



Sept. _____

2013

CELEBRATING THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF THE WAR FOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE

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THE CHARGE GIVEN BY GENERAL STEPHEN D. LEE
 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"

ALERT! ALERT! ALERT!



Remember we are back at Western Sizzlin this month on **Thursday the 26th at 7 PM.** There are two, maybe three possibilities for speakers this month. We have been blessed by the speakers we have had at our camp meetings and we must never forget their contribution. As you are reading the articles in the newsletter, there was some difficulty with unexpected

text boxes. Usually they can be corrected. This time the more that was tried to rid the newsletter of them the worse it got. So, in a couple of places an article will skip from the left column to the right. So, please excuse. **Oh, by the way, our commander no longer walks the sewers of Laurel. He is now a professor at SW Community College. His preference now is to be called Dr. Jefcoat.** He is a very sensitive individual, so it's best we just go along with what he wants.

UPCOMING EVENTS

5TH BRIGADE MEETING



On **Friday Sept. 13th camp 227, Jones County Rosin Heels**, will be the host camp for the brigade meeting to be held at the Dixie Community Center. For those of you who have never attended, here are the directions. Coming down hwy. 59 you take the hwy. 98 bypass exit. The first exit from 98 will read Dixie and Elks Rd. You will then turn to your right and it should be between 1 & 2 miles on your left. It is a one story brick building. There will be many parking spaces, with a couple of parking spaces for the handicapped next to the building. **The program begins around 7 PM**, however, everyone arrives earlier with folks bringing all kinds of food and goodies. Mr. Terry "Beetle" Bailey, brigade commander of the Southwest Brigade and an SCV member of the Admiral Semmes Camp in Mobile will be our speaker for the evening. His subject will be the Commandant, Captain Henry Wirtz of the POW camp Andersonville, located in Georgia. He will also say a few words concerning the 200th anniversary of Fort Mims. Mr. Terry is also a member of the **Friends of Beauvoir** and will remind everyone **about Fall Muster to be held the third weekend in October**. In addition, Dianne Carlin from Quitman, along with her husband is in charge of the reenactment at Archusa Water Park just outside Quitman will hopefully be there to update us on plans for the upcoming event next February. There will be announcement time afterward from each camp if they have an event happening in the near future. Some prizes will be given away. Mr. Don Green is our newly elected brigade commander and he will be in charge of the itinerary. It's always a good evening to see folks that you usually are unable to be with in person. Make plans to be there and experience it for yourself. You'll like it.

THIRD SATURDAY LIVING HISTORY

This is a chance to help every third Saturday of the month at Beauvoir have a history encampment for the visitors. Terry Bailey said just come and help in any way you can. If you are dressed in uniform with a rifle or don't have a rifle, you can still be of help. If you have any kind of display of artifacts (they do not have to be original), then have them there and explain about each of the items. If you wish to set up a tent that is fine, but if you don't have one come and just be a part of the group. There is no particular uniform required. The main thing is to have something for the tourists so they can talk to the participants and learn the facts about the war, reconstruction, the politics that were involved and etc. It's a chance to allow the children to

not only look at what the soldiers carried but, to actually hold the items. It's also a great chance to let the children (little and big), to shoot the rifles and muskets. This is a great idea and if you can go down and help for as long as you can. There is no requirement on your time. These events will last until it is time for Fall Muster at Beauvoir. For contact information get in touch with Terry Bailey. twbailey@live.com

Terry W. "Beetle" Bailey
Alabama Division, SCV
Friends of Fall Muster

LOBLOLLY FESTIVAL

Mr. John Cox of our camp has secured a booth space for us at the festival which will be **Saturday the 5th of October**. This will be a great opportunity to promote our camp and the SCV in general. You **DO NOT** have to be wearing a uniform to help man the booth. **We are doing this in the name of The Jones County Rosin Heels - SCV**. The event is from 9 AM - 5 PM. Our number for the booth space will be forth coming. We can have some flags to sell and of course have lots of information for the public to read. Lets keep this in mind and have a good turnout so folks don't have to stay all day and we can rotate in and out. At our September meeting at Western Sizzlin there will be a sign up sheet so you can write down the amount of time you can attend and when that would be. Lastly, **BRING YOUR OWN CHAIR**.

