

Newsletter of the Col. A. H. Belo Camp #49, SCV

And Journal of Unreconstructed Confederate Thought

January 2019

This month's meeting features...

Mark Vogl

The What If's of the War For Southern Independence



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

1st Lt. Cmdr.

2nd Lt. Cmdr.

Adjutant

Chaplain

- James Henderson

- David Hendricks

- Lee Norman

- Hiram Patterson

- Tim Barnes

Editor - Nathan Bedford Forrest

Contact us: <u>WWW.BELOCAMP.COM</u>
<u>http://www.facebook.com/BeloCamp49</u>
Texas Division: http://www.scvtexas.org

National: www.scv.org

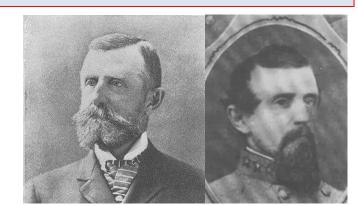
http://1800mydixie.com/

Our Next Meeting:

Thursday, January 3rd: 7:00 pm

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

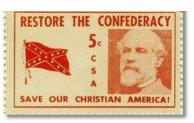
*we meet in the private meeting room.



Have you paid your dues??

Come early (6:30pm), <u>eat</u>, 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. 3rd 1865



COMMANDER'S REPORT



COMMMANDER'S REPORT

A.H. Belo Camp # 49, SCV January 1, 2019

I hope that you and your families have had a good Christmas. Our Camp is looking forward to 2019 and for renewed opportunities to support our Southern Heritage, culture and monuments. We must diligently continue our efforts to educate and inform the general public (especially our youth) of the reasons and causes of the war for Southern Independence. Attendance at our meetings will help your become better informed and able to refute the slanderous attacks on the Confederate Government and its leaders. Please attend our regular Camp meetings.

Several members of the Belo Camp attended the Gano Camp's Christmas celebration held at Sal Jo's Restaurant in Arlington. Many thanks are extended to Kyle Sims for inviting our members to this event. Our Camp had a recruiting table at the recent Market Hall Gun Show. Appreciation is extended to Hiram Patterson and David Hendricks for their help. The Dallas Arms Collectors will host a gun show at Market Hall this weekend January 5th and 6th. Our Camp plans to have a recruiting table at this event. Please let us know if you can help – if only for an hour or two.

A hearing for the proposed Texas Division SCV license plate was held on December 6th in the offices of Texas Department of Motor Vehicles/Department of Transportation in Austin. We were very disappointed that our proposed license plate was not approved.

The general membership of the Texas Farm Bureau approved a resolution calling for the protection of statues, veteran memorials, heritage figures and plaques. State Senator, Pat Fallon of Prosper, has filed Senate Bill 226 which would prohibit the use of public funds for the removal of these historical items. Please contact your representatives and ask that they support this bill.

Our Camp will hold an election of officers at our regular January meeting. Please let me know if you wish to serve in a leadership position. The future success of our Camp depends upon individuals who are willing to serve.

Best Wishes for the New Year!

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

"If..."



I have often referred to the word "if" as the biggest little word in the Bible. But, it may also be thought of as the biggest little word in the English language. It seems that much of what we do, and the results of our actions, hinge on how we respond to this little word, "If..."

Consider God's recipe for revival. 2 Chronicles 7: 14 says, "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and forgive their sin, and heal their land." Notice the little word, "If..."

We can sing, "God bless America." We can pledge, "One nation under God." We can say, "In God we trust." But, God is not impressed with our songs and slogans. How can He bless our nation when we remove him from our schools, courts, government buildings and any other place that "offends" some ungodly person or group. If we want God to bless America, then we must listen and heed what God says. And, what God says begins with the little word, "If..."

Simply put, what God is saying is, "If you will, then I will." The question of compliance is on man's part. "If..." The assurance of the promise is on God's part. "Then will I." We should never reverse it and put the question of compliance on God. We should never pray, "God if you will (do something for me), then I will (do or not do something that I think would please you). This is called "praying amiss." (James 4: 3) After all, it is not God's ability or willingness to fulfill His promise that must be tested. God's promises with man are a covenant, an agreement, and man's part of the agreement always carries that big little word, "If..."

Naturally, we also want God to bless our families and personal lives. But again, we must be aware that God cannot be fooled, bribed, or manipulated. God's ability to bless us depends on how we respond to the little word, "If..."

In just a few chapters of the New Testament we find these promises. "If thou wouldest believe, thou shouldest see the glory of God." (Jn. 11: 40) "If any man serve me, him will my Father honour." (Jn. 12: 26) "If ye know these things, happy are ye if you do them." (Jn. 13: 17) "If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it." (Jn. 14: 14) If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." (Jn. 15: 7) On God's side of these promises we read, "I will do it." "It shall be done." There is no question on God's part of the agreement. But on man's side, there is the biggest little word in the Bible. "If..."

We want God to bless our country. We want God to bless our homes, family, jobs, and personal lives. We want God to bless our Confederation as we strive to protect our Southern heritage and honor our Confederate forefathers. We want God's blessings, and God says, "It shall be done" and "I will do it." But for our part, we must remember the little word. "If..."

If we will trust Him and accept His will in all things. If we will seek His guidance and strength in our efforts. If we will turn to Him with our lives and cares. If we will obey His words. Then, as the old song says, "There shall be showers of blessings. " But it all depends on us, and that big little word: "If..."



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



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

Please keep Commander James Henderson and family in our prayers with the recent loss of his mother-in- law.



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

-GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE

Belo Camp 49 Upcoming Meetings:

January 3rd - Mark Vogl - The What If's of the War for Southern Independence

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)

Saturday January 5th 9 am - 6 pm

Sunday January 6th 9 am - 5 pm

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





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

An Appeal by Pastor John Weaver on behalf of Sam Davis Youth Camps. www.samdavischristian.org
CLIFTON, TX Mullins,SC
July 14-19, 2019 June 23-28, 2019

LEE JACKSON BANQUETS / Confederate Heroes Day

Why I Celebrate Robert E. Lee's Birthday David Alan Black

Praise for Lee and Jackson By Chuck Baldwin

Some SCV Activities for January 2019

MAKE DIXIE GREAT AGAIN!

Smithsonian Trashes Southern Heritage AND SCV REPONSE

Protect Confederate Memorials, Says Black State Rep. Mike Hill

TEXAS DMV BOARD REJECTS CONFEDERATE LICENSE PLATE

Good advice to Texans on the License Plate rejection by Rob Jones

George P. Bush calls for Confederate plaque to come down

N. Texas lawmaker files bill to safeguard Confederate memorial after Lee statue removed in Dallas

Relocating the James Hogg Statue at the University of Texas

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF APPOINTS SEARCH COMMITTEE FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Nathan Bedford Forrest's descendants sue Memphis over removal of Confederate general's statue

Virginia: Lawsuit expanded to include Stonewall Jackson statue

POEM: The Long Ago By Philo Henderson

Texas Bullion Depository Begins Construction

MISSISSIPPI: Federal Court Blocks Lawsuit Trying To Take Down Confederate Flag

LETTER FROM MY GRANDFATHER

Tennessee City Fights Daughters of the Confederacy Over Monuments

UNC rejects proposal to build new home for 'Silent Sam' Confederate statue

New Year's Tradition: The Origins of Eating Black-Eyed Peas\

Southern Baptist seminary report ties founders to slaveholding, white supremacy

Miseducated or Stupid? Michael S. Rozeff

WE WERE PATRIOTS, NOT REBELS...

MLK Day and the Brain Robbery of American History and Perversion of American Traditions

If You're Politically Correct, You're Wrong

An interview between Lincoln and Col. John B. Baldwin, April 4th, 1861

Home video brings 1938 Civil War reunion to life

UPDATED LIST---List of reference books - The 10 Causes of Southern Secession by James W King

Does The Constitution Need To Be Interpreted? by Gary Alder

Moses Ezekiel: Hidden In Plain Sight

VIRGINIA FLAGGER NEWS

OPEN LETTERS FROM HK EDGERTON

New REMNANT Essay: Remembering Who We Are: Our Hope and Challenge for 2019 by Boyd Cathey

Dixie Heritage Newsletter

CALEXIT: California, Adios! by Dr. Clyde Wilson

The Yankee Empire by Al Benson, Jr

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

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE



Our December meeting was conducted by past Commander David Hendricks as Commander James Henderson was out of state with the loss of his wife's mother. Please remember his family in our prayers. Our Christmas meeting is always a time of fellowship and we enjoyed hearing stories of Christmastime in the Confederacy. Be sure and download the free e-book CHRISMAS IN THE CONFEDERACY from our camp webpage in the library section for wonderful wartime stories. Belo Cadet and Sam Davis Camp veteran Thomas Pinkston presented on what is being taught to students in the public school history classroom including a recent unit which defames our organization. the Confederate soldier and the cause of our people.



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. 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 16th 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 decided and the Sam Davis Youth Camp LLC Board agreed to separate the two entities and now the Sam Davis Camps Program is independently incorporated with its own tax exempt status..

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. We are now up & running with tax exempt status.

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 Christian Youth Camp INC will help to make this bright future a reality.

Send checks to:

Sam Davis Christian Youth Camp INC POB 589, DECATUR, TX 76234

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

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

25th Annual

Lee Jackson Dinner

Hosted by

Clem Van Rogers camp 481

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Saturday January 26th, 2019 New Hope Baptist Church 37496 New Hope Rd. Tecumseh, Oklahoma 74873

Registration 6-6:30

Dinner 7:15

Guest speaker, Kyle Sims

Cmdr. Sims will discuss his experiences in the SCV, and some of the heritage issue faced in Texas.

Kyle Sims was raised in Young Co. Tx. On land of his ancestor, Lewis Pinkney Brooks Co.'B'7th Ga. Inf. He is a graduate of Texas tech. he is a agent for farmers Ins. In Arlington. He has been a member of the SCV since 1987 and has held various camp and brigade positions as well as served on several Natl. Committees incl. genealogy, recruiting, relief, and awards. He has been instrumental in starting camps in the DFW area, including the 100 member+ camp in Arlington. He is currently Lt. Cmdr. of the Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano camp in grapevine Tx.

Auction

LEE-JACKSON BANQUET INVITATION MAJ ROBERT M WHITE CAMP #1250, TEMPLE 12 JANUARY 2019

You are cordially invited to the annual Lee-Jackson Banquet of the Major Robert M. White Camp #1250, in Temple.

Date: Saturday, January 12, 2019

Time: Doors open at 6:30 pm, dinner will be served at 7:00 pm

Location: Gober Party House, 1516 West Avenue H, Temple, TX 76504

Meal: Barbecue brisket, sausage, and chicken Catered by: Miller's Smokehouse, Belton, Texas

Cost: \$15.00 per person (children 5 and under are free)

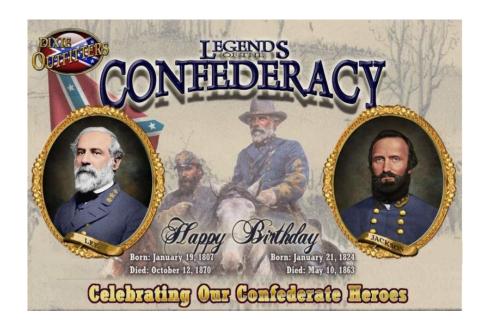
We will have a silent auction, awards presentation, and the annual presentation of the camp's George H. Ballentine Memorial Service Award.

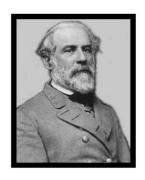
Our guest speaker will be Jack Dyess, Past Commander of the Texas MOS&B Society, Commander of SCV Camp #2235 in Haltom City, and Lieutenant Commander of the Texas Division's 3rd Brigade.

His presentation will be on "Holt Collier - Slave, Confederate Soldier, Hero".

Please RSVP to Camp Cmdr James Bozeman no later than Saturday, January 5, 2019. RSVP via his email at james bozeman@hughes.net or cell phone (254) 913-2447.

James Bozeman
Commander
Major Robert M. White Camp #1250
Sons of Confederate Veterans
james_bozeman@hughes.net









The Sons of Confederate Veterans
Pvt. W. W. Heartsill Camp #2042, Marshall, Texas

Invites You to Attend Lee/Jackson Banquet Honoring The Birthday's of Confederate Generals

Robert Edward Lee and Thomas Johnathan Jackson

When: **Tuesday**, **January 15**, **2019**Where: **Knights of Columbus Hall**

Located at 4131 W. HWY 80, Marhall, TX 75671

When: 7:00 pm

Menu: Catfish or Chicken Fillets, and all the trimmings. Cost Paid at the Door: \$15.00 per person

Special Guest Speaker will be SCV Commander in Chief Paul Gramling, 2019 Camp Officers to be sworn in, and entertainment by Acclamation.

For more information contact Camp Commander Michael Hurley 361-212-3522 or email at <u>whurley64@me.com</u>



The Mountain at Old Mill Marketplace 542 Hwy East 64 Canton, TX Excitement Coming to The Mountain in Canton, Texas

FEB 1 - 3, 2019 ACTIVITIES ALL WEEKEND

BATTLE FOR OLD MILL STATION SATURDAY & SUNDAY AT 1:00 PM





CIVIL WAR ERA BALL BARBIE'S PLAYHOUSE STAGE SATURDAY AT 6:00 PM

NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATIONS

BLACKSMITH, DUTCH OVEN COOKING, WESTERN **GUNFIGHTS, CHEROKEE BEADWORK**

MAKING: BULLETS & BALLS, THE HOUSEWIFE, RAGDOLLS, COURTING CANDLES, SPARKING LAMPS, TOY SOLDIERS &

MORE

LIVING HISTORY PERIOD SUTLERS SHOPPING & DINING WEAPONS DEMONSTRATION MILITARY & CIVILIAN CAMPS

Civil War Reenactment \$10.00 ENTRY FEE KIDS 5 & UNDER FREE

GENERAL INFORMATION CALL

903-567-5445

Canton, Texas Re-enactment 2019

BattleAtTheMountain



We Honor our CONFEDERATE HEROES 19 January

In honor of the 258,000 Confederate Heroes who lost their lives in service to their country and to Freedom.

1861-1865

Teach your children about their heritage. What could possibly have meant so much to our Ancestors, to pay such a price?

Senate Bill 60, 63rd Legislature Regular Session. Chapter 221. Approved June 1, 1973 and Effective August 27, 1973 as Confederate Heroes Day.

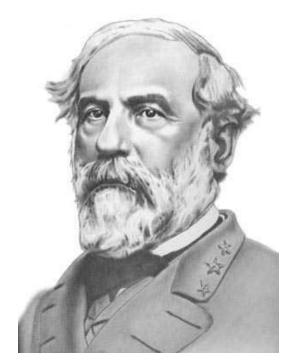
Why I Celebrate Robert E. Lee's Birthday

David Alan Black

I am nothing but a poor sinner, trusting in Christ alone for salvation. Robert E. Lee

It is written in the Old Testament that no man may see God and live. The only solution was for God to become man, which He did through the incarnation in the person of Jesus. Thereby He set a window in the tiny dark dungeon of the ego in which we all languish, letting in a light, providing a view, and offering release from the servitude of the flesh into what the apostle Paul called "the glorious liberty of the children of God."

Thinking about Robert E. Lee, as I often do, and realizing that he has been both idolized and demonized, I try to sort out the various characteristics in him of a Christian gentleman. First of all, contrary to what might be supposed, otherworldliness was not one of them. Lee was very firmly settled here on earth, in time and in mortality, and his



judgments relating thereto have proved to be quite remarkably shrewd and perceptive. On the one hand, he made spiritual concepts seem an integral part of day-to-day living; on the other hand, he, as it were, transcendentalized the most ordinary conclusions and expectations of life. Thus he could often be found aspiring men who felt themselves too incapacitated that somehow or other their fortitude in accepting their affliction gave them additional strength and courage for their work.

Lee enjoyed a genuine Christian life. Acts 4:33 says of the earliest church, "And great grace was upon them all." This glowing description was not intended to be a picture only of the ideal, lovely to contemplate but impossible to realize. These believers were not running a fever; they were enjoying normal spiritual health. So it was with the Christianity of Robert E. Lee. While we often make the mistake of considering the deeper Christian life as something extra, unusual, occasional, and irregular, such was the normal possession of General Lee. Of course, he was no Pollyanna smiling the clouds away. He always saw things as they were. He realized, as did Jesus, that "in the world ye shall have tribulation." But that is the dark side. The bright side follows: "But be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." Lee knew that the way of the cross was the way of the crown.

Along with Southern culture in general, Lee realized that the human heart is deceitful and desperately wicked. He knew that man looks on the outward appearance but God looks on the heart. Northern religion was optimistic, based on the lie that man is essentially good. Lee was not a pessimist, but he knew the truth of the Bible, that "in me, that is, in my flesh, dwelleth no good thing." Above all, and despite his fallenness, Lee knew the importance of duty. He realized that the moving of God's Spirit is not a lullaby to soothe us to sleep but a bugle call to stir us to battle. He was "on the go" with God.

Perhaps the verse that best describes him is 2 Timothy 2:3: "Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." Like General Lee, we too are called to be soldiers, and soldiers belong in battle. Some of us feel called only to march in dress parades, blow bugles, and wave flags—swivel-chair generals discussing strategy and arguing over maps far from the conflict. We come not to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Lee did not live such a sham. He did not beat the air. He refused to entangle himself with the affairs of this life

so that he might please his Commander-in-Chief. Like Paul, he was sometimes perplexed, but he was never in despair, for he was never altogether without help. He did not know what was ahead but he knew Who was ahead. His was not the desperation of our age. He may have become temporarily confused as to the correct direction, and sometimes he had to wait for the fog to clear, but he always knew that he was in the hands of a Pilot who reaches the destination.

Ezekiel declared, "A sword, a sword is sharpened.... Should we then make mirth?" Like Ezekiel, Lee lived in a day of God's judgment. Today a generation that is entertaining itself to death to avoid facing reality needs a Lee to call it back to its senses. We are being soothed with religious and political tranquilizers and excited by false optimism. We had better not follow Christ if we don't want a fight on our hands. We are called not to enjoy softness but to endure hardness. The war for our culture is not a make-believe battle. We are not playing a game. Ours is not a Sunday morning dress parade. This is the real thing.

I could go on and on enumerating the saintly qualities in General Lee. Jean-Pierre de Caussade once wrote of how, all the time, the sequel to the New Testament is being written by godly souls—not in canonical books, but in their lives. So, just as great artists have painted the incarnation and great writers have dramatized it, great saints have lived it. By recalling Lee's life, even just by thinking about him, the follies and confusions of our time are confuted, and once more God's almighty Word leaps down from heaven, to live among us, full of grace and truth. Those who choose this January 19 to remember the life of General Lee choose, it seems to me, to remember a life whose ardors contrast so sharply with the self-indulgence considered today to be synonymous with happiness and the "good life." How curious that so many fail to understand what was so clear to Lee, that the more that is received on Christ's behalf, the more that is required!

Next week my family and I will join together in celebrating the memory of this great American at our annual Lee-Jackson dinner. We seek to give honor where honor is due, not idolizing a mere man, but celebrating the victory one "poor sinner" enjoyed through the blood of his Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

I trust many of you will do the same.

Lee's Farewell to the Army of Northern Virginia

After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

I need not tell the survivors of so many hard-fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged.

You may take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection.

With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell.

David Alan Black is the editor of www.daveblackonline.com.

Praise for Lee and Jackson



By Chuck Baldwin

January is often referred to as "Generals Month" as no less than four famous Confederate Generals claimed January as their birth month: James Longstreet (Jan. 8, 1821), Robert E. Lee (Jan. 19, 1807), Thomas Jonathan Jackson (Jan. 21, 1824), and George Pickett (Jan. 28, 1825). Two of these men, Lee and Jackson, are particularly noteworthy.

Without question, Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall"
Jackson were two of the greatest military leaders of all time. Even more, the Lee and Jackson tandem is regarded by many military historians as having formed perhaps the greatest battlefield duo in the history of warfare. If Jackson had survived the battle of Chancellorsville, it is very possible that the South would have prevailed at Gettysburg and perhaps would even have won the War Between The States.

In fact, it was Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British armies in the early Twentieth Century, who said, "In my opinion, Stonewall Jackson was one of the greatest natural military geniuses the world ever saw. I

will go even further than that-as a campaigner in the field, he never had a superior. In some respects, I doubt whether he ever had an equal."

While the strategies and circumstances of the War Of Northern Aggression can (and will) be debated by professionals and laymen alike, one fact is undeniable: Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson were two of the finest Christian gentlemen this country has ever produced. Both their character and their conduct were beyond reproach.

Unlike his northern counterpart, Ulysses S. Grant, General Lee never sanctioned or condoned slavery. Upon inheriting slaves from his deceased father-in-law, Lee immediately freed them. And according to historians, Jackson enjoyed a familial relationship with those few slaves which were in his home. In addition, unlike Abraham Lincoln and U.S. Grant, neither Lee nor Jackson ever spoke disparagingly of the black race.

As those who are familiar with history know, General Grant and his wife held personal slaves before and during the War Between The States, and even Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation did not free them. They were not freed until the Thirteenth Amendment was passed after the conclusion of the war. Grant's excuse for not freeing his slaves was that "good help is so hard to come by these days."

Furthermore, it is well established that Jackson regularly conducted a Sunday School class for black children. This was a ministry he took very seriously. As a result, he was dearly loved and appreciated by the children and their parents.

In addition, both Jackson and Lee emphatically supported the abolition of slavery. In fact, Lee called slavery "a moral and political evil." He also said "the best men in the South" opposed it and welcomed its demise. Jackson said he wished to see "the shackles struck from every slave."

To think that Lee and Jackson (and the vast majority of Confederate soldiers) would fight and die to preserve an institution they considered evil and abhorrent is the height of absurdity. It is equally repugnant to impugn and denigrate the memory of these remarkable Christian gentlemen.

In fact, after refusing Abraham Lincoln's offer to command the Union Army in 1861, Robert E. Lee wrote to his sister on April 20 of that year to explain his decision. In the letter he wrote, "With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore resigned my commission in the army and save in defense of my native state, with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed . . . "



Lee's decision to resign his commission with the Union Army must have been the most difficult decision of his life. Remember that Lee's direct ancestors had fought in America's War For Independence. His father, "Light Horse Harry" Henry Lee, was a Revolutionary War hero, Governor of Virginia, and member of Congress. In addition, members of his family were signatories to the Declaration of Independence.

Remember, too, that not only did Robert E. Lee graduate from West Point at the top of his class, he is yet today the only cadet to graduate from that prestigious academy without a single demerit.

However, Lee knew that what Lincoln was about to do was both immoral and unconstitutional. As a man of honor and integrity, the only thing Lee could do was that which his father had done: fight for freedom and independence. And that is exactly what he did.

Instead of allowing a politically correct culture to sully the memory of Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson, all Americans should hold them in a place of highest honor and respect. Anything less is a disservice to history and a disgrace to the principles of truth and integrity.

Accordingly, it was more than appropriate that the late President Gerald Ford, on August 5, 1975, signed Senate Joint Resolution 23, "restoring posthumously the long overdue, full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee." According to President Ford, "This legislation corrects a 110-year oversight of American history." He further said, "General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations . . ."

The significance of General Lee's (and Thomas Jackson's) life cannot be overvalued. While the character and influence of most of us will barely be remembered two hundred days after our departure, the sterling character of these men has endured for two hundred years. What a shame that so many of America's youth are being robbed of knowing and studying the virtue and integrity of the great General Robert E. Lee and General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson.



Chuck Baldwin is the founder of Crossroads Baptist Church in Pensacola, Florida. In 1985, the church was recognized by President Ronald Reagan for its unusual growth and influence.

While he originally planned on a career in law enforcement, Chuck "answered the divine call to Gospel ministry" and decided instead to attend Bible school. He ultimately earned his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in theology, and was later awarded two honorary doctorates in the field.

Chuck is the host of Chuck Baldwin Live. In 2008, he was the presidential nominee for the Constitution Party .http://www.renewamerica.com/columns/baldwin/070116

Some SCV Activities for January 2019

Friday January 4

• Texas Division Constitution Review Committee Meeting at the Quality Inn (1415-N. General Bruce Dr.) in Temple at 5 pm. Go over any remaining open issues and to refine the wording on the proposed Constitution changes.

Saturday January 5

• DEC Meeting - Temple, at The Oscar Store, 8133 Oscar Spur, 6.2 mi. east of Temple, Texas 254 983-2175, the last DEC Meeting Began at 9:30 AM

Sam Davis New Year's Ball - Palestine

Time: 7:00 PM - 10:00 PM

Tickets: Through Saturday, December 31st: \$15 adults/\$7.50 children under 12 After December 31st:-\$25 adults/\$10 children under 12 Donations: Unable to attend but you would like to make a donation? You can do so through the registration link below. Donations of items for the silent auction are also welcome. If you would like to do so please contact Deborah. All donations are deeply appreciated.

You will have a terrific time enjoying a score of different types of traditional southern dances ranging from waltzes to the Virginia Reel, all set to common 1800's tunes. We will have live music furnished by the Buttermilk Junction Old-Time String Band and dances called by Mr. Randy McDonald. This will be a family event where you can enjoy the dancing or just listen to the music while visiting with friends. We will have light refreshments. Attire and Civility: 1) This is a formal, War Between the States period event. Period attire is requested, but dresses or long skirts for women, and slacks and ties for men are acceptable. (If you do not have period attire, just make sure you follow the dress code.) Please no jeans for men, or skirts above the knee or plunging necklines for the ladies. 2) Guests under the age of 18 shall be accompanied by their parents or come as the guest of another responsible adult. We will be in an auditorium that is part of a museum. So, please keep that in mind. 3) No heel plates due to original wood flooring in this historic building. 4) All proceeds received from services rendered at the event, goods sold, or items auctioned will be given to the Sam Davis Youth Fund. Thank you in advance. 5) By registering for the event, you are indicating that you and your guests have read and will abide by the above standards. Thank you so much!

Contact: Deborah Robinson at oldwaysmadenew@outlook.com or (903) 724-1406.

Sunday January 6

 The 3rd Brigade of the Texas Division will be having a very important meeting to plan for our upcoming heritage battles including the Ft Worth Stock Show parade and Rodeo flagging.
 The meeting will be held at 3pm at Spring Creek BBQ at 6701 Lake Worth Blvd, Fort Worth, TX 76135

Tuesday January 8

General Felix H Robertson Camp #129 Monthly Meeting (2nd Tuesday) at 6:30 pm
 Location: Poppa Rollo's Pizza (Backroom through safe door), 703 North Valley Mills Drive Waco

Speaker will be Frank Bussey, Commander of the Texas Division's 7th Brigade. His presentation will be "Defending Aainst the Erasure of Texas History"

Saturday January 12

• Lee-Jackson Banquet of the Major Robert M. White Camp #1250, in Temple. Doors open at 6:30 pm, dinner will be served at 7:00 pm at the Gober Party House, 1516 West Avenue H, Temple, Texas 76504, Barbecue brisket, sausage, and chicken, catered by Miller's Smokehouse in Belton, Texas. Cost: \$15.00 per person (children 5 and under are free). We will have a silent auction, awards presentation, and the annual presentation of the camp's George H. Ballentine Memorial Service Award.

Speaker will be Jack Dyess, Past Commander of the Texas MOS&B Society, Commander of SCV Camp #2235 in Haltom City, and Lieutenant Commander of the Texas Division's 3rd Brigade. His presentation will be on "Holt

Collier - Slave, Confederate Soldier, Hero". Please RSVP to Camp Commander James Bozeman no later than Saturday, January 5, 2019. RSVP can be sent to his email at james_bozeman@hughes.net, or cell phone (254) 913-2447.

Confederate Heroes Day Dinner of the Alamo City Guards Camp #1325

Saturday, January 12, 2019, 6 PM - 10 PM at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel San Antonio Airport, 37 NE Loop 410, San Antonio, Texas 78216

Speaker will be Jeffery Addicott, a professor at Saint Mary's University. A great speaker. He is the Director of the Center for Terrorism Law. His family has fought in every war since the Revolutionary war. His talk will be "The Enduring Legacy of Robert E. Lee on the US Military".

Registration Deadline was Dec 22. No tickets available night of dinner

• Lee-Jackson Banquet of the at the Forrest Camp #215, Davies Manor Plantation, Hillwood Hall, Memphis, TN Susan Hathaway will be the guest speaker

Contact Lee Millar, lmillar1@yahoo.com for more information.

Monday January 14

 Major J. Innes Randolph Camp 2255 (Unreconstructed) Monthly Meeting (2nd Monday), at 7:00pm in the R&K Restaurant on Santa Fe Dr, Weatherford, TX

Speaker will be Frank Bussey, Commander of the Texas Division's 7th Brigade. His presentation will be "A Moral Defense of the Confederate Battle Flag"

Saturday January 19

Ft Worth Rodeo Parade

Thank You gentlemen for showing an interest in this event, the largest non-motorized Parade in the Country, if not the world. Many of our Texas Confederate Veteran ancestors marched in this same Parade, making it an opportunity to really walk in their footsteps. More info regarding muster times and locations will be forthcoming.

Ft Worth Stock Show and Rodeo Annual Flagging Weekend 1

Join us as we continue to honor our Confederate Ancestors who began the FWSSR and where the Soldiers flag is no longer welcome inside their doors. We need boots on the ground. Please come out any time Saturday or Sunday. Even if for only 5 min, please stop by. [><] Flagging is fun!

• Texas 1st Brigade Lee-Jackson Banquet, hosted by the Charles Goodnight Camp 2280 and the Mary A. D. Goodnight Chapter 63 TSOCR at the Quail Community Center, Quail, Texas, 6 PM - 10 PM. Fat and Happy Barbecue will cater. Cost: \$17.00 per person. Try to bring an item for the silent auction, it does not have to be WBTS related.

Speaker will be Frank Bussey, Commander of the Texas Division's 7th Brigade. His presentation will be "A Moral Defense of the Confederate Battle Flag"

• Lee-Jackson Banquet, of the Brig. Gen. John Creed Moore Camp 578, Gatesville at RV & Event Center, 4105 SH 36 South, Gatesville, Texas 76528.

Speaker will be John McCammon, Lieutenant Commander of the Texas Division www.scvgatesville.com

• Friday, January 18th - Saturday, January 19th, 2019: Annual Lee-Jackson Day, Flagging Lexington, Virginia. Join us as we honor Lee & Jackson and take it to the streets of Lexington, where the flags of Lee & Jackson are no longer welcome.

Saturday January 26

Ft Worth Stock Show and Rodeo Annual Flagging Weekend 2

Join us as we continue to honor our Confederate Ancestors who began the FWSSR and where the Soldiers flag is no longer welcome inside their doors. We need boots on the ground. Please come out any time Saturday or Sunday. Even if for only 5 min, please stop by. [><] Flagging is fun!

• The Moonlight and Magnolia's Ball hosted by the J.L. Halbert SCV Camp #359, to be held the Pearce Museum in Corsicana, Texas. Ticket prices include admission to the Civil War, Western Art, and Hunter/Gatherer Museums for the evening. \$30 per adult and \$20 per child 12 and under. We take credit or check. Payment will secure your reservation. (Reservations close January 22nd. Refunds allowed up until January 20th.) Note: We do our best to keep our ticket prices low. Cost of tickets go to pay for the ball, proceeds from our silent auction go toward

causes our SCV Camp promote such as historical preservation of historic sites and monuments. If you run a business and are considering offering a donation to our auction, or would like to make a personal donation, please let us know. It would be much appreciated.

- Lee Jackson Dinner by the Clem Vann Rogers Camp No. 481 of the OKC area. This event will be held in Tecumseh, Oklahoma at the New Hope Baptist Church on Saturday, January 26, 2019. The speaker this year is Kyle Sims from Texas. Be sure to try and bring quality auction items, does not have to be WBTS related. Registration may be e-mail to terrypierce41@yahoo.com. Mail payment of \$25 ea. To Terry Pierce, P O Box 82366 OKC 73148, Make check to "camp 481"
- General Lee and Jackson Ball by the Fayetteville, NC Arsenal Camp #168 This event is a, "Class Act" held at the Gates Four Country Club. Great Steak Dinner! The tickets price is \$25. Bob Edmundson is in charge of ticket sells and can be contacted at mobile 910 309 6554 or home phone 910 867-9363. If your significant other wants to come decked out in period attire, a great website to order a gown at great price is https://www.victorianchoice.com
- Lee-Jackson Banquet, of the Gov. Samuel W T Lanham Camp 586, Weatherford. Southern Hospitality & Southern Cooking and a period band will make the evening worthwhile
 - Speaker will be Byron Brady, of Raleigh, North Carolina and he will talk about the Confederate States Navy!

Saturday, February 2

• Ft Worth Stock Show and Rodeo Annual Flagging Weekend 3

Join us as we continue to honor our Confederate Ancestors who began the FWSSR and where the Soldiers flag is no longer welcome inside their doors. We need boots on the ground. Please come out any time Saturday or Sunday. Even if for only 5 min, please stop by. [><] Flagging is fun!

Saturday, February 9

- Ft Worth Stock Show and Rodeo Annual Flagging Weekend 4
 - Join us as we continue to honor our Confederate Ancestors who began the FWSSR and where the Soldiers flag is no longer welcome inside their doors. We need boots on the ground. Please come out any time Saturday or Sunday. Even if for only 5 min, please stop by. [><] Flagging is fun!
- The Lee-Jackson Banquet for the Tenth Brigade, followed by the dedication of the Confederate Memorial Of The Wind in Orange. National Commander Paul Gramling will be in attendance and we hope to have as many members at both events as possible.

"The man of culture finds the whole past relevant; the bourgeois and the barbarian find relevant only what has some pressing connection with their appetite." Richard Weaver, Ideas Have Consequences (Chicago: 1948).

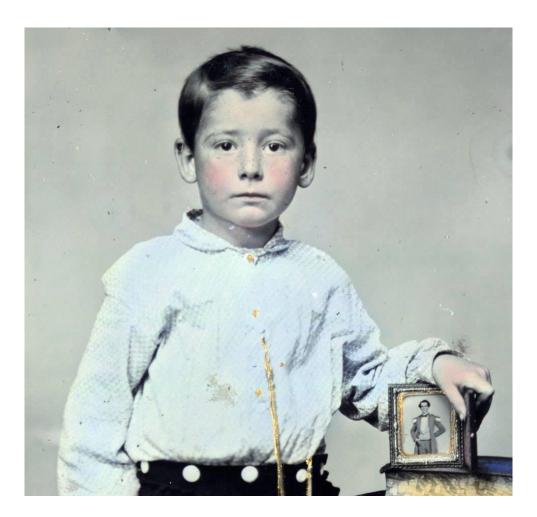


The 3rd Brigade of the Texas Division will be having a very important meeting to plan for our upcoming heritage battles including the FtWorth Stock Show parade and Rodeo flagging.

The meeting will be held Sunday January 6th at 3pm at Spring Creek BBQ at 6701 Lake Worth Blvd, Fort Worth, TX 76135

The room at David Beards was not available for this date and time so Calvin Allen as moved it to this new location.

Please get there earlier to eat and fellowship.



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

CLIFTON, TX July 14-19, 2019

Mullins,SC June 23-28, 2019

MAKE DIXIE GREAT AGAIN!

Compatriots,

Our new SCV web site, Make Dixie Great Again - makedixiegreatagain.org is up and running as of today.

As is usual with all new start-ups, there will be a few "bugs" that will have to be addressed. Please forward to all your friends the good news about the beginning of the Southern Victory Plan.

Also, please place a link to Make Dixie Great Again web site on all camp and division web sites and social media.

To start our P. R. campaign, we will need our members and friends to join (donate) to the Confederate Legion. At present we can only take funds via check or money order; the appropriate form to mail in can be downloaded from the web site. We will be able to take credit card donations in the future but we did not want to delay the start of this effort any longer.

Again, PLEASE, let our members and fellow Americans know about this effort and together we can "Make Dixie Great Again!

The attached U tube video shows the lies we are up against.

See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0Gu6JyLEY8 .

Are you mad enough yet?

https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/is the Website.

Please share this information with everyone you know.

We need not only new members of the SCV but active supporters throughout the country. This info is for public consumption.

DEO VINDICE

Make Dixie Great Again

Gentlemen,

Cmd. Gramling's 'Southern Victory Campaign' is well under way. Our Make Dixie Great Again web site is up and running and getting results. As a consequence of the *Smithsonian Magazine* slanderous attack upon our heritage, Cmd. Gramling has requested that we now "go on the offensive!" Cmd. Gramling has sent the *Smithsonian Magazine* a demand letter requesting that they print a SCV response to their recent insulting and vindictive article. Heritage Operations has just mailed a copy of the Commander's letter and a copy of our proposed response to the Southern members of the U.S. Senate, House of Representatives, the White House Press Secretary, and to President Trump. In addition to that, we have sent out over 100 press releases to national and international media outlets condemning the Smithsonian's act of anti-South cultural genocide. We are doing our part but nothing will be accomplished without the efforts of our members.

Those receiving Cmd. Gramling's letter (U.S. Senators, Representatives, and the Smithsonian Magazine) will not act favorably unless they also receive hundreds of letters from the folks back home. It is imperative that our members understand that they must become involved in this effort if we are to have a positive impact upon the establishment. Please forward this message to the local camps and ask each individual of said camp to contact their U.S. Senators and U.S. Representative and demand that the *Smithsonian Magazine*publish the SCV's reply. At our web site (URL below) our members can read a sample letter to their congressional delegation. They may use the form letter or write their own. For complete instruction see the URL listed below. Without your support this effort will go nowhere. This is a fight for our very existence as an organization, culture, and as Southerners—it is up to each member to do their part in this battle.

Deo Vindice,

Walter D. Kennedy, Chief of Heritage Operations, SCV

View instructions at bottom of web page under heading: Urgent Operations & Tactics https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/operations-and-tactics.html



Make Dixie Great Again $^{\text{TM}}$ **Confederate Legion ™**

www.MakeDixieGreatAgain.org P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402 800-My-Dixie (800-693-4943)

Membership & Donation Form Complete and mail to the address above.

	Please enroll me in the Confederate Legion. I enclose a \$50.00 check payable to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Please bill me annually. In the future, I can change my payment method to credit card at www.MakeDixieGreatAgain.org. NOTE: On the check's memo line please write, "Confederate Legion dues."		
	I enclose a donation check payable to the Sons of Confederate Veterans for the Southern Victory Campaign. Please send annual reminders. I understand that I can also contribute by credit card at www.MakeDixieGreatAgain.org. NOTE: On the check's memo line please write, "Confederate Legion donation." My enclosed donation is \$		
	Signature	Date	
My Contact Information:			
Name (required)			
Mailing Address (required)			
City		State	Zip
Phones (required)			
E-mails			
Physical Address (if different from above)			
City		State	Zip
My Comments:			



SMITHSONIAN MAGAZINE USES OUR DOLLARS TO INSULT THE HERITAGE OF OUR COFEDERATE ANCESTORS!!!!