MOORE MEMORIAL

On October 5th, 2013 at the Moore Family Cemetery in **Raleigh, MS at 10 AM**. This is in honor of the Moore brothers of that area. The lead camp on this will be from Forest, MS. This is their first memorial service in which they are in charge. So, lets have the best turnout from us as is possible. You are being notified in plenty of time. So make plans to be there and help them on their first time at bat. The Gainesville Vols. Camp will assist. Also the word is that the descendants are very much Southern and are not ashamed off their Confederate ancestors. To help get a number on the possible participants, either in period civilian dress or for the color guard, email Jim Huffman at huffman1234@bellsouth.net This will help Jimbo sleep **much easier**.



GUN SHOW



Along with the two events just mentioned there will be a gun show at the Magnolia Center in Laurel on the same weekend, **October 5th & 6th**. **Saturday 9 - 5 and Sunday 10 - 5**. Mr David Chancellor, the sponsor of the event asked if we were going to be there. The answer was a resounding YES! We added four members to our ranks when we were there this past spring. Now, we have three, yes count them three events on the same day. This means that some of you fellers that ain't in the color guard are being called up for front line duty. **ONCE AGAIN, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BE DRESSED IN A UNIFORM.** The reason this is being stressed, is because some in the camp have gotten the impression that we wear uniforms at all events. Only the camp color guard/re-enactors do this because they already have them and children, young and not so young like to have their photos taken with the soldiers. Yes, it adds something if you are at a booth, however, before there was a color guard, we wore whatever we had or what we wanted to wear. Remember, this is another event sponsored by the **"JONES COUNTY ROSIN HEELS"- CAMP 227 - SCV**. So, with that said at the September meeting at Western Sizzlin you will have a separate sheet of paper on which you can write your name, length of time and what time you will be there. We have split our forces in the past. Thank God, we have enough forces to do this and for the events where we are able to talk to the public about their families, their history and their culture and how important it is to pass this along to their children and beyond.

FALL MUSTER

This year the event **October 18 - 20**. If you can go down to help will be anyone cut some firewood or take some down their it would be most helpful. As usual this is an important time for the **MS SCV** to showcase **Beauvoir house and the new Jefferson Davis Library & Museum**. There will be plenty of vendors with food, t-shirts, flags, car tags, etc. Of course there will be the good ol fashion sutlers with all their goodies. The soldiers will be camped as usual on the backside of the property and the battles will most likely take place beginning about **2 PM. on Saturday and Sunday**. It is usually good weather and plenty to see and do. Lets make sure that we tell folks about this by word of mouth, telephone, email or the jazzed up email called Facebook, if you have it. However we can help with this endeavor individually or as a camp then lets be about doing it.



DEASON HOME TOUR



This year the tour will be on **Saturday Oct. 26th** starting at sundown. The men from our camp that impersonate the characters from the past that have lived or visited in the house are usually ready, however, we never know when someone may be ill or have an emergency to which they have to attend. In addition to our soldiers outside by the campfire there needs to be folks willing to take someone's place inside just in case they cannot be there. So, gentlemen, (that term is used very loosely in our case), be thinking about being an understudy as it is called in theater terms. Remember, this is the only other fund raiser we have during the year and we need to fulfill our duties as participants in all capacities during that evening.