Compatriots,

The anti-South cultural bigots are at it again! This time they are using our tax dollars to fund their neo-Marxist propaganda. The Smithsonian Magazine has published a 6,500-word article entitled 'The Costs of the Confederacy,' which slanders our ancestors and heritage. The article began by stating "American taxpayers have spent \$40 million on Confederate Monuments and groups that distort U. S. history and perpetuate racist ideology."

In 2017 the Smithsonian Institute received \$863,000,000.00 from the American taxpayers - a large segment of those tax payers are Southerners, the very people who were the targets of the Smithsonian's slander. In the fiscal year 2018, the Smithsonian requested that their Federal funding be increased to over \$963,000,000.00. Gentlemen, we must not sit idly by and allow their slander of the South to go unchallenged!

As Commander-in-Chief of the SCV, I have sent the Smithsonian Magazine an official request for "equal time" to give the readers of their magazine "the rest of the story" about our honorable heritage. I think we all understand that unless we as individual members apply pressure, these minions of anti-South cultural bigotry will not publish our response.

There is a way we can put real pressure on the Smithsonian. Federal funding for their institute has to go through Congress. I am asking each member of the SCV to write, phone, and e-mail their Representative and their Senators, and cc a copy of your letters to the Smithsonian Magazine. They will not like "doing business" with us, but to keep their funding they may very well relent and publish our response.

For your convenience we have posted a copy of a letter to be sent to your Representative and Senators. You may download and use the letter, use it as a guide for your own, or write your own letter. Please remember, we are the heirs of real Southern gentlemen; be courteous and polite. All we seek is fair-play and evenhanded journalism. Don't forget to send the Smithsonian a copy of your letters. They MUST know that we are actively engaged in promoting and defending our ancestors good name and we vote!

Our response is not an attempt to answer every false and slanderous allegation made in the Smithsonian article. Our response is a written vindication of the Cause for which our Confederate ancestors fought.

An instruction sheet including the Smithsonian magazine's address along with a copy of our article responding to their slander can be found at our web site:

https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/operations-and-tactics.html

Without your active support, we can do nothing - forward to the sound of the guns!

Respectfully,
Paul C. Gramling, Jr.
Commander-in-Chief, SCV
OFFICIAL SCVNEWS POST

Smithsonian Trashes Southern Heritage

Saturday, December 15, 2018 20:51



Many have naively thought for decades that the Smithsonian was a place where you could learn real history about events in this country and the rest of the world as well. A recent article in the Smithsonian Magazine for December of 2018 has given the lie to such foolishness.

The article can be viewed at https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/costs-confederacy-special-report-180970731 If you want something to really upset your supper, this is it! It was written by Brian Palmer and Seth Freed Wessler, both of which writers have impeccable reputations with all the liberal journals in the country, the Washington Post, New York Times, Mother Jones, The Nation and others

.More @ Revised History

Source: https://freenorthcarolina.blogspot.com/2018/12/smithsonian-trashes-southern-heritage.html https://beforeitsnews.com/v3/opinion-conservative/2018/3419068.html



Smithsonian Trashes Southern Heritage

Posted on December 16, 2018

by Al Benson Jr.

Member, Board of Directors, Confederate Society of America

Many have naively thought for decades that the Smithsonian was a place where you could learn real history about events in this country and the rest of the world as well. A recent article in the Smithsonian Magazine for December of 2018 has given the lie to such foolishness.

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If you want something to really upset your supper, this is it! It was written by Brian Palmer and Seth Freed Wessler, both of which writers have impeccable reputations with all the liberal journals in the country, the Washington Post, New York Times, Mother Jones, The Nation and others.

This article makes no pretense at objectivity. It is a thoroughgoing hit piece with Southern heritage, culture and history squarely in the crosshairs.

Their whole approach to the history of the South and of the War of Northern Aggression is that it was entirely all about slavery and white supremacy and nothing else. They visited Beauvoir, asked a lot of questions about slavery and when they were told the war was not all about slavery they rejected that information. In noting the actions of war re-enactors they saw while they were there, they noted: "Their cannons boomed, muskets cracked, men fell. The Confederates beat back the Federals. An honor guard in gray fired a deafening volley. It may have been a scripted victory for the Rebels, but it was a genuine triumph for the racist ideology known as the Lost Cause..."

From that searing commentary they go on to discuss Confederate monuments. If you understand the mysterious liberal mystique you already know where these two "gentlemen" are going. Regarding Confederate monuments, they say "First, far from simply being markers of historic events and people,

as proponents argue, these memorials were created and funded by Jim Crow governments to pay homage to a slave-owning society and to serve as blunt assertions of dominance over African-Americans....A century and a half after the Civil War, American taxpayers are still helping to sustain the defeated Rebels' racist doctrine, the Lost Cause. First advanced in 1866 by a Confederate partisan named Edward Pollard, it maintains that the Confederacy was based on a noble ideal, the Civil War was not about slavery, and slavery was benign..."

And then these two worthies show where they are really coming from. They quote Heidi Beirich, from the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Alabama. Beirich said "Confederate sites play to the white-supremacist imagination. They are treated as sacred by white supremacists and represent what this country should be and what it would have been" if the Civil War had been lost. I hate to burst the racist bubble of these two men, but nowadays, anyone who quotes the Southern Poverty Law Center betrays their ignorance. That organization has such a checkered reputation that quotes coming from it are no longer considered credible, in fact the organization itself is hardly credible. Check them out on the internet sometime. You can really get an eyeful!

One thing I noted in this article, with all their blather about slaveowners all being "white supremacists" they don't have a word to say about black slaveowners, of which there were a considerable number. or about Native American slaveowners, of which there were also a goodly number. That's part of the history you are not supposed to be aware of.

They go on to complain about the amount of money spent by states to preserve Confederate monuments. No complaints about how much is spent to preserve Yankee monuments. I guess there is no problem with those expenditures, just the Confederate ones.

They visited several sites in the South where guides explained to them what the war was all about (not slavery) but the slavery issue was the one thing they continued to harp on no matter where they went. You could tell, that, for these two, whether it was true or no, this was the issue they were going to write about—no matter what. Their minds were made up before they even started—like so much of the liberal (socialist) media in our day.

They noted that W.E.B. DuBois, one of the movers and shakers in the early NAACP was quoted as saying: "The truth of the matter would be an inscription something like this: sacred to the memory of those who fought to Perpetuate Human Slavery." Here they are quoting a man, a dedicated leftist, who, before he passed from this mortal coil, joined the Communist Party, that great Marxist organization we all know has promoted freedom and liberty for all, right?

About two thirds of the way thorough the article they note someone else that compares the Confederacy to Nazi Germany. I could have quoted lots more of this, but reading some of their diatribe, quite frankly, was making me sick to my stomach! If people like these two display the level of what has been taught for history in our high schools and universities in this country, then no wonder we have major problems. Some kind of major study needs to be done as to what our young people are being taught for history.

If this obvious propaganda piece is the best that the Smithsonian can do then they should hang their heads in shame! https://revisedhistory.wordpress.com/

Compatriots,

The anti-South cultural bigots are at it again! This time they are using our tax dollars to fund their neo-Marxist propaganda. The Smithsonian Magazine in a 6,500-word article entitled 'The Costs of the Confederacy,' slandered our ancestors and heritage. The article began by stating "American taxpayers have spent \$40 million on Confederate Monuments and groups that distort U. S. history and perpetuate racist ideology."

In 2017 the Smithsonian Institute received \$863,000,000.00 from the American taxpayers—a large segment of those taxpayers are Southerners, the very people who were the targets of the Smithsonian's slander. In the fiscal year 2018 the Smithsonian requested that their Federal funding be increased to over \$963,000,000.00. Gentlemen, we must not sit idly by and allow their slander of the South to go unchallenged!

As Commander-in-Chief of the SCV, I have sent the Smithsonian Magazine an official request for "equal time" to give the readers of their magazine "the rest of the story" about our honorable heritage. I think we all understand that unless we as individual members apply pressure, these minions of anti-South cultural bigotry will not publish our response. There is a way we can put real pressure on the Smithsonian. Federal funding for their institute has to go through Congress. I am asking each member of the SCV to write, phone, and e-mail their U. S. Representative, their Senators, and cc a copy of your letters to the Smithsonian Magazine. They will not like "doing business" with us, but to keep their funding they may very well relent and publish our response.

For your convenience we have posted a copy of a letter to be sent to your Representatives and Senators. You may download and use the letter, use it as a guide for your own, or just write your own letter from scratch. Please remember, we are the heirs of real Southern gentlemen; be courteous and polite. All we seek is fair-play and evenhanded journalism. Don't forget to send the Smithsonian a copy of your letters. They MUST know that we are actively engaged in promoting and defending our ancestors good name and we vote!

Our response is not an attempt to answer every false and slanderous allegation made in the Smithsonian article. Our response is a written vindication of the Cause for which our Confederate ancestors fought.

An instruction sheet including the Smithsonian magazine's address along with a copy of our article responding to their slander can be found at our web site: MakeDixieGreatAgain.org.

Without your active support, we can do nothing—forward to the sound of the guns!

Respectfully,

Paul C. Gramling Jr.

Commander-in-Chief, SCV

TO: All Members and Friends

FROM: Heritage Operations National HQ SCV

Instructions for Reply to Smithsonian Article Slandering Southern Heritage

The camp should identify and provide to camp members the addresses of U.S. Senators
and Representatives elected from your State and Congressional districts. Their mailing
addresses in Washington, DC and their e-mail addresses can be found via Google. Also,
Congressmen have websites with a contact/e-mail portal through which members can
send a short message.

- 2. A sample letter for members to mail to Congressmen can be found at www.makedixiegreatagain.com/operations-and-tactics.html. The camp should provide copies of the sample letter to members, who may sign and send the sample as it is or use it as a guide for writing their own letter.
- 3. Ask each camp member to sign and mail their letter to their U.S. Representative and both Senators. Then, they should send a copy to the Smithsonian at this address:

Smithsonian Magazine

Editor in Chief: Michael Caruso

MRC 513

Washington, D.C. 20013-7012

A signed letter has greater impact than an e-mail because it requires their staff to open and review each letter vs clicking on an e-mail. Consider sending copies to the Congressmen's local offices, too—addresses can be found via Google. While it is okay for the camp to send a group letter, this would not substitute for the members sending individual (personal) letters.

- 4. After mailing the letters, members should send the Congressmen a short e-mail with the following message: "I recently mailed a letter to your office asking you to insist that the Federally funded/endorsed *Smithsonian* magazine allow the Sons of Confederate Veterans to reply in their magazine to the slanderous, anti-South article "Cost of the Confederacy" published in their December 2018 issue." Senators and Representatives' have e-mail portal on their websites. Their websites can be located via Google or another web search engine.
- 5. Remember, we are Southern gentlemen. Please be polite, courteous and civil in all communications.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Sons of Confederate Deterans

"Historic Elm Springs"

December 14, 2018

Editor In Chief: Michael Caruso Smithsonian Magazine MRC 513 Washington, DC 20013-7012

Subject: Reply to Smithsonian's Slanderous Assault Against Southern Heritage

Smithsonian Magazine

Your December issue of the Smithsonian Magazine and its article 'The Cost of the Confederacy' has been noted by our membership and myself. We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) were commissioned by the United Confederate Veterans in 1906 to defend the good name and true history of the Confederate Veterans. As such, we take much umbrage from the tone and nature of your recent article 'The Cost of the Confederacy.'

The SCV is an international organization of the decedents of the men who fought in defense of their homes and their government. The SCV, just like the Confederate military, is a very diverse organization having members from all ethnic and racial groups living in the South during the War for Southern Independence. Regardless of what some anti-South hategroups may say, Confederate Monuments and Memorials represent a vast and diverse group of people. After studying your article, we feel that you have launched an unwarranted and unjustified attack upon our ancestors and our heritage. Therefore, as Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, I request equal time be allowed our organization to rebuff you less than gracious comments about our ancestors and our heritage.

Attached please find our reply to your article about our ancestor's memorials. This reply is approximately 1900 words, which is less than half the space you used in your anti-South tome. We will be happy to provide your magazine the attached article in a digital format for your convenience.

Respectfully,

Paul C. Gramling, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans

CC: Southern Senators & Representatives in Congress, et al.

Dear

The December issue of the Federally funded *Smithsonian* magazine published a 5,585-word article entitled: **The Cost of the Confederacy**. This article, published in a taxpayer-funded magazine, advocated a very one-sided and unfair representation of the South's honorable heritage.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) has prepared an 1900-word response to the slanderous Federally funded article. Out of a sense of fair play for the Southern people I am asking you to use your influence to convince the Smithsonian to publish our response. The SCV's response has been prepared by a committee chaired by Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr, PhD. Dr. Mitcham is a historian and author of numerous scholarly books.

As you may be aware, recent opinion polls have documented the fact that upwards of 70% of Southerners and over 50% of all Americans do not want to see our Confederate monuments and heritage destroyed. Thank you in advance for your assistance in providing fair play for traditional American values.

More information can be provided at your next Townhall meeting if necessary.

Sincerely,

FIND YOUR REPRESENTATIVES QUICKLY HERE

The effort to produce and pass a Texas Monument Protection bill is led by the hardworking Texas Legislators, Pat Fallon James White.

They need your help in the other Congressional districts; please contact them and ask for their wholehearted support of th Texas Monument Protection bill and to work with Fallon and White.

We need to have everyone supporting this bill, one each in the Senate and the House Of Representatives.

To aid in having our compatriots contact their respective senator/house representative, here is handy link:

https://house.texas.gov/members/find-your-representative/?fbclid=IwAR0Y9uy8eTCaFqdCGxOQBRJ3tvGmzHoknYkiRG9WT9PZ-oQT6mV6DwaRITo

The Cost of Southern Cultural Genocide

Prepared by Sons of Confederate Veterans

December 13, 2018

The destruction of Confederate monuments and the slandering of all things Confederate is in vogue in contemporary mainline media, academia, and the political establishment. The destruction of Confederate monuments by radical mobs is similar to the radical Taliban's destruction of Buddhist monuments and the Soviet Union's denial of public expressions of native culture in the Baltic states—all are examples of cultural genocide. Standard American history as written by the victors in the so-called "Civil War" supports and encourages Southern cultural genocide. As noted by Southern historian Grady McWhiney (1928-2006), "What passes as standard American history is really Yankee history written by New Englanders or their puppets to glorify Yankee heroes and ideals."

The current campaign to stigmatize Southern heritage as detestable has its genesis in the decades before the War for Southern Independence. In 1787, Patrick Henry warned Virginia and the South about the danger of forming a union with the people of New England. Patrick Henry predicted that the North, being the numerical majority, would control the Federal Government and use the Federal Government to extract tribute (taxes in the form of tariffs) from the South. Patrick Henry was joined by other Southerners, such as George Mason and Rawlins Lowndes who warned of the danger of a union with the North.² From its very beginning, the United States has been a nation divided. The division was not one of slave states vs. non-slave states but a division between a commercial society vs. an agrarian society. As explained by Southern scholar Grady McWhiney, the war was a conflict of, "culture against culture."³

¹ Cultural genocide is the destruction of essential foundations of the life of national, regional, or ethnic groups with the aim of annihilating the targeted group or the absorption of one culture by another. It typically occurs after a successful invasion and occupation of the targeted group. See, Rummel, R. J., *Death By Government* (Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick NJ: 2008), 32-42.

²Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home* (Shotwell, Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018), 156-8.

³ McWhiney, Grady, Cracker Culture: Celtic Ways in the Old South (The University of Alabama Press: 1988), xiv.

Southern scholar, Francis B. Simkins (1897-1966), observed that had slavery not existed the North would have "conjured" another moral rationale for invading the South.⁴

In 1828, Missouri Senator Thomas H. Benton declared that the Federal Government's tariff policy was forcing Southerners to pay 75% of the Federal revenue used to support the government. He lamented, "This is the reason why wealth disappears from the South and rises up in the North. Federal legislation does all this." 5 In an 1828 letter to Daniel Webster, Abbott Lawrence of Massachusetts advocated a proposed tariff bill because "This bill if adopted as amended will keep the South and West in debt to New England the next hundred years." As Patrick Henry had warned and Senator Benton noted, the agrarian South was being exploited by the commercial North—a Northern commercial and financial crony capitalist society that could not exist without the steady inflow of revenue gained from protective tariffs. Massachusetts historian Charles Bancroft admitted this harsh fact ten years after the North's conquest of the South, "While so gigantic a war was an immense evil; to allow the right of peaceable secession would have been ruin to the enterprise and thrift of the industrious laborer, and keen-eyed businessman of the North. It would have been the greatest calamity of the age. War was less to be feared." Follow the money, and you will discover the real reason for war.

Post-war, the previously prosperous South became the North's impoverished political and economic colony. This fact, repressed and hidden in standard American history, has been noted by numerous Southern scholars and writers. Paul K. Conkin noted that the post-war South was, "Impoverished, politically impotent, a dependent colony of the North," Thomas D. Clark (1903-2005) and Albert D. Kirwan (1904-1971) noted that "outside capitalism" had colonized the South, while Andrew Nelson Lytle (1902-1995) boldly declared, "If the South could be broken politically, it could be forced

⁴ Simkins, Francis B., A History of the South (Alfred A. Knopf, New York: 1959), 190.

⁵ Kennedy & Kennedy, *The South Was Right!* (Pelican Publishing Co., Gretna, LA: 1994), 49.

⁶As cited by Sam H. Jones, Governor of Louisiana in speech to the Southern Farm Bureau Training School, Monroe, La., August 18, 1943; available at: https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/the-plundered-south/ accessed 12/8/2018.

⁷ Bancroft as cited in, Livingston, Donald, "Confederate Emancipation Without War" *To Live and Die in Dixie*, Powell, Frank, ed. (Sons of Confederate Veterans, Columbia, TN: 2014), 485.

into a position of economic serfdom, depending on those who would control this strongly centralized government." ⁸ In a 1938 Federal report on Southern poverty, the Federal Government acknowledged that the primary reason for Southern poverty was outside ownership and control of Southern resources. ⁹ What is the primary goal of all empires? To gain access to other peoples' resources! ¹⁰

Confederate President Jefferson Davis explained the motive for Northern invasion of the South, "The lust for empire impelled them [Northerners] to wage against their weaker neighbors [Southerners] a war of subjugation." Senator Joseph Lane of Oregon in 1861 warned Congress that the Federal Government was becoming an aggressive empire. The London *Telegraph* in 1866 observed that while the United States "may remain a republic in name, but some eight million of the people [Southerners] are subjects not citizens." But of course the victor's rationale for invading the Confederate States of America is carefully constructed and enforced to cover its crimes against a peaceful neighbor—crimes that resulted in the death of thousands of black and white Southern civilians. 14

By 1861, the Southern people reached the same point their Colonial ancestors reached with Great Britain in 1776. By 1776, London was concerned with its own aggrandizement even though it harmed the people of the Colonies. By 1861, Washington, DC, demonstrated its willingness to exploit the people of the South to grow the North's industrial, commercial, and financial empire. The vast benefits of the Union were flowing to the North but the *cost* of those benefits was being paid by the South. Just like the Thirteen Slaveholding Colonies in 1776, the South in 1861 declared its right to establish a government of its own. This American right is declared in the Declaration

⁸ Lytle, Andrew Nelson, *Bedford Forrest and His Critter Company* (1931, J. S. Sanders & Co., Nashville, TN: 1992), 30

⁹ "Report on Economic Conditions of the South," available at: https://archive.org/stream/reportoneconomic00nati/reportoneconomic00nati_djvu.txt_accessed 12/8/2018.

¹⁰ Kinzer, Stephen, *Overthrow: America's Century of Regime Change from Hawaii to Iraq* (Times Books, Henry Holt Co., New York: 2006), 321.

¹¹ Davis, Jefferson, *The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government* Vol. 1, (1881, William Mayes Coats, Nashville, TN: circa 1980), 229.

¹² Senator Lane as cited in, Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home*, 149.

¹³ The London *Telegraph* November 9, 1866 as cited in the *New York World* November 24, 1866.

¹⁴ See Cisco, Walter Brian, War Crimes Against Southern Civilians (Pelican Publishing Co., Gretna, LA: 2008).

of Independence and is based upon the American principle of the consent of the governed. As President Davis declared, "The object was to sustain a principle—the broad principle of constitutional liberty, the right of self-government." ¹⁵

To maintain the flow of Southern tariff (tribute) into the Federal Treasury and avoid war, Lincoln declared that he had no intention to interfere with slavery where it existed while the Federal Congress, no longer burdened with Southern representatives from the seceded states, passed and sent to the States the Corwin Amendment. If ratified, it would have been the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. It declared that Congress had no authority to interfere with slavery. This proposed amendment would have been a great inducement for the seceded states to return to the Union *if* the South had been "fighting to protect its slaves." Not a single seceded state accepted Lincoln's and the Federal Congress' offer of Federal protection of slavery! Why? Because the South was not fighting for slavery—the South was fighting for its independence, for freedom, for the right to live under a government based upon the free and unfettered consent of the governed.

Upwards of 80% of the men in the Confederate military were not slaveholders. It is a falsehood to claim that the men who wore the gray in the War for Southern Independence were fighting to preserve slavery. Yet, this false claim is made and enforced by America's "thought police." It is slanderous to imply that the civilian population of the South suffered four years of unrestricted (terror) warfare to maintain slavery for the benefit of a few rich slaveholders. If the total number of Southern deaths caused by Northern invasion of the Confederate States of America were normalized to the South's 2010 population, the total number of deaths (black and white Southerners) would be approximately 3.5 million! This is a higher number of deaths than the 2.9 million Japan suffered during World War II. 16 Yet, Americans are instructed that Northern inflicted death in the South was worth it "because at least we got rid of slavery." The sad fact is that the North's aggressive war did not end slavery—chattel slavery merely morphed into debt peonage or sharecropping. Sharecropping bound 8.5

¹⁵ Davis, Jefferson, *Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government*, Vol. 1, 300.

¹⁶ Kennedy & Kennedy, Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home, 319-20.

million homeless black and white Southerners for almost a century after the so-called "Civil War." Over 60% of sharecroppers were white Southerners. The Federal Government's infliction of poverty upon the Southern people was advocated by U.S. President Andrew Johnson when he cruelly declared that Southerners were guilty of treason and, "traitors must be impoverished." All Southerners, black and white, were indeed punished with poverty.

A liberal critic of America's jingoistic, world-wide military adventures described the achievements of "America's statesmen" as springing "from boldness unburdened by excessive scruples." ¹⁹ This absence of "scruples" was first demonstrated by Lincoln, the Republican Party, and their crony capitalist allies when they initiated their aggressive war to prevent Southern independence. This same absence of "scruples" is used today by those waging an active campaign of cultural genocide against the memory of a democratically elected, peaceful, sovereign nation—the Confederate States of America.

Yes, there is a Northern view of the War for Southern Independence, but as in all conflicts, there are two sides to this story. Anti-South bigots in the "educated class" are pushing the narrative that only one side of this historic struggle is worthy of being impartially studied. Demanding the purging of dissenting views of any subject is the surest way to tyranny and the death knell to the First Amendment's guarantee of "free speech." But as has been noted by liberal scholar and writer Noam Chomsky, "Rogue states…must rely on the willingness of the educated classes to produce accolades and to tolerate or deny terrible crimes."

Walter Donald Kennedy, Chairman Heritage Operations, Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV)

James Ronald Kennedy, Deputy Chief of Heritage Promotions, SCV

Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr., Ph.D., Heritage Operations Historian, SCV

¹⁷ Kennedy & Kennedy, *Punished With Poverty, the Suffering South*, 105-6.

¹⁸ Fleming, Walter L, *The Sequel of Appomattox* (New York: Glasgow, Brook & Co., 1970), 73.

¹⁹ Bacevich, Andrew J., The Limits of Power, (Metropolitan Books, Henry Holt & Co., New York: 2008), 22.

²⁰ Chomsky, Noam, Roque States: The Rule of Force in World Affairs (Haymarket Books, Chicago, IL: 2015), 13.

To The Smithsonian Magazine,

Those of you who continue to spew the Marxist lies of, "the South fought to keep slavery", "the Confederate flag stands for hate and racism", and "we don't need monuments to Confederate traitors/racists/slave holders", you are in dire need of a history lesson. Several of them, in fact. You who claim to know history really stick in the craw of those of us who actually DO know the truth about our history. You have been purposefully lied to and fed a load of Marxist garbage which started back during Reconstruction. Let us begin your path to enlightenment.

The South Fought to Keep Slavery

If the South had wanted to protect slavery, it had only to remain in the Union where it was already protected by the Constitution. Slavery was a dying institution and many slaves were already being set free in the South. If the North was fighting to "free the slaves", as is so often, and falsely, stated, why then did it not free the more than 429,000 slaves still in the Union after the South seceded? You can't be holding onto slaves and at the same time claim to be waging a war to free them. The Corwin Amendment would have forever enshrined slavery into the Constitution if the seceded states would have just returned to the Union and ratified it. This original 13th Amendment had the full support of Lincoln. The South refused the "bribe" because slavery was NOT the issue. The main issue was the Morrill Tariff. The South was paying 85% of the federal revenues, yet only had 1/3 of the population. These excessive taxes were of great benefit to the northern industrialists, railroads, and bankers, but were an economic hardship for the South. Lincoln stated in his first inaugural address that the tariffs would be collected from the seceded states "by force if necessary". He waged an illegal war on a group of states that seceded from the U.S. for the same reasons our 13 original colonies seceded from Great Britain; to have independence from an oppressive and tyrannical government, and for the right to self government. The South wanted only to be left alone, and 2/3 of the North was in favor of letting them go peacefully, but the greedy and power-hungry Lincoln could not bear to lose that revenue.

Only about 3% of Confederate soldiers owned slaves, so what were the other 97% fighting for? So that rich plantation owners could keep their slaves? Not hardly. Generals Grant and Sherman, among other Union generals, owned slaves. So what were they fighting for? They were fighting for the subjugation and control of all the states to be under a strong centralized government and to destroy "consent of the governed" as was established by our Founding Fathers.

The Confederate Flag Stands for Hate and Racism

It is strange how people who have no claim to the flag seem to have the self-proclaimed "right" to define its meaning.

There is no documentation anywhere in history that defines the Confederate Battle Flag as representative of slavery, hate, or racism. It represents a people standing in defiance of tyranny and oppression, seeking their independence and the right to govern themselves. No Confederate flag ever flew on a slave ship. By contrast, Old Glory quite often flew high on the masts of slave ships. New England Yankees built the slave ships, sailed to Africa and traded

rum and other goods for people who were already enslaved by their fellow countrymen. They were sold in the U.S., the Caribbean, and South America. Slaves were sold to both northerners and southerners, and there were also free blacks who owned slaves in America. Old Glory flew above slavery for over 80 years, while the Confederate flag flew over it for only four years. Now, which flag is the "flag of hate and racism"?

Confederates Were Traitors and Racists

Not one Confederate was ever tried for treason. President Jefferson Davis waited in prison for two years wanting his case to go to trial. U.S. Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase stated that no Confederate could be tried for treason because secession was NOT illegal, and what had been won on the battlefield would be lost in a court of law. The Confederates were not trying to overthrow and take over the government of the U.S. They simply withdrew and formed their own country. Each state freely joined the Union, and each state retained the right to withdraw. In fact, Virginia and New York specifically stated in their ratification of the Constitution that they reserved the right to withdraw from the Union if they felt they were being harmed by it. If secession was not legal, why did Northern Congressional Representatives Florence (PA), Sickles (NY), and Ferry (CT) propose constitutional amendments to prohibit secession? As far as the accusation of racism goes, it is historically documented (Alex DeTocquerville) that acts of racism were far more prevalent in the North than in the South. Black Codes and Jim Crow Laws originated in the North, not the South. The vast majority of blacks in the South were treated as family. Forget the images of whips and chains burned into your mind by the false series "Roots". (Alex Haley even admitted it was a sham.) Racial discord did not occur in the South until the North forced the horrors of Reconstruction on it. Whites were disenfranchised and not allowed to vote, while blacks were put in superior positions over whites. The Yankees, besides raping, looting, murdering, and burning their way across the South, also created a racial rift which has not been overcome to this day. The flames of Reconstruction are still burning today in the form of cultural genocide; removing our Confederate monuments, renaming schools, streets, and parks, and continuing to teach lies about how great Lincoln was, and the continued myth that the war was "about freeing the slaves". There is nothing wrong or shameful in having monuments erected to our fallen dead who bravely fought an illegal invasion of their homeland. The war on all things Southern and Confederate seems to closely resemble the terrorist acts of Hitler and ISIS.

Bonus - The Emancipation Proclamation

It freed not one solitary soul. As Lincoln himself stated, it was a war measure. He had hoped it would cause slave uprisings in the South, which did not happen. Also, the war was going very badly for the Union at that time, and Lincoln was afraid that Europe might enter the war and help the Confederacy. By "freeing the slaves" he gave the false image of being on a humanitarian campaign. The EP "freed" those slaves where the Union was not in control, yet it specifically left them in bondage where it was in control and actually could have freed them. At least 200,000 Union soldiers deserted after Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation came out, 120,000 evaded conscription, and over 90,000 Northern men fled to Canada to avoid conscription, and thousands more hid in the Pennsylvania mountains to hid from enrollment officers.

New Times



Rep. Mike Hill

Florida House of Representatives

Protect Confederate Memorials, Says Black State Rep. Mike Hill

BRITTANY SHAMMAS | DECEMBER 20, 2018 | 8:19AM

In public spaces across Florida, <u>at least 30 monuments</u> honor Confederate soldiers. Many of the tributes glorify members of the renegade army that declared war on the United States as "uncrowned heroes" or "a noble band" and celebrate their "dauntless valor."

It would become illegal to remove any of those memorials — plus the Confederate flag and other symbols, as well as street and school names honoring Confederate soldiers — under a bill proposed by a Republican state lawmaker from

Pensacola. Mike Hill, the first black state representative elected from the Panhandle since the Civil War, argues the memorials should be

RELATED STORIES

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"It will not change any person's life today by tearing down a Confederate monument or tearing down a statue or tearing down a cross," Hill tells *New Times*. "It will not change any person's life by doing that. What it will do is prevent someone from learning the history of why it was there in the first place."

Like many defenders of Confederate monuments, and <u>unlike most historians</u>, he minimizes the role of slavery in that history. While acknowledging that the continued enslavement of black Americans was part of what caused the Civil War, Hill argues the war was fought primarily for money, but also for states' rights and preservation of a "lifestyle."

But wasn't that lifestyle built on keeping people in chains?

"Slavery was a part of it," Hill says. "And we as a nation overcame that; we fought a terrible war — over 600,000 people died — so that we could rid this nation of slavery. I think that is something that we shouldn't erase or try to run away from. That is something that we should understand, know and be proud of, that we were a nation that did that."

Perhaps best known for trying to move Donald Trump's twice-pickaxed Hollywood Walk of Fame star to Pensacola, the Air Force veteran, insurance agent, and Tea Party leader was first elected to the Florida House in a 2013 special election following the death of Republican Rep. Clay Ford. While in office, Hill sponsored bills to limit which physicians can provide abortions and to honor the addition of the words "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance.

In 2016, Hill lost a bid for the Florida Senate. He ran for the state House's District 1 seat this year and upset opponent Rebekah Bydlak, who was better funded and endorsed by groups including the NRA and Florida Right to Life.

On the campaign trail, Hill was <u>called out by fellow Republicans</u> for sexist and racist comments against other conservatives. The Republican Liberty Congress pointed to a social media post he liked and shared that questioned how Bydlak could lead without ever having been a mother.

The group also cited a post Hill wrote pointing out the Palestinian heritage of conservative U.S. Rep. Justin Amash, a Bydlak supporter. It was especially notable in light of other social media posts from Hill that have called for expelling the "demonic Muslim horde," called Islam a "cult" that worships the "demon god," and described Islam as a "cancer."

The bill that would protect Confederate monuments is the first Hill has filed for the upcoming legislative session. Under its terms, no remembrance on public property could be relocated except for construction, repair, or improvements. In those cases, the memorial would have to be back within 90 days. Additionally, intentionally damaging a remembrance would become a third-degree felony.

Hill says the legislation, which also amends the definition of "veteran" under Florida law to include those who fought in the Civil War, as well as the Anglo-Spanish War, American Revolution, and other conflicts, is not just about Confederate statues. He pointed to news stories about the <u>recent theft of a Frederick Douglass statue</u>.

"This goes well beyond just Confederate monuments," he says.

Protecting Confederate memorials was a theme during Hill's campaign. He cited his endorsement from GOP for Beautiful Statues and wrote on his Facebook page that he pledged to "pass legislation that will protect our history" and keep Pensacola's Confederate monument standing.

Hill also used the monument as a backdrop for his Facebook live video about Trump's star, and accused Bydlak of wanting to remove the statue, which says the Confederate soldiers' "unchallenged devotion and matchless heroism shall continue to be the wonder and inspiration of the ages."

He's critical of the decision to change the name of an Orlando-area school that honored General Robert E. Lee, whom he described as "a gentleman, a Christian, and a man of great valor who should be revered" — not "some racist."

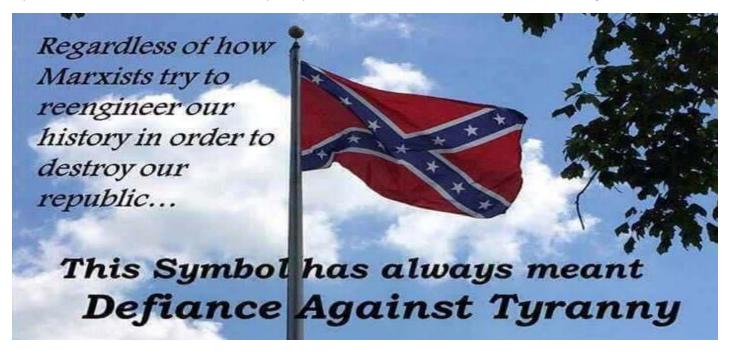
"It's ridiculous to spend money like that because somebody says their feelings were hurt," Hill tells *New Times*. "Why should we spend public money to protect someone's feelings?"

Last year, after a white supremacist killed a woman during a neo-Nazi rally organized to protest the removal of a Lee statue in Charlottesville, Virginia, a Broward lawmaker proposed a bill exactly the opposite of Hill's. Democratic <u>State Rep. Shevrin Jones</u>, who is also black, <u>wanted to remove every Confederate statue</u>, <u>sign</u>, <u>and name from public property in Florida</u>.

That bill never made it to a vote.

Brittany Shammas is a staff writer at *Miami New Times*. She covered education in Naples before taking a job at the South Florida *Sun Sentinel*. She joined *New Times* in 2016.

https://www.miaminewtimes.com/news/raped-by-student-victor-nash-south-dade-teacher-could-get-3-million-10960629



In regard to your article on 12/20/2018 in the Broward Palm Beach New Times about Florida Rep. Mike Hill, you state that "Many of the tributes glorify members of the renegade army that declared war on the United States...". Well, it was not the Confederates who declared war on the United States. In fact, the U.S. Congress did not even declare war. Lincoln illegally invaded the South to put an end to selfgovernment and states' rights. What you call a "renegade army" was a well disciplined and courageous army comprised of whites, blacks, Indians, Mexicans, Jews, Irish, and more, led by incredibly brave, moral, Christian men, who were defending their homeland from an illegal invasion of murderers, rapists, looters, and arsonists. The Confederates fought, victoriously, against insurmountable odds until halfway through the war when Lincoln announced his Emancipation Proclamation, which was merely a war measure, as he stated. The war was going badly for the Union at that time. Lincoln hoped that by "freeing the slaves" it would cause a slave uprising in the South and that Confederate soldiers would desert their places on the battlefield and return home. It did not happen. The much lauded Emancipation Proclamation also freed not one solitary soul. For proof all one needs to do is simply read it. What did happen was that over 200,000 union soldiers deserted, another 120,000 evaded conscription, and over 90,000 Northern men avoided conscription by fleeing to Canada, while thousands more hid out in the mountains of Pennsylvania to avoid the enrollment officers.

Lincoln's illegal, and avoidable, war marked the end of the government that our Founders established and ushered in the large, overpowering, centralized government with which we are shackled with today. When our Confederate ancestors took up arms against Lincoln's invading army, it was in support of the U.S. Constitution. Lincoln repeatedly violated the Constitution. He committed numerous illegal acts, including the shutting down of over 300 Northern newspapers that did not agree with his illegal war, and imprisoned thousands of Northerners who had the gall to say anything against what he was doing. Several peace delegations were sent to see Lincoln in hopes of avoiding a war. He refused to see or acknowledge any of them.

The South was paying 85% of the federal revenues and getting almost nothing in return, while the Northern railroads, industrialists, and bankers were reaping the benefits. This was wealth redistribution. Once the South seceded, this transfer of wealth would be stopped. Lincoln could not bear that, so he forced the legally seceded states back into the union with an illegal war. Nobody was fighting to end or to save slavery. Slavery was a dying institution and most of those who were involved in it desired to see it end. If the war was about "freeing the slaves", as we so often are told, why did the North not free the more than 429,000 slaves still in the Union AFTER the South seceded? Slavery was not the issue. Money, greed, and power were the issues.

Our brave dead Confederates deserve to be honored with monuments, and to have schools, streets, and parks named after them. The destruction of their memorials is cultural genocide and is no different than the actions of Hitler or ISIS. The media, Hollywood, and politicians continuously spout forth the false narrative of the Confederacy "fighting for slavery", but the true historical facts simply do not bear this out, as is evidenced by thousands of letters from both Union and Confederate soldiers, as well as civilians from that time. Since Reconstruction, our government schools have indoctrinated young people to believe the lie that the war was about "freeing the slaves", and that Southerners were "traitors" for leaving the Union. The South fought for the exact same reasons as did our colonial ancestors when they seceded from Great Britain. 150+ years of Marxist indoctrination is hard to overcome, but those of us who know the truth will continue to work to spread the truth.

Jeff Paulk

Tulsa, OK

TEXAS DMV BOARD REJECTS CONFEDERATE LICENSE PLATE

The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Board has now rejected the plate in a 5-3 vote.

They rejected the plate design submitted by the SCV featuring a Texas soldier clad in a gray Confederate uniform carrying a

Texas regiment's flag - the plate design did not even include a Confederate flag.

The plate was sponsored by the Texas Department of Agriculture's commissioner, Sid Miller, who has argued Texans should not hide the true history of Texas.

Approximately 380 people weighed-in with the department to support the plate through an online portal, only 88 people expressed disapproval or left negative comments.



Board members in favor of approving the plate were

Robert "Barney" Barnwell III of Magnolia, Luanne Caraway of Kyle and Gary Painter of Midland.

Those who voted against the plate were Chairman Raymond Palacios Jr., Brett Graham of Denison, Kate Hardy of Trophy Club, Paul Scott of Lubbock and Guillermo "Memo" Trevino of Laredo.

Board member John M. Prewitt of Cypress was absent.

Please, take the time to watch the video at the link below.

After the website opens, go to the right side of the Screen and click on Item 8.

Specialty Plate Design - Jeremiah Kuntz, Sons of Confederate Veterans, New Design Proposed by Texas Department of Agriculture under Transportation Code, §504.801

The testimony takes about 19 minutes. After watching the entire video, please reply to me with your comments.