CEMETERY & RE-DEDICATION CEREMONY

5th Brigade Commander/1st Lt. Commander Camp 227 Mr. Don Green is inviting anyone who wishes to be a part of or just attend a cemetery memorial for some of his ancestors and others **On Oct. 26th at 10 AM in Burnt Corn, AL.**, in the John Green Cemetery. John Green is Don's 3rd great - grandfather who was a veteran of the War of 1812 and a delegate to the secession of AL. Others to be honored are Captain William B. Amos, Co. I, Confederate Cavalry, 2nd Lt. Thomas Jefferson Green, Wirt Adams MS. Cavalry, Co. M. and Pvt. Thomas Lafayette Green, 5th AL. Inf., Co. D. Other than private donations, the state of AL., through grants for projects such as the cleaning and restoration of cemeteries were able to give over \$12,000 to this particular project. For once, yea for the good guys. There will be family coming from all parts of the country for this service. Zoe Brumfield, who pipes for our conference will be there. The directions to the cemetery will be forthcoming. Also, and most importantly, food will be served afterwards. It should be a great day for the Green family and the remembrance of not only their ancestors but, others who stood alongside each other for the correct reasons.

BRICKS FOR BEAUVOIR

This project will help finance the building of the structures around the tomb of the unknown soldier next to the cemetery at Beauvoir. Also the bricks with your ancestor's name and info on it will be laid as a walkway in the area around the tomb. Go to the Beauvoir homepage and it should lead you to a page that will show what the final layout of the area will look like. It is going to be beautiful and something we will all be proud and above all, grateful to have in our Division.

Ancestral Memorial Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out or come up with your own layout, but no more than three lines of info and no more than 15 spaces per line. You may use abbreviations when necessary.

Line 1: _____

First and Last Name

Line 2: _____

Rank

Line 3: _____

Company and Regiment

EXAMPLE

Pvt. Thomas Newton
Flynt
Co. G 7th MS. Battn.

Make Checks in the amount of \$50.00 per brick to
MS. Division, SCV
For: Beauvoir Memorial Brick Fund
Mail Checks to: MS. Division, SCV
C/O Larry McCluney
1412 North Park Dr.
Greenwood, MS. 38930

Bricks will be placed in a plaza around the tomb
of the unknown soldier

The Plans for this Plaza are nearing completion so if you are wanting to have a brick put down on the walkway in the plaza area with your ancestor's name and info you need to do it in the near future.

POWDER & CAPS

Mr. CoCo says we have plenty of powder and caps for the moment. Although, we have enough to buy another case immediately, if not sooner. Also, CoCo has sheets of paper which are good stock for making your own cartridges. He has even drawn the template on each sheet of paper so you can make a cardboard piece and it will make it easier for you to duplicate. Each sheet is \$1.



PRAYER REQUESTS



Duane Bryant is back home recovering from double by pass surgery a few days ago. He said he is improving each day and that he plans on being at our Sept. camp meeting. Continue your prayers for him.

RECOVERING FROM SURGERY

Miss Peggy Cospers is doing just fine after having gone through gall bladder surgery recently. The only thing that she really has to put up with is Joe, her husband. The gall bladder surgery was probably easier.

FOLLOW UP SURGERY

Now don't panic, but Miss Nancy is going back for some follow up surgery by the reconstructive surgeon. She really doesn't care for the term re-you know what, however, what do you call it? Anyway, it is just another stage in which she is making great progress. By the time you read this she will have been back to work full days. Whatever that means for a federal bureaucrat. So, keep the little feller in your prayers.

DUES ARE DUE \$\$\$\$

If you have not paid your dues and are already a member you need to send them into Cotton Norris our adjutant. If you have not paid since Aug. 1st of last year then there will be a late fee of \$5.00 unless that has changed. So, once again check with Cotton. For you new members that have joined this year, you do not have to pay because of a retroactive section listed in our division and confederation constitutions. **Although double check with Cotton to find out the details concerning that situation.** If this is correct information then you will not need to pay until next fiscal year which begins August 1st. His email is sheltonnorris@yahoo.com

LANDRUM'S CHRISTMAS TOUR

We have received a request from the Landrum family concerning our participation in the Christmas tour just after Thanksgiving. The request is, would we consider after our Saturday events, being available for Sunday afternoon only. They intend to have some gospel groups singing that afternoon also. At this point we don't know if they want an afternoon skirmish or for us to cook something, or just be there and hang around the camp. All that will be forthcoming in the near future.