Video of Meeting:

http://texasdmv.swagit.com/play/12062018-1615

Good advice to Texans on the License Plate rejection

SOUTHERN LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER, INC.

Good advice to Texans on the License Plate rejection and supportr www.slrc-csa.org Compatriots:

According to the report below, Paul R. Scott of Lubbock and Brett Graham of Denison (both of whom voted against the SCV plate) are auto dealers. If you google them, you will find that Scott is a used car dealer. Graham is a dealer for Caterpillar, Cummins, International, and Allison --Big Trucks and Equipment all over North Texas and Southern Oklahoma. Graham also is a Board member of Ameristate Bank. All of those voting against the plate, interestingly enough, are representatives of Corporate America. Surely, if we needed proof, this is it that Corporate America is actively opposed to our heritage.

Out of the SCV, DCV, UDC, and Confederate Rose members in Texas, there must be a dozen people in the Panhandle who have bought a car from Scott. Although Graham's customer base is not the average SCV member, still his area is all of North Texas and Southern Oklahoma. We need to check with our brethren in Oklahoma to see if anyone in our network has been a customer. These men must be punished in the only way Corporate America understands -- in the pocket book. A dozen letters or phone calls to Scott from real customers informing him that his vote is the reason for termination of our business relationship will get his attention. Only two or three will get Graham's attention. Inform each of them that, "No longer will I trade with you regarding purchase or maintenance of my vehicle and will actively urge everyone of my family and friends to do likewise." **THEN DO IT!** As a banker also, Graham is vulnerable by customers going elsewhere. When the bank starts getting complaints from their customers about a board member, he could very well be asked to step down from the board, which will also hit is pride.

Also, a couple of well written letters need to be placed in the respective local newspapers calling attention to these men's decisions to not support local citizen's rights to honor their heritage. Heat, gentlemen, heat, on these two men from local folks is something that I'll wager a drink at your favorite establishment neither one has ever felt for something he has done on this commission. Most of their customers probably don't even know either of them are on the Commission. They've probably never been held responsible for their votes by people who matter to them --- their customers. We need to connect the dots for them --- what you do in Austin on your State Expense Account with State Employees bowing and scraping to you at meetings and hob-knobbing with the Governor who appointed you are all fine and dandy, but the folks who pay your bills at home are not happy with you. Fear of losing money will trump a boondoggle honor from the Governor any day.

Playing politics is not rocket science and those in it are far from rocket scientists-- you just have to understand the Rules. Make no mistake, gentlemen, we are playing a political game; therefore, since we are in it, we need to play to win. We don't have enough VOTES to make a difference with these whore officeholders, but collectively we have MONEY and the fear of withholding it from these SOB car dealers presents us with a perfect opportunity to teach them a lesson. They must understand the Second Lesson of Politics (First Lesson is MONEY and we better set up a PAC, but that's for another day). Second Lesson, obviously related to the First, is "There are consequences to what you do in politics."

MAKE THESE CAR DEALER SOB'S FEEL THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR ACTIONS!

These thoughts are mine and mine alone. I was involved in politics as a campaign manager, consultant, and office holder for more than 25 years. We've been "showing up to a gunfight with a knife," to quote a line from one of my favorite movies. It's time to change what we've been doing.

Thank you for reading this. Feel free to show this around, but remember be careful to whom you show it; Make sure he or she won't show it to the Enemy.

Rob Jones 45 year SCV Member Proud Confederate and Native Texian P. O. Box 26 Chatfield, Texas 75105 903.654.2066 **The Dallas Morning News**



CONFEDERATE LICENSE PLATE

Free speech or a rebel yell?

The Supreme Court will settle the fight between Texas and a Southern heritage group over having a Confederate battle flag license plate

By <u>Michael A. Lindenberger</u> | Washington Bureau

Published March 20, 2015

WASHINGTON — Texas wanted to join the Confederacy so badly in 1861 that it kicked a reluctant Sam Houston out of office to pave its way to secession. Now the state is fighting all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court to keep the Confederate battle flag off its license plates.

Justices will hear arguments Monday in a case that stands either for the right of Americans to speak freely, even if they offend others, or for the right of Texas officials to keep such messages off government-issued plates.

The court will decide by early summer. But the legal showdown between the state Department of Motor Vehicles and the Sons of Confederate Veterans has rekindled an older, more deeply felt debate.

Next month marks 150 years since Gen. Robert E. Lee's Palm Sunday surrender at Appomattox, and the country still is asking whether it's possible for Southerners to wave the battle flag of their forefathers without reminding others, especially African-Americans, of the legacy of slavery.

"I have a heritage, too," said Texan Frank Johnson of Cleveland, a leader of the veterans group that wants the customized tag. "My family fought for the South, and I'm proud of what they did. This is important because of them, and I have a right to stand up for them and insist my heritage isn't trash."

But even free speech has limits, said Texas NAACP president Gary Bledsoe.

"It's not just making a statement about the Confederacy," he said of the plate's Civil War-era symbol. "This puts it

in our eyes and exalts white supremacy. Let's put it on the table: That's what this flag stands for."



Frank Johnson, a life member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, places Confederate battle flags on the grave sites of Confederate soldiers at New Montgomery Cemetery in Montgomery north of Houston. Johnson and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have fought for the right to put that emblem on vanity Texas license plates. The case will go to the Supreme Court next week. (Ashley Landis/Staff Photographer)

For all the raw emotions, the Texas case is likely to come down to legal niceties. The justices will decide who has final control over the message on a specialty license plate — the government that sells it or the motorist who chooses it.

And the outcome could go far in settling other conflicts between regulating speech and free expression, beyond the generally accepted bans on vanity plate profanity. At stake instead are broader government practices, such as releasing "Choose Life" license plates opposed by abortion-rights advocates.

The Sons of the Confederate Veterans flag proposal has been hanging around since at least 2009, a full two years before the DMV board voted 8-0 to reject it. The group sued, arguing that the state was violating its free speech rights under the First Amendment.

It said that because Texas promotes a specialty program that charges extra for tags sponsored by organizations to gain attention and raise money, the state must maintain a "neutral viewpoint" on content.

"The state cannot open a forum for speech and then deny access to that forum on the basis of viewpoint," said the group's attorney, R. James George Jr. "Offensiveness' is not a permissible standard to restrict speech."

Attorney General Ken Paxton's office, representing the DMV, said it wasn't censoring private speech. It was exercising valid discretion over state property used to identify vehicles, with authority to restrict offensive images, he said.

The "notion that the Constitution requires states to maintain viewpoint neutrality when deciding whether to issue specialty license plates is unworkable and leads to absurdities," the state said in its petition to the Supreme Court.

Confederate backers are free to display the battle flag in more prominent ways — from bumper stickers to carsized paint jobs — but the state should not be forced "to place its imprimatur" on a symbol that many find racially demeaning, said Texas Solicitor General Scott Keller.

The state won in federal court, but the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans sided with the veterans group. Texas then appealed to the Supreme Court.

Tangled Texas history

The push for the rebel flag plate — now available in nine other, mostly Southern states — has been marked by a tangled history in Texas. The Tennessee-based historical preservation organization won lawsuits in at least two other states to get approval of its plates.

Johnson, currently aide-de-camp to the Texas division's commander, said the idea here began with modest intentions.

"Initially for us, it was just a fundraising thing" to help pay for memorials to honor Confederate soldiers, said Johnson, a part-time worker at a marketing agency. "It wasn't really a big deal."

But he said the group's executive committee felt abused by what it considered a tortured process — including DMV board meetings in which critics denounced the flag as an ugly reminder of slavery.

"They were turning this into an extremely biased situation, and we had to defend ourselves," he said.

The flag idea in 2009 was approved, then rejected by a state Transportation Department advisory panel. When the Legislature created a standalone DMV, its new chairman, Victor Vandergriff, gave the group another chance.

Do these plates offend you?

Texas offers dozens of specialty license plates sponsored by charities, sports teams, colleges and others as a way to gain visibility and raise money. Over the years, the state rarely has rejected such requests, giving it a broad inventory that includes the Austin-based Mighty Fine Burgers' chain and a Christian youth ministry whose tag with three crosses reads "One State Under God." University of Oklahoma fans can buy crimson-infused Texas

plates. Hunters can get theirs emblazoned with a deer skull and giant antlers. Abortion opponents can pick a "Choose Life" tag.



Texas A&M University

Proudly display your support for the Aggies with this maroon and white plate, but be careful around Austin. A portion of the proceeds benefits Texas A&M University and scholarships.



University of Oklahoma

Support for your favorite college isn't limited to Texas universities on your Texas plate. A portion of the proceeds benefit University of Oklahoma.



Mighty Fine Burgers

Mighty Fine is one of a handful of companies that won approval to have their logo embossed on Texas plates.



Calvary Hill

The Calvary Hill license plate represents a Christian youth ministry, whose tag with three crosses reads "One State Under God." A portion of the proceeds benefits at-risk Texas children.



Texas Trophy Hunters Association

Hunters can display their passion for the outdoors, but is this offensive to animal lovers? A portion of the proceeds benefit the Texas Trophy Hunters Association.



Choose Life

A portion of the proceeds from this pro life plate goes to qualified organizations that provide counseling and material assistance to pregnant women considering placing their children for adoption.



"I suggested that we just bring it back and look at it again," said Vandergriff, an Arlington businessman and appointee of former Gov. Rick Perry. "Instead of the issue going to an anonymous group of TxDOT employees, we would bring it straight to the board."

The board deadlocked on a 4-4 vote. The measure returned in November 2011 as Perry's Republican presidential campaign was in high gear — and under intense scrutiny. This time, the board unanimously rejected it.

Just weeks before the vote, Perry told reporters he opposed the plate. "We don't need to be scraping old wounds," he said.

A Perry spokeswoman said the former governor stands by those comments.

Vandergriff said Perry never bent his ear about it. By the time it came up again, interest had soared and the meeting was packed with speakers.

Among them: the NAACP's Bledsoe, who told the board that the plate was an insult — and a provocation.

Had the Sons of Confederate Veterans merely been intent on honoring their ancestors, he said, they would have chosen the original flag of the Confederacy — the less well-know flag called the Stars and Bars.



Texas NAACP President Gary Bledsoe says the Confederate battle flag should not be allowed on a state license plate. "It's not just making a statement about the Confederacy," he says. "This puts it in our eyes and exalts white supremacy. Let's put it on the table: That's what this flag stands for." (Ashley Landis/Staff Photographer)

Instead, they picked for their logo, and for the plates, the battle flag of the South — the white stars on two crossed ribbons of blue against a red background — that has emerged over time as an emblem of the South.

"This flag has been adopted by hate groups and is a symbol of hate," he said in a recent interview.

Jerry Patterson, the former state land commissioner who helped pitch the plate, said he deeply regrets that the flag is seen that way. But he said it remains also a symbol of pride.

"Do we just roll over and play dead because of those meatheads in the 20th century who have appropriated that flag for their own, dumb purposes?" Patterson asked. "The other side makes a good point — it has been used as a symbol of hate. But I refuse to roll over and play dead."

Some specialty plates are offered through an outside vendor, My Plates, but that company had no role in the Confederate tag.

Who has the battle flag plate?

Nine states across the southern United States allow Sons of Confederate Veterans license plates.



For and against

The Texas case has generated a flurry of mixed responses from stakeholders.

The attorney general of Ohio, writing on behalf of his state and nine others, asked the court not to undercut regulators' authority to manage controversial topics. Plate inventories should not treated as "mini debating forums," he said.

Without that discretion, he said, states that have OK'd "Proud To Be An American" and "Go Team USA" slogans might be required to approve "Ashamed To Be An American" or "Go Team Russia" plates.

The American Civil Liberties Union filed a brief on behalf of the Confederate veterans. "However reasonable this distaste for a symbol of racism, the Constitution does not permit the state to discriminate against messages in a forum it has created for private speech," the ACLU said.

The libertarian Cato Institute weighed in as well, saying "it would be offensive to the First Amendment for this court allow Texas to tell us what is offensive."

Part of the veterans group argument is that Texas already embraces its Confederate past in many other ways, such as memorials to Confederate soldiers on the Capitol grounds and celebrating a state holiday on Jan. 19, Confederate Heroes Day.

The state knocked that as "irrelevant and misleading," saying those acknowledge the Confederacy's historical existence in Texas but do "not oblige it" to put disrespectful messages on government-manufactured property.

Such views pain Johnson, who called slavery a terrible blemish on the nation's history. Maybe all such plates should be discontinued, he said.

"Let's do away with all of them. You know, you have a plate that says Baylor out there and someone from UT is going to get offended," he said. "How do you define offense? Who decides? That's what the lawsuit is about."

Follow Michael A. Lindenberger on Twitter at <u>@lindenberger</u>.

Taking sides

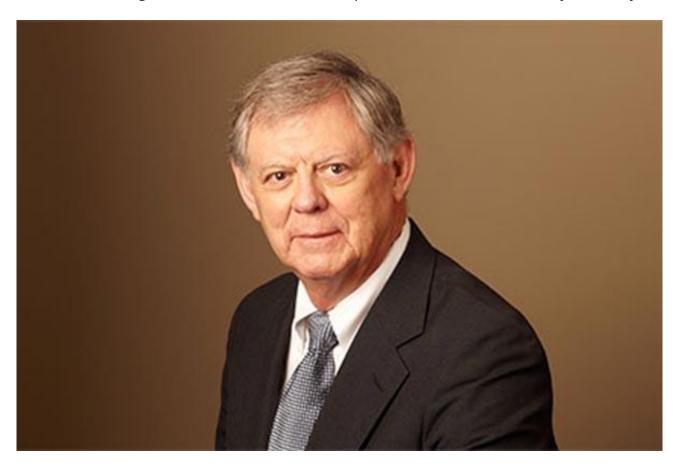


For the state: Texas Solicitor General Scott Keller

Keller, 33, is making his second argument before the Supreme Court in as many months. Just days into the job in January, he argued the state's position in a case that could fundamentally reset the rules for how housing policy that disproportionately affects minorities can be challenged in court.

He faced rough treatment at the hands of some of the court's members, including a sometimes pugnacious Justice Antonin Scalia.

Still in his first decade of practicing law, Keller is a former chief legal counsel to GOP Sen. Ted Cruz. After graduating from the University of Texas law school, Keller won prestigious appointments as a clerk to U.S. Circuit Judge Alex Kozinski and later, Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy.



For the Sons of Confederate Veterans: R. James George Jr.

George, 71, is managing partner of an Austin law firm, George Brothers Kincaid & Horton. A 1969 graduate of the University of Texas law school, George was a clerk for the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and for former Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall.

He's taken on other free speech cases and has argued twice before the Supreme Court. In 2001, its conservative wing voted 5-4 in Atwater vs. City of Lago Vista. They agreed with George that the Fourth Amendment doesn't bar police officers from arresting someone who commits even the most minor offenses in their presence.

In 1988, he won again in Texas Monthly Inc. vs. Bullock. The justices agreed that requiring Texas Monthly magazine to pay sales tax while exempting religious magazines was unconstitutional.

A summary of the arguments

Texas attorney general's office

Government speech: Representing the DMV, the attorney general's office says license plates amount to "government speech," giving the state full control over what they say.

In other words: We manufacture the plates, they're part of Texas' identity and they shouldn't be used to promote causes that upset others.

On the flag: Critics say it's an ugly reminder of slavery and racism.

Potential fallout: The state says that if it cannot regulate all content on specialized plates, it might drop the program.

Confederate veterans

Private speech: Attorneys for the Sons of Confederate Veterans say plate messages are "private speech," conveying the view of the driver, not the state.

Put another way: Because Texas sells such a wide assortment of customized plates, you can't outlaw this one simply because some believe it may be more controversial than others.

On the flag: Supporters say it stands for sacrifice, independence and Southern heritage.

Potential fallout: The veterans group says that allowing the state to censor private speech puts at risk not just potentially offensive designs and phrases but those that are merely unpopular.

Looking for courtroom clues

Whether states can reject divisive messages on license plates without violating free speech rights largely is a new issue for the Supreme Court, although it has touched on the edges previously.

In 1977, the court ruled that a license plate message is private speech — at least in some regards. It said New Hampshire couldn't force drivers to display its "Live Free or Die" motto on state-issued plates, allowing those with objections to cover it up.

But in 2009, upholding a form of government speech, it said states have the right to limit messages in public settings, such as on privately donated memorials in parks.

Plate supporters "are not seeking to vindicate their freedom of speech. They are trying to coerce the state of Texas into propagating a message and image that it does not wish to convey." — Texas solicitor general

"The state cannot open a forum for speech and then deny access to that forum on the basis of viewpoint. ... 'Offensiveness' is not a permissible standard to restrict speech." — attorneys for the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Author: Michael A. Lindenberger

http://res.dallasnews.com/interactives/confederate-plates/

George P. Bush calls for Confederate plaque to come down

BY JOHN BOWDEN - 12/11/18 12:21 PM EST 249

Texas Land Commissioner George P. Bush on Tuesday called for a plaque honoring the Confederacy to be removed from Texas's state Capitol.

Bush, the eldest child of former Florida Gov. Jeb Bush (R) and grandson of former President George H.W. Bush, wrote on Twitter that the "time has come" for Texas to remove the monument, which bears text asserting that the true cause of the Civil War was not to defend the practice of slavery.

"The time has come for the Confederate plaque to come down. These types of displays belong in museums, not our state capitol," Bush wrote.



George P. Bush

✓ @georgepbush

The time has come for the Confederate plaque to come down. These types of displays belong in museums, not our state capitol.

2,351 10:44 AM - Dec 11, 2018

The plaque, along with other Confederate monuments across the South, has been a point of controversy in recent years due to its message honoring veterans of the Civil War who fought for the South and its rationale for the Confederacy.

"The war between the states was not a rebellion," the plaque, which was erected in 1959, reads in part. "Nor was it's underlying cause to sustain slavery."

Texas lawmakers have fought to have the plaque removed from the Capitol, while Texas Gov. Greg Abbott (R) has argued that removing the plaque is not within his authority.

"This plaque was put up at a vote by the Texas Legislature. It's the Texas Legislature with the responsibility to take it down," he said earlier this year according to the <u>Texas Tribune</u>. "Should they take it down because of the factual inaccuracy? Absolutely."

Texas Rep. <u>Beto O'Rourke</u> (D), whose Senate campaign garnered national attention earlier this year, also called last month for the monument to come down.

Texas authorities rejected a license plate design earlier this month from a Confederate group <u>over concerns</u> that the design and its Confederate imagery would conflict with existing designs.

Controversy over Confederate monuments is also <u>making headlines currently</u> in North Carolina, where officials at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill are working to determine the future of the school's "Silent Sam" monument.

https://thehill.com/blogs/blog-briefing-room/news/420786-george-p-bush-calls-for-confederate-plaque-to-come-down



Rebel History

January 9th, 1861, cadets of The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina stop the first attempt to resupply Fort Sumter by firing on the civilian vessel "The Star of the West".

Less than a month following the secession of South Carolina from the federal Union, the commander at Fort Sumter called for supplies and reinforcements. President James Buchanan was reluctant to make any provocative moves but felt that some attempt to save Sumter should be made. The Star of the West was chosen because a civilian vessel was less likely to agitate South Carolinians. However South Carolinians being some of the most passionate supporters of secession and their state sovereignty opened fire on the ship, causing it to retreat.

Most people are unfamiliar with this first attempt to resupply Fort Sumter and are only familiar with the second attempt that started the war 4 months later in April. Lincoln made the decision to resupply Fort Sumter again. This was against the advice of some of his cabinet, who realized it would likely start a conflict. In the next attempt to resupply the fort, the rebels would bombard it for 34 hours until it surrendered. While the bombardment resulted in zero casualties, Lincoln would use it as justification to unilaterally summon an army and start the deadliest war in American history.

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Secretary of the Interior Caleb B. Smith Sumter notes:

(https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mal&fileName=mal1%2F084%2F0847600%2Fmalpage.db&recNum=0)

Secretary of State William H. Seward's Sumter notes:

(https://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mal&fileName=mal1%2F084%2F0847000%2Fmalpage.db&recNum=0)

Postmaster General Montgomery Blair's Sumter letter:

(http://www.tulane.edu/~sumter/InitialProb/IBlairAdvice.html)

Author: R.E. Foy

N. Texas lawmaker files bill to safeguard Confederate memorial after Lee statue removed in Dallas

Written by



Lauren McGaughy, Texas Government Reporter

Dec 11 2018 Revised to include comment from Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings.

AUSTIN — A North Texas lawmaker wants cities to find another way to foot the bill for removing their Confederate monuments.

Pat Fallon, a Prosper Republican who will be sworn into the Texas Senate in January, filed <u>Senate Bill 226</u> on Friday. The legislation would prohibit the use of taxpayer money to remove, relocate or alter any statue, portrait, plaque, seal or symbol or to rename any building, bridge, park, area or street "that honors an event or person of

While the bill would apply to nearly any historical marker, Fallon said he was spurred to file it after the city of Dallas removed a statue of Robert E. Lee from a park in Oak Lawn last year. The city also renamed Lee Park with its pre-1936 moniker: Oak Lawn Park.

The changes, which were approved by the City Council, were estimated to cost at least \$450,000.

"It was an absolutely egregious waste of money," Fallon told *The Dallas Morning News* Tuesday.

A Massachusetts native who grew up seeing monuments to the Union side of the Civil War, Fallon insisted he's not supporting the concepts espoused by the Confederacy by filing this bill and said he'd be in favor of adding context to memorials whose messages are "inconsistent with our values."

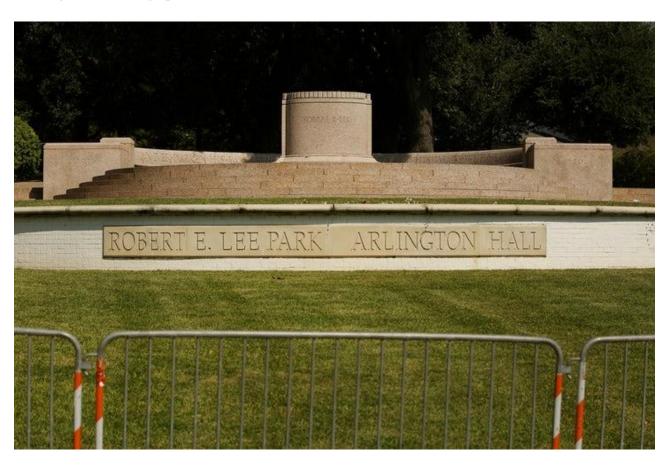
"That's the ugliest portion of American history. I don't want to wash it away," Fallon said. "Our young people are woefully, unfortunately, in many instances, unaware of our history and where we came from."

But the Rev. Michael Waters, <u>a leading advocate for the removal</u> of Confederate monuments, said bills like this allow mistruths about the Civil War to be propagated in the public mind.

"There are so many who are unfortunately attempting to rewrite history," Waters, who founded the Joy Tabernacle African Methodist Episcopal Church in South Dallas, said Tuesday. "Instead of having the courage to bring down these monuments to white supremacy, lawmakers — some lawmakers — are willing to protect white supremacy at all costs."



The Confederate War Memorial at Pioneer Park Cemetery in Dallas (Nathan Hunsinger/The Dallas Morning News) (Nathan Hunsinger/Staff Photographer)



City leaders and municipal organizations are already opposing the legislation, which they say would infringe on local control. Dallas Mayor Mike Rawlings called it "another example of state leaders interfering in local decision-making."

"Municipal leaders are best positioned to address these types of matters with the appropriate sensitivity and considerations," Rawlings told *The News*. "There cannot be one-size-fits-all solutions on complex local challenges."

Bennett Sandlin, who advocates for city and county leaders as the head of the Texas Municipal League, agreed: "Top-down control from the state is seldom the best way to go. Citizens elect their mayors and councils to enact policies they support."

Dallas still has statues of Confederate leaders standing in Pioneer Park Cemetery outside of the Kay Bailey Hutchison Convention Center. Advocates have pushed for the removal of those statues and the renaming of streets and schools named for Confederate leaders, the latter of which have already seen several changes.

Fallon's bill, in its current form, would also require voters to approve changes to historical monuments and school names that have been in place for 20 years or more. But he's planning to remove that portion of the legislation, Fallon said, and instead add in a provision that will ensure war memorials on state property — including the Capitol grounds — remain there in perpetuity.

"If the monument is on public property that is not state-owned, tax dollars cannot be used to remove it," Fallon explained. "If it's on state property, then we're going to protect it."

The Capitol is <u>currently home to several war memorials</u>, including monuments honoring veterans of the Spanish-American War, World War I and II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. There are three memorials erected in remembrance of Confederate brigades, leaders and soldiers.

Fallon said he does not intend his bill to have an effect on the Children of the Confederacy Creed plaque, a marker inside the State Capitol that claims slavery was not the underlying cause of the Civil War. Several state leaders, including Gov. Greg Abbott, now support the plaque's removal.



The <u>State Preservation Board will meet on Jan. 11</u> to discuss the plaque's future.

https://www.dallasnews.com/news/texas-legislature/2018/12/11/prosper-republicans-bill-would limit-power-texas-cities-remove-confederate-memorials



George P. Bush - https://www.georgepfortexas.org/contact/ P.O. Box 26677 Austin, Texas 78755

Mr. Bush,

Your Uncle George, while governor of Texas, removed two Confederate memorial plagues from the state Supreme Court building in Texas, and now you seem to want to follow in his footsteps of cultural genocide and do the same by removing a plague honoring the Confederacy from the State Capitol. You stated that "it is time for the plaque to come down". Why is that? Has the time ended for honoring our brave dead Confederates who fought an illegal invasion of their homeland, suffered the murder, arson, rape, pillaging and looting of Southern civilians and twelve years of military dictatorship called "Reconstruction"? George W. Bush caved in to the NAACP crybabies who continue the same lame old lie that "the war was about slavery". Well, the war was NOT about slavery, and the time will NEVER end to honor our brave dead Confederate soldiers, who consisted of white, black, Indian, Mexican, Jew, Irish, and more. These brave men fought for the same reasons our ancestors fought the Revolutionary War against Great Britain; to be free from an oppressive and tyrannical government, for selfgovernment, States' rights, and individual liberty. The Corwin Amendment, Crittenden-Johnson Resolution, as well as thousands of letters from both Confederate and Union soldiers more than prove the war was not about slavery. If it was, then why were the more than 429,000 slaves still in the Union AFTER the South seceded not freed? This cultural genocide upon all things Southern and Confederate has got to stop, and it is especially distressing when it is done by turncoat Scalawag Southerners. We Southerners have nothing to be ashamed of in honoring our Confederate dead or the cause for which they so bravely fought. The problem is a tremendous lack of education. The Marxist rewritten version of history has been shoved down our throats for 150+ years. We need the true accounts of history to be taught. General Patrick Cleburne predicted this would happen and said that we need to pass on the truth to future generations. Trying to be "politically correct" (which is cultural Marxism) and politically expedient in performing cultural genocide, as the Nazis and ISIS have done, is a slap in the face to all those Confederates, military and civilian, who resisted an evil, despotic dictator and his illegal invasion. You Lincolnite cultural genociders do not even put such issues to a vote of the people, but just arbitrarily make these tyrannical decisions on your own and carry them out. You take down our monuments and change the names of schools, parks, and streets to remove any remembrance of the Confederacy and her soldiers. It is a crime against our ancestors to perpetrate such actions, but your roots are from New England Yankee blue blooded globalists, so it is no surprise that you follow in their footsteps.

Unreconstructed.

Jeff Paulk

Tulsa, OK





Dixie Rose Relief Society

As a consequence of Yankee occupation, citizens of New Orleans were required to sign an oath of allegiance to the United States. If one did not sign it, according to General Orders No.76, then the householder had to report to the nearest Provost-Marshal with a descriptive list of his/her property. Mrs. Timmons had to report her property and therefore was considered to be an enemy of the United States.

HATE For CONFEDERATES HAS A PRICE TAG.

(They updated this News article to give a few student quotes crying and belly-aching)

If you don't want to read the entire article, then, briefly, I can tell you that Hogg family alumni withheld their UT support when UT removed the Civil War era governor's statue from the college campus.

In turn, greedy UT Directors capitulated and put Hogg back on his pedestal for a few \$bucks. It appears RACIAL EQUALITY is a BIG deal unless it brings a BIG profit. Like Global Warming, It's another liberal hoax, (just as we suspected.)

These actions prove the SPLC is wrong. Take a back seat, NAACP, 'cause you've been sold-out. Sorry, BLM, there's a price tag on your ideology. Public schools teaching children to hate their Confederate ancestors can be bought, if we only had enough money.

Yet, the fact remains that all the money in the world can't turn me againist my beloved Confederate Grandpas.

AUSTIN — A statue of James Hogg, the son of a Confederate general, will be re-erected on the University of Texas campus after being removed in 2017 along with three other statues of historical figures with ties to the Confederacy.

UT President Gregory Fenves <u>made the announcement in a letter to the UT community</u> Thursday, lauding the first Texas-born governor's contributions to the state while acknowledging that he was a child during the Civil War with a "complicated and nuanced legacy." Hogg signed into law the state's first Jim Crow bills while leading the state from 1891 to 1895.

Fenves had four statues quietly removed from their pedestals in the middle of the night in August 2017 after white supremacists rallied in Charlottesville, Va., and a counterprotester was killed. In addition to Hogg, the statues depicted Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander of the Confederate army; Albert Sidney Johnston, a general in the Texas, U.S. and Confederate armies; and John Reagan, a Confederate postmaster general.

At the time, Fenves said the monuments were symbols of white supremacy.

"The events make it clear, now more than ever, that Confederate monuments have become symbols of modern white supremacy and neo-Nazism," he said.

But he noted that the Hogg statue would be considered for reinstallation at another site on campus. The Lee, Johnston and Reagan statues were added to the school's Dolph Briscoe Center for American History for "scholarly study."

The statues represent the subjugation of African Americans," Fenves wrote after the statues were removed in 2017. "That remains true today for white supremacists who use them to symbolize hatred and bigotry."

In his letter Thursday, Fenves' condemnation of the Hogg statue had significantly softened.

He called the former governor a "champion of public and higher education" and noted that he created the state's Railroad Commission. Hogg also proposed some of the country's first anti-lynching laws to the Texas Legislature.

But Fenves acknowledged that Hogg allowed a law to pass that reinforced segregation in railroad cars — "legislation that provided the legal basis for segregated facilities and services that would usher in the Jim Crow era in Texas."

https://www.dallasnews.com/news/higher-education/2018/12/06/ut-re-erect-statue-james-hogg-after-removing-2017-confederate-ties



Relocating the James Hogg Statue

Devember 6, 2018

Dear UT Community,

Later this month, the university will reinstall the statue of Texas Governor James Stephen Hogg. It will be located between the Main Building and the Will C. Hogg Building, which is named for Governor Hogg's son, who was a supporter and advocate for The University of Texas.

The Hogg statue was removed from the South Mall in 2017, along with three statues of Confederate figures. As I stated in <u>my message at the time</u>, the university's intention was to consider reinstalling the Hogg statue elsewhere on campus.

James Hogg was a child during the Civil War and would go on to become the first Texas-born governor, serving for four years. Governor Hogg has a complicated and nuanced legacy. He was a champion of public and higher education, and he defended the economic interests of citizens by passing anti-monopoly laws. He also created the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Governor Hogg was passionate about battling what he called "mobocracy" — lynchings and other violent acts against those accused of crimes — and he proposed some of the nation's first anti-lynching laws to the Texas Legislature. But, he also allowed a law to pass that reinforced segregation in railroad cars — legislation that provided the legal basis for segregated facilities and services that would usher in the Jim Crow era in Texas.

After Governor Hogg's death, his children and descendants would go on to become benefactors and leaders at UT Austin. Will C. Hogg endowed professorships, served on the Board of Regents and founded the Texas Exes. Ima Hogg established the <u>Hogg Foundation</u>, which has been a leading force in mental health care in Texas since its founding at UT Austin in 1940.

There are statues, names and inscriptions throughout the Forty Acres that tell the story of Texas. Governor Hogg and his descendants made many contributions to UT Austin and to the state. His statue has been part of the campus for more than 80 years and will continue to represent the legacy of the Hogg family in its new location.

Sincerely,

Gregory L. Fenves President



Division-Wide Call for Assistance to establish an electronic Heritage Defense Library of Information 28DEC2018

Compatriots,

As you know, the SCV is involved in several situations in which we are educating both courts and the general populace about the ties of various confederate leaders to Texas. Toward that end, if you have documents that show connection of John Regan, Albert Sidney Johnston, Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, or any other similar individual who is the subject of artistic works (whether a sculpture, statue, painting or the like), please send digital copies of those documents to:

John McCammon (<u>mccammon@beecreek.net</u>)
David McMahan (<u>dmctx.scv@gmail.com</u>)
Warren Norred (<u>wnorred@norredlw.com</u>) and
Patrick Tarlton (<u>patrick@sarteryx.com</u>)

Warren will be serving as Attorney of Record since he is able to practice before all state and federal courts in Texas, the Federal Circuit, and the Supreme Court of the United States. He has suggested that we gather a compendium of information in a virtual library related to various issues we are facing (or may be facing) regarding Heritage Defense. Patrick is included as he could put this into a format that others in the division could readily access via link in the new division communication program and have these important educational as well as heritage defense resources at everyone's disposal.

Our first task will be to collect info related to subjects of certain statues removed from the University of Texas campus. Specifically, if you have information on John Regan, Albert Sidney Johnston, Robert E. Lee, and Jefferson Davis ties or contributions to the great State of Texas, please send by January 10th. Any other Texas Connection Confederates can be updated as received. These documents will be used as a readily available library of information for our men to use not only in court proceedings, but also in debates, public speaking events, and educational opportunities in school and other public forums.

Thank you for your helping our Heritage Defense and our Continuing Educational Programs on the SCV and the Confederacy.

John McCammon
Lt Cmdr TX Div SCV
Heritage Officer
McCammon@beecreek.net



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF APPOINTS SEARCH COMMITTEE FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Michael Landree tendered his resignation effective October 27, 2018.

Commander-in-Chief Paul C. Gramling, Jr. has appointed a search committee to begin the process of vetting candidates for a full-time replacement and the committee has begun accepting applications.

No specific timeline has been established to conclude the search, though the Committee intends to move forward with all deliberate speed.

A competitive, attractive salary and benefit package will be commensurate with experience.

Application Process

While applications and nominations will be accepted until a new Executive Director is selected, interested parties are encouraged to submit their materials by February 15, 2019 to assure optimal consideration.

Completed applications should include:

- a letter and statement describing the candidate's interest in, and qualifications for, the
 position and specifically outlining how the candidate's experience and qualifications match
 the SCV's mission, strategic direction, and the stated minimum and desired qualifications,
- a complete curriculum vitae or résumé, and;
- the names, addresses (including email addresses), and telephone numbers for at least five references. Only the references of semi-finalists will be contacted.

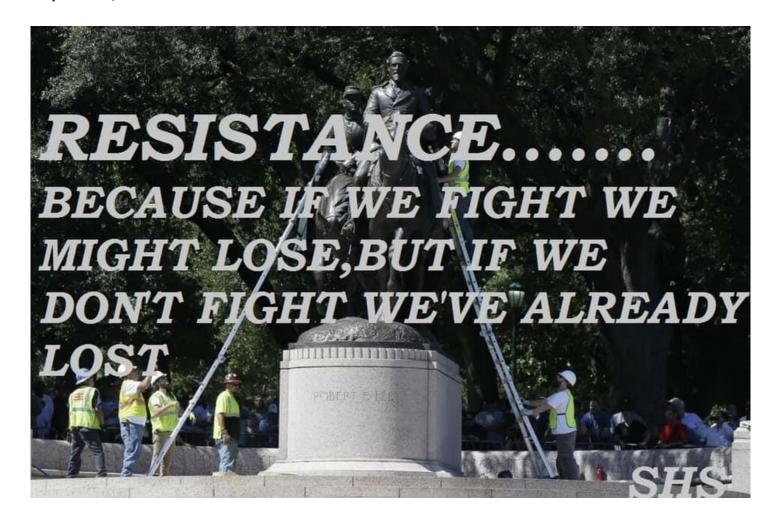
Applications will remain confidential until finalists are selected and agree to interviews.

All nominations and applications should be in MicroSoft Word® or PDF format, and filed electronically, and addressed to:

Adjutant-in-Chief Douglas W. Nash, Jr. Executive Director Search Committee nc46e@hotmail.com

or by U.S. Postal Service to:

Executive Director Search Committee 3709 Lairgate Lane Hope Mills, NC 28348.



Nathan Bedford Forrest's descendants sue Memphis over removal of Confederate general's statue

Knoxville News Sentinel Published 7:39 p.m. ET Dec. 17, 2018 | Updated 10:11 a.m. ET Dec. 18, 2018

On Wednesday, December 20, statues of Nathan Bedford Forrest and Jefferson Davis were removed from Memphis parks

WATCH VIDEO NEWS REPORT HERE

(Photo: Submitted)

Editor's Note:

The original version of the story about descendants of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest filing a lawsuit Monday in a Memphis court asking for the return of the Charles Niehaus statue to Health Sciences Park has been removed.

After publishing, we learned the freelance author, Ed Hooper, had previously written a column critical of Memphis and the removal of the Nathan Bedford Forest statue. Had we known this prior, we would have used another person to report this story.

In a statement, Memphis Chief Legal Officer Bruce McMullen said: "We have anticipated this lawsuit and are prepared to defend our actions. Every oversight body, including the courts and state comptroller, has found our actions to be lawful or appropriate.

The Commercial Appeal will continue to report this story and this file will be updated.

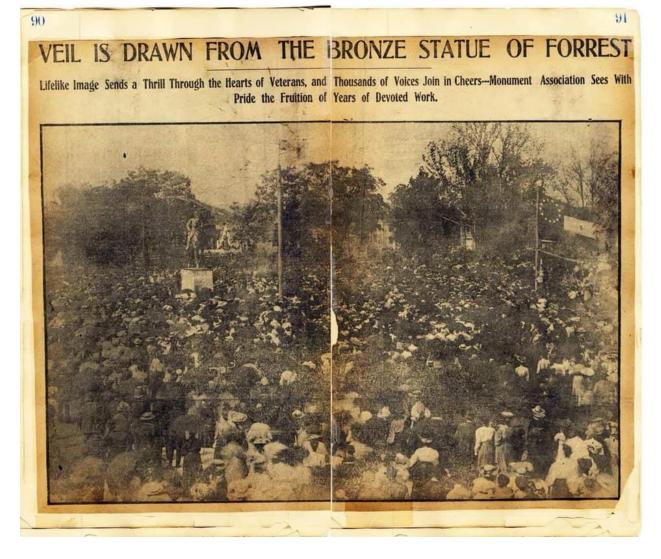
-- Mark Russell
Executive Editor.

The (Memphis) Commercial Appeal

More: Memphis among cities where future of Confederate statues remains unclear

More: How Memphis took down its Confederate statues

 $https://www.knoxnews.com/story/news/local/tennessee/2018/12/17/memphis-confederate-statue-removal-nathan-bedford-forrest/2343595002/?fbclid=lwAR04Re3UKpRFDM0R_C8tzvkMhJC-Oa2uc-lztJSUbAZ63WLWbX6CP6p_TVM$



On behalf of Lee Millar, a Forrest relative:

FORREST FAMILY SUES MEMPHIS

The Descendants of General N. B. Forrest file suit against the City of Memphis, Memphis City Council and Memphis Greenspace Inc.

A group of Descendant members of the family of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest and wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest have filed suit in Chancery Court in Shelby County against the City of Memphis, Memphis City Council and Memphis Greenspace Inc., and others, over the defendants' actions leading to desecration of the gravesite of General and Mrs. Forrest in Forrest Park in downtown Memphis.

The Forrest family group, including five of the great-great grandsons of General Forrest, state in the complaint that the defendants, including the individual city council members and city mayor and other individuals, willfully and knowingly conspired to, and did in fact, desecrate the graves and headstone monument of N. B. Forrest and wife Mary Ann Forrest in December 2017 by the defendants' illegal removal of the monument and other actions.

All of the Forrest Family group are members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The Forrest family complaint notes that the defendants violated several sections of state law in the Tennessee Code Annotated, as well as the Tennessee Heritage Protection Act, dealing with historic sites, cemeteries, burial sites, headstones/monuments and more. The family seeks the repair and re-installation of the Forrest Equestrian Monument as the headstone of the graves, and other remedies. The remains of General and Mrs. Forrest were re-interred into Forrest Park in November 1904 and the Forrest Equestrian Statue and monument was erected over the graves and dedicated in May 1905. The site continues to be a cemetery and gravesite today.

Lee Millar Forrest Family spokesman

Lawsuit expanded to include Stonewall Jackson statue

By News Staff | Posted: Mon 5:17 PM, Dec 17, 2018 | Updated: Mon 7:12 PM, Dec 17, 2018

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (cbs19 News) -- A lawsuit seeking to prevent Charlottesville from removing a statue of Robert E. Lee now also covers the nearby statue of Stonewall Jackson.



WATCH VIDEO NEWS REPORT HERE

Judge Richard Moore approved a motion to amend the lawsuit more than a year after it was filed, in October 2017.

He also approved an amendment that seeks to hold individual members of the Charlottesville City Council liable for shrouding the statues in black tarps.

The council voted to remove the Confederate monuments in the spring of 2017.

Plaintiffs on the lawsuit, including the Sons of Confederate Veterans, sued the city in March 2017 to keep the statues where they are.

The lawsuit is set to go to trial next month.

https://www.cbs19news.com/content/news/Lawsuit-expanded-to-include-Stonewall-Jackson-statue-502968582.html?fbclid=lwAR0elxKayfylZxZ31jxtXqB-CUK73Saqh4ojJcB9YK1689nrE9WahqQPgwM

The Long Ago

By Philo Henderson



Oh! a wonderful stream is the river of Time, As it runs through the realm of tears, With a faultless rhythm, and musical rhyme, And a broader sweep, and a surge sublime, And blends with the ocean of years!

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow, And summers like buds between, And the ears in the sheaf, — so they come and they go On the river's breast with its ebb and flow, As it glides in the shadow and sheen!

There's a magical Isle in the river of Time Where the softest of airs are playing; There's a cloudless sky, and a tropical clime, And a song as sweet as a vesper chime, And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this Isle is the Long Ago, And we bury our treasures there, — There are brows of beauty, and bosoms of snow, There are heaps of dust, — but we loved them so! There are trinkets, and tresses of hair. There are fragments of song that nobody sings, And a part of an infant's prayer; There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings, There are broken vows and pieces of rings, And the garments she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore By the mirage is lifted in air, And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar, Sweet voices heard in the days gone before, When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be that blessed Isle, All the day of life till the night; When the evening comes with its beautiful smile, And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile, May that "Greenwood" of soul be in sight!

About Philo Henderson

Philo Henderson (1823-1852) was a North Carolina poet



Texas Bullion Depository Begins Construction

By: Mike Maharrey|Published on: Dec 17, 2018|Categories: Federal Reserve, State Bills|



LEANDER, Texas (Dec. 17, 2018) – Last week, officials broke ground for construction of the Texas Bullion Depository building. The creation of the facility represents a power-shift away from the federal government and sets the foundation to undermine the Federal Reserve's monopoly on money.

In June 2015, Gov. Greg Abbot signed legislation creating the state gold bullion and precious metal depository. The facility will not only provide a secure place for individuals, business, cities, counties, government agencies and even other countries to store gold and other precious metals, the law also creates a mechanism to facilitate the everyday use of gold and silver in transactions. In short, a person will eventually be able to deposit gold or silver – and pay other people through electronic means or checks – in sound money.

The Texas Bullion Depository officially opened for business and accepted its first deposit on June 6, 2018. Austin-based Lone Star Tangible Assets (LTSA) currently operates the depository from its existing facility in Austin. Officials say construction of the new 40,000 square foot depository building in Leander will be completed in late 2019.

According to LSTA chairman Matt Ferris, the facility's vault will rank as the largest class 3 vault in the state and weigh as much as 10 space shuttles. The vault will have the capacity to hold \$350 billion in precious metals – more than is currently held in Fort Knox.

"If market forces dictate – and we think they will – the site will have the capacity to expand by an additional 85,000 square feet," Ferris said.

Texas Comptroller Glenn Hegar called the groundbreaking "a milestone in what is a historic achievement: the first ever state-administered gold bullion depository."

You don't have to be a Texas resident to use the depository. Any U.S. citizen can set up an account online and then ship or personally deliver metal to the facility. The Texas Bullion Depository will accept gold, silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium.

The depository does not currently have a system in place to facilitate everyday transactions with gold and silver, but that remains part of the long-term plan.

According to an article in the *Star-Telegram*, state officials want a facility "with an e-commerce component that also provides for secure physical storage for Bullion." While in the development phase, officials said plans for a depository will include online services that would let customers accept, transfer and withdraw bullion deposits and related fees.

Ultimately, depositors will be able to use a bullion-funded debit card that seamlessly converts gold and silver to fiat currency in the background. This will enable them to make instant purchases wherever credit and debit cards are accepted.

By making gold and silver available for regular, daily transactions by the general public, the new depository has the potential for wide-reaching effect. Professor William Greene is an expert on constitutional tender and said in a paper for the Mises Institute that when people in multiple states actually start using gold and silver instead of Federal Reserve notes, it would effectively nullify the Federal Reserve and end the federal government's monopoly on money.

"Over time, as residents of the state use both Federal Reserve notes and silver and gold coins, the fact that the coins hold their value more than Federal Reserve notes do will lead to a 'reverse Gresham's Law' effect, where good money (gold and silver coins) will drive out bad money (Federal Reserve notes).

"As this happens, a cascade of events can begin to occur, including the flow of real wealth toward the state's treasury, an influx of banking business from outside of the state – as people in other states carry out their desire to bank with sound money – and an eventual outcry against the use of Federal Reserve notes for any transactions."

Gresham's Law holds that "bad money drives out good." For example, when the U.S. government replaced silver quarters and dimes with coins made primarily of less valuable copper, the cheap coins drove the silver out of circulation. People hoarded the more valuable silver coins and spent the less valuable copper money. So, how do you reverse Gresham?

The key is in making it easier to use gold and silver in everyday transactions. The reason bad money drives out good is that governments put up barriers to using sound money in day-to-day life. That makes it more costly to spend gold and silver and incentivizes hoarding. When you remove barriers, you level the playing field and allow gold and silver to compete head-to-head with Federal Reserve notes. On an even playing field, gold and silver beat fiat money every time.

The Texas Bullion Depository also creates an avenue toward financial independence. Countries around the world, including China, Russia and Turkey, have been buying gold to limit their dependence on the U.S. dollar. University of Houston political science professor Brandon Rottinghaus said a state depository can serve a similar function for Texas.

"This is another in a long line of ways to make Texas more self-reliant and less tethered to the federal government. The financial impact is small but the political impact is telling, Many conservatives are interested in returning to the gold standard and circumvent the Federal reserve in whatever small way they can."

The Texas Bullion Depository creates a mechanism to challenge the federal government's monopoly on money and provides a blueprint for other states to follow. If the majority of states controlled their own supply of gold, and people began using precious metals in daily transactions, it could conceivably make the Federal Reserve completely irrelevant.

Tags: Federal Reserve, Gold, Silver, Sound Money, Texas, Texas Bullion Depository

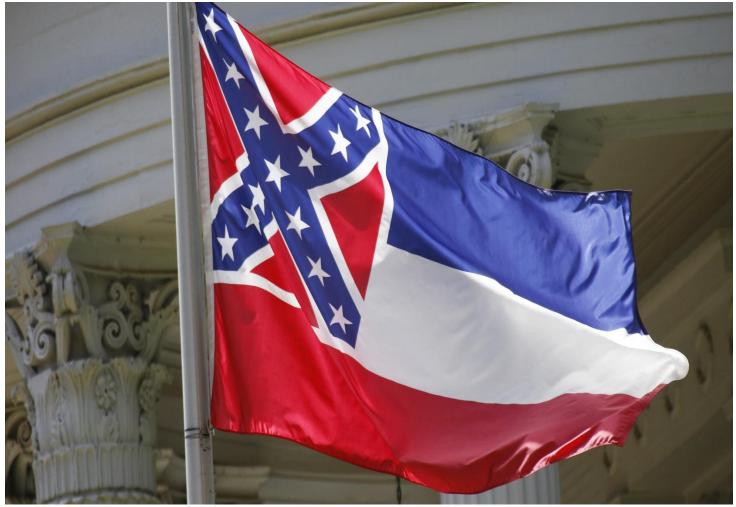


Mike Maharrey

Michael Maharrey [send him email] is the Communications Director for the Tenth Amendment Center. He proudly resides in the original home of the Principles of '98 – Kentucky. See his blog archive here and his article archive here. He is the author of the book, Our Last Hope: Rediscovering the Lost Path to Liberty. You can visit his personal website at MichaelMaharrey.com and like him on Facebook HERE

https://blog.tenthamendmentcenter.com/2018/12/texas-bullion-depository-begins-construction/

Federal Court Blocks Lawsuit Trying To Take Down Confederate Flag



In this June 23, 2015, file photo, the state flag of Mississippi flies at the Governor's Mansion in Jackson, Miss. (Rogelio V. Solis / AP Photo)

By The Western Journal

December 5, 2018 at 1:27pm

A federal appeals court is not reviving a lawsuit that tried to block a Mississippi city from flying the state flag that includes the Confederate battle emblem.

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals this week affirmed a district judge's decision that dismissed the lawsuit against Ocean Springs.

The lawsuit called the flag "racially demeaning and hostile" and claimed the city violated the federal Fair Housing Act by flying the flag and sending the message that black people are unwelcome.

U.S. District Judge Louis Guirola Jr. ruled in June that plaintiffs didn't prove they suffered unequal treatment by the Ocean Springs government. A panel of three appeals court judges agreed Monday.

"The only act they allege is the City's resolution requiring the Mississippi state flag to be flown over public buildings," the appeals court judges wrote.

"That is not a 'discriminatory housing practice' as required by the FHA, and plaintiffs are therefore not 'aggrieved persons' under the statute."

Ocean Springs didn't fly the Mississippi flag for several years under a previous mayor.

After a new mayor took office in July 2017, city officials returned the flag to some municipal buildings.

The lawsuit was filed in April by a nonprofit group called the Mississippi Rising Coalition and by three local residents.

About 10 percent of Ocean Springs' nearly 17,700 residents are black, according to the Census Bureau.

That compares to about 38 percent of Mississippi's nearly 3 million residents.

Mississippi has used the same flag since 1894, with the Confederate battle emblem in the upper left corner.

Advertisement - story continues below

People who voted in a statewide election in 2001 chose to keep the flag.

However, several Mississippi cities and counties and all of the state's public universities have stopped flying it in recent years amid criticism that the Confederate emblem is a racist reminder of slavery and segregation.

RELATED: <u>Ivanka Shares Photo of Husband and Son, Confederate Flag Spotted in the Background Ignites Fury</u>

Supporters of the flag say it represents history.

Confederate symbols have been the subject of widespread debate across the South, particularly since the 2015 killing of nine worshippers at a church in Charleston, South Carolina, and violence in August 2017 when a white nationalist rally took place in Charlottesville, Virginia.

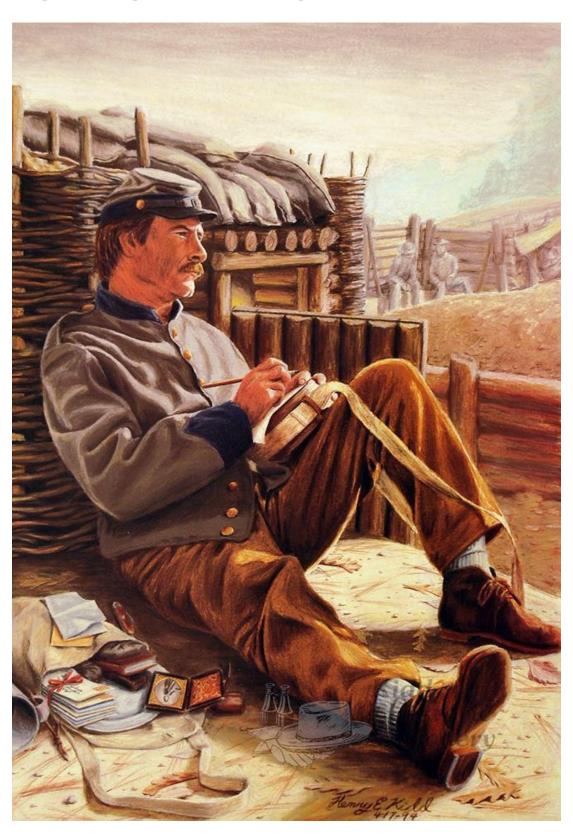
The Associated Press contributed to this report

https://www.westernjournal.com/us-court-wont-reopen-lawsuit-confederate-themed-flag/



LETTER FROM MY GRANDFATHER

"I am 82 years of age. My grandfather served the Confederacy under North Carolina Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew. He died at the Battle of Gettysburg. I will allow his thoughts, written to my grandmother just a couple of weeks prior to that battle, to speak for themselves." Jefferson Smith





Defending the Heritage

"My lovely wife. I do so miss you, and the life we have there on the small plot of land God has given us. More and more, it seems that my thoughts are drifting back there to reside with you. Yet, as badly as I desire to be back home, it is for home for which I deem it best for my presence here with these other men.

"The proclamation by the Lincoln administration six months prior may appear noble. Were I here in these conditions, simply to keep another man in bondage, I would most certainly walk away into the night and return unto you. God knows my heart, and the hearts of others here amongst me. We know what is at stake here, and the true reason for this contest that requires the spilling of the blood of fellow citizens.

"Our collective fear is nearly universal. This war, if it is lost, will see ripples carry forward for five, six, seven or more generations. I scruple not to believe, as do the others, that the very nature of this country will be forever dispirited. That one day, our great-great grandchildren will be bridled with a federal bit, that will deem how and if they may apply the gospel of Christ to themselves, their families and their communities. Whether or not the land of their forefathers may be deceitfully taken from them through taxation and coercion. A day where only the interests of the northern wealthy will be shouldered by the broken and destitute bodies of the southern poor. This my darling wife, is what keeps me here in this arena of destruction and death."

~ # Robert # ~

Photo: Art of Henry Kidd

Tennessee City Fights Daughters of the Confederacy Over Monuments

December 12, 2018DANIEL JACKSON

FRANKLIN, Tenn. (CN) — Despite wide support from residents, Franklin, Tennessee has had to sue the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy in its attempt to install four historical plaques describing the history of Civil War-era black residents in the public square.



After the fatal 2017
Charlottesville, Va., riot over the removal of a statute of
Confederate General Robert E.
Lee, the Rev. Kevin Riggs and other Franklin-area pastors decided to do something about the Confederate memorial in the city's public square.

The pillar erected to remember
Confederate soldiers who died in
the bloody Battle of Franklin is
nicknamed "Chip" for the injury
the mustachioed statue received
to its hat when it was being
installed.

(Photo by Alice Shepherd/CNS)

"[If] something like what happened in Charlottesville

happened in Franklin, the city would look to the churches and the pastors to bring healing," Riggs said. "And so instead of waiting for something negative to happen, what could we do that would be positive?"

Franklin, pop. 79,000, is 20 miles south of Nashville.



In the months after the Charlottesville riot, city and county governments have responded differently to the question of Confederate monuments in their communities. Hamilton County, Tenn., decided to keep its monument of Confederate General A.P. Stewart on its courthouse lawn in Chattanooga.

Memphis found a loophole in state law to remove its statue of Nathan Bedford Forrest, the Confederate general who founded the Ku Klux Klan.

(Photo by Alice Shepherd/CNS)

Franklin is trying to forge a third way, by adding plaques near the Confederate monument to create context. But a question over land ownership has the United Daughters of the Confederacy fighting the

proposal.

According to Riggs, the city's current telling of its Civil War history is one-sided and lacks the stories of black residents of the area.

Riggs is pastor of Franklin Community Church, a small church with a focus on social justice. While the church operates within the wealthiest county of Tennessee, many members of Riggs' church are low-income and about half are black.

In late summer, Riggs joined a group of pastors and a historian to present a proposal to Franklin's Board of Mayor and Aldermen to "give a fuller story" about Franklin's Civil War history as experienced by its black residents.

The four plaques would tell the stories of a former slave market, the black residents who signed up to fight for the Union Army at a nearby provost office, a race riot and the Reconstruction Era.

Eventually, the group wants the city to commission a statue to memorialize the 300 black residents from the area who fought in the Civil War with the United States Colored Troops.

The idea garnered wide support. The county Chamber of Commerce and the visitors bureau sent letters of support, as did a handful of local historical preservation organizations.

But the local Daughters of the Confederacy claimed that the public square was theirs, thanks to an old court decree, and they said they were not consulted about the monuments. To resolve the question, the City of Franklin sued the Franklin Chapter 14 of the United Daughters of the Confederacy on Aug. 31 in Williamson County Chancery Court.

"On August 28, 2018," the 5-page complaint states, "counsel for the Franklin UDC threatened to sue the city if it placed historic markers depicting the experience of the African-Americans before, during, and after the Civil War within the Public Square, claiming ownership of the Public Square."

The lawsuit, filed by City Attorney Shauna Billingsley, asked the court to declare who owned the land surrounding the Confederate monument.

Billingsley told Courthouse News that the city has used the public square for various celebrations. The city flies flags from it. A Christmas tree stands there for the holidays, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy has not objected to the city's displays.

"Ultimately, the UDC does not want to see anything in the public square relating to the African-American experience," Billingsley wrote. "Their lawyer, when threatening to sue the city, said that these types of signs should be installed just away of the public square."

While the United Daughters of the Confederacy claims ownership of the whole square, Billingsley said the city contends that the group controls neither the statue nor the square.

The city says the monument sits on a small patch — just large enough to support the monument — of no-man's land.

"The city is not sure who owns the monument legally, since the Franklin Chapter No. 14 of the UDC is not a legally recognized or created entity," Billingsley told Courthouse News, "but the city knows it does not own it."

The Franklin Confederate monument went up in 1899 when the Williamson County Court gave permission to a local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to memorialize Confederate soldiers in the Franklin town square.

The city, in its lawsuit, contends it "has maintained the Public Square and continues to maintain the Public Square for as long as anyone associated with the city can remember. At no time has the UDC paid property taxes related to the Public Square or otherwise offered financial assistance to redevelop or maintain the Public Square."

In May 2010, the city and the United Daughters of the Confederacy agreed that the group would monitor the status of the monument and the city would handle its upkeep.

Doug Jones of the Nashville-based firm Schulman, Leroy & Bennett filed the UDC's reply on Nov. 8.

As for taxes, the organization acknowledged that "no government entity has ever assessed property taxes as to the monument or its site," Jones' answer said.

The answer questioned the city's assertions, however, that a deed was never filed and that the city was the only group to make changes to the public square.

Jones cited previous court declarations as proof that the group he represents owns Franklin's public square.

"The City of Franklin's claim of ownership is barred by the doctrine of estoppels based on the actions of the 1899 County Court of Williamson County acting as the party having authority and jurisdiction over the matter at that point in time," Jones wrote in the answer.

Jones told Courthouse News the city's effort is an existential threat to the monument. After the Charlottesville riot, Jones said, members of the city said they wanted to remove the statue. "They wanted it gone," he said.

According to Jones, the monument memorializes the soldiers who died in the Battle of Franklin, of Nov. 30, 1864. During that battle, thousands of Confederate soldiers threw themselves against fortified Union positions, resulting in heavy casualties.

"This isn't something to protect these ladies. ... This is American history we are talking about protecting," Jones said. "And there's a big effort to erase it."

Jones said the city has changed its position on the monument over the years.

In 1996, a black man sued Franklin in federal court, challenging the display of the monument. According to the <u>Nashville Scene</u> at the time, Pat Steele, then 36, said the display was racist. But the city argued that it did not own the land on which the monument stood — that the UDC owned it.

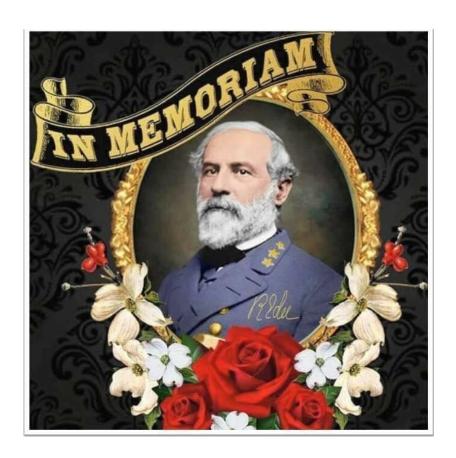
"We're all for telling the whole story," Jones said, "not just the Confederate story. ... We don't need to forget the war, or we're going to trip over ourselves again. But absolutely, the whole story needs to be told and it needs to be told in Franklin. It needs to be told everywhere."

While history should be told, Jones said, the issue is that the city deeded the land to the Daughters of the Confederacy. While the city wants to add monuments to the land, the city never consulted the group.

"They crept around and conspired against us," Jones said.

Since the complaint has been filed and an answer made, discovery will begin soon. As for the monument proposal itself, the details need to be considered by several local commissions.

https://www.courthousenews.com/tennessee-city-fights-daughters-of-the-confederacy-over-monuments/



UNC rejects proposal to build new home for 'Silent Sam' Confederate statue

Nicquel Terry Ellis, USA TODAYPublished 5:21 p.m. ET Dec. 14, 2018 | Updated 11:17 a.m. ET Dec. 15, 2018

North Carolina's public university system rejects proposal to build a \$5 million structure to house a toppled Confederate statue. (Dec. 14) AP



(Photo: Gerry Broome/AP)
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The University of North Carolina has rejected a \$5.3 million proposal to build a new home for "Silent Sam," the statue of a Confederate soldier that was toppled from its pedestal in August by protesters at the flagship campus in Chapel Hill.

The university system's board of governors on Friday cited concerns about public safety and the use of state funds for the project. The governors voted instead to form a committee to work with Chancellor Carol Folt and the Chapel Hill board of trustees to come up with a new plan.

The board of trustees last week recommended a new "history and education center" to house the statue and other exhibits from the university's history. The center would have cost \$5.3 million to build and \$800,000 per year to run.

That plan prompted protests last week. Students, faculty and civil rights groups say Silent Sam, which stood on the Chapel Hill campus for more than a century, glorifies racism, slavery and white supremacy.

The governors directed the board of trustees to review other relocation options and submit a new recommendation by March 15.

Folt told reporters Friday afternoon that the university will explore all options for moving the statue off campus.

Moving the statue off campus is the safest and most preferred option, she said, but state law currently prohibits moving such memorials out of their jurisdictions.

Folt said officials will discuss using private funds to reinstall the monument elsewhere.

"Clearly it won't be easy," she said. "But we will continue to work as hard as we can to find the best solution so that our community and our state can thrive."

The statue was erected by the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1913, a time when Confederate memorials proliferated throughout the South. It was dedicated to "the sons of the university who entered the war of 1861-65 in answer to the call of their country."

In recent decades, it has been the scene of protests and the target of violence.

Opposition to Confederate memorials, symbols and flags was reignited in 2015 by the murders of nine black church members in Charleston, South Carolina, by a white supremacist who had posed on social media with a Confederate battle flag

Communities from New Orleans to New York have grappled since then with what to do with their memorials to the Confederacy. The deadly 2017 white supremacist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia – home of that state's flagship university campus – was ostensibly sparked by a proposal to remove a statue of Robert E. Lee from a public park.

https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2018/12/14/university-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-confederate-statue/2314415002/?fbclid=IwAR1vcqVEkzixZVCWs-JWTliG7mTBetS84fmvxBzZ0rmQkC5cizJ9SGMx-qluerentersity-north-carolina-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-silent-sam-chapel-hill-trustees-governors-si





New Year's Tradition: The Origins of Eating Black-Eyed Peas

By Appalachian Magazine -

December 26, 2017



PHOTO: Black-eyed peas, courtesy of Sanjay Acharya

There are few memories I cherish as much as visiting my grandmother's house in the coalfields of West Virginia on New Year's Day. The intense heat from her wood stove, an overcrowded house filled with family and love, and of course, her traditional New Years meal — cabbage and black-eyed peas.

Back then, as remains the case today, tradition is important and what better time to celebrate timeless rituals than at the beginning of a New Year. It is a time of fresh beginnings and new opportunities. The days get longer with each passing sunrise and there is a new hope that no matter what evils the previous years wrought, the change of the calendar may also bring a change of fortunes.

The reason cabbage is eaten at the start of the new year is based more out of convenience than anything else.

With many rural families growing the vast majority of the food they consumed themselves as recently as a generation ago, by mid-winter cabbage often served as the main vegetable for mountain families through the cold months. This is because cabbage kept longer through the winter than most other vegetables — making them the ideal New Year's food for a large family.

Over the course of time, this unassuming custom would grow into a tradition in the mountains.

In the years ahead, the Scots-Irish who settled large portions of Appalachia (or kept it from being settled!) married the dinner with an old-world custom of hiding various silver coins in cooking mashed potatoes with kale or cabbage on special occasions and holidays – the recipient of which would be blessed in the year ahead.

However, the granddaddy of all new year's traditions is without a doubt the annual eating of black-eyed peas.

Known in the Deep South as "Hoppin' John", black-eyed peas were typically cooked on New Year's Day with some type of pork product for flavoring.

There are several legends as to the origin of this Southern custom, but the predominate thought dates back to the American Civil War.

It is said that when Union General William T. Sherman led his army on their notorious "march to the sea", during which they pillaged the Southland's food supply.

Multiple authors and historians have written accounts of Yankee soldiers pillaging farms and leaving stocks of black-eyed peas, thinking they were animal food unfit for human consumption.

Southerners considered themselves lucky to be left with some supplies to help them survive the winter, and black-eyed peas evolved into a representation of good luck in the South.

In addition to the eating of black-eyed peas and cabbage with silver coins hidden inside, other new year traditions observed throughout the mountains and the Southland include one known as "First Footer".

This belief taught that if the first person to set foot in your house after the New Year was a tall and dark haired man, you will have good luck in the coming year.

http://appalachianmagazine.com/2017/12/26/new-years-tradition-the-origins-of-eating-black-eyed-peas/?fbclid=IwAR3IalyTg4JYUeUoogU5bbZNfoTsXRKLyGs18tXMr4-pbbzn-WiHDEQ5l1Q

Southern Baptist seminary report ties founders to slaveholding, white supremacy

December 12, 2018



Boyce College on the campus of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky., on Nov. 29, 2018. Boyce College is named for James Boyce, the seminary's first president, who was a slaveholder. RNS photo by Adelle M. Banks



LOUISVILLE, Ky. (RNS) — Founders of one of the nation's largest seminaries owned more than 50 slaves and said that slavery was morally correct.

But an internal investigation found no evidence the school was directly involved in the slave trade, according to the seminary's president.

A 71-page report released Wednesday (Dec. 12) from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, the Southern Baptist Convention's flagship seminary, says its early trustees and faculty "defended the righteousness of slaveholding."

"They argued first that slaveholding was righteous because the inferiority of blacks indicated God's providential will for their enslavement, corroborated by Noah's prophetic cursing of Ham," the report reads. "They argued second that slaveholding was righteous because southern slaves accrued such remarkable material and spiritual benefits from it."

The seminary was founded in 1859 in Greenville, S.C., but suspended operations in 1862 during the Civil War and reopened in Louisville in 1877.



R. Albert Mohler Jr., president of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. RNS photo by Adelle M. Banks

The Southern Baptist Convention was founded in 1845 when its members defended the right of missionaries to own slaves. Southern Seminary President R. Albert Mohler Jr. told Religion News Service the investigation expanded the knowledge and truth of what that defense meant.

"What we did not know and should have known was the degree to which open expressions of white racial supremacy were a part of the defense of slavery even on the part of some of the founding faculty of this school," he said.

The report demonstrates how interwoven Southern Seminary's history has been with the wider racial and political history of the denomination and the nation. It follows a 1995 resolution passed by Southern Baptists on the 150th anniversary of the denomination in which they said "we lament and repudiate historic acts of evil such as slavery" and "we genuinely repent of racism of which we have been guilty."

Brantley Gasaway, chair of Bucknell University's religious studies department, said the report, like the earlier resolution, is "symbolically significant." It shows that some Southern Baptist leaders have grown in their sensitivity to diversity and racial reconciliation, he said.

But he said it did not point to substantive policy or structural changes.

"The leaders of Southern Seminary confess and lament their racist heritage, but they pledge only to continue to welcome and celebrate racial diversity at their institution," said Gasaway, whose research focuses on evangelicals. "Such an approach reflects most evangelicals' view that racial reconciliation does not necessarily include any reparations or recompense for the injustices suffered by minorities."

Mohler said his decision to call for a one-year investigation by a team of six faculty — three African-American and three white — was prompted by actions of other institutions of higher education, specifically Princeton University, which released a report last year on its ties to slavery, including the sale of slaves on its campus.

Mohler said Southern was not found to be involved in the slave trade as an institution.

Asked if the seminary will apologize for its founders' stances, Mohler said he could offer "a very clear statement of institutional sorrow," but it is not possible to apologize for the dead.

"We certainly want to make very clear that we are a very different institution than we were then," he said, noting its more recent history of inviting the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. to the school in 1961. That visit prompted white Southern opponents in the Baptist denomination to withhold money from the school and the seminary's president at the time to issue an apology.

Asked if the seminary is repenting for its ties to slavery, Mohler said "to the extent that repentance rightly applies, we surely repent."

"The problem is theologically repenting for the dead," he said. "We cannot repent for the dead."



A portrait of James Boyce, the first president of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, hangs in the president's office in Louisville, Ky. RNS photo by Adelle M. Banks

In his written introduction, Mohler said he rejoices in the "new humanity" now demonstrated on his campus. He expressed appreciation for the school's black students, alumni, trustees and faculty. In its 2017-18 academic year, the seminary had 228 blacks enrolled, comprising 4.26 percent of the total student body of 5,354.

"Right here, right now, we see students and faculty representing many races and nations and ethnicities," he wrote. "Our commitment is to see this school, founded in a legacy of slavery, look every day more like the people born anew by the gospel of Jesus Christ, showing Christ's glory in redeemed sinners drawn from every tongue and tribe and people and nation."

Among other findings:

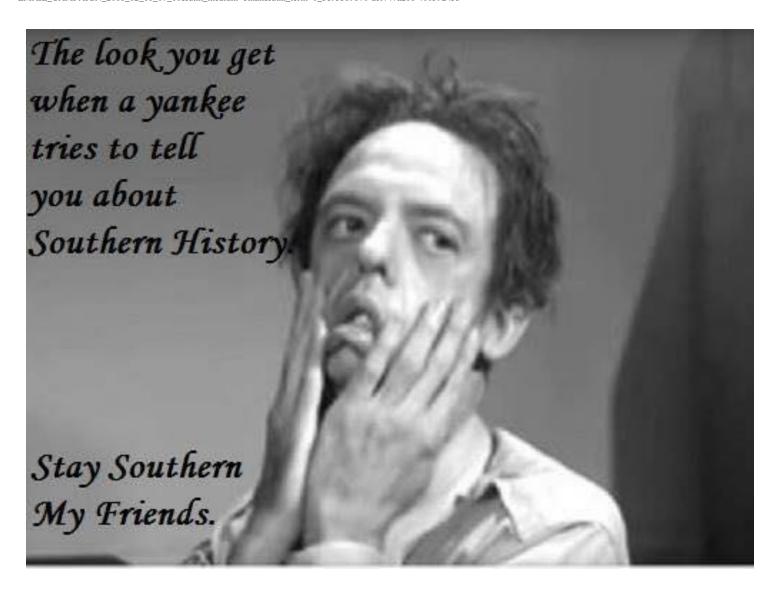
- Seminary faculty sought to preserve slavery after the election of President Lincoln. James Boyce, the seminary's first president, "believed that sudden secession would be disastrous, and that negotiation with the Republicans would produce guarantees of protection for slavery." Boyce was the only one of the four founding professors who served in the Confederate Army, where he was a chaplain.
- John A. Broadus, another founding faculty member, presented resolutions at the 1863 meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention that pledged Southern Baptist support for the Confederacy. They were adopted unanimously. He later supported a possible move to a new location for the seminary that was "in a white man's country."

- Joseph E. Brown, whom the report described as "the seminary's most important donor" and its trustee board chairman from 1883 to 1894, earned a substantial part of his fortune from the exploitation of mostly black convict-lease laborers. His iron furnaces and coal mines, once described as a possible "hell on earth," used torture and other harsh punishments that were similar to those exercised by slave drivers. Brown gave a gift of \$50,000 to the seminary that helped saved it from financial collapse.
- In some instances, seminary faculty urged humane treatment of blacks. But before the 1940s, faculty members "construed the Old South as an idyllic place for both slaves and masters" and "claimed that the South went to war to uphold their honor rather than slavery." They also supported black theological education as long as it was segregated.
- The support of white superiority, which was taught by seminary faculty, was exemplified in the writings of Edgar Y. Mullins, president of the seminary from 1899 to 1928: "It is immoral and wrong to demand that negro civilization should be placed on par with white. This is fundamentally the issue."
- The seminary refused requests by blacks for admission for decades. When the seminary had its first black graduate, Garland Offutt, who earned a master's of theology in 1944 (and later a doctorate in 1948), it did not permit him to participate in the regular commencement festivities. He instead was awarded his degree during the term's final chapel service. Blacks first participated in graduation services in 1952.

The reports concludes with a statement about the seminary's eventual rejection of white supremacy.

"This report documents the contradictions and complexities of the experience of Southern Baptists and race in America," it reads. "We have not overcome all the contradictions, but we are committed to doing so."

 $https://religionnews.com/2018/12/12/southern-baptist-seminary-report-ties-founders-to-slaveholding-white-supremacy/?utm_source=Pew+Research+Center\&utm_campaign=acf747a218-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2018_12_11_07_10\&utm_medium=email\&utm_term=0_3e953b9b70-acf747a218-400592453$



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Miseducated or Stupid?

Michael S. Rozeff

The eminent <u>Walter Williams</u> raises a question about our youth. Are they miseducated about socialism and communism or are they stupid? The answer is important because only accurate assessment of the causes of their tolerance and even liking of socialism stands a chance of leading to a remedy.

A priori, the answer is clear. They are not stupid. They are miseducated. Why is this clear? It's implausible that an entire generation should suddenly have brain defects such that they do not recognize truths of history when presented with them in appropriate forms, meaning credible forms with credible evidence.

If there were some specific chemical cause that's peculiar to this generation of youth, that would gainsay this conclusion, but there is none. Furthermore, if there were such an agent, why would it take the form of a preference for socialism and a distrust of capitalism?

Far more likely is that public education is the proximate culprit. We may ask whether or not the people in public education are dedicated socialists who are intentionally misleading the youth and why this may or not may be the case. That's another level of analysis that is not pursued here. For the moment, let's agree that our youth are being systematically undereducated and mis-educated, these two being related because under-education (watered down pap) is a form of mis-education.

A priori is not enough to be convincing. Let's search for some evidence. I search in DuckDuckGo for "U.S. high school textbooks + treatment of mao stalin". The <u>first item</u> is titled "Preferential Treatment for Communist Terror Alleged". This article from 2009 looks reputable, citing a 2002 study of 20 civics and high school textbooks in Wisconsin:

"If Dr. Paul Kengor, executive director of the Center for Vision and Values and anti-communist

"I [Dr. Paul Kengor, executive director of the Center for Vision and Values and anti-communist expert.] could not find a single text that listed figures on the total number of deaths by communist governments, even though the data was provided in categories, such as wartime deaths,' he says, even though data is readily available, works like The Black Book of Communism."

"Kengor was appalled at the uncritical view and, he says, tacit approval in high school texts of the communist regime that has ruled China since 1949. Not only are there no condemnations of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s human rights violations, he says, but the texts offered 'rosy descriptions of life in the contemporary Chinese classroom and of youth groups like the Young Pioneers.'"

A <u>second article</u> worth looking at from 2014 is titled "Twisting Children's Minds With School Textbooks". One quotation from a study of Tennessee schoolbooks is enough to get the idea: "...inaccurate, revisionist, anti-American, racist ... anti-Christian, anti-Semitic, pro-Islam, Marxist, globalist, pro-Socialism/Communism, pro-homosexuality, pro-abortion, and sexually explicit."

A <u>third article</u> has the title "Leaving Reality Out – How Textbooks (Don't) Teach about Tyranny".

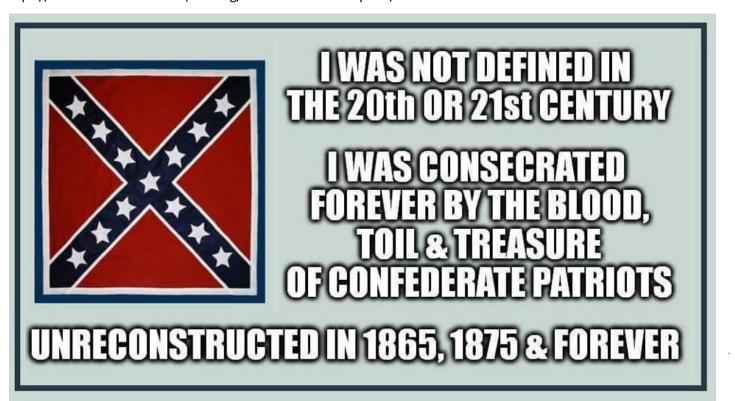
If surveys of students show that they are *on average* extremely miseducated about government, that reflects directly on the public education they have received. Some people escape the poor education but vast numbers do not. Another question that's not explored here is whether or not their poor training when young has permanently undermined their capacities to think, analyze and reason.

There is another cause pointed out by <u>James Ostrowski</u> in his article "What America Has Done To its Young People is Appalling". That cause is "progressive big government". Again, the cause of youthful ignorance is not their stupidity or brain incapacity. This comes about via the older generation's acceptance and implementation of socialism (progressivism). The scourge is this false ideology, its acceptance and its being implemented by government by force. Why has this come about despite its ill effects? It's because we have a government, a legalized power center that we cannot or do not control, and this power center accumulates power over time and institutes it, which means it creates programs that bond and enslave us. We have this government because we have believed that it was the only or best way to solve certain problems. We have been badly mistaken.

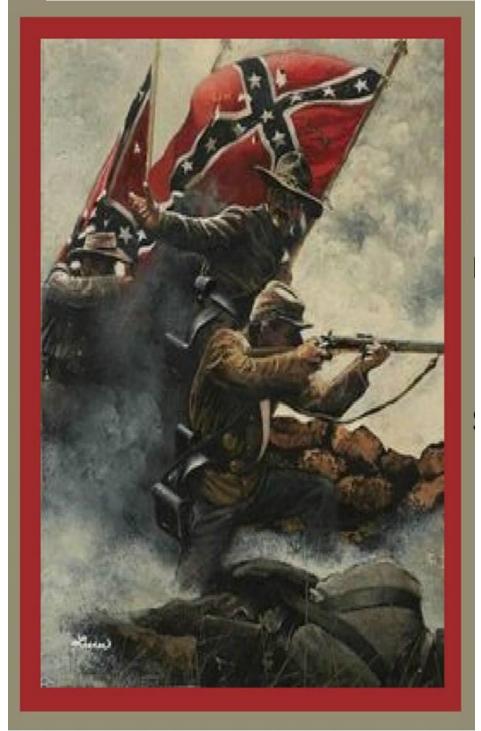
Throughout history, governments arise to address problems, sometimes involving defense against attack, sometimes to handle social conflicts involving disputes over property and other conflicts, sometimes to hand down law. We have yet to find ways to live with either very limited government or no government at all, but these are the only two paths to escape the great infirmities of government that we impose on ourselves.

Certainly government is the wrong institution to have a powerful influence in educating children. A major result is that government uses its tax power to glorify itself. Over time, it worms its way into the historical narratives taught in schools. Some famous and influential philosophers have advocated this very result as being appropriate for society, and this just makes matters worse. Public education finds advocates, and the children's minds are systematically filled with rubbish and robbed of proper education.

https://www.lewrockwell.com/lrc-blog/miseducated-or-stupid-2/



WE WERE PATRIOTS, NOT REBELS...



"The term 'Civil War' ought to be abandoned because it embodies an **error.** A civil war is a war between factions contending for the control of the same government, like Caesar and Pompey, like Lancaster and York. If the Southern people had fought in the Union, it would have been a civil war, and the defeated party would have been rebels. The movement was a revolution. The object of it was to maintain a separate government. The war was between the government of the United States and the government of the Confederate States. We went out of the Union; went so completely that we had to be re-admitted. We were not 'rebels,' but patriots, wisely or unwisely, exercising the inalienable right of self-government in an honest effort to rectify political difficulties. This is the verdict history ultimately pronounce upon that struggle."

W.A. Betts, 1905

Defending the Heritage

Travis [><]

Source: Experience of a Confederate Chaplain, 1861-1864, by Rev. A. D. Betts, Edited by W.A. Betts, 1905

Link to free e-book: http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/betts/betts.html
Photo used: Art work of Dale Gallon (www.gallon.com)

MY CORNER by Boyd Cathey

Martin Luther King Day and the Brain Robbery of American History and Perversion of American Traditions

January 15, 2018

Friends,

For the past thirty-five years (officially since 1986) the third Monday in January has been celebrated as a federal holiday, Martin Luther King Day. Federal and state offices and many businesses either close or go on limited schedules. We are awash with public observances, parades, prayer breakfasts, stepped-up school projects for our unwary and intellectually-abused children, and gobs and gobs of over-the-top television "specials" and movies, all geared to tell us—to shout it in our faces, if we don't pay strict attention—that Martin Luther King Jr. was some sort of superhuman, semi-divine civil rights leader who brought the promise of equality to millions of Americans, a kind of modern St. John the Baptist ushering in the Millenium. And that he stands just below Jesus Christ in the pantheon of revered and adored historical personages...and in some ways, perhaps *above* Jesus Christ in the minds of many of his present-day devotees and epigones.

It seems to do no good to issue a demurrer to this veritable religious "cult of Dr. King." There are, indeed, numerous "Christian" churches that now "celebrate" this day just as if it were a major feast in the Christian calendar. In short, Martin Luther King has received *de facto* canonization religiously and in the public mind as no other person in American history.

Mention the fact that King plagiarized as much as 40 % of his Boston University Ph.D. dissertation [cf. Theodore Pappas, *Plagiarism and the Culture War: The Writings of Martin Luther King, Jr, and Other Prominent Americans*, 1998, at: https://www.amazon.com/Plagiarism-Culture-War-Prominent-Americans/dp/0873190459 and *Martin Luther King Jr Plagiarism Story*, 1994, at: https://www.amazon.com/Martin-Luther-King-Plagiarism-Story/dp/0961936452_L. or that he worked closely with known Communists throughout his life, or that he advocated American defeat in Vietnam while praising Ho Chi Minh, or that he implicitly countenanced violence and Marxism, especially later in his life [cf., *Congressional Record*, 129, no. 130 (October 3, 1983): S13452-S13461]—mention any of these accusations confirmed begrudgingly by his establishment biographers David Garrow and Taylor Branch, or mention his even-by-current-standards violent "rough sex" escapades (which apparently involved even under-age children) [cf., Cooper Sterling, January 13, 2018, at: http://www.vdare.com/articles/fakenews-washington-post-evades-martin-luther-kings-communist-links?content=for%20Church%20Ministers.%E2%80%9D]—and you immediately get labeled a "racist" and condemned by not just the zealous King flame-keepers on the Left, but by such "racially acceptable" Neoconservatives like James Kirchick and Dinesh D'Souza who supposedly are on the Right.

Indeed, in some ways Establishment "conservatives" such as Jonah Goldberg, Rich Lowry (*National Review*), D'Souza, Glenn Beck, the talking heads on Fox and the furious scribblers at *The Weekly Standard*, and many others, not only eagerly buy into this narrative, they now have converted King

into a full-fledged, card-carrying member of "conservatism inc."—the (contemporary) "conservative movement," a "plaster saint" iconized as literally no one else in our history.

Celebrating King becomes a means for these ersatz conservatives to demonstrate their "civil rights" and "egalitarian" *bona fides*. The Neocons, with their philosophical and ideological origins over on the Trotskyite Left of the 1930s and 1940s, when they made their pilgrimage towards conservatism in the 1960s and 1970s brought with them a fervent believe in a globalist New World Order egalitarianism that characterized Trotskyite Marxist ideology, and the determination to redefine and re-orient the traditional American Rightwing, and to re-write, as well, American history.

Thus, the purges of the old conservative movement in the 1980s and 1990s—there was no room for Southern conservatives like Mel Bradford, no room for traditionalist Catholics like Frederick Wilhelmsen or Brent Bozell Sr., no room for paleo-libertarians like Murray Rothbard, no room for Old Right anti-egalitarians like Paul Gottfried, and no room for "America Firsters" like Pat Buchanan...And those traditional conservatives who were too significant in the "pantheon of greats," like a Russell Kirk, they attempted to simply whitewash and give new, cleaned up images and identities (part and parcel of their "rewriting" of conservatism). Thus, Kirk's opposition to the civil rights bills of the 1960s and 1970s, his staunch arguments against egalitarianism, his willingness to debate cognitive disparities between the races (publishing, for example, reviews of Dr. Audrey M Shuey's study, *The Testing of Negro Intelligence*, in his publication, *The University Bookman—*I know, as I was there in Mecosta when it happened) are all swept under the carpet or carefully ignored.

In this, in fact, the dominant Necons have joined with their cousins on the "farther Left," to the point that Bush consultant guru and Fox pundit, Karl Rove, could boast that hardcore Marxist/Communist historian Eric Foner (who lamented the collapse of Soviet Communism) was his favorite historian (when examining Reconstruction) [See Dr. Paul Gottfried's incisive critique of Foner and those "conservatives" who have praised him, "Guilt Trip," *The American Conservative*," May 4, 2009, pp. 21-23].

King Day becomes, then, for the Conservative Movement an opportunity for it to beat its chest, brag about its commitment to civil rights and the American "dream, the unrealized idea of equality (that is, to distort and re-write the history of the American Founding), and to protect its left flank against the ever increasing charges that it could be, just might be, maybe is—"racist."

And for the "farther Left," that catapulting cultural Marxist juggernaut that continues to move the societal and political goalposts to the Left, King Day becomes as a major ideological blitzkrieg, a weaponized cudgel used to strike down and silence anyone, anywhere, who might offer the slightest dissent to the latest barbarity and latest "advance" in civil rights, now expanded to include not just everything "racial," but also same sex marriage, transgenderism and abortion on demand. Martin Luther King-that deeply and irredeemably flawed and fraudulent figure imposed upon us and our consciousness—has become an icon, a totem, who serves in martyred death the purposes of continuing Revolution.

The heavily-documented literature detailing the real Martin Luther King is abundant and remains uncontroverted and basically uncontested. During the debates over establishing a national "King Day" in the mid-1980s, Senators Jesse Helms and John East (both North Carolinians) led the opposition, supplying the Congress and the nation, and anyone with eyes to read, full accounts of the "King legacy," from his close association and collaboration with the Communist Party USA to his advocacy of violence and support for the Communists in North Vietnam, to implicit support for Marxist revolution domestically. Ironically, it was Robert Woodson, a noted black Republican, who highlighted, in a lecture given to honor the "conservative virtues of Dr. Martin Luther King" at the Heritage Foundation on November 5, 1993, the difficulties in getting black advocates of the older generation to respect King's role as a Civil Rights leader. According to Woodson, as quoted in an excellent essay by Paul Gottfried,

"when Dr. King tried to bring the Civil Rights movement together with the [Marxist] peace movement, it was Carl Rowan who characterized King as a Communist, not RonaldReagan. I remember being on the dais of the NAACP banquet in Darby, Pennsylvania when Roy Wilkins soundly castigated King for this position." [Paul Gottfried, "The Cult of St. Martin Luther King - A Loyalty Test for Careerist Conservatives?" January 16, 2012, at:http://www.vdare.com/articles/the-cult-of-st-martin-luther-king-a-loyalty-test-for-careerist-conservatives [(emphasis added)

But not only that, behind the scenes there were voluminous secretly-made FBI recordings and accounts of King's violent sexual escapades, often times with more than two or three others involved in such "rough sex" trysts; and of his near total hypocrisy when discussing civil rights and other prominent civil rights leaders. It is, to put it mildly, a sorry record, scandalous even by today's standards...Indeed, King makes Harvey Weinstein look like a meek choirboy in comparison.

But you won't hear any of that mentioned by the falling-all-over-itself Mainstream Media or the media mavens on Fox. In fact, such comments will get you exiled to the far reaches of the Gobi Desert and labeled a "racist," quicker that my cocker spaniel gobbles down his kibble.

Rather than rehash and restate all the various accusations, backed up with substantial and overwhelming documentation, let me offer something of an annotated bibliography and history of MLK Day. Almost all the material is now available and accessible online, including material from the *Congressional Record*.

First, essential to understanding the background of just how we got King Day, the late Dr. Samuel Francis's account is critical. Originally written to preface the publication of voluminous testimony and documentation placed in the *Congressional Record* by Senator Helms, Francis's essay and the Helms' dossier were eventually published in book form (I have a published copy, but I'm unsure if you can still find it on Amazon). A few years back Dr. Francis's introduction and his detailed background essay and the lengthy *Congressional Record* material (which he prepared for Helms) were put online. For a very complete understanding of King's association and cooperation with American Communists and his endorsement of Vietnamese Communism, as well as his putative endorsement of Marxism here in the United States while condemning the free enterprise system, these two items are essential reading:

Dr. Samuel Francis, "The King Holiday and Its Meaning," February 26, 2015, at: http://www.vdare.com/articles/the-king-holiday-and-its-meaning-0

Dr. Samuel Francis, "Remarks of Senator Jesse Helms. Congressional Quarterly," February 26, 2005, at:http://www.vdare.com/articles/helms-jesse-remarks-of-senator-jesse-helms-congressional-quarterly-0

To fully understand the serious plagiarism charges leveled against King and the academic and politically-correct skullduggery that surrounded Boston University's decision not to rescind his doctoral degree, Theodore Pappas's two detailed studies, cited above, offer fascinating and scandalously revealing details. But other writers, also, upon cursory examination, have found numerous other instances of his plagiarism.

Remember the "I Have a Dream" speech? Well, as Jim Goad wrote in *Takimag* back in 2012:

"...the immortalized in MLK's "I Have a Dream" speech in the part where he beseeches God...to "Let freedom ring from the Stone Mountain of Georgia." King stole that passage about Stone Mountain from a 1952 oratory delivered by another black preacher at the Republican National Convention. He also allegedly plagiarized parts of the first public sermon he ever delivered back in 1947." [Jim Goad, "I'm So Bored with MLK," Takimag, January 16, 2012, at:http://takimag.com/article/im_so_bored_with_mlk#axzz54AHOhapO]

But, say the Neocon scribblers at *National Review* and the pundits on Fox, wasn't King really a conservative at heart, an old-fashioned black Baptist who believed in the tenets of traditional Christianity? Shouldn't we simply overlook these all-too-human foibles?

To answer that my friend Dr. Jack Kerwick penned an essay several years ago that addresses these futile attempts to sanitize and "conservatize" King on the part of "conservatism inc.," in its efforts to shore up its leftward flank and, through sanctifying him, to defend the template of egalitarianism as central to the American Founding.

I take the liberty of quoting Jack at length:

In honor of African-American History month, let's take a quiz. In each of the following statements, a famous African-American is quoted. Identify that person among these answer choices: (a) Jesse Jackson; (b) Jeremiah Wright; (c) Al Sharpton; (d) Louis Farrakhan; (e) Barack Hussein Obama; and (f) Martin Luther King, Jr.

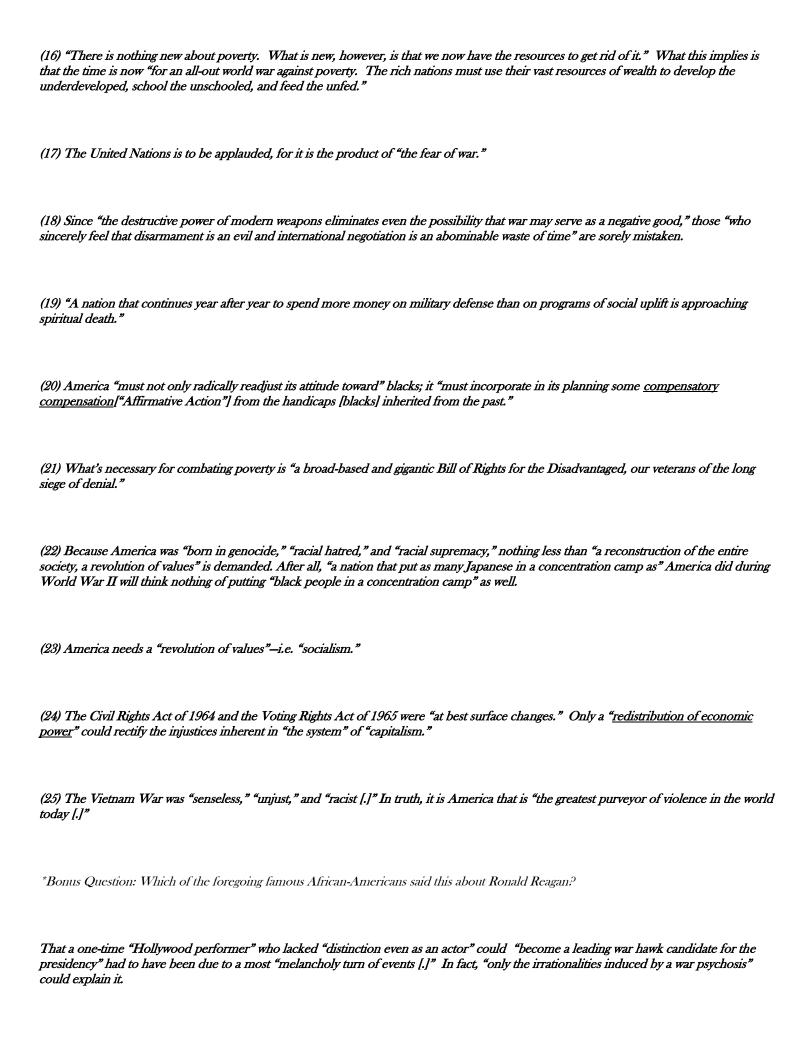
(1) George Washington was undoubtedly valorous. "But to the end of his days he maintained a posture of exclusionism toward the slave," and he "was a fourth-generation slaveholder." Washington "only allowed" blacks "to enter the Continental Army because His Majesty's Crown was attempting to recruit" blacks "to the British Cause."

(2) The black American is "the child of two cultures—Africa and America. The problem is that in the search for wholeness all too many" blacks "seek to embrace only one side of their natures." Blacks in America are "Afro-American [.]"

(3) "Colonialism could not have been perpetuated if the Christian Church had really taken a stand against it." For example, "the vicious system of apartheid in South Africa" had among "its chief defenders...the Dutch Reformed Protestant Church."

(4) "If the Church does not participate actively in the struggle for peace and for economic and racial justice" future generations will look back upon it as "one of the greatest bulwarks of white supremacy."

(5) President Lyndon Banes Johnson had a "comprehensive grasp" of the problems of poverty and civil rights that he faced. He had "sincerity," "realism," and "wisdom" in how he approached them.
(6) Blacks, like everyone else, have "a right to expect the resources of the American trade union movement to be used in assuring" them "of a proper place in American society." Young blacks especially "need to think of union careers as earnestly as they do of business careers and professions."
(7) America maintains "a continued alliancewith racism and exploitation throughout the world."
(8) Both Marxism and "traditional capitalism" are partially true and partially false. The former may fail to "see the truth in individual enterprise," but the latter fails to "see the truth in collective enterprise."
(9) Communism was "a judgment on" the "failure" of "Western nations…to make democracy real and to follow through on the revolutions that we initiated."
(10) The "potential explosiveness of our world situation is much more attributable [than anything else] to disillusionment with promises of Christianity and technology."
(11) America "is still behind European nations in all forms of social legislation."
(12) "Our children are still taught to respect the violence which reduced a red-skinned people [the American Indian] of an earlier culture into a few fragmented groups herded into impoverished reservations."
(13) "The misery of the poor in Africa and Asia" is the "result of years of [Western] exploitation and underdevelopment."
(14) "We in the West must bear in mind that the poor countries are poor primarily because we have exploited them through political or economic colonialism. Americans in particular must help their nation repent of her modern economic imperialism."
(15) If there is to be "peace on earth," people's "loyalties must transcend" not only "race," "tribe," and "class," but "nation." This "means [that] we must develop a world perspective."



That's right: Though some word tenses were changed so as not to date the quotation in question and give away the answer, the hard truth of the matter is that, contrary to what contemporary "conservative" commentators [in the GOP and on Fox News] would have you believe, King was obviously about as much of a conservative, to say nothing of a "Reagan conservative," as any of the other famous black Americans mentioned at the beginning of this article. His statements, in fact, reveal a man of the hard left, and certainly to the left of Barack Obama. "The truth," as Friedrich Nietzsche so simply, yet powerfully, put it, "is hard." [Dr. Jack Kerwick, February 2015, http://www.beliefnet.com/columnists/attheintersectionoffaithandculture/2015/02/a-pop-quiz-for-african-american-history-month.html]

Finally, I should also mention Peter Brimelow's superb essay at VDare.com that offers additional insight on the King Day holiday and which summarizes much of the information, ideological uses, and controversy surrounding the day. It was originally published in 2015, but Peter has republished it each year to coincide with this annual national paroxysm: "Time To Rethink Martin Luther King Day'-The 2017 Edition," at:http://www.vdare.com/articles/time-to-rethink-martin-luther-king-day-the-2017-edition]

I can think of no better summation of the real meaning of King Day and its bare-knuckled ideological use to deconstruct, dissolve and obliterate American traditions and heritage than to cite, again, Sam Francis:

"[T]he true meaning of the holiday is that it serves to legitimize the radical social and political agenda that King himself favored and to delegitimize traditional American social and cultural institutions—not simply those that supported racial segregation but also those that support a free market economy, an anti-communist foreign policy, and a constitutional system that restrains the power of the state rather than one that centralizes and expands power for the reconstruction of society and the redistribution of wealth. In this sense, the campaign to enact the legal public holiday in honor of Martin Luther King was a small first step on the long march to revolution, a charter by which that revolution is justified as the true and ultimate meaning of the American identity. In this sense, and also in King's own sense, as he defined it in his speech at the Lincoln Memorial in 1963, the Declaration of Independence becomes a "promissory note" by which the state is authorized to pursue social and economic egalitarianism as its mission, and all institutions and values that fail to reflect the dominance of equality—racial, cultural, national, economic, political, and social—must be overcome and discarded.

"By placing King—and therefore his own radical ideology of social transformation and reconstruction—into the central pantheon of American history, the King holiday provides a green light by which the revolutionary process of transformation and reconstruction can charge full speed ahead. Moreover, by placing King at the center of the American national pantheon, the holiday also serves to undermine any argument against the revolutionary political agenda that it has come to symbolize. Having promoted or accepted the symbol of the new dogma as a defining—perhaps the defining—icon of the American political order, those who oppose the revolutionary agenda the symbol represents have little ground to resist that agenda." [January 16, 2006, at: https://majorityrights.com/weblog/comments/samuel_francis_on_martin_luther_king_jr_day]

I will not be celebrating this day; rather, it is for me a mournful reminder of what has happened and is happening to this country.

https://boydcatheyreviewofbooks.blogspot.com/2018/01/january-15-2018-my-corner-martin-luther.html

If You're Politically Correct, You're Wrong

Dec 30, 2018

I am sure you have witnessed acts of political correctness almost on a daily basis. I have always wondered why is there a need for political correctness? What I have always noticed is that when a person does something that is politically correct, they are ALWAYS wrong. Let me expound.

Too many around the world are allowing national traditions to be stopped because something offends someone that may not even be a citizen of the country that they live in. Take for instance the nation of Denmark. Because of political correctness am University stopped singing a traditional song because one person was offended by the first line of the song. A traditional Danish song has sparked controversy recently. A female teacher of foreign origin at the Danish Business School was offended by a line in the song (the first line) being sung at a school gathering.

The title of the old song is "The Danish Song is a Young Blonde Girl" – a classic, beautiful and very Danish song about the beauty and soul of Denmark and the Danes.

The University promptly apologised and said they wouldn't sing the song again and thanked the teacher for her vigilance on behalf of PC culture.

However, the good thing about all this is that it upset people on both sides of the political spectrum.

The majority of the Danes were outraged that she, who had been welcomed in their country, was allowed to stop one of their most beautiful and iconic songs from being sung.

And as a result they decided that it was more PC nonsense than they could take, and were united – and sang the song in Parliament as a protest against the lunacy.

Danish politician Marcus Knuth posted the video on his Facebook and added:

"Christmas these days is about the importance of preserving and fighting for our Danish traditions who are under increased pressure of political correctness...

"The latest example is about the Danish song about a young blonde girl. A teacher was so offended, that she complained about it...

"Come one, this is one of the Danish songs about the essence of being Danish, It's a pillar of our culture. We should never apologize for that." [1] Why are they so willing to give up something that speaks of their culture and legacy just because one person, an immigrant even, is offended?

Immigrants don't want to integrate any more. They want to bring the culture they left to their new home. Muslim's are the worst because they have never assimilated into a nation they have immigrated to. Their only intent is to turn that nation Islamic. You can see that happening in the UK, Germany and other nations that allow them their culture.

My step-dad immigrated from Greece in the early 20th Century. He wouldn't speak his native tongue until he could hold an intelligent conversation in English. When I asked him about what it was like in Greece, he would only tell me "This is my home". It was like pulling teeth to get info from him and I got very little. He was a naturalized citizen and prouder of that than anything. Immigrants today demand that we learn their language and accept their culture and don't give a darn about our culture.

Europe is allowing itself to be over run by islam. They have allowed it to get a foothold in their countries and once muslims gain ground, they won't give it up without a fight. France, besieged by Muslim migrants, is already de facto living under Islamic law. And it's not just France — it's all EU countries. The idea that Zineb El Rhazoui is threatened with rape and death for saying that Muslims in France should live by French law is a sign that Islamic law, not Western law, holds sway in France. French authorities should have rushed to protect her, but they probably didn't want to risk appearing to be "Islamophobic." And elsewhere it's the same story: I am banned from the UK, but jihad hate preachers come and go as they please. The West is laying down.

Moroccan-French journalist Zineb El Rhazoui says she has received death and rape threats for saying "innoccous" [sic] things like: "Islam has to submit to French laws, humour, reason and any form of criticism just like any other ideology, sect or religion".

According to the former cartoonist of Charlie Hebdo "There is no valid reason for Islam to be an exception".[2]

We are seeing the same bullying by muslims in America. In Dearborn, MI you won't hear church bells because they are offensive to muslims but you will heat the islamic call to prayer five times a day. The last I heard Dearborn was in America and we are allowed to ring church bells in America. A member of the mosque began reciting the morning call to prayer just before sunrise. The time shifts throughout the year so I arrived at 4:30 a.m. Vernor Highway in Dearborn is usually a busy street, but only a handful of cars passed by at that hour. There was a glow from the 24-hour gas station behind us, but the bakery next door hadn't opened yet.

"Some people have different reasons to wake up," said Mosad Algahmi. "Some people wake up to go to work. Some take a morning jog, some to walk their dogs, but for the most part the majority of Muslims wake up to pray."

Algahmi is the outreach coordinator for the American Moslem Society.

He said about a hundred people come for morning prayer. Later in the day, the mosque can draw as many as 2,000 worshipers. The broadcast is a longstanding tradition.

"It's been since the '70s they've had the adhan broadcasted over loud speakers for people to hear," Algahmi said.

There are other mosques in Michigan that also play the call outside. It lasts a few minutes. Algahmi said the sound of the chant alerts worshipers that they have roughly 15 minutes to get to the mosque for morning prayer.[3]

There are other things in Dearborn that deny Americans their Constitutional rights. You can't witness to muslims in Dearborn or you will be arrested. They can witness to you though. That's not my America. Muslims don't assimilate. Period! Never have. Never will. They have one goal and that's converting the world to islam and they will lie, cheat, steal and kill to accomplish that goal. In fact, it is required of them to lie, cheat, steal and kill to advance islam. They claim they are a peaceful religion, but they have never been peaceful. So-called moderate muslims won't slit your throat but they will hold you down while a radical muslim slits your throat. The politically correct say we should accept them and tolerate them but I'm not going to tolerate someone who thinks they have the right to kill me if I don't convert to their satanic ideology.

But this is the politically correct crowd. It has virtually destroyed Europe and it is being shoved down our throats in America. We don't have to give up our culture. If they won't assimilate, they can go back to where they came from. If our flag bothers you, the smell of bacon frying offends you, if the fact our women don't walk around in bedsheets offend you, I have to ask you what the heck are you doing here in the first place? This is our culture, adopt it or get the heck out of our country. We don't have to adopt your culture and if your offended by that, too bad. Political correctness will destroy a nation and only a fool thinks it is necessary.

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https://newswithviews.com/if-youre-politically-correct-youre-wrong/

"ABE LINCOLN'S MARCH THROUGH TIME" a playlet by Director and Playwright Joan Hough

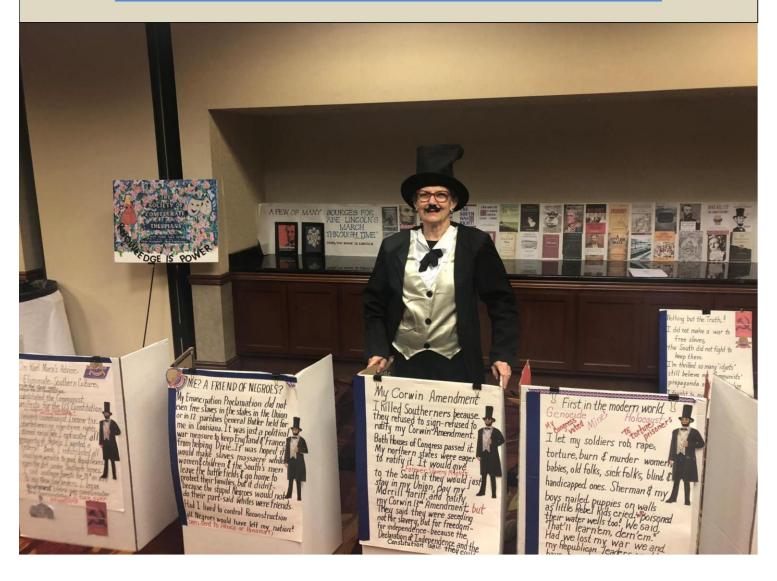
Presented October 4th, 2018 in Ft. Worth, TX for the **Texas Division** of the

United Daughters of the Confederacy

at their 124th annual meeting.

Click to view the playlet at

https://belocamp.com/library



An interview between Lincoln and Col. John B. Baldwin, April 4th, 1861

~From Valerie Protopapas~

Valley of the Shadow: Interview between President Lincoln and Col. John B. Baldwin, April 4th,1861 (recounted in the Staunton: Spectator Job Office, 1866)

~ The Special Collections Department, University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville, Virginia~

Page 11 of 30:

Question. ~ "You drew a distinction between a politician and a gentleman?" Answer. ~ "yes, sir; he laughed a little at that.

He said something about the withdrawal of the troops from Sumter on the ground of military necessity. Said I, 'that will never do under heaven. You have been President a month to-day, and if you intended to hold that position you ought to have strengthened it, so as to make it impregnable. To hold it in the present condition of force there is an invitation to assault. Go upon higher ground than that. The better ground that that is to make a concession of an asserted right in the interest of peace.' –

'Well,' said he, 'what about the revenue? What would I do about the collection of duties?" Said I, 'Sir, how much do you expect to collect in a year?' –

Said he, 'Fifty or sixty millions.'

'Why sir,' said I, 'four times sixty is two hundred and forty. Say \$250,000,000 millions would be the revenue of your term of the presidency; what is that but a drop in the bucket compared with the cost of such a war as we are threatened with? Let it all go, if necessary; but I do not believe that it will be necessary, because I believe that you can settle it on the basis I suggest.'

He said something or other about feeding the troops at Sumter. I told him that would not do.

Said I, 'you know perfectly well that the people of Charleston have been feeding them already. That is not what they are at. They are asserting a right. They will feed the troops and fight them while they are feeding them. They are after the assertion of a right. Now, the only way that you can manage them is to withdraw from them the means of making a blow until time for reflection, time for influence which can be brought to bear, can be gained, and settle the matter. If you do not take this course, if there is a gun fired at Sumter—I do not care on which side it is fired—the thing is gone.'

'Oh,' said he, 'sir, that is impossible.' Said I, 'Sir, if there is a gun fired at Sumter, as sure as there is a God in heaven the thing is gone. Virginia herself, strong as the Union majority is now, will be out in forty-eight hours.'

'Oh,' said he, 'sir, that is impossible.' Said I, 'Mr. President, I did not come here to argue with you; I am here as a witness. I know the sentiments of the people of Virginia, and you do not. I understood that I was to come here to give you information of the sentiments of the people and especially of the sentiments of the Union men of the Convention. I wish to now before we go any further in this matter, for it is of too grave importance to have any doubt of it, whether I am accredited to you in such a way as that what I tell you is worthy of credence.' —

Said he, 'You come to me introduced as a gentleman of high standing and talent in your State.' Said I, 'That is not the point I am on. Do I come to you vouched for as an honest man, who will tell you the truth?'

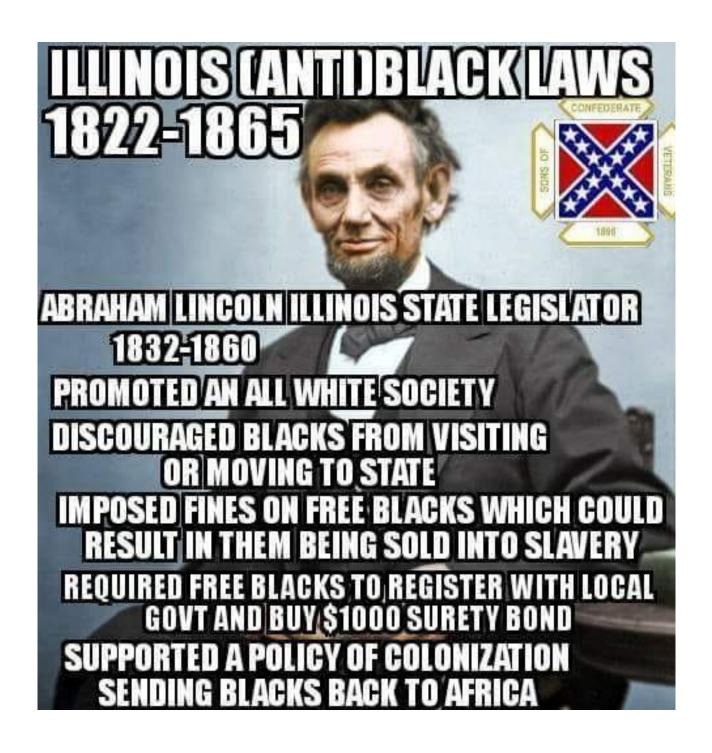
Said he, 'You do.' 'Then,' said I, 'sir, I tell you before God and man, that if there is a gun fired at Sumter this thing is gone. And I wish to say to you, Mr. President, with all the solemnity that I can possibly summon, that if you intend to do anything to settle this matter you must do it promptly. I think another fortnight will be too late. You have the power now to settle it. You have the choice to make, and you have got to make it very soon. You have, I believe, the power to place yourself up by the side of Washington himself, as the savior of our country, or by taking a different course of policy, to send down you name on the page of history notorious forever as a man so odious to the American people that rather than submit to his dominations, they would over throw the best government that God ever allowed to exist. You have the choice to make, and you have, in my judgment, no more than a fortnight to make it in.' that is about as much as I can gather out of the conversation now. I went to Alexandria that night where I had telegraphed an acceptance of an invitation to make a Union speech, and made a speech to a large audience which, I believe, was the last Union speech made in Virginia before the war; and I went on to Richmond and reported to those gentlemen."

Question. ~ You received from Mr. Lincoln no letter or memorandum in writing? Answer. ~ Nothing whatsoever.

Question. ~ No pledge? No undertaking?

Answer. ~ No pledge; no undertaking; no offer; no promise of any sort. (here the interview goes on for quite a number of pages.)

These thirty pages of testimony give a very different view of the few weeks before the war began. It has been said that Lincoln wanted the Southern members of Congress to depart so that the remaining members could vote on the particulars of the proposed transcontinental railroad—that it should take the northern route rather than the Southern and that Lincoln and other former railroad attorneys could chose the eastern terminus of this very important commercial enterprise. Of course this is what happened and the property chosen for that terminus was owned at least in part by Lincoln himself.



Home video brings 1938 Civil War reunion to life

One hundred and fifty-six years ago, America was ripped apart by the greatest conflict it had ever seen. Two years into the Civil War there was no end in sight, and rebel forces were making headway.

Author: Will Weible Updated: 11:43 AM EST January 1, 2018

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (WHAS11) -- One hundred and fifty-six years ago, America was ripped apart by the greatest conflict it had ever seen. Two years into the Civil War there was no end in sight, and rebel forces were making headway.

The Battle of Gettysburg was the high-water mark of the Confederacy, as General Robert E. Lee marched northward through the Shenandoah Valley with designs on penetrating deep into Pennsylvania.

Over the course of three days, Union and Confederate armies suffered between 46,000 and 51,000 casualties, making Gettysburg the most costly battle in U.S. history.

The relatively new technology of still photography allowed people to witness the horrors of war on a large scale for the first time, but the ability to capture these soldiers in motion did not exist, and would not exist for another generation.

Seventy-five years after the Battle of Gettysburg, the surviving members on both sides of the Civil War gathered on the battlefield one last time.

From July 1 to July 5 of 1938, nearly 2,000 Civil War veterans—including around 25 from the battle itself--descended on Gettysburg, Pennsylvania for the 75th anniversary of the battle, this time encamped together, sharing the battlefield not in conflict, but in remembrance.

Louisville resident Ron Crimm, now in his 80s and retired from the Kentucky state legislature, where he served for 20 years, was just three-years-old when his father took him to the 1938 reunion to get a first-hand account of an historic generation that was quickly fading away.

"My dad just thought it was important that I be exposed to this thing. And as it ends up it was important. It was very important. I'm thrilled to be able to say I shook hands with men who fought in the Civil War," Crimm said.

By this time, motion picture technology had progressed to the point where people could buy a hand-held movie camera, and Crimm's father had one--an 8mm Keystone. He took the camera along with him to

capture the Civil War veterans in action as they returned to the battlefield. The resulting film had been forgotten in storage for years, until Ron and his wife Phyllis rediscovered it during a recent move.

The film shows a field of tents with an orderly boardwalk constructed between them to keep the veterans, most of them in their 90s, out of the mud.

The week's festivities included a military parade, memorial services and speeches from government officials, including President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

There would never be another full-scale reunion such as this one. The average age of Civil War veterans in 1938 was 94, and their population was rapidly crossing over into the pages of history. By 1956, no living Civil War veterans remained.

Looking back on his 1938 experience today, Crimm appreciates what his father enabled him to witness.

"I was three-years-old, and I think of my great-grandchildren today and I just wonder how many children at three-years-old would walk up and shake hands with strange people. And that's what I was doing—I was shaking hands with history.

"There's no place better to go than Gettysburg to feel that in the air. It's an amazing thing, the whole site of Gettysburg, and when you look at a specific thing that took place there, it even makes it more alive there."

Upon return from the reunion, Crimm's father had to get the film developed. In those days, you had to send the undeveloped reel to the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York. The developed film was sent back in its original box by U.S. mail.

Few people still living today have had the experience of meeting Civil War veterans in person, and even fewer are likely to have the moment on video.

Although he was only three-years old when he had his first-hand encounter with one of our nation's most pivotal generations, Crimm can look to his father's 1938 home video to relive history. Suspended within those two minutes of silence are lives of a long-gone generation whose legacies we still live with today.

"It's a very interesting thing, and it's, it's kind of neat to be able to say that I shook hands with people who were soldiers in the Civil War.

"It makes history come alive, and it's an important part of the life in which we live. We can't change history. We can try to make things different, but we can't change the history itself."

You can watch the entire 1938 home video here

https://www.whas11.com/article/news/local/home-video-brings-1938-civil-war-reunion-to-life/477562337



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 in 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 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

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

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 rededication 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.

UPDATED LIST---List of reference books

of Article "10 Causes"

Other articles

Thank you for reading my article 10 Causes and contacting me. I am an honor graduate of the Univ. of Georgia with advanced degrees but not in history. Virtually everything I have learned about The War For Southern Independence (Civil War) was learned after I joined the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) organization in 1988.

I have about 2000 facts, articles, quotes, etc. in "my documents" in my computer. I am planning to write a book. Northern historians have selected what they put in American history books and they have omitted "inconvenient history". There are thousands of sources that verify that which I wrote in my article 10 Causes. Here are a few references:

Books:

The South Under Siege 1830 to 2000 by Frank Conner. It has a list of reference books.

Truths of History by Mildred Lewis Rutherford

Red Republicans and Lincoln Marxists by Benson and Kennedy

War For What by Francis Springer

Lincoln Takes Command by Francis Springer

The Gray Book by SCV in the 1930's

The Invasion of the Southern States by Samuel Ashe (last surviving CSA Commissioned Officer) 1935

The Real Lincoln by Thomas DiLorenzo

A New Look at Abraham Lincoln His Agenda and an Unnecessary War by Thomas DiLorenzo

The South Was Right by Ronald & Donald Kennedy

Slavery Was Not The Cause of the War Between The States The Irrefutable Argument by Gene Kizer

Lincoln Uber Alles-Dictatorship Comes To America by John Avery Emison

The Uncivil War- Shattering the Historical Myths by Leonard Scruggs

Is Secession Treason by Albert Bledsoe

The Slave Narratives (one for each southern state 1934-1936)

Civil War Books—a checked price list by Broadfoot (Over 1000 reference books listed)

Confederate Veteran Magazine---Early 1900's to current issues

Southern Partisan magazine --- 1990 to mid 2000's

Quotes and summaries from books by Bernhard Thuersam NC Sesq. Chairman posted on SHNV (Southern Heritage News and Views)

Causes of War by CSA Gen. Joseph Wheeler in 1894 speech to U.S. Congress

Causes of War by Gordon

Causes of War by Hunter

Causes of War by Christian

Causes of War by Settle

Causes of War by McCrady

Causes of War by Scruggs

Some Things For Which The South Did Not Fight by Henry Tucker Graham

An Inconvenient History-Causes of War by Republicae Part 1 and Part 2

The Lost Cause by Edward A. Pollard

Southern History of the War by Pollard

Bernhard Thuersam posts a summary or reference from 1 or more books weekly in SHNV

He has a huge library of books from the war era to current. I am going to see if he can send me list. There are so many older books I had never heard of until I began getting his postings.

The truth has been documented. It is just not what is taught in America's classrooms. The victor of a war writes the history. What passes as the history of the old South, the war, and reconstruction is at best a highly biased New England perspective and at worst no more than Yankee lies and propaganda.

James W. King

SCV Camp Commander

Albany Georgia

jkingantiquearms@bellsouth.net

The 10 Causes of Southern Secession

By James W. King

Historians have long debated the causes of the War Between the States and the Southern perspective differs greatly from the Northern perspective. Based upon the study of original documents of the War Between The States (Civil War) era and facts and information published by Confederate Veterans, Confederate Chaplains, Southern writers and Southern Historians before, during, and after the war, I present the facts, opinions, and conclusions stated in the following article.

Technically the 10 causes listed are reasons for Southern secession. The only cause of the war was that the South was invaded and responded to Northern aggression.

I respectfully disagree with those who claim that the War Between the States was fought over slavery or that the abolition of slavery in the Revolutionary Era or early Federal period would have prevented war. It is my opinion that war was inevitable between the North and South due to complex political and cultural differences. The famous Englishman Winston Churchill stated that the war between the North and South was one of the most unpreventable wars in history. The Cause that the Confederate States of America fought for (1861-1865) was Southern Independence from the United States of America . Many parallels exist between the War for American Independence (1775-1783) and the War for Southern Independence (1861-1865).

There were 10 political causes of the war (causes of Southern Secession) ---one of which was slavery--- which was a scapegoat for all the differences that existed between the North and South. The Northern industrialists had wanted a war since about 1830 to get the South's resources (land-cotton-coal-timber-minerals) for pennies on the dollar. All wars are economic and are always between centralists and decentralists. In 1215 when the barons of England forced King John to sign the Magna Carta the decentralists won. In 1783 when the American colonies won independence from England the decentralists won. In 1865 when the Southern states failed to win independence from the USA the centralists won. The North would have found an excuse to invade the South even if slavery had never existed.

A war almost occurred during 1828-1832 over the tariff when South Carolina passed nullification laws. The U.S. congress had increased the tariff rate on imported products to 40% (known as the tariff of abominations in Southern States). This crisis had nothing to do with slavery. If slavery had never existed --period--or had been eliminated at the time the Declaration of Independence was written in 1776 or anytime prior to 1860 it is my opinion that there would still have been a war sooner or later.

On a human level there were 6 causes of the war-- New England Greed-New England Radicals--New England Fanatics-- New England Zealots--New England Criminals--and New England Hypocrites. During "So Called Reconstruction" (1865-1877) the New England Industrialists got what they had really wanted for 40 years--THE SOUTH'S RESOURCES FOR PENNIES ON THE DOLLAR.

IT WAS A POLITICAL COALITION BETWEEN THE NEW ENGLAND ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND THE NEW ENGLAND FANATICS, ZEALOTS, RADICALS, and CRIMINALS THAT CAUSED SOUTHERN SECESSION TO BE NECESSARY FOR SOUTHERN ECONOMIC SURVIVAL AND SAFETY OF THE POPULATION. THE ROBBER HAD JOINED HANDS WITH THE INCENDIARY AND THE SOUTH WAS THEIR TARGET.

1. TARIFF

Prior to the war about 75% (some figures estimate up to 85% of the money to operate the Federal Government was derived from the Southern States via an unfair sectional tariff on imported goods and 50% of the total 75% was from just 4 Southern states--Virginia-North Carolina--South Carolina and Georgia. Only 10%--20% of this tax money was being returned to the South. The Southern states were being treated as an agricultural colony of the North and bled dry. John Randolph of Virginia 's remarks in opposition to the tariff of 1820 demonstrates that fact. The North claimed that they fought the war to preserve the Union but the New England Industrialists who were in control of the North were actually supporting preservation of the Union to maintain and increase revenue from the tariff. The industrialists wanted the South to pay for the industrialization of America at no expense to them. Revenue bills introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives prior to the War Between the States were biased, unfair and inflammatory to the South. Abraham Lincoln had promised the Northern industrialists that he would increase the tariff rate if he was elected president of the United States. Lincoln increased the rate (Morrill Tariff) to a 47% level (between 50-51% on iron products) that exceeded even the "Tariff of Abominations" 40% rate that had so infuriated the South during the 1828-1832 era. The election of a president that was Anti-Southern on all issues and politically associated with the New England industrialists, fanatics, zealots and criminals brought about the Southern secession movement.

2. CENTRALIZATION VERSUS STATES RIGHTS

The United States of America was founded as a Constitutional Federal Republic in 1789 composed of a Limited Federal Government and Sovereign States. The North wanted to and did alter the form of Government this nation was founded upon. The Confederate States of America fought to preserve Constitutional Limited Federal Government as established by America 's founding fathers who were primarily Southern Gentlemen from Virginia. Thus Confederate soldiers were fighting for rights that had been paid for in blood by their forefathers upon the battlefields of the American Revolution. Abraham Lincoln had a blatant disregard for The Constitution of the United States of America. His War of aggression against the South changed America from a Constitutional Federal Republic to a Democracy (with Socialist leanings) and broke the original Constitution and Bill of Rights. The infamous Socialist Karl Marx saw America as a way to keep his Socialist dream alive after the failed 1848 Socialist revolution in Europe. Marx coached Lincoln on how to start a war and blame the South. Lincoln was a Socialist and an Atheist and corresponded with Marx from about 1848 until Lincoln's death in 1865. Charles Anderson Dana was an avowed Socialist who had went to Europe before the war and personally met Karl Marx. Dana published 487 of Karl Marx's articles in the New York Tribune newspaper including the "Communist Manifesto" prior to the war. Thousands of European Socialists came to America and fought for the Union (North). Lincoln's unconstitutional War of Aggression was a planned Socialist overthrow of the Republic established by America's founding fathers and America was changed to a Socialist Democracy.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS WAS A LIE

"As H.L. Menken wrote about the Gettysburg Address in "Smart Set" in 1920:

It is poetry, not logic; beauty, not sense. Think of the argument in it. Put it into the cold words of everyday. The doctrine is simply this: that the Union soldiers who died at Gettysburg sacrificed their lives to the cause of self-determination — "that government of the people, by the people, for the people," should not perish from the earth. It is difficult to imagine anything more untrue. The Union soldiers in that battle actually fought against self-determination; it was the Confederates who fought for the right of their people to govern themselves. What was the practical effect of the battle of Gettysburg? What else than the destruction of the old sovereignty of the States, i.e., of the people of the States? The Confederates went into battle free; they came out with their freedom subject to the supervision and veto of the rest of the country — and for nearly twenty years that veto was so effective that they enjoyed scarcely more liberty, in the political sense, than so many convicts in the penitentiary.'....Finally, the final outcome of the Civil War did not usher in "a new birth of freedom." It did quite the opposite. It consolidated federal power, neutered the 9th and 10th Amendments and gave birth to the fascist system and the imperial presidency under which we now suffer."

Read at: http://personalliberty.com/lie-gettysburg-address/

3. CHRISTIANITY VERSUS SECULAR HUMANISM

The South believed in basic Christianity as presented in the Holy Bible. The North had many Secular Humanists (atheists, transcendentalists and non-Christians). Southerners were afraid of what kind of country America might become if the North had its way. Secular Humanism is the belief that there is no God and that man, science and government can solve all problems. This philosophy advocates human rather than religious values. Reference: Frank Conner's book "The South under Siege 1830-2000."

4. CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

Southerners and Northerners were of different Genetic Lineage's. Southerners were primarily of Western English (original Britons), Scottish, and Irish lineage (Celtic) whereas Northerners tended to be of Anglo-Saxon and Danish (Viking) extraction. The cultural differences that contributed to the War Between the States (War for Southern Independence--aka Civil War-1861-1865) had existed for 1500 years or more.

The "War of Northern Aggression" has never ended. It began as a culture war about 1830. It was a hot war 1861-1865. It has continued as a cold culture war since 1865 and the South is under siege up to this moment. Why?--because the South is the most Christian conservative part of America and the Socialists and Atheists have to destroy the South in order to establish Socialism and Secular Humanism in America. Read the book "The South Under Siege 1830-2000" by Frank Conner. It is available from jkingantiquearms@bellsouth.net at the original \$35 price.

5. CONTROL OF WESTERN TERRITORIES

The North wanted to control Western States and Territories such as Kansas and Nebraska. New England formed Immigrant Aid Societies and sent settlers to these areas that were politically attached to the North. They passed laws against slavery that Southerners considered punitive. These political actions told Southerners they were not welcome in the new states and territories. It was all about control--slavery was a scapegoat. Radical Fanatical New Englanders had sent psychopath John Brown to Kansas and he murdered Southern farmers who were not even slave owners. The War Between the States actually started in 1854 in Kansas and not in April 1861 at Fort Sumter South Carolina.

6. NORTHERN INDUSTRIALISTS WANTED THE SOUTH'S RESOURCES

The Northern Industrialists wanted a war to use as an excuse to get the South's resources for pennies on the dollar. They began a campaign about 1830 that would influence the common people of the North and create enmity that would allow them to go to war against the South. These Northern Industrialists brought up a morality claim against the South alleging the evils of slavery. The Northern hypocrites conveniently neglected to publicize the fact that 5 New England States (Massachusetts , Connecticut , New Hampshire , Rhode Island , and New York) were primarily responsible for the importation of most of the slaves from Africa to America . These states had both private and state owned fleets of ships.

7. SLANDER OF THE SOUTH BY NORTHERN NEWSPAPERS

This political cause ties in to the above listed efforts by New England Industrialists. Beginning about 1830 the Northern Newspapers began to slander the South. The Industrialists used this tool to indoctrinate the common people of the North. They used slavery as a scapegoat and brought the morality claim up to a feverish pitch. Southerners became tired of reading in the Northern Newspapers about what bad and evil people they were just because their neighbor down the road had a few slaves. This propaganda campaign created hostility between the ordinary citizens of the two regions and created the animosity necessary for war. The Northern Industrialists worked poor whites in the factories of the North under terrible conditions for 18 hours a day (including children). Children were sometimes chained to the work station while overseers cracked whips overhead. When the workers became old and infirm they were fired. It is a historical fact that during this era there were thousands of old people living homeless on the streets in the cities of the North. In the South a slave was cared for from birth to death. Also the diet and living conditions of Southern slaves was superior to that of most white Northern factory workers. Most Northern poor white factory workers did not have single family housing until after 1900 whereas Southern slave families usually had single family housing. Southerners deeply resented this New England hypocrisy and slander. Even after the war poor Irish miners were treated far worse by Yankee industrialists in western Pennsylvania and Colorado than most pre-war Southern slaves.

8. NEW ENGLANDERS ATTEMPTED TO INSTIGATE MASSIVE SLAVE REBELLIONS IN THE SOUTH

Abolitionists were a small but vocal and militant group in New England who demanded instant abolition of slavery in the South. These fanatics and zealots were calling for massive slave uprisings that would result in the murder of Southern men, women and children. Southerners were aware that such an uprising had occurred in Santa Domingo (Haiti) in the 1790-1803 era and that the French (white) population-(men, women, and children) had been massacred. The abolitionists published a terrorist manifesto and tried to smuggle 100,000 copies into the South showing slaves how to murder their masters at night. Then when John Brown raided Harpers Ferry, Virginia in 1859 the political situation became inflammatory. Prior to this event there had been more abolition societies in the South than in the North. Lincoln and most of the Republican Party (68 of 117 members of congress) had adopted a political platform in support of terrorist acts against the South (based upon the Hinton Helper book-The Impending Crisis). Some (allegedly including Lincoln) had contributed monetarily as supporters of John Brown's terrorist activities. Again slavery was used as a scapegoat for all differences that existed between the North and South.

9. SLAVERY

The claims by biased Northern historians that the war was fought totally over slavery does not stand up under historical examination of the facts. On March 2, 1861 prior to the Ft. Sumter incident the North offered the South the Corwin Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which would have been the original 13th amendment. It would have made slavery permanent. All the South had to do was agree to continue to pay Tariff taxes and rejoin the Union . Also in 1863 Lincoln offered the South a 100 day period in which the South could agree to rejoin the Union and continue to pay taxes and keep slavery until 1900. If all the South wanted was slavery they could have accepted either of these proposals and kept slavery without firing a shot. So there you have the answer. Like all wars the Civil War (more appropriately called The War for Southern Independence) was over money, land, resources, and power (Empire) as far as Northern motives were concerned.

Indirectly slavery was a cause of the war. It was the criminal and unconstitutional actions by fanatical Northerners led by John Brown and others that Southerners rejected and determined that they would not allow this class of people led by Abraham Lincoln to politically rule over them. Most Southerners did not own slaves and would not have fought for the protection of slavery. However they believed that the North had no Constitutional right to free slaves held by citizens of Sovereign Southern States. Prior to the war there were five times as many abolition societies in the South as in the North. Virtually all educated Southerners were in favor of gradual emancipation of slaves. Gradual emancipation would have allowed the economy and labor system of the South to gradually adjust to a free paid labor system without economic collapse. Furthermore, since the New England States were responsible for the development of slavery in America, Southerners saw the morality claims by the North as blatant hypocrisy. The first state to legalize slavery had been Massachusetts in 1641 and this law was directed primarily at Indians. In colonial times the economic infrastructure of the port cities of the North was dependent upon the slave trade. The first slave ship in America, "THE DESIRE", was fitted out in Marblehead, Massachusetts in 1637. Further proof that Southerners were not fighting to preserve slavery is found in the diary of an officer in the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. He stated that "he had never met a man in the Army of Northern Virginia that claimed he was fighting to preserve slavery". If the war had been over slavery, the composition of the politicians, officers, enlisted men, and even African Americans would have been different. Confederate General Robert E. Lee had freed his slaves (Custis estate) prior to 1864 whereas Union General Grant's wife Julia did not free her slaves until after the war when forced to do so by the 13th amendment to the constitution. Grant had even stated that if the abolitionists claimed he was fighting to free slaves that he would offer his services to the South (reference:1868 Democratic Speakers Handbook). Mildred Lewis Rutherford (1852-1928) was for many years the historian for the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC). In her book Truths of History she stated that there were more slaveholders in the Union Army (315,000) than the Confederate Army (200,000). Statistics and estimates also show that about 300,000 blacks supported the Confederacy versus about 200,000 for the Union . Clearly the war would have been fought along different lines if it had been fought over slavery.

The famous English author Charles Dickens stated "the Northern onslaught upon Southern slavery is a specious piece of humbug designed to mask their desire for the economic control of the Southern states."

Even Northern historian James McPherson who is certainly no friend to Confederate history and heritage had to admit that Confederate soldiers considered themselves to be fighting for FREEDOM from Northern tyranny, despotism, dictatorship, and aggression and not slavery. He arrived at this conclusion after reading about 30,000 surviving letters written by Confederate soldiers during the war.

10. NORTHERN AGGRESSION AGAINST SOUTHERN STATES

Proof that Abraham Lincoln wanted war may be found in the manner he handled the Fort Sumter incident. Original correspondence between Lincoln and Naval Captain G.V.Fox shows proof that Lincoln acted with deceit and willfully provoked South Carolina into firing on the fort (A TARIFF COLLECTION FACILITY). It was politically important that the South be provoked into firing the first shot so that Lincoln could claim the Confederacy started the war. Additional proof that Lincoln wanted war is the fact that Lincoln refused to meet with a Confederate peace delegation. They remained in Washington for 30 days and returned to Richmond only after it became apparent that Lincoln wanted war and refused to meet and discuss a peace agreement. After setting up the Fort Sumter incident for the purpose of starting a war, Lincoln called for 75,000 troops to put down what he called a rebellion. He intended to march Union troops across Virginia and North Carolina to attack South Carolina . Virginia and North Carolina were not going to allow such an unconstitutional and criminal act of aggression against a sovereign sister Southern State. Lincoln 's act of aggression caused the secession of the upper Southern States.

On April 17th 1861, Governor Letcher of Virginia sent this message to Washington DC: "I have only to say that the militia of Virginia will not be furnished to the powers of Washington for any such use or purpose as they have in view. Your object is to subjugate the Southern states and the requisition made upon me for such a object-an object in my judgement not within

the purview of the constitution or the act of 1795, will not be complied with. You have chosen to inaugurate civil war; having done so we will meet you in a spirit as determined as the administration has exhibited toward the South."

The WAR BETWEEN THE STATES 1861-1865 occurred due to many complex causes and factors as enumerated above. Those who make claims that "the war was over slavery" or that if slavery had been abolished in 1776 when the Declaration of Independence was signed or in 1789 when The Constitution of the United States of America was signed, that war would not have occurred between North and South are being very simplistic in their views and opinions.

The following conversation between English ship Captain Hillyar and Capt. Raphael Semmes-Confederate Ship CSS Sumter (and after 1862 CSS Alabama) occurred during the war on August 5th, 1861. It is a summary from a well-educated Southerner who is stating his reasons for fighting. Captain Hillyar expressed surprised at Captain Semme's contention that the people of the South were "defending ourselves against robbers with knives at our throats", and asked for further clarification as to how this was so, the exchange below occurred. I especially was impressed with Semmes' assessment of Yankee motives - the creation of "Empire"!

Semmes: "Simply that the machinery of the Federal Government, under which we have lived, and which was designed for the common benefit, has been made the means of despoiling the South, to enrich the North", and I explained to him the workings of the iniquitous tariffs, under the operation of which the South had, in effect, been reduced to a dependent colonial condition, almost as abject as that of the Roman provinces, under their proconsuls; the only difference being, that smooth-faced hypocrisy had been added to robbery, inasmuch as we had been plundered under the forms of law"

Captain Hillyar: "All this is new to me", replied the captain. "I thought that your war had arisen out of the slavery question".

Semmes: "That is the common mistake of foreigners. The enemy has taken pains to impress foreign nations with this false view of the case. With the exception of a few honest zealots, the canting hypocritical Yankee cares as little for our slaves as he does for our draught animals. The war which he has been making upon slavery for the last 40 years is only an interlude, or by-play, to help on the main action of the drama, which is Empire; and it is a curious coincidence that it was commenced about the time the North began to rob the South by means of its tariffs. When a burglar designs to enter a dwelling for the purpose of robbery, he provides himself with the necessary implements. The slavery question was one of the implements employed to help on the robbery of the South. It strengthened the Northern party, and enabled them to get their tariffs through Congress; and when at length, the South, driven to the wall, turned, as even the crushed worm will turn, it was cunningly perceived by the Northern men that "No slavery" would be a popular war-cry, and hence, they used it".

"It is true that we are defending our slave property, but we are defending it no more than any other species of our property it is all endangered, under a general system of robbery. We are in fact, fighting for independence".

The Union victory in 1865 destroyed the right of secession in America, which had been so cherished by America's founding fathers as the principle of their revolution. British historian and political philosopher Lord Acton, one of the most intellectual figures in Victorian England, understood the deeper meaning of Southern defeat. In a letter to former Confederate General Robert E. Lee dated November 4, 1866, Lord Acton wrote "I saw in States Rights the only available check upon the absolutism of the sovereign will, and secession filled me with hope, not as the destruction but as the redemption of Democracy. I deemed you were fighting the battles of our liberty, our progress, and our civilization and I mourn for that which was lost at Richmond more deeply than I rejoice over that which was saved at Waterloo (defeat of Napoleon).

As Illinois Governor Richard Yates stated in a message to his state assembly on January 2, 1865, the war had "tended, more than any other event in the history of the country, to militate against the Jeffersonian Ideal (Thomas Jefferson) that the best government is that which governs least.

Years after the war former Confederate president Jefferson Davis stated "I Am saddened to Hear Southerners Apologize for Fighting to Preserve Our Inheritance". Some years later former U.S. president Theodore Roosevelt stated "Those Who Will Not Fight For The Graves Of Their Ancestors Are Beyond Redemption".

James W. King Commander SCV Camp 141 Lt. Col. Thomas M. Nelson's Rangers Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) Albany, Georgia

Does The Constitution Need To Be Interpreted?

by Gary Alder

Ever since the US Constitution was ratified the question asked over and over is: who has the prerogative and responsibility to interpret the Constitution? Early on, the Supreme Court assumed the right to exercise this function but nowhere in the words of the Constitution (the document itself) is this practice authorized.

Before jumping to the conclusion that the Constitution requires interpreting and accepting anyone's interpretation, I would ask what I consider a much more pertinent question and its corollary: Does the Constitution need to be interpreted, and if so why?

I can think of only three possible reasons why our Constitution would need interpreting which I will list and examine in the increasing level of likelihood and incidence of interpretation.

- The way a clause is worded doesn't make sense.
- The way a clause is worded is ambiguous or imprecise.
- Part of the Constitution doesn't say what we want it to say.

As I will demonstrate, interpret generally is used as a euphemism for disregard or make the Constitution say what its actual words don't.

Case 1 – The way a clause is worded doesn't make sense.

I can't think of an example of such gross incompetence in the original Constitution, but the Twelfth Amendment states that a presidential Elector can't vote for a presidential and vice-presidential candidate both from his own state.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves;

If you assume that the Electors were designed to cast a final vote, (which I don't), that means that if the Electors are given a list of candidates and one presidential and one vice-presidential candidate are from Delaware, all of the Electors except those from Delaware could vote for both. What sense does that make? Someone needs to interpret some sense into that one.

Case 2 – The way a clause is worded is ambiguous or imprecise.

Probably the most glaring example of this concerns the issue of slavery, the worst blight in our history as a nation. This ambiguity allowed a practice to continue beyond the 20 year period that barred the federal government from interfering, while giving time for the states to get rid of that abhorrent practice. (see Article I Section 9, also Article V)

The migration, or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Even though they couldn't bring themselves to write the words slave or slavery in the Constitution, by dancing around the issue with euphemisms, a conversion time was allotted. The only part of the system that ended up being addressed was the foreign slave trade which to the credit of congress was abolished in January of 1808. It took a horrible war which devastated the nation and claimed the lives of 620,000 Americans to finally resolve the issue.

Case 3 – Part of the Constitution doesn't say what we want it to say.

Now we come to the part of the issue that seems both most pervasive and most perversive. This is the problem with most interpretations and interpreters. Rather than studying the Constitution and trying to figure out what it is saying, we usually try to find a way to make it say what we want it to say. By our "cut and paste" methodology—taking a piece here, ignoring a piece there, and interpreting a piece somewhere else, we arrive at a system of government that is a modified democracy rather than the modified federation that the original Constitution defined.

To illustrate this point, we can look at the First Amendment and the way that it has been interpreted.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

This amendment contains a list of things that congress may not do. Rather than follow the Constitution, our government has declared a wall of separation between church and state and made themselves the arbiter of that separation. Freedom of speech is now interpreted to include disruption of the daily activities of others and even destruction of property, and not only are we free to petition government but the First Amendment supposedly allows rowdy gathering and protesting of any entity or organization that seems to be doing or not doing things the particular mob assembled wants them to do or quit doing. How does that become peaceably assembling? What freedom of speech and freedom of religion do not include are things like prayer in schools and expressions like "Merry Christmas" or "God Bless You". If Congress can make no law concerning these things, where did all this nonsense come from?

Probably the most common interpretation given to the Constitution by educated people who should know better, is the notion that it defines a two-party (or any party) system of government. Unfortunately the "two-party system" is the system that supplanted "Constitutional Federalism" when America turned its collective back on the original Constitution. It happened so early in our history that Americans almost without exception assume that party politics is constitutional. It led to replacing the recommendations of the best presidential candidates by independent Electors to the confirmation of the least-worst options as determined by a party-controlled popular vote between self-nominated and self-interested demagogues who bribe the people with legislative promises which they have no constitutional authority to fulfill if they do get elected.

Most of the time the popular vote for President coincides with the party manipulated electoral votes, but the election of 2016 was an exception. Now there are many who are trying to manipulate the vote of the Electors in different directions. It will be interesting to see how this works out. There is some hope that this confusion will lead to a study of the actual words of the Constitution and the concepts that those words convey. Time will tell.

Article VI of the Constitution reads:

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution;...

which invites this rhetorical question: when the officers take the oath to support this Constitution, are they bound by the words of the Constitution or by some interpretation; and if so which one?

Having analyzed the reasons why the Constitution could need some interpretation, I conclude that what is needed most is careful study of the actual words of the Constitution by both the elected officials and all Americans. This study must include a look at the whole picture not just a few select pieces. If the incumbents do not follow the Constitution, they must be replaced. If after careful study, changes seem appropriate, let them be made by amendment not by interpretation.

As George Washington said in his farewell address:

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those entrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism.

A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositaries, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern; some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit, which the use can at any time yield.

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https://newswithviews.com/does-the-constitution-need-to-be-interpreted/



Still standing Moses Ezekiel's colossal 32-feet-high "New South" depicts Confederate soldiers and enslaved people. It remains in Arlington National Cemetery despite the Ezekiel family's recent calls for its removal.

Moses Ezekiel: Hidden In Plain Sight

BY SUE EISENFELD

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espite being widely unknown among modern Americans, Civil War buffs, and even artists, Moses Ezekiel

lived a life of firsts and participated in notable historical events. He was the first Jewish cadet enrolled at the Virginia Military Institute (VMI), in 1862. As corporal of the guard, he took charge of the casket of former VMI instructor and Confederate icon Stonewall Jackson as the general's body lay in his old classroom on May 14, 1863, the night before his burial. A year later, in May 1864, Ezekiel became the only Jewish cadet, out of 256 other teenagers, to fight in the Battle of New Market. Recalling that fight after many decades, he said it "seems to always bring tears to my eyes, none of us are sorry for what we did and under the same circumstances would repeat it." And he was the one who read from the New Testament to fellow cadet, roommate, and friend Thomas Garland Jefferson—a great-nephew of Thomas Jefferson—as the young Jefferson lay dying after the battle.

Robert E. Lee and his wife befriended Ezekiel after the war, and during a horseback ride together, the general said to Ezekiel, "I hope you will be an artist as it seems to me you are cut out for one." Ezekiel did go on to become the only well-known American sculptor who had seen combat in the Civil War and the first renowned Jewish-American sculptor. He created numerous statues and monuments of religious, Southern, and Confederate themes throughout his life, including the Confederate monument "New South," at Arlington National Cemetery; one of the first Confederate monuments on Northern soil, in Ohio; and the prominent statues at VMI of Stonewall Jackson and "Virginia Mourning Her Dead," memorializing the 10 cadets who fell at New Market. The latter is still one of the most visited statues at VMI.



Moses Ezekiel as a VMI cadet. (Virginia Military Institute Archives, 0002939)

Despite these distinctions, Ezekiel's renown faded after his death. In life, he achieved international fame and became friends with presidents, kings, and celebrities; his studio was the center of artistic and social activities in Rome, and he was knighted three times for his artwork—he received the Cavalier's Cross of Merit for Art and Science from George, Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen in 1887; the Cavalier's Golden Cross of the House of Hohenzollern from William II, Emperor of Germany in 1893; and the honorary title of Cavalier Ufficiale della corona d'Italia from King Victor Emmanuel III in 1906.

But in death, the art world ignored and forgot him because he never innovated; he emulated the classical style of the previous masters, focusing on the full human figure and historical and allegorical subjects, even when the time for that style had come and gone.

By his obscurity, he also achieved the recent distinction of being the only Virginian, Confederate, or Jewish sculptor whose work—a statue of young Thomas Jefferson outside the University of Virginia Rotunda—served as the focal point for a hostile protest against the pending removal of a Lee statue, in Charlottesville in 2017. Pro-Confederacy protesters shouted hate speech about Jews while ironically circling around the statue made by Ezekiel—a man unequivocal about his Jewish heritage and a die-hard Southerner and supporter of the Confederate cause, who had hung the Confederate battle flag in his art studio in Rome for 40 years.

In his anonymity, Ezekiel has shattered all stereotypes and assumptions. And despite his seeming invisibility, once you start looking for Ezekiel in bronze and stone, he is everywhere.

These are key moments in his life and art:

RICHMOND, Va. Born in Richmond in 1844, Ezekiel lived in the back of his grandparents' dry-goods shop on Old Market Street, on the west side of 17th Street between Main and Franklin, near the site of what is now the Richmond Farmer's Market. "I loved my native city as a child loves its mother," he once wrote of Richmond.

The store "was filled with ready-made dresses of all sizes to fit any Negro woman or girl...Every Negro who was brought to Richmond from the South to be sold at auction was, on the morning of the sale, brought to our house to be dressed," he wrote in his memoirs. Though he would come to fight for the South, Ezekiel says he didn't believe in slavery—"In reality no one in the South would have raised an arm to fight for slavery. It was an evil that we had inherited and that we wanted to get rid of," he said. "Our struggle...was simply a constitutional one based upon...state's rights and especially on free trade and no tariff."



'Virginia Mourning Her Dead': Ezekiel felt a particular connection to this bronze sculpture that honored his VMI cadet comrades killed at the May 1864 Battle of New Market. (Virginia Military Institute Archives, 0000766)

LEXINGTON, Va. When the news broke of the bombardment of Fort Sumter and the secession of South Carolina, "bonfires were built on almost every corner of the town. Around them we little boys howled and jumped for joy," he recalled. He says he became so enthusiastic that "I begged and entreated my grandparents to let me go to the Virginia Military Institute as a cadet"—hoping it would be a "means of my getting into the war." He enrolled at VMI in September 1862 at age 18.

Later in life, during his art studies at the Berlin Royal Academy of Fine Arts in 1869, he crafted "Virginia Mourning Her Dead," in plaster, a female figure representing Virginia, sitting on the remains of a fortress. Thirty-one years later, in 1900, VMI asked him to create it in metal. "It was...one of the most sacred duties of my life to remodel my bronze statue...to be placed on the parade grounds of the V.M.I. [in 1903], overlooking the graves of my dead comrades so that their memory may go on in imperishable bronze, sounding their heroism and Virginia's memory down through all ages and forever."

NEW MARKET, Va. Ezekiel had been at VMI a little more than a year when early on the morning of May 10, 1864, the cadets were awakened by the beating of a long roll. "I think we all knew, when we heard those drums, what was coming," he said. The Corps of Cadets was being sent down the Valley of Virginia to help General John Breckinridge "drive back the invaders.... A loud hurrah showed the willingness with which these boys between fifteen and eighteen

years of age would leave their alma mater and go towards the battlefields." They marched for four days from Lexington to New Market.

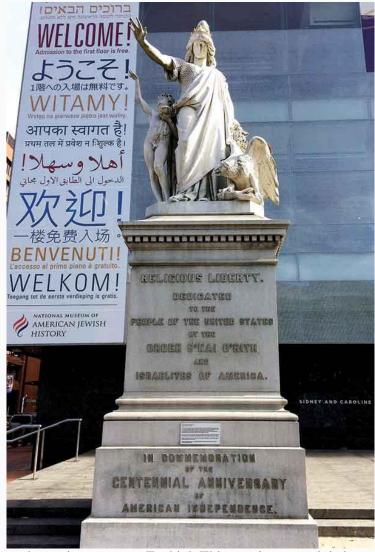
In his memoirs, he remembered back to May 15, the day of the Battle in New Market: "It was raining, and...we marched through fields of mud, in which I lost my shoes....Our battalion was beautifully in line when we crossed an open field. Halfway across this field, the Minié balls began to whistle around our ears, and the artillery shells came howling toward us." They noticed a curve in their line and straightened out, then "we advanced in as perfect order as if on dress parade," charging the enemy's battery, "which had been firing its hellfire upon us," and engaged in close-quarter fighting with pistols and bayonets before eventually hoisting the VMI flag on top of a captured Union cannon in victory.

According to VMI, "Never before, nor since, has an entire student body been called from its classrooms into pitched battle."



'Southern': On Johnson's Island, Ohio, Ezekiel's bronze statue, Southern, forever gazes toward its distant namesake. (Jeff Warneck/Alamy Stock Photo)

CINCINNATI, Ohio In 1867, Ezekiel moved in with his parents who had relocated to Cincinnati, where he began studying sculpture, and in 1869, he left for Europe to study in Berlin. Among many sculptures that ended up in Ohio, Ezekiel created "Southern" in 1910, a soldier standing guard. Commissioned by the Robert Patton Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, it was erected at the former Union prisoner of war camp on Johnson's Island, on Lake Erie. President Taft would tell Ezekiel he had heard that "veteran soldiers from the Northern army and the Southern army were fraternizing together there and had been photographed arm in arm with each other. 'You have contributed a great deal towards the peaceful solution of our affairs.'"



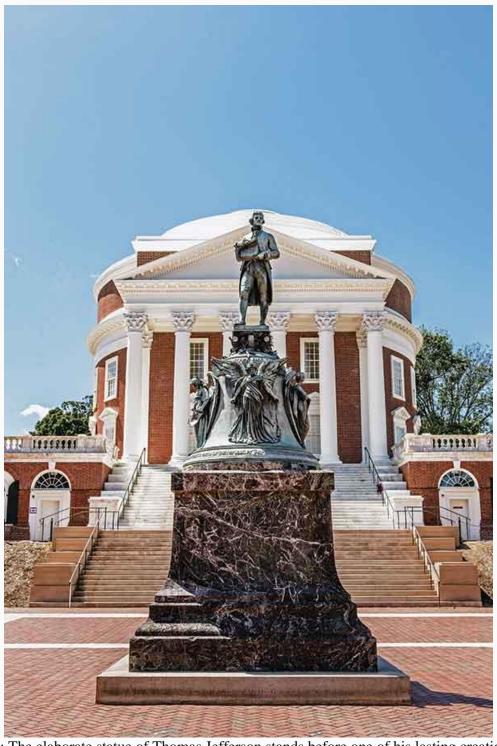
'Religious Liberty': Faith was always important to Ezekiel. This granite artwork is located at Philadelphia's National Museum of American Jewish History. (Courtesy Sue Eisenfeld)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. In 1873, Ezekiel became the first non-German and first American to win the Berlin Royal Academy of Fine Arts' prestigious Michel Beer Prix de Rome, allowing him to study art in Rome, where he spent the rest of his life. But he deferred his award for a year because he had just received his first commission (and the first commission from an American Jewish organization to an American Jewish sculptor) from the Independent Order of B'nai Brith: a marble group sculpture called "Religious Liberty," the first commissioned sculpture to this cause. A woman wears a 13-star crown, representing the original colonies, and clutches the U.S. Constitution, and an eagle grasping a serpent represents democracy vanquishing tyranny. It was intended for the American Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 and now sits on the grounds of the National Museum of American Jewish History within steps of the Liberty Bell.



'Stonewall Jackson': The statue of the Confederate general stands in front of West Virginia's capitol in Charleston. Jackson was born in Clarksburg in 1824. (© Todd Taulman | Dreamstime.com)

CHARLESTON, W. Va. Ezekiel created more than 200 works of art, but a statue commissioned by the Charleston chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was perhaps the most exciting at this point in his life. It was placed in front of the state capitol in Jackson's home town in 1910, and Ezekiel said the figure of Stonewall Jackson (a replica of which he later made for VMI) was, "in reality after 40 years the ...[first] commission I ever received from the South." Having been plagued with poverty and depression for many years, getting this commission "was a rift in the clouds that had been gathering around me." The governor of Virginia allowed Ezekiel's beloved VMI Corps of Cadets to come to Charleston for the unveiling.



'Thomas Jefferson': The elaborate statue of Thomas Jefferson stands before one of his lasting creations, the Rotunda on the University of Virginia campus. (Mark Summerfield/Alamy Stock Photo)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. The 1910 bronze Thomas Jefferson statue at UVA is a smaller replica of one originally commissioned by a Louisville businessman and placed in front of the Jefferson County, Ky., courthouse in 1901. Jefferson is 33 years old, presenting the Declaration of Independence to the First Congress, standing atop the Liberty Bell, which is draped with figures representing "Liberty, Equality, Justice, and the Brotherhood of Man." Continuing a theme throughout his and his family's life, Ezekiel has the figure of Equality holding a tablet that says "Religious Freedom" with the names of various deities beneath—"God, Jehovah, Brahma, Atma, Ra, Allah, Zeus."



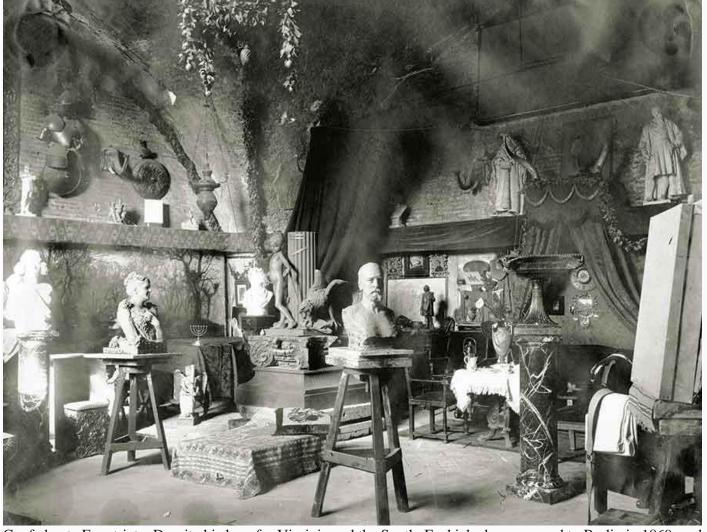
Moses Ezekiel c1903. (Virginia Military Institute Archives, 0003586_006)

ARLINGTON, Va. "Religion is a term one might apply without too much exaggeration to Ezekiel's feeling for his native Virginia. He all but worshipped the state and had an unflagging devotion to memories of the Confederacy," according to a biographer. The year 1912 brought perhaps the most enthralling commission to Ezekiel: a request from the United Daughters of the Confederacy to make a statue in his own state, memorializing fallen Confederates: The Confederate Monument at Arlington National Cemetery, called "New South," intended to "permanently mark the union between North and South."

"It is my greatest pleasure to feel that in the declining years of my life—I have had the honour to place some of my work in my own state." In fact, he said, "I had been waiting for forty years to have my love for the South recognized."

Although he spent his life angling for commissions and entering at least four contests to make a public sculpture of Robert E. Lee, which never came to fruition—"It was the one work I would love to do about anything else in the world," Ezekiel said—his "New South" monument was erected in 1914 on the grounds of Lee's former home, Arlington House, which had been seized by the Union. Surrounded by 482 Confederate graves in Jackson Circle, the bronze group statue features a heroic figure of a woman representing the South, holding a laurel wreath, with an elaborate frieze depicting various types of people going off to war, such as a blacksmith saying goodbye to his wife, and a variety of symbols commemorating the war. As reported in The Washington Post in May 1914, "It means, primarily, peace."

President Woodrow Wilson, who presided over a ceremony to unveil the monument, said it was an "emblem of a reunited people," and told the crowd that "this chapter in the history of the United States is now closed."



Confederate Expatriate: Despite his love for Virginia and the South, Ezekiel, above, moved to Berlin in 1869, and then to Rome, where he spent most of his adult life and died at age 72. This image depicts the Rome studio in which he completed many of his major works. (Virginia Military Institute Archives, 0003586)

Upon his death in Rome in 1917 and his body's return to America after World War I, Ezekiel was buried in 1921 beneath his Confederate monument—"the work he loved the most and which he labored at with the greatest satisfaction. [He wanted to lie] among the comrades of his youth, of the heroic period of his life which he always referred to with such pride," according to a friend. His was the first burial ceremony ever held in the amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery, built in 1920. His gravestone reflects the one thing of which he was most proud: "Moses J. Ezekiel, Sergeant of Company C, Battalion of Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute."

Ezekiel's love for the South, for Virginia, for his fellow VMI cadets, and for the Confederacy never wavered throughout his life. His focus on the past, on history: dissecting it, reliving it, studying it, glorifying it, learning from it—his life's guiding principles—are reminiscent of the credo of many Civil War buffs and scholars: interested in times gone by, eras past, the way things were, full of melancholy or appreciation for life and times that are no longer. Like Ezekiel, those of us who spend our days looking backward feel richer for it, but we have decidedly not heeded Lee's post-Appomattox philosophy and recommendation to Ezekiel as a young man starting out in 1866: "I have buried the past with my sword, and I never expect to refer to it again."

Sue Eisenfeld is the author of Shenandoah: A Story of Conservation and Betrayal and a contributing author in The New York Times' Disunion: A History of the Civil War. Her articles have appeared in major papers and she teaches nonfiction for the Johns Hopkins M.A. in Writing and Science Writing programs.

Moses Ezekiel Road Trip

See major works by the artist!

Chicago, Ill. In Arrigo Park: A large bronze statue of Christopher Columbus. Ohio At Johnson's Island Confederate Cemetery: Southern. Statues at the Cincinnati Art Museum, including Eve Hearing the Voice, and the Hebrew Union College Skirball Museum Cincinnati, including Israel, his Prix de Rome winner. In the collections of the University of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Law Library, as well as the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County.

Kentucky In front of the Jefferson County Courthouse in Louisville: the original Thomas Jefferson from which the UVA statue originates, from 1901. At the Crescent Hill branch of the Louisville public library: A bust of Abraham Lincoln. At the Hickman city cemetery: The Confederate Memorial Gateway, a rare architectural piece by Ezekiel.

Ithaca, N.Y. In Sage Chapel at Cornell University: A recumbent marble statue of Mrs. Andrew Dickson White, wife of one of the university's founders; and a recumbent marble statue of Jennie McGraw Fiske, an early benefactor to the university. In the Goldwin Smith Building, a bust of Goldwin Smith, an early history professor at Cornell. Philadelphia, PA. Outside of the National Museum of American Jewish History: Religious Liberty. At Drexel University: A bronze statue of founder Anthony J. Drexel on the plaza, and a Drexel bust in the university's main building. In Fairmont Park: A bust of governor Andrew G. Curtain as part of the Smith Memorial Arch, a Civil War monument. Baltimore, Md. At Gordon Plaza at the University of Baltimore: Ezekiel's last piece of work, a sculpture of Edgar Allen Poe, "our greatest poet," claimed Ezekiel.

Washington, D.C. At the U.S. Capitol: A small marble bust of Thomas Jefferson created in 1886 by a commission from the U.S. Senate.

Charlottesville, Va. In front of the Rotunda at the University of Virginia: Thomas Jefferson. In front of Cabell Hall: Blind Homer With His Student Guide.

Lexington, Va. On the parade grounds of Virginia Military Institute, his alma mater: Virginia Mourning Her Dead from 1903 and Stonewall Jackson. In the VMI Museum: A variety of smaller statues, busts, and paintings. Lynchburg, Va. Near the intersection of Park Avenue and 9th Street: A 1915 statue of Senator John Warwick Daniel, a former Confederate staff officer and "our Southern hero and great orator," according to Ezekiel. Norfolk, Va. At the Norfolk Botanical Gardens: 11 figures of sculptors and painters from when William Corcoran, the banker, philanthropist, and art collector commissioned a series of them for the Corcoran Gallery of Art (now the Renwick Gallery), including Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Rembrandt.

http://www.historynet.com/moses-ezekiel-hidden-plain-sight.

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!

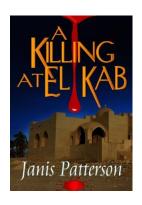
Janis Susan is very proud of being a seventh-generation Texan on one side of her family and a fourth generation one on the other. She and her husband share their Texas home with two neurotic cats which they rescued



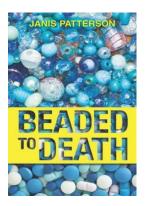
Janis Patterson - under this name I write cozy mysteries including a collection of short stories. **Click on links:**

- A KILLING AT EL KAB
- o The Hollow House
- o Exercise is Murder
- o Beaded to Death
- Murder to Mil-Spec
- o Murder and Miss Wright

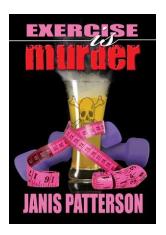
Janis Patterson – Mysteries



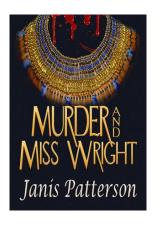
A Killing at El Kab



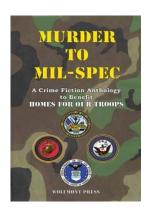
Beaded to Death



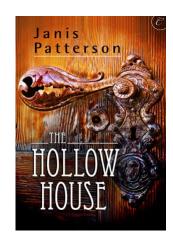
Exercise is Murder



Murder and Miss Wright



Murder by Mil-Spec



The Hollow House

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



Faces of our ancestors,,,,

Here's some of General John Hunt Morgan's men photographed while imprisoned at Camp Douglas.

Their names are as follows; 1. Pvt. J.W. Friddle, 2nd Kentucky Cav., Louisville, Ky.; 2. S.G. Adams, Nelson County, Ky., not listed in Kentucky rosters; 3. Sgt. O.B. Norwell, 11th Va. Inf. & 1st Kentucky Inf., Lynchburg, Va.; 4. Pvt. J.F. Davis, 2nd Kentucky Inf., Bowling Green, Ky.; 5. Corp. T.W. Bibb, 2nd Kentucky Cav., Cave City, Kentucky; 6. Sgt. R.R. Simmons, 2nd Kentucky Cav., Nelson County, Kentucky; 7. Corp. H.H. Barlow, 2nd Kentucky Cav., Cave City, Kentucky; 8. Pvt. Charles W. Haddox, 1st Kentucky Inf., Logan County, Kentucky; 9. Pvt. Woodfield W. Longmore, 2nd Kentucky Inf., Cave City, Kentucky, (POW Ft. Donelson 2/16/62, confined at Camp Morton & escaped 7/1/62, joined Morgan and wounded 7/17/62 at Cynthiana, Ky., lost leg); 10. Probably Pvt. William Lewis, 11th Kentucky Cav., Warren County, Kentucky.



Friday, December 28, 2018

<u>Virginia Flaggers Prepare to Return to Lexington for Lee-Jackson Day</u> <u>Commemorations</u>



For the SEVENTH year, the Va Flaggers will gather in Lexington, Virginia for the Lee-Jackson holiday. Friday, January 18th is the Virginia State Holiday for Lee-Jackson Day, and Saturday, January 19th is officially

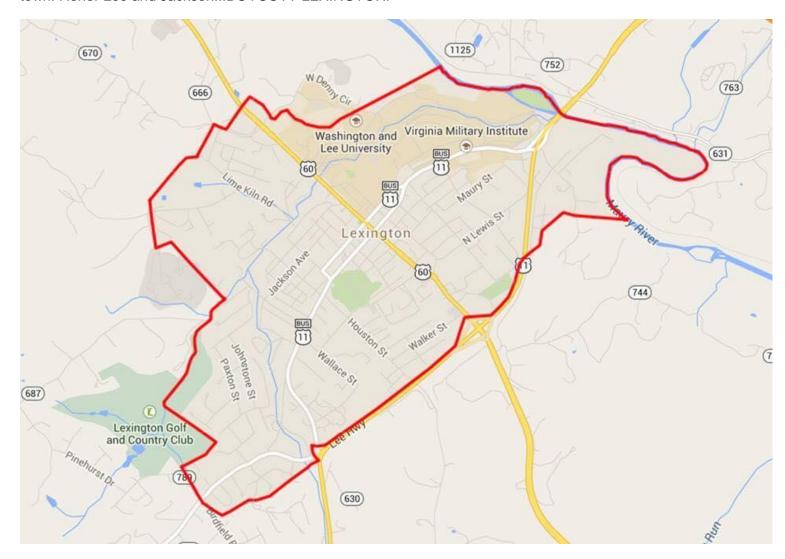
recognized as Lee-Jackson Day in Lexington. The Virginia Flaggers will flag the town of Lexington for action taken by City Council to ban ALL flags from city light pole flag stands, rather than allow the flags of Lee and Jackson to fly for the week leading up to the State holiday, AND Washington and Lee University for actions taken by former President Ruscio to desecrate the LEE Chapel by removing battle flags from the Lee Mausoleum, their refusal to allow the SCV to hold a Memorial Service in the LEE Chapel, and actions by the current administration to rename buildings with Confederate connections and remove portraits of Lee and Jackson in uniform.

Join us, as we "take it to the streets" to let the folks in Lexington and Washington & Lee University know that there are still many of us who honor Lee and Jackson and will not go away quietly.

We will flag all day Friday, participate in memorial service at Stonewall Jackson Cemetery and parade on Saturday, and flag Saturday afternoon/evening. We welcome all those interested in standing with us to attend Friday, Saturday, or both days.



Since the City Council of Lexington, Virginia voted to ban ALL flags (except the US, State and non-existent City flag) from flying on city light pole flag stands, rather than allow the flags of Lee and Jackson to fly for several days leading up to the Virginia State Lee-Jackson Holiday, the Virginia Flaggers have called for a FULL BOYCOTT of Lexington, Virginia. When we gather for the upcoming holiday and events, we ask that all participants make their arrangements for lodging, eating, and entertainment OUTSIDE of the town limits. This map provides an outline of the town boundaries. Please join us in making sure that the town that has turned its back on Lee and Jackson and its rich Confederate heritage, does not profit from what could have been a windfall of revenue to the struggling town. Honor Lee and Jackson...BOYCOTT LEXINGTON!



Lodging suggestions: all of these are outside of city limits, but just minutes away from downtown:

Super 8 Lexington

2.9 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 1139 N Lee Hwy, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 463-7858

Wingate by Wyndham

4.2 rating, 3-star hotel

Address: 1100 N Lee Hwy, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 464-8100

Sleep Inn & Suites

4.2 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 95 Maury River Rd, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 463-6000

Best Western Plus Inn At Hunt Ridge

4.2 rating, 3-star hotel

Address: 25 Willow Springs Rd, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone:(540) 464-1500

Comfort Inn Virginia Horse Center

4.1 rating, 3-star hotel

Address: 62 Comfort Way, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 463-7311

Motel 6

3.4 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 65 Econo Ln, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 463-7371

Country Inn & Suites By Carlson, Lexington, VA

3.8 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 875 N Lee Hwy, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 464-9000

Holiday Inn Express Lexington

4.0 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 880 N Lee Hwy, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone: (540) 463-7351

Best Western Lexington Inn

3.9 rating, 2-star hotel

Address: 850 N Lee Hwy, Lexington, VA 24450

Phone:(540) 458-3020

30' x 50' Battle Flag Returns to Virginia's Largest Confederate Flag Site in Danville

Just in time for Holiday travelers! The Va Flaggers are thrilled to announce that a 30'x50' Army of Tennessee Battle Flag is back up and flying on our 120' pole at the Gen William Lewis Cabell Memorial Battle Flag site on the 29 Bypass in Danville, Va.



The flag has been repaired and replaces a 20'x30' that flew in its place during the process.

Many thanks to Robert McDaniel and the 2nd Battalion, Company A, VA Mechanized Cavalry for sponsoring this flag site and taking care of the maintenance and flag repair/replacement, to each and every one of you who contacted us to inquire about the flag when the damage appeared, to those who asked about it while it was down, and to all of you whose generous contributions make the repairs to existing flags and purchase of new ones for our 27 flag sites across the Commonwealth possible.

God bless you all and God save the South!

One down ... Now 16 UP!



They took down one tiny Third National on the grounds of the Last Capitol of the Confederacy in Danville, Va, and now 16 massive Confederate flags have been raised in that town, including this Third National at one of the busiest intersections, now lit for glorious 24 hour viewing!

Many thanks to
Tommy Goddard of
Sky High Poles and
his crew for all of their
hard work and
dedication to our
Cause in Danville.

We have only just begun to fight...

All Glory to God.
All honor to the
Confederate soldier.
It's not about us.

Is Now Really the Right Time to Raise Your Battle Flag...?



In a group whose purpose it is to save our monuments, I was just told that those of us who carry flags cause just as much damage to our Cause as the Black Lives Matter agitators.

*Deep breath, ...count to 10...

Folks. It's not about the flag. It's not about slavery. It's not about racism. It's not about the War Between the States.

It's about the leftist goal of eliminating every trace of our Godly heritage and making us forget there was a time when we stood up to tyranny. They started with the flag because it was an easy target and they knew our people would cave (see Nikki Haley) because they have conditioned us to keep our mouths shut. There is no appearament. Compromise leads to more demands. Facts, truth, and reason do not matter. Education is useless for most of these people.

All that's left for us to do is stand, fight, and...with the same defiance of our ancestors...RAISE YOUR BATTLE FLAG!

We are looking forward to 2019 with renewed hope, strength, and determination. We hope you will join us in the fight.

All glory to God.
All honor to the Confederate soldier.
It's not about us.

*Photo courtesy Judy Smith Photography



AN OPEN LETTER

From IIK Edgærtom

DECEMBER 31, 2018 Complaint & Request for Disciplinary Action

Dear Ms. Lunelle,

I have forwarded the attached letter to the Board of Professional Responsibility of the Great State of Tennessee, the Supreme Court of Tennessee, the Tennessee Bar, and the Governor of Tennessee.

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is intended as a complaint and request for disciplinary action against Attorney Alan Wade (Memphis City attorney), Attorney Bruce McMullen (City attorney who represents the Mayor of Memphi); who by their actions formed a conspiracy and began to collude against the lawful actions and decision of the Tennessee Historical Commission to dismiss the Declaratory Order submitted by the City of Memphis and the City Council of Memphis. To include the petition of waiver that was denied.

The other actors in this conspiracy would include Van Turner, County Commission Chair, and so called President of Memphis Greenspace as they conspired to circumvent the lawful actions of the Governor appointed Commission.

The Tennessee Historical Commission dismissed the Declaratory Order submitted by the City of Memphis and Memphis City Council regarding application of Tennessee Heritage Protection Act of 2013 to the equestrian statue of the Honorable General Nathan Bedford Forrest located in Memphis.

The Commission determined not to review the initial Order. The Order became final n October 13, 2017. Petition for waiver denied on October 13, 2017.

And to add insult to injury, these same aforementioned attorneys; on December 12, 2018, set up a panel discussion for law students, other practicing attorney, and members of the public, under the auspices of the Memphis Bar, with the premise of explaining how they legally used the law to remove the Confederate Cenotaphs.

Clearly no more than antinomy to try and save face for the very least of breaking the spirit of the law, and a slap in the face of the Governor's Commission whose charge was to prevent such negarious deeds. And clearly a breech of the public trust that sets a bad precedence nation wide, under US Code Title 42 Chapter 85, Sub Chapter Title V, section 507.

And while it is the Mission Statement of the Board of Professional Responsibility of Tennessee to assist the Court in protecting the public from harm from unethical lawyers by administering the disciplinary process; I believe that the Tennessee Bar should be concerned that these attorneys would espouse to young law students an unethical practice of getting around laws; an act that goes against the National, and State Constitutions, and an act to abet criminal activity.

To this end, I have sent a copy of this correspondence to Ms. Stephanie Vonnahme, Young Lawyers Division and Public Education Coordinator, Tennessee Bar. And to Ms. Elizabeth Slagle Todaro, Tennessee Bar.

I am so very proud of the Tennessee Historical Commission who saw through the fraudulent discourse served up by the Memphis Mayor, and those he pushed forward who espoused almost verbatim from the Southern Poverty Law Centers website posting of the things to say when speaking against all things Confederate. God bless you!

Your brother,

HK

December 16, 2018

Silent Sam & Duke University

Dear Ms. Lunelle,

It appears that all the accolades given to the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill for their rightful decision to comply with the law that the Cenotaph of Silent Sam should be returned in 90 days to its place of prominence, and that those responsible for its toppling be punished to the full extent of the law was premature as this Board has began vacillating from that decision.

Throwing out a proposal to build a \$5 million dollar structure to house Silent Sam, as though this should be a pacification, a "compromise" that would suffice those who call for the Cenotaph's removal, and those who want it back as is described by law.

We are a Nation and State that acts according to to law. The State law is clear here. Put the Cenotaph back! We should not have to debate the War for Southern Independence, even though I wish to return and post the Colors on December 18, 2018 at the base of Silent Sam.

Chancellor Carol Folt said that experts concluded that the statue could not be returned to its previous home on campus because of public safety concerns. Poppycock!

The question now prevails, are we now at a time when thugs force us from the rule of law? This is a very slippery slope for Ms. Folt and her so called experts; whomever her experts are.

I would tell the babies who attended the Sons of Confederate Veterans monthly meeting in Spindale, North Carolina on Thursday night, December 13, 2018, that we are being forced as a Southern society to view our honorable ancestors in shame because they were Confederate soldiers, and somehow because of that; they are not worthy of societal honors in their homeland, no matter how great those honors are.

I would tell them to look no farther than to Duke University whose white folk guilt Board of Trustees would vote to remove the Honorable Julian Carr's name from a building where the History Department is located, A Department that should be championing the memory of those men and women of the Confederacy, and the honorable Stand against tyranny and the circumventing of the rule of law of the National Constitution. And, not to forget standing against the illegal invasion of their

homeland, and the ensuing criminal actions of the Union army on its citizens.

I would tell those gathered that a News Reporter from CBS News would proclaim to me that Mr. Carr was a white Supremacist, while disregarding the fact that Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and even more importantly so was Union General Howard whose name is don on the Historic black University, Howard in Washington, D.C.. And that not only were they white Supremacists, but bigots as well.

If white supremacy is truly an issue for this Board of Trustees , then they should lead the Nation by calling for the removal of Lincoln's Cenotaph from the Nations Capitol Mall. And the removal of Lincoln and Grant's likeness from all National currency. God bless you!

Your brother,

HK

- Chairman of the Board of Advisors of the Southern Legal Resource Center
- Recipient of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Jefferson Davis Medal
- Member of Save Southern Heritage Florida
- Honorary Member of the Texas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans
- A Kentucky Colonel
- President of Southern Heritage 411

December 9, 2018

Missed Opportunity

Dear Ms. Lunelle,

After much preparation to accommodate the invitation from a History teacher to speak to several of her classes; I was very disappointed that she would cancel that visit. And, even more so disappointed that she would proclaim that it was possibly a signal from God that caused her to do so.

However, as I look out of my window, the porch is covered in about four feet of snow, and still snowing... Reports of the Interstates, impassable and shut down...maybe she was right.

But, had I been there what would I have told my babies?

I would have told them about a young baby girl, "Candice Hardwick"; sitting in a classroom just like them, don in a shirt that bore the Southern Cross, with a pair of ear rings that bore the same, dangling from her pretty ears. Stoically proud she sat, as she felt that all around her would be in a school in the Southland of America.

Mistreated and scorned by a spineless administration who threw her under the bus; as she faced terror that no baby child of God should have to face. I would tell them that Candice fought these schoolhouse terrorist all the way to the United States Supreme Court where a biased clerk would not let the case come before the court. I would tell them that the jurisprudence system stinks when it comes to Southern symbols and heritage.

I would tell them that Southerners are made to feel like they need to hold their heads down because of the courage that their ancestors put on display before, during and after the War for Southern Independence. And, as one of the Africans whose heritage places them as slaves in the Southland of America, have cause to get down on our knees and thank the Almighty God we have accelerated to this time in history with a ticket paid to be called "Southern" because of the place of honor our ancestors earned beside a man and woman they not only called master and missus, but also family and friend.

And, to be duped again to turn our backs on the Southland of America is truly a return to the reconstruction of 1865 modus operandi; something that the Pole Bearers and Knights Monumental vowed that the Southern blacks would never do again. And that they would do everything within their power to regain, and retain the trusting and loving relations and relationships of the Southern white man; the man who introduced him to Jesus Christ and constantly bestowed upon them Christian Charity.

I would tell them how ashamed and violated I felt when a black man stood before the City Council in Lakeland, Florida, and told those gathered that the City leaders should have built a Union soldiers monument and placed it in Munn Park instead of one to the fallen Southern heroes who gave their lives to protect its citizens against the onslaught of a Northern army armed with Lincoln's General order 200 that gave them the green light to burn Lakeland to the ground, plunder it, rape the young boys, the girls, the women, with some doing it to the sheep and lamb.

I would have told the babies just how hard folks not of the Southern soil; work so hard to divide and separate Southern whites and Southern blacks utilizing the "Red Herring", the world wide economic institution of slavery, not forgetting the complicity of the African.

And, I would not have left these babies without telling them about how a Governor succumbed in fear from the domestic terrorist, and a fake news media who fabricated a scenario to fuel the carnage now taking place against our Southern culture as they try to cleanse our American scene of any remnants of those brave ancestors of the South who faced a great evil that would change forever the Republic forged by the Founding fathers . and, most importantly these continuous attacks on our homeland is the death knell that brings the whole of America to that end.

I would have told these babies just how proud I was of their teacher to invite me into their school to tell them a different story than the one inculcated into their thinking processes to endeavor them to view our ancestors in shame for their "Honorable Stand" against incredible odds for four years.

I would tell them that they should never, ever, hold their heads down in shame because of the Stand made by their ancestors in the War for Southern Independence. God bless you & Happy Birthday to the Honorable Attorney David McCallister, Moms and my brother, Rashad!

Your brother,

HK

Help Fund My fight

December 28, 2018



MY CORNER by Boyd Cathey

New REMNANT Essay: Remembering Who We Are: Our Hope and Challenge for 2019

Friends,

I hope and pray that each of you and your families have had a joyous and blessed Christmas, and I offer my very best wishes for 2019. This entire week through January 1st is traditionally known as an "octave," the eight days of celebration in the ancient liturgy beginning with the Birth of Our Lord on December 25th, and culminating in what for centuries was known as the commemoration of the Circumcision of Our Lord. Not only is it a time of great joy—Our Blessed Lord came to us and Salvation is given to the world—but it is also a time for reflection and re-commitment. Indeed, in certain ways this is the origin of the common practice of making those New Year's resolutions, which should encompass spiritual goals above all.

Today, to echo that liturgy and the traditions of our faith, I pass along to you a recent column I published in **THE REMNANT** newspaper (December 15, 2018 print issue, volume 52, no. 21), which has now also been published on **The REMNANT's** Web site (December 21). It is based on an earlier installment that appeared in MY CORNER on November 28, but has been edited a bit.

Here's **THE REMNANT** essay:

Friday, December 21, 2018 ONLINE EDITION

Remembering Who We Are...Hope in the Midst of the Ruins of Our Culture

https://remnantnewspaper.com/web/index.php/articles/item/4267-remembering-who-we-are-hope-in-the-midst-of-the-ruins-of-our-culture

Written by Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

The late scholar Mel Bradford once used the wording "remembering who we are" as a title to a book of finely-honed essays about his beloved Southland. It seems to me, as Bradford so artfully and gracefully suggested in his writings, that it is memory, both individual and collective, which is essential not just to the passed-on heritage of any culture, but to the very existence of that culture. We remember the deeds, the sayings, the handed-down lore, the usages, and the faith of our fathers and grandfathers (and mothers and grandmothers). Their lessons, their admonitions, their successes (and failures), their examples, even their everyday customs inform us and our actions, and, indeed, help shape our lives and view of life. Historically, these are in many respects the very same accoutrements that give definition and offer the earliest structure to our existence, that define us, and that also provide an inheritance which we, in turn, impart to our offspring and descendants.

It is thus memory that is integral to the continuation of a culture and a people. We inherit the wealth and the richness of the remembered past, and we are impelled to both add to it in our own way and also pass it on. To quote the 12th century theologian, John of Salisbury (a quote often favored by my mentor, the late Russell Kirk): "We are like dwarfs sitting on the shoulders of giants. We see more, and things that are more distant, than they did, not because our sight is superior or because we are taller than they, but because they raise us up, and by their great stature add to ours."

A society—a culture—that discards memory, that cuts itself off from its inheritance, whether purposefully or accidentally, deprives itself of the accumulated wealth of that heritage. Of course, there are always those who revile the past and its legacy, or at the very least, seek to modify or transform it. And, no doubt, change and reform, in some degree, are always necessary to any well-functioning society.

There is a fascinating quote from Prince Giuseppe di Lampedusa's famous novel detailing the turmoil of mid-19th century Italy, *The Leopard* (*Il Gattopardo*): "Things will have to change in order that they remain the same." There is a wonderful film based on that novel starring, quite improbably, Burt Lancaster which director Luchino Visconti directed (1963), in which the tensions between the immemorial past and the circumstances created by change are vividly explored.

No society—no culture—can completely denude itself of its inheritance and its history and actually survive. Such experiments in total revolutionary transformation have inevitably ended in bloodshed and incredible destructiveness—in the massacres of the French Revolution, and more recently, in the Gulag and the concentration camp, or in blood-soaked Maoism.

Over the past half century and more we have witnessed a different kind of revolution; it does not employ as weapons of choice the tank and bayonet, nor the Gulag as the final destination for unrepentant opponents—at least not yet. It has been an unfolding, all-encompassing cultural movement spanning decades, subverting and then incorporating in its service diverse radical revolutionary elements injected into our educational system, into our entertainment industry, into our politics, even into the very language we use to communicate with each other. The "violence" it metes out is mostly of the cerebral nature, not of the physical kind, but rather predicated on shame, humiliation, fear of the loss of a job or reputation, and the playing on the natural human desire for conformity, while steadily upping the ante in our laws—constantly moving the goalposts of what is acceptable. It is the kind of intellectual "violence," now writ large, that once impelled people to look the other way when their neighbors were hauled off to Siberia under Stalin, or to Dachau under Hitler.

And it has been highly effective, utilizing as its major weaponry the terrifying twins, the ineradicable accusations of "racism" and "sexism," and a whole panoply of sub-terms that accompany such charges: "white supremacy," "historic white oppression," "colonialist imperialism," "misogyny," "toxic masculinity," and increasingly expanded to incorporate terms like "anti-migrant" or "anti-transgender" bigotry.

The overarching desire of this Progressivist Revolution is, in fact, not reform—not what Lampedusa's character the Prince of Salina says consolingly about some things changing so that other things can remain the same. No, it is incredibly "post-Marxian," making the older Communist and Marxist revolutionary dreams seem tame in comparison. It invokes and demands a total reversal, a complete transformation in which nearly all, if not all, of those institutions, those traditions, and that inheritance vouchsafed to us from our ancestors is rudely discarded, rejected, and vilely condemned as racist, sexist, fascist—in other words, our remembered past is cut off from us.

And we are then naked before history, isolated individuals, without a heritage, without a past, without family, and without memory: neutralized and bland "tabula rasa" vessels to be filled with the "new" Progressivist ideology that will convert us all into the model obedient automatons only hinted at in Orwell's *Nineteen-Eighty-Four* or by Russian film director Nikita Mikhalkov's deeply disturbing 1994 film of Stalin's Russia, *Burnt By the Sun*.

Such attempts have always run aground when eventually confronted by human nature itself, those God-given natural characteristics ingrained in the human being and psyche that desperately seek belonging, family, a usable history, and memory. In the past all putative totalitarian systems have been impelled to offer substitutes in an attempt to satisfy those natural longings. Verifiably, none of those ersatz replacements has worked, whether the Goddess of Reason enthroned in Paris's Notre Dame Cathedral, or the deification of the Worker and Party (or of Chairman Mao) under Communism, or modern appeals to a debauched and poisonous corruption of Christianity.

Yet such efforts continue, and in our day with increased feverish and fanatical determination. Just take a look at the Web sites of such zealous groups as the Workers World Party (centered in Durham, NC), Redneck Revolt, Black Lives Matter, or various Antifa-related outfits. The chiliastic vision of some future Utopia bleeds through nearly every line, it is right around the corner, if only—if only—all those white supremacists and racists, all those male misogynists, all that historic, European-originated and colonialist bigotry and oppression, could be swept from the scene, and, of course, if only those monuments to Confederate veterans or to Christopher Columbus, and maybe to Fr. Junipero Serra, too, could be secreted safely away in some remote museum (just a small first step, of course, in the continuing revolution).

And our timorous and pusillanimous elites, those cowardly "guardians" of our culture, those globalists and "deep state" denizens, and those political prostitutes, give way in fearful obeisance and run, cowering, to hide in the tall grass.

It is the lunacy—the sickness—of the madman, but unlike the outbreaks of such contagions in the past, its modern roots are far more demonic, and it is far closer to apparent success. It is best described perhaps in the words of the great Irish poet William Butler Yeats in his visionary poem written almost 100 years ago, "The Second Coming," an intimation of the final emergence of the "Rough Beast," an incarnation of what can only be described as the "anti-Christ,"

"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.

Surely some revelation is at hand; Surely the Second Coming is at hand.

[....]

The darkness drops again but now I know That twenty centuries of stony sleep Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle, And what rough beast, its hour come round at last, Slouches towards Bethlehem to be born."

This, then, is the ultimate challenge and the multifaceted Enemy—the Legion—we face, which appears to have victory and domination within its grasp. And it is why we must never lose hope, for Our Creator is still Master of the Universe, and His promises are as valid and true now as ever before.

Our watchword—our abiding confidence—may be summed up in the words of early 20th century Spanish writer, Miguel de Unamuno in his volume, *The Tragic Sense of Life:* "Our life is a hope which is continually converting itself into memory and memory in its turn begets hope."

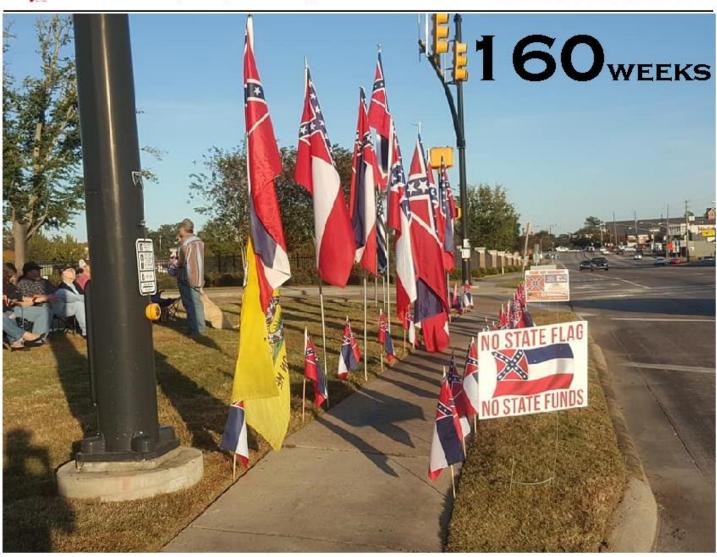
Published in Remnant Articles

Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

Boyd D. Cathey, a native North Carolina, received an MA in history at the University of Virginia (as a Thomas Jefferson Fellow) and served as assistant to conservative author, Dr. Russell Kirk, in Mecosta, Michigan. Recipient of a Richard M. Weaver Fellowship, he completed his doctoral studies at the Catholic University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain. Then, after additional studies in philosophy and theology, he taught in both Connecticut and in Argentina, before returning to the United States. He served as State Registrar of the North Carolina State Archives, retiring in 2011. He is the author of the new book, *The Land We Love: The South and Its Heritage*, and various articles and studies published in several different languages about political matters, religion, and culture and the arts.







Delta Flaggers

November 18th, 2018 - 160 WEEKS!!

The #USM Flaggers protest the removal of the State Flag from the campus flag pole @ the University of Southern Mississippi for the 160th consecutive week!

#NoStateFlagNoStateFunds

Join the USM Flaggers every Sunday from 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM @ the University of Southern Mississippi on Hardy Street in Hattiesburg, Mississippi!

https://www.facebook.com/groups/951976644877378/

Dixie Heritage Newsletter THE SAM DAVIS YOUTH CAMP VIDEO:



It was my privilege to speak for a week to the campers at the 2006 Sam Davis Youth Camp.

This year, there will be TWO Sam Davis camps in 2019:

- CLIFTON, Texas on July 14-19, 2019
- MULLINS, South Carolina on June 23-28, 2019

Sam Davis Christian Youth Camps

website: http://samdavischristian.org

FOLLOW UP TO LAST WEEK

The Lynchburg Museum is now seeking public comment before deciding whether or not it will fulfill its promise to display the Lynchburg Home Guard's battle flag.

Reeneactors and heritage groups had given \$12,000 for the flag's preservation because the Museujm had promised to display the flag.

TEXAS COMMITTEE HAS FIRST MEETING

Members of the Working Group for Confederate Monuments met for the first time at the Hall of State library at Fair Park in Dallas.

The group, formed after the Dallas City Council passed a resolution back in April, is tasked with coming up with context for items that will not be removed and create a new memorial to honor a lynching victim.

One of the group members made an off camera comment to FOX4 that the meeting was really only a chance for everyone to get to know one another and understand the task at hand but that a tedious process is expected in the coming months, one that we will do our best to monitor.

We encourage our readers in Dallas to plan on attending the meetings and speak into the process.

NAACP IS POOPING BRICKS

The Florida Panhandle's first Black representative since the WBTS just proposed a bill that would make it a crime to remove Confederate memorials, names and symbols in the State, not to mention that any intentional damaging of said memorials would be treated as a felony.

Rep. Mike Hill (R-Pensacola) insists Gen. Robert E. Lee was more than just "some racist" and lauded him as "a gentleman, a Christian, and a man of great valor who deserves to be revered, as should all Confederate leaders." The Florida Republican is now hoping to protect the state's Confederate monuments, arguing they should be preserved for educational purposes.

"It won't change any person's life today by tearing down a Confederate monument or tearing down a statue or tearing down a cross," Hill said. "It won't change any person's life by doing that. What it will do is prevent someone from learning the history of why it was there in the first place."

Not taking the bait from reporters, Hill has refused to fall into the talking point of "slavery" reminding them the War was mostly fought for money, but also for states' rights, and that "over 600,000 people died. I think that's something that we shouldn't erase or try to run away from. That's something that we should understand, know and be proud of."

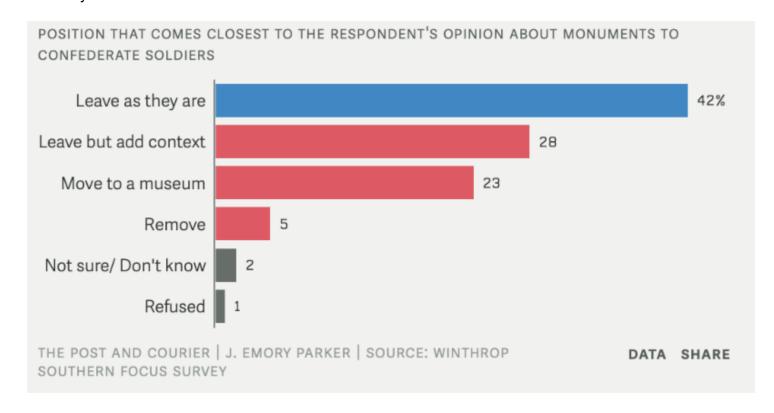
WINSTON-SALEM CONFEDERATE MONUMENT VANDALIZED

Nothing says Merry Christmas like a punk armed with a Sharpie and a cheap can of spray paint.

Christmas Day the words "Cowards & Traitors" were scrawled across the front of the North Carolina monument in spray paint.

A Winthrop University poll of 969 residents in the 11 Southern states that seceded from the Union. The college in Rock Hill randomly dialed and questioned residents in South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia from Nov. 10-20, and Nov. 26-Dec. 2. The results carry an error margin of plus or minus 3.15 percent. Winthrop

University is the most consistent surveyor of voter moods in South Carolina, issuing its polls several times a year.



Somehow or another they have interpreted the above to mean that the majority of Southerners do not want the monuments left in place. Yet when I add 42% and 28% I see that 70% of the respondents are saying that they want the monuments left in place.

With liberals it seems, even math is anything but certain.

WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA HONORS CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Wreaths Across America was observed at the Chattanooga Confederate Cemetery. This was the first year for the Confederate Cemetery to be a part of Wreaths Across America.

MUSEUM CANCELS CONFEDERATE EXHIBIT

The News & Advance reports the Lynchburg Museum has halted plans to display a battle flag used by a local Confederate regiment during the WBTS.

ANOTHER TEXAS SCHOOL CHANGES NAME

Austin ISD voted Monday to rename Fulmore Middle School because its namesake Zachary Taylor Fulmore, a Travis County judge and trustee for the Texas School for the Blind had been a soldier in the Confederate Army.

They will rename the school after Sarah Lively who taught at the school for 25 years, then volunteered daily for another 27.

HEARING HELD MONDAY BUT NO RULING YET

The dispute over the Confederate Flag flying near a Russell Street restaurant continues, with the two sides arguing in front of a circuit court judge on Monday.

We reported back in August of 2017 when the City of Orangeburg's Board of Zoning Appeals decided that the flag can remain.

Now the owner of the restaurant has appealed, leading to Monday's 20-minute hearing before Judge Maite Murphy. She's expected to make a decision at a later date.

The dispute stems from a small parcel of land at the corner of Russell Street and John C. Calhoun Drive. It was given to the Sons of Confederate Veterans Rivers Bridge Camp 842 by the restaurant's previous owner for a historical display including the Flag. The restaurant's current owner wants the display gone.

Attorney Lauren Martel, who is representing SCV Camp 842, argued the matter has been studied and researched by the city's zoning administrator, the city's attorney and the city's zoning board and that no new arguments have been presented on the appeal.

"Even if the city were to regulate the location of flag poles and the display of flags, those would be based on content and regulation is supposed to be content neutral," Martel said before he declined any further comment due to "pending litigation."

LAWSUIT FILED

On Monday descendants of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest filed a lawsuit in a Memphis court asking for the return of the Charles Niehaus statue to Health Sciences Park. Mark Russell, Executive Editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal pulled the story, which had been very neutral in its presentation, when he found out that the writer, Ed Hooper, had previously written a column critical of the removal of Confederate monuments.

Now we all know which side the Memphis Commercial Appeal has taken in the matter.

UNC BREAKING PROMISE AND LAW?

The University of North Carolina (UNC) board of governors has voted against a proposal to build a \$5.3m museum on the UNC Chapel Hill campus that would house the bronze statue of "Silent Sam." The chair, Harry Smith, cited concerns for public safety and objections to the use of state funds for the "preservation of the statue."

The UNC Chapel Hill trustees will now explore other options for Silent Sam, including a permanent off-campus move, ahead of another board meeting on 15 March. Such a love would be in direct violation of both State law and of a previous vote by the UNC board but none of that seems to matter. "Our community is carrying the burden of an artefact given to us by a previous generation," Chancellor Folt says. She just wants to be free of the burden.

As previously reported, we believe that the "student protest" that toppled the statue in the first place was orchestrated by the Chancellor or another high level official at UNC. The ongoing song and dance regarding its restoration is just, in our minds, further proof that our original assumption was correct.

Before the election we reported that high-profile politicians were supporting a new Confederate-themed license plate for Texas. That was BEFORE the election.

The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Board has now rejected the plate in a 5-3 vote without comment to reject the plate design submitted by the SCV featuring a rebel soldier clad in a gray Confederate uniform carrying a Texas regiment's flag - the plate design did not even include a Confederate flag.



The plate was sponsored by the Department of Agriculture's commissioner, Sid Miller, who has argued Texans should not hide parts of history now considered offensive.

Approximately 380 people weighed-in with the department to support the plate through an online portal, only 88 people expressed disapproval or left negative comments.

Board members in favor of approving the plate were Robert "Barney" Barnwell III of Magnolia, Luanne Caraway of Kyle and Gary Painter of Midland. Those who voted against the plate were Chairman Raymond Palacios Jr., Brett Graham of Denison, Kate Hardy of Trophy Club, Paul Scott of Lubbock and Guillermo "Memo" Trevino of Laredo. Board member John M. Prewitt of Cypress was absent.

GEORGE BUSH CALL FOR MONUMENT REMOVAL

Texas Land Commissioner George P. Bush on Tuesday called for the plaque honoring the Confederacy to be removed from Texas's state Capitol.

Bush is the eldest child of former Florida Gov. Jeb Bush and grandson of former President George H.W. Bush. He wrote on Twitter that, "The time has come for the Confederate plaque to come down. These types of displays belong in museums, not our state capitol," Bush wrote.

TEXAS BILL THAT WILL PROBABLY GO NOWHERE FAST

A North Texas politician, Pat Fallon, a Prosper Republican who will be sworn into the Texas Senate in January, filed Senate Bill 226 on Friday. The legislation would prohibit the use of taxpayer money to remove, relocate or alter any statue, portrait, plaque, seal or symbol or to rename any building, bridge, park, area or street "that honors an event or person of historical significance."

While the bill would apply to nearly any historical marker, Fallon said he was spurred to file it after the city of Dallas removed a statue of Robert E. Lee from a park in Oak Lawn last year. The city also

renamed Lee Park with its pre-1936 moniker: Oak Lawn Park. The changes, which were approved by the City Council, were estimated to cost at least \$450,000. "It was an absolutely egregious waste of money," Fallon told *The Dallas Morning News* Tuesday.

A Massachusetts native who grew up seeing monuments to the Union side, Fallon insisted he's not supporting the concepts espoused by the Confederacy by filing this bill and said he'd be in favor of adding context to memorials whose messages are "inconsistent with our values."

"That's the ugliest portion American history. I don't want to wash it away," Fallon said. "Our young people are woefully, unfortunately, in many instances, unaware of our history and where we came from."

COURTHOUSE REMOVES MONUMENT IMMEDIATELY

County commissioners in Jefferson County, West Virginia voted 3 to 2 on Thursday afternoon to remove a plaque honoring Confederate soldiers from the front of the courthouse. After the vote, the commissioners directed county staff to remove the plaque "within a reasonable amount of time." The reasonable amount of time turned out to be less than 24 hours. Two county maintenance workers removed the plaque leaving an outline of the plaque and the holes for the screws that kept it in place.

In August 2017, six black women who live nearby petitioned the county commission to remove the small plaque. They told commissioners they found the marker offensive because it paid tribute to Confederate soldiers who had fought to keep their ancestors enslaved. The women said the tribute shouldn't be posted on a public building, much less the county courthouse, which was they allege had been the site of auctions of enslaved people.

The plaque read: 1861-1865 In honor and memory of the Confederate soldiers of Jefferson County, who served in the War Between the States. Erected by the Leetown Chapter #231 United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The county commissioners voted 5 to 0 last year to keep the plaque in place, but two commissioners later said they would change their vote when campaigning for reelection. Then Commissioner Peter Onoszko, a Republican who strongly supported keeping the plaque on the courthouse, was ousted by Democratic challenger Ralph Lorenzetti, who wanted the plaque removed. With Lorenzetti taking his seat last week, the commission revisited the plaque issue and voted to take it off the building and return it to the Leetown Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the group that placed it on the building 32 years ago.

SILENT SAM PROTEST TAKES AWKWARD TURN

Almost 80 teaching assistants are on a "grade strike" at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC), refusing to report or distribute their students' final grades until the school abandons all plans to return the Confederate monument to the campus.

LOUISVILLE MONUMENT PREPPED TO MOVE

City crews begin to prepare the George Prentice statue for transport on Tuesday. It currently sits just outside the Louisville Free Public Library but the plan is to move it to a city storage facility on Lexington Road over the weekend.

ALABAMA GROUP PROPOSES NEW MONUMENT

On Monday, a non-profit named Project Say Something presented their plan to Lauderdale County Commissioners to erect a new statue at the Lauderdale County Courthouse.

Under Alabama law it is illegal to remove confederate monuments. So the group hopes to put a bronze statue depicting Dred and Harriet Scott breaking chains adjacent from the confederate monument.

The group is still waiting on permission to place the statue on the grounds of the courthouse since Commissioners did not decide on Monday. Project Say Something plans on raising over \$200,000 to build the statue so that it will not require public funds. They hope to raise the money in six months to a year.

CNN took its ongoing campaign to prevent the confirmation of acting Secretary of Veterans Affairs Robert Wilkie to a new level this week by accusing him of being a "neo-Confederate" (whatever that is).

It seems that back in 1995, while working at the time as a staffer for then-Rep. David Funderburk (R-N.C.), Wilkie gave a speech at an event sponsored by the United Daughters of Confederacy in which he said: "Today marks the 187th anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis; planter, soldier, statesman, President of the Confederate States of America, martyr to 'The Lost Cause,' and finally the gray-clad phoenix. An exceptional man in an exceptional age," according to a transcript of the speech published by CNN.

CARR BUILDING TO BE RENAMED

Duke University's Board of Trustees on Saturday voted to approve removing Julian Carr's name from a building where the history department is located.

Carr was a Confederate veteran and tobacco magnate who gave land where part of Duke was built, helping facilitate the university's move to Durham.

DID SILENT SAM GET "HOUSE ARREST"?

On Monday administrators at the University of North Carolina proposed building a new \$5.3 million building to "safely house" Silent Sam, the Confederate monument that was toppled by protesters in August.

UNC Chancellor Carol Folt said that experts concluded that the statue could not be returned to its previous home on campus because of public safety concerns.

However, the statue also cannot legally be moved to a museum, mausoleum or cemetery because of a state law that prevents the removal of state monuments without the approval of the North Carolina Historical Commission. That is a sticky little detail which it seems Folt is willing to ignore since the

proposed new "building' is essentially a museum. We will give you the details on this one as they emerge.

IN RESPONSE

....to the University of North Carolina trying to hide the toppled Confederate statue, Silent Sam, by placing it inside a building, the Sons of Confederate Veterans have placed a 20-foot-by-30-foot Confederate Flag along I-40 in eastern Burke County, North Carolina.

The organization said it will continue to place huge flags along major highways in North Carolina for every Confederate memorial removed in the State.

"This is our repercussion for this," Burke Tigers Sons of Confederate Commander Elgie McGallird said. "As long as they keep desecrating and taking our memorials down, we're going to keep doing what we're doing."

STATUE SUPPORTER FIRED FROM GOVERNMENT JOB

A former Memphis city worker learned the hard way standing up for your beliefs on your own time can get you fired. The meter reader attended a pro-statue rally this summer, and ended up losing his job. Now he's suing MLGW to get his job back.

The lawsuit was filed in federal court. Those close to the situation say this was a "witch hunt," and that Mike Goza was targeted by people who want Confederate statues to be taken down; that they emailed MLGW and on Facebook urged others to do the same.

Goza attended the August 2017 rally in front of the Jefferson Davis statue. The downtown Memphis park was filled with people against taking down the statue. Goza was terminated a six weeks later. MLGW stated it was for violating company policies in his speech and actions.

A statement from Goza's attorney says in part, "As a governmental entity, MLGW under the first amendment is not permitted to make employment decisions based on whether it agrees or disagrees with its employees' personal beliefs or statements made on their own time. The first amendment protects all governmental employees whether they share their beliefs of Mr. Goza or those of individuals aligned with groups like Black Lives Matter."

Goza, after 32 years working for MLGW without any reprimands in his file, lost his job, had to sell his house, and had to leave the Memphis area to find work. A spokesperson for MLGW says they are not commenting because it's a pending legal matter.

IN CASE YOU MISSED IT

Laura Ingraham took a moment during her *Fox News* program Tuesday evening to defend Confederate statues and argue that those who want to tear them down are comparable to ISIS terrorists.

"This recalls the kind of destructive mindset of let's say, ISIS," she said. "Think about ISIS, what they did, they pillaged and they wiped away irreplaceable historical and religious monuments. From Palmyra - remember in Syria? - simply because they could. It was offensive to them."

"This happened, OK, the Confederacy happened," Ingraham added. "And we owe it to the future to leave history as it existed undisturbed, continue to debate it, have conversations about it."

KANGAROO COURT IS NOW IN SESSION

Jurors in the trial of James Alex Fields Jr., 21, of Maumee, Ohio, the man charged with first-degree murder and other crimes for allegedly ramming his car into a crowd of violent antifa protesters trying to flee the rally in Charlottesville on Aug. 12, 2017 in fear for his life were presented with a series of contradictions Tuesday as he was alternately portrayed as remorseful and defiant about the deadly crash.

Prosecutors have told the jury he deliberately plowed into the crowd because he is a "white nationalist" and that the event he was attending in support of Confederate monuments was an "unlawful assembly." The rally was organized to show public opposition to the planned removal of a statue of Robert E. Lee but turned violent when busloads of paid, masked, and heavily armed Marxist protestors showed up.

Fields' lawyers told jurors that Fields was "scared to death" and fleeing for his life in the only means available to him, his automobile. Prosecutors played a video of Fields being interrogated by investigators after the crash and refusing to answer questions without an attorney. For wisely exercising his right to counsel the prosecution is portraying him as guilty because, according to the prosecutor, only guilty people request an attorney. Also in the video is footage of Fields crying and hyperventilating after police showed him pictures of a dead woman and, according to prosecutors, means he is guilty simply for having a violent emotional reaction to what was obviously police attempts to traumatize him.

Jurors also heard two recorded phone calls Fields made to his mother from jail. In one call, Fields told his mother he had been mobbed "by a violent group of terrorists" at the rally. In another, Fields referred to the mother of the woman who was killed as a "communist."

The defense presented final witnesses Wednesday and part of Thursday. On Thursday afternoon jurors told Judge Richard Moore that they wish to begin deliberating Friday morning.



FROM THE EDITOR

Dr. Ed is a pastor, author, public speaker, radio personality, lobbyist, re-enactor, and the Director of Dixie Heritage.

The "right" exists as an idealogical, or better yet, as a "doctrinal" movement. We know what we believe and why we believe it. Our beliefs are based on facts, history, experience, and common sense. Our strategy, for better or worse, is that we will speak the truth and the truth will prevail.

The "left," on the other hand, exists as a "social movement." Thats why it says things that make "social groups," be they gays, blacks, latinos, women, poor, unionized workers, immigrants, and so forth happy. The technical term for it is "identity politics." But the thing to remember is that the left's message is intended to be spread through social means. And that is easy enough for them to do, since so many of them do not actually have the burden of working for a living. And, with direct deposit, they don't even have to be bothered with walking to a mailbox or driving to a bank to get and cash their government checks. The closest that many leftists come to working is hanging out at their local Starbucks, or in the case of Pelosi/Schumer at the Congressional barber shop, planning how next to cause trouble.

For the last few years or so the leftists have decided that the nation's statues, plaques, and monuments are upsetting. So they "work" to have them taken down because, in their view, the monuments are reminders of "white supremacy," whatever that is. Or at least, that is what they tell the reporters. Their actual reasoning is far more subtle.

In the case of Confederate monuments, if, as the Left insists, the WBTS was not about States' Rights, and the resistance of an agrarian South to being owned by the creeping sprawl of industrial factories in the North? The Left says it was about slavery, but others know that slavery was merely one of a hundred pretexts to a deeper-seated conflict.

Remember that Abraham Lincoln wanted a Marxist-style ideological government. And prior to the war there was a wave of Marxist attacks across the West. At the same time, the Leftists in Washington were centralizing government power and by opposing that the South saw itself as carrying on the actual intent of the Constitution.

Even in the religious sphere, the denominations were splitting along Northern/Southern lines because the liberals in the North were trying to transform the South from a place with culture to an ideological cult like the North.

Whoa - is history repeating itself? Thats the subject of another editorial.

But now do you see why the Left wants to erase history? Why they want to end the debate? The last time they thought they almost had the whole country thinking like they do our ancestors rose up and showed them just how mistaken they were. Maybe they are afraid its about to happen again?

In any event, our national and societal transformation into a Soviet-style regime can not materialize until everyone thinks just like they do. And while the leftist history we were taught in public schools led us to believe that the 1917 Revolution was quick and that the Soviets came to power in a workers uprising - the truth is far from that. In reality, the "revolution" drug on for 25

years, and the Soviets had still failed to consolidate power when WWII had broken out. In fact, had the US and England not allied with the Soviets, the people of Russia, who had been valiantly fighting for their land and its culture would have prevailed and there never would have been a Soviet Union. Yes, you read that right, the Russian people have none other than the "good old U. S. of A. To thank for Communism and the suffering it brought upon them! Basically, the left, the liberals, the Democrats, set it up "over there" as a pretext to bringing it home. And now, all these years later, they are doing just that.

Those 25+ years of resistance in Russia were violent and bloody. And now as the institutions of our government have been overrun, our schools and institutions compromised, our families undermined, our monuments are coming down, the American Marxists are consolidating their power and, unlike in Russia, many Muricans can't even see it for what it is. But where there is violence bloodshed always follows.

I wish my year-end message could be more cheerful. But we have a decision to make. Either we stand up and fight, or we lay down and watch as everything that our ancestors bequeathed to us is destroyed by the maniacs on the left.

"And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD." -- Joshua 24:15

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When you are there request a free copy of my book The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag. When you do, not only will you receive a copy of the book - you will also be subscribed to receive the weekly Dixie Heritage Letter by eMail. This will ensure that you never miss an issue.

Until Next Week, Deo Vindice! Chaplain Ed



CALEXIT: California, Adios! by Dr. Clyde Wilson

Dr. Clyde Wilson is a distinguished Professor Emeritus of History at the University of South Carolina. He is the author or editor of over thirty books and has published over 600 articles, essays and reviews.

It seems that out in California an impressively large number of people are petitioning for a referendum on secession. While I don't think much of their motive, I say more power to them.

The motivation is, of course, fear by California leftists and foreigners that the 2016 federal election has deprived them of the excessive influence they have exercised over American domestic policies at least since a movie actor was elected President in 1980. The secession move amounts to an adolescent tantrum at not getting their way. This reflects a widespread defect of the Yankee national character-a tendency to reduce public matters to self-centered personal emotions.

However, there is a principle involved here. The basic principle of the Declaration of Independence that Americans claim to admire (though seldom exercising it): just governments must derive their being from "the consent of the governed." If a majority of the real citizens of California want to be independent of the U.S., they should be and have every right to decide so. Frankly, I would be delighted to be rid of them-far happier, I suspect, than they would be in getting rid of me. I do not need them at all. They need me to boss around and feel superior to.

We are in a new millennium. The ruling classes in the U.S. and Europe have clearly lost their grip-they are ever more selfish, clueless, and incompetent. They cannot think of anything except to keep on doing what they have been doing, no matter how disastrous the results. The 2016 election and other signs indicate that good people everywhere are ready for a new, more democratic and more responsible way of governing.

It is time to think the unthinkable. To rise really to the new challenges of a changing world that politicians are always gassing on about.

These California secessionists are our "discontented fellow citizens," to use the label that Lincoln placed on Southerners who solemnly and democratically voted to get out from under his rule. Let us hope that if it comes to a real act of secession today, the U.S. government will act more rationally and humanely than it did in 1861. Then the ruling capitalist interests of the Northern States knew that an independent free trade South would critically reduce their profits and deprive them of captive markets and resources. Rivers of blood were preferable. There was a lot of noise about the "glorious eternal Union," that is, forcible imposition of the false idea that Americans all belong under one government. And a lot of insincere babble about "slavery."

Doubtless, if Southerners were talking about secession today, the Special Forces and tactical nukes would already be deployed. But Californians are not Southerners and cannot be treated that way. I can't see that the U.S. has anything to lose and much to gain.

Another unfortunate national defect is to look at nuts and bolts and lose sight of the whole machine. There will be wails about the impracticability of separation of California from the other States. In 1861 there was good faith on only one side- the South was willing to settle all issues of separation responsibly. Where there is good faith on both sides, all issues can be negotiated to a satisfactory settlement. For instance, the U.S. could keep a 99-year lease on its naval bases. Californians entitled to Social Security retirement benefits could keep them, although not all the other welfare from the federal treasury that has made half the people wealthier than the rest of us.

California, as they are saying, is certainly "a country," as viable in separate nationhood as any other Latin American state. I realize that there are many good Americans in California who do not want to be part of a declining Third World country. The great sums that will be saved from supporting the bottomless welfare state of California can be used to resettle those good people in America if they wish. These folks will be a boon to the U.S. economy and culture.

Imagine the change for the better in reason and patriotism if there were 53 fewer members of the U.S. House of Representatives. (Many of them are loyalists to other countries anyway.) I would recommend putting heavy taxes on importation of Hollywood productions that have destroyed the moral tone of what used to be a reasonably decent people. We might even be able to build a truly American cinema of high quality.

One widespread characteristic defect of the Yankee national character. I have mentioned-a tendency to reduce public matters to self-centered personal emotions. There is a socialist side to this that has become glaringly evident of late in California and elsewhere. There is also a fascist side-people who react violently to any notion of breaking up the good ole U.S. of A., "the greatest nation on earth." This is what happens to people who have no culture and no religion and can only gain identity from their feeling of belonging to a powerful government. Such people are unable to tell the difference between government-worship and real patriotism-the love of one's land and people. And they are out there, believe me. Every time I write a little something in defense of the Confederacy I receive denunciations as a traitor who will soon meet my just demise.

California independence can bring with it some real problems. For instance, as it collapses ever further into debt-ridden poverty, the government may try to prevent good Americans from leaving, as is the case now with white people in Southern Africa. Parasites need their hosts. Another genuine concern is that the vacuum will bring in dangerous Chinese influence. Response will have to be made to such situations when they arise. Decisions will be much easier without California distorting the national debate.

Some years ago I had a debate with a couple of libertarians who said that they were all for secession where people wanted it, but, of course, it could not apply to the South because the South had immoral reasons for secession and because it was "holding hostages," the slaves. They displayed the usual ignorant distortion of that portion of American history. After the first wave of secession there were still more slaves in the U.S. than in the seceded States. There were also more free black people in the South than in the North and they were in better condition. To assume that the black people were "hostages" presumes that the North was somehow being deprived of them or concerned about them. That assumption is a grievous lie. If there was one thing that all Northerners agreed upon it was that they did not want the black people, free or slave.

Besides the historical ignorance, there is a more fundamental flaw in their self-righteous philosophizing. If I have a right to secession, then that right cannot be subject to the interference of some force that claims to reject my right on his own self-determined moral considerations. That is simply to say that there is no right and there cannot be and never can be any right. Its exercise will always be countered by some outside evaluation of its bad motives. The South declared honestly that it seceded to be free of exploitation and interference. Its independence could not be justly challenged by an opponent's propaganda slogan that it was motivated by the evil motive of keeping slavery. In fact, the North had never challenged slavery, only opposed its "extension" to new territory.

I have to confess that my strongest feeling in favour of California secession is the precedent it can set. I dream that some day my own brave and beautiful little country of South Carolina can be independent again, as we have been twice before in our history. We have everything that we need and, from our imprisonment in the Union, a lot that we don't need. Independence would remove the totally evil influence of the national Republican Party from our polity, and perhaps prompt the flight of a lot of discontented carpetbaggers. (This latter may not work out. I notice that while Yankees always put the South down, they all want to live here if they can.)

A beautiful little warm, coastal Switzerland we could be! Something truly valuable that I can leave my descendants. There may be those who can love New York or Detroit or Las Vegas. I cannot, but I am willing to live and let live if they will. I certainly cannot love the politicians who govern us all. South Carolina is quite enough for all the genuine patriotism anyone could want.









The Yankee Empire by Al Benson, Jr.

Al Benson, Jr., is the Editor of the *Copperhead Chronicle*. In addition to writing for *Southern Patriot* and other publications, he is a member of the Confederate Society of America and the League of the South.

Well, the Kennedy Brothers have done it again! Their latest book, complements of Shotwell Publishing in Columbia, South Carolina is Yankee Empire. The title is self-explanatory and demonstrates that the Yankees, both yesterday and today were and are not satisfied with their own country-they want as many countries as they can control. In other words they want a world empire, undoubtedly to be the seat of the New World Order. Their quest for empire began with their conquest of the Confederate States of America and with that conquest they set a pattern for how they would henceforth attack and eventually control any country they set their sights on.

The Kennedy's explain how they did this, not only in the South, but also in Cuba, Hawaii, the Philippines and how, since the end of the 19th century, they have done it all over the world.

When you look at how they did it you see a definite pattern to their conquests. I have never seen anyone else explain it quite the way the Kennedy Brothers do, but what they say makes sense.

On page 17, they start to explain: "After the conquest of the Confederate States, a new system of government, both in the Southern States and the federal government was imposed upon the South. These post-war governments which were imposed upon the South, both federal and state, were created not with the consent of the governed but by the compulsion of the occupying imperialistic power-the victorious Yankee Empire. These "new" governments were, both then and now, illegitimate governments. All governments exercising power in the South, subsequent to the conquest of the Confederate States of America, were and still are illegitimate.

The Kennedys noted that apologists for the Yankee position argue that the Southern States were not "true democracies" because they didn't allows blacks, free or slave, to vote. They conveniently ignore the fact that the United States was in the exact same position-their blacks, free and slave, couldn't vote either.

After the War was over the Yankee Empire installed puppet governments in each Southern State and then withdrew, leaving these illegitimate puppet governments to control the conquered Southern territory. The Yankee Empire then followed this same scenario in the places they started taking over at the end of the 19th century. By the early 1900s the U.S. had had troops in Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii, China, and Panama and even though the troops eventually left, the Empire maintained invisible control. Over the years the U.S. has stuck its nose into just about all the Central American countries as well as several in the Middle East. All you have to do to see that the U.S. is indeed a world empire is to check today to see how many countries we have troops stationed in. Last time I checked it was well over a hundred!

On pages 52 and 53 they note the parallels between the conquest of the Confederate States and the Kingdom of Hawaii. They note that "In the case of Hawaii, the United States used two excuses to invade and conquer the Kingdom of Hawaii: protect American property and protect the 'rights' of Americans. Another technique to hide the raw fact of invasion and conquest is to demonize the invaded people as backward, barbarian, and subhuman. The Yankee invader of Hawaii had honed his skills in demonizing the people to be subjugated during the War for Southern Independence.. In 1862, upon the floor of the United States House of Representatives, Ohio Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham noted how radicals in the North had 'taught the people of the North and West not only to hate but to despise' Southerners. This 'teaching' of hate and/or loathing of a soon-to-be-invaded and conquered people is always indispensable in paving the way for one people to psychologically prepare themselves to engage in immoral or criminal acts against 'the others,' those who do not deserve the usual respect given to normal people." You have to admit, in today's cultural Marxist society, this is more and more the way Southerners and their history and culture are being treated by the "enlightened" Yankee/Marxists of our day.

The Kennedys observe, accurately, on page 66, that "As harsh as it may sound, Imperial America was born with the death of the Confederate States of America. With the death of REAL States' Rights, the federal government became an authority unto itself-just like all other empires." This is where it has been ever since.

They accurately describe the new "American" mindset as "a merger of Yankee commercial/financial nationalism and Yankee secularized religion that produced a new Manifest Destiny-as God's elect-the Yankee Empire would reconstruct the world." Yankee preachers felt that "the free North...must one day carry liberty all over the world...We are its divinely appointed representatives and defenders...Our influence will renew and unite the world." Sounds like these people were even ahead of George Bush in the promotion of a "New World Order" only they just didn't call it that yet.

On pages 114-118 they deal with "reconstruction" both active and passive. They describe active reconstruction as what went on while the Yankee troops were down here for twelves years, part of which was the "divide and conquer" strategy they used to divide blacks and whites into opposing groups-the old Marxist class struggle technique. They describe passive reconstruction as what "...was enforced by puppet state governments-the leaders of which knew that if they did anything that appeared to be an attempt to reassert the South's right of self-determination-the Yankee Empire would re-impose Active Reconstruction." In reference to these puppet governments, they again asserted, on page 122, that "Because these governments violate the principle of 'consent of the governed,' they were and still are illegitimate governments." Another thing they note is that empires (and those who run them) have "no spiritual connection to the land." This is something that separates the rulers of empire from most of those they have conquered. I've lived in the South, both in West Virginia, Louisiana, and briefly in Oklahoma, long enough to realize that Southern folks have a feel for their land and their place on it that exists in few other places, except maybe still some places in the far West.

The Kennedys go on to detail cultural differences between North and South, and they are notable. This I can vouch for personally. Having grown up in the North, but having spent considerable time as an adult in the South and West, I have seen the cultural differences firsthand, which is one reason we now live in the South.

On pages 134-135 they note:: "During the debates in the various states over the possible ratification of the proposed constitution, many notable Southerners warned their countrymen about the dangers associated with joining a union with people in the North (New England and New York, especially Wall Street) who had radically different economic and social interests than the people of the South."

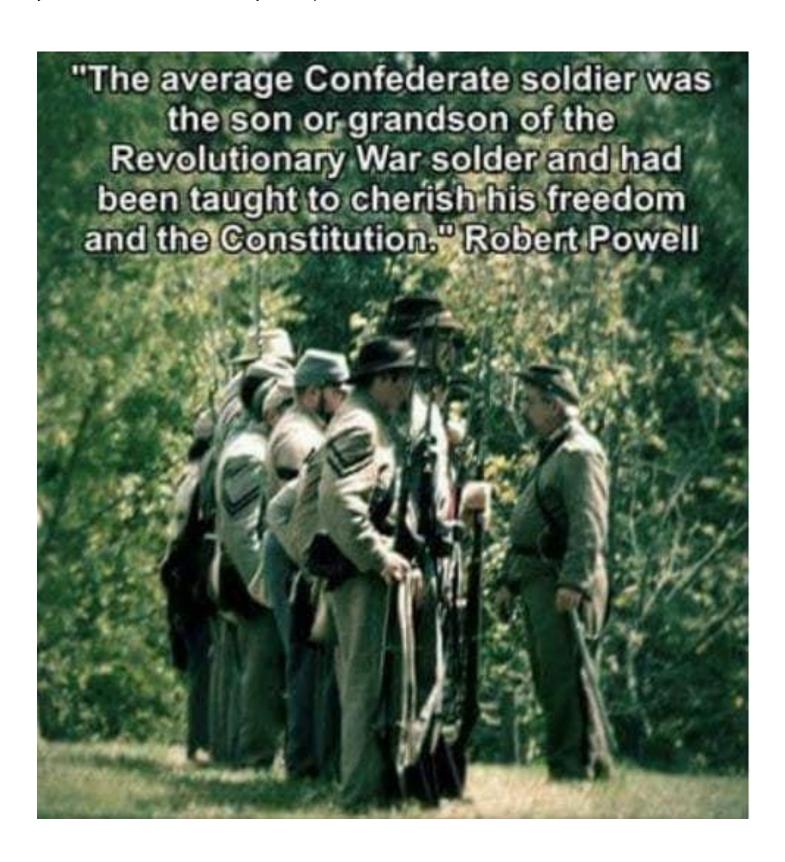
We realize that no real empire can tolerate a republican form of government where its citizens have any kind of a vote that really makes any difference. Therefore, once the United States turned toward the path of empire the old norms had to be done away with, but they retained the forms, however the real substance was eaten out. Even some Northern folks realized this. On page 163 the Kennedys note the commentary of a citizen of Philadelphia, one William B. Reed who warned that "...if the United States were successful in its war against the South it would result in 'some new form of consolidated government, alien to our habits and education.'..Many in the North recognized that Lincoln and his cronies were actively engaged in an illegal (unconstitutional) destruction of America's original Republic of Republics."

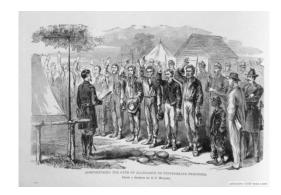
On page 181 the difference between abolitionists is noted. There were abolitionists who sincerely wanted to do away with slavery but they realized with such a momentous issue you had to find a rational way to do it and they worked toward that. Then there were the radical abolitionists of the William Lloyd Garrison and John Brown stripes who wanted the slavery issue settled immediately if not sooner and they were willing to countenance any and all actions, no matter how bloody, to get the slaves freed yesterday! The Kennedys observe that "According to radical abolitionist propaganda, the massacre of all white men, women, and children in the South was justifiable if the end result was the abolition of slavery." You have to wonder if these modern "hate whitey" types are really nothing more than modern abolitionists who seek to abolish the white race.

There are several chapter in this book that detail what the Yankee Empire did to the South after the War. Chapter 10 notes "Yankee Empire plunders a conquered South. Chapter 11 deals with the "occupation of a once free people, and chapter 12 goes into something we today are too familiar with-"Cultural genocide-the destruction of a proud heritage." This chapter takes us from the cultural genocide of the 19th century right up until and including today. On page 283 it is stated that: "Yankee efforts to slander the South are not new. The Empire's prior and ongoing efforts to slander its first victim are necessary for the Yankee Empire's survival. The ongoing campaign of anti-South bigotry must be maintained IF the Yankee Empire is to maintain its facade of legitimacy! Worldwide recognition of the truth about the War for Southern Independence would destroy the Yankee Empire." Think about that for awhile!...The Yankee Empire's campaign of cultural genocide is not new, it did not develop in our lifetime or in response to the horrific act of a lone, crazed gunman in Charleston, South Carolina who had no direct or indirect connection to the Southern Heritage Movement. The Yankee Empire's campaign of anti-South cultural genocide is a permanent part of its continuing efforts to pacify rising generations of Southerners...Every empire must dehumanize the people of the invaded nation. This is made easy in modern America in which the mainline media, educational institutions and political parties are all supporters of the Yankee Empire...For instance, they constantly imply that any Southerner flying a Confederate flag is an evil racist and/or a neo-Nazi." Most who will read this know what the drill is by now.

The title of chapter 15 is "The will to be free?" and it is posed as a question rather than a statement. Page 323 states: "While there are certainly a fair number of Southerners who would vote to form a separate Southern Republic, their percentage out of the total population would be less than a majority. Several recent polls have demonstrated that a significant minority of American, including those living in non-Southern states, still believe that a state has the right to secede from the United States and form an independent country." I have to say that, overall, the percentage of people that feel this way is stronger now than it was when I was younger. People that used to laugh at the idea of secession years ago are not laughing now.

There is much more in this latest book of the Kennedy Brothers than I can't deal with here. All I have done is to hit some of the high spots. This is a book that needs to be read, and not lightly. There needs to be sober reflection on what the Kennedys have put together in this book. It will not all be fun reading, and some of it will make you angry. If so, that's good! That means you still have the capacity to get mad when you read about evils and injustices that have been committed against Southern folk. At that point, you need to ask the Lord what your response to that should be.





The Union Pledge of Allegiance

and why it's a **HUGE problem** for Confederates

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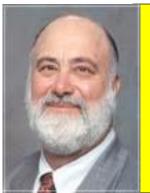
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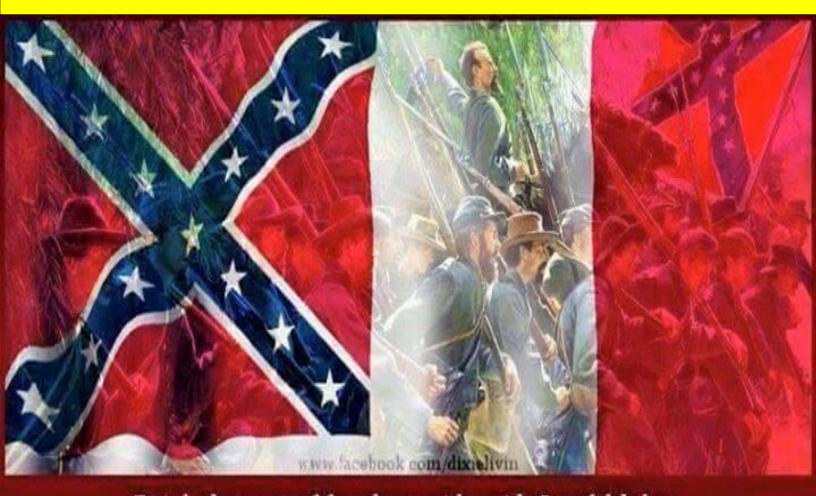
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For this flag of my country in triumph shall wave
O'er the Southerner's home and the Southerner's grave.



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Private A.Y. Handy, 32nd Texas Calvary, C.S.A.

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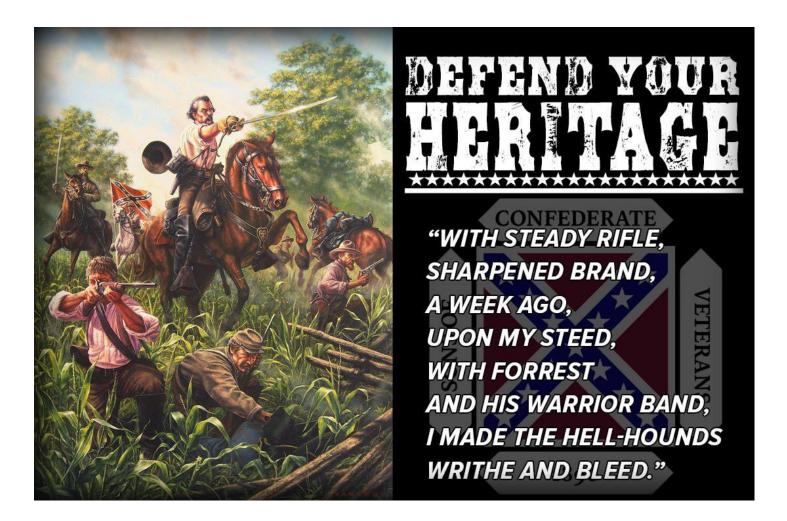
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Make Formal Criminal Complaints of Heritage Terrorism threats by organizations, boards and/or individuals.



CONFEDERATE EVENTS

This list includes those events known when this list was published. There might be other events not yet listed.

Recurring Events

<u>January</u>

1st weekend after new years. Sam Davis New Year's Ball: Palestine, TX

3rd weekend: Moonlight and Magnolias Ball: J. L. Halbert Camp #359, Corsicana, TX

3rd weekend: Grovetown, TX, CW Weekend

April 2nd weekend (unless that is Easter weekend): **The Battle of Pleasant Hill (Louisiana)**

1st weekend: Great Locomotive Chase and Naval Battle of Port Jefferson, TX

4th 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



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Sons of Confederate Veterans Texas Division

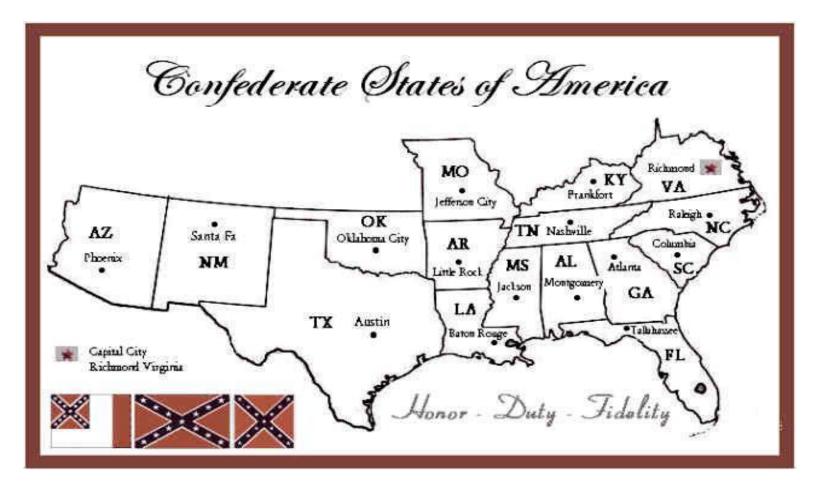


Calendar

Upcoming Schedule of Events

01/05/19	SAM DAVIS BALL	PALESTINE, TX
01/12/19	Confederate Heroes Day Dinner	San Antonio, TX

Click on the event or on the calendar for more information.





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.

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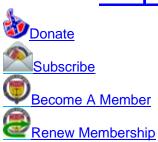
Non-profit tax deductible public law corporation founded in 1995, dedicated to preservation of the dwindling rights of all Americans through judicial, legal and social advocacy on behalf of the Confederate community and Confederate Southern Americans.



Mission

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Website http://www.slrc-csa.org



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Thank you, Kirk D. Lyons, Chief Trial Counsel

Join SLRC Today!



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 descendents 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











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



belo.herald@yahoo.com

About our namesake:

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 <u>unapologetic tributes</u> 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.





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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