POSSUM SAYS:

The only question on the mind of the IRS is, how much of the government’s money is in your pocket?

CIVIL WAR REFLECTIONS
AN ARTICLE SENT ON THE INTERNET
FROM CARL FORD TO JOHN PARKER
5/19/2011

The Civil War ended 150 years ago but a new poll suggests some Republicans in Mississippi still aren’t sure its outcome was a good thing.

North Carolina-based Public Policy Polling, which recently made headlines with release of its poll on attitudes toward interracial marriage, released info last week on the Civil War.

The last poll found that 38 percent of Mississippi Republicans are disappointed the North won, compared with 21 percent who agree with the eventual outcome of the Civil War. About 41 percent weren’t sure.

For all voters – Republicans, Democrats and Independents – 34 percent were happy the South lost, compared with 27 percent who wish the Confederacy had won.

Editor’s Note: At the time this was sent, Mr. Parker was the chairman of the Jones County Republican Executive Committee. He is a sponsor of the Southern Heritage Conference.

“DID YOU KNOW” ABOUT LINCOLN
This comes from the August 2010 Edition of
THE SOUTHERN COMFORT NEWSLETTER
The Pvt. Samuel A. Hughey Camp -1452 SCV

Did you know that at the 1860 Republican convention, when the convention hall was being filled with his opponent’s supporters, Lincoln’s managers printed up forged tickets ? This helped Lincoln receive the nomination.

The first time soldiers were given the right to vote away from home was the 1864 election. The military vote for Lincoln exceeded 70 percent, giving him the election. Lincoln had strongly backed Congress in passing this new law.

From: “Which President Killed a Man?” By James Humes, MJB Books, New York, 2003.

**Sure makes you wonder how things
might have been.**



GRIZZARDISMS
The Wit and Wisdom of
Lewis Grizzard

The South

I say if you are going to classes to lose your Southern accent, you are turning your back on your heritage, and I hope you wind up working behind the counter of a convenience store with three Iranians and a former Indian holy man.

Who would change your oil and clean out your carburetor if it weren’t for straight Southern white males?

Giving Northerners unbuttered instant grits is an old remedy for getting rid of tourists.

It is true I had some relatives who fought for the South in the Civil War, but they weren’t fighting to save slavery. They were fighting to make Yankee men dress better when they visited Southern beaches.

Times Have Changed

If the workers at my post office had been Pony Express riders, the Indians could have caught them on foot.

Perhaps if front porches came back and people started sitting on them again, we’d learn to relax more and talk to one another more, and being bitten by a mosquito would at least be some contact with nature.

Some people spend a lot of money on camping equipment and spend weeks in the wilderness when they could save themselves a lot of trouble simply by occasionally going out int their backyards to pee.

Hey, we sent a man to the moon, and all we got was a few stupid rocks. If there’s life on Mars, they’ll get in touch with us sooner or later.

What I really worry about when I think of writing something on a computer is, where does all that writing go when you push a button and it vanishes from the screen? Is it kept in a batch of wires in the back of the computer? Does it go to some central location in a vault buried underneath a Kmart in Fort Wayne, Indiana?

A woman at the Illinois corporate headquarters of McDonald’s said the company has now served 75 billion hamburgers. Some quick arithmetic tells me that is about 300 hamburgers for every man, woman, and child in America and 2 million for Oprah Winfrey.

Young men who wear their ball caps backward probably should carry a card around in their wallets that says, "If I have been injured and rendered unconscious, please don't try to turn my head around."

CONFEDERATE SCRAPBOOK

Compiled by - **Lizzie Cary Daniel**

THE AUTHORSHIP OF "DIXIE"

Richmond, Va., *January 30, 1893.*

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

You express a desire to know the name of the author of "Dixie." Perhaps I may help to reveal it.

About three or four years ago the late Charles L. Siegel related to me the following incidents which led to the composition of the "Dixie" melody: He was, he stated, just previous to the war, a member of Dan Bryant's minstrel troupe, then performing in New York City. At that time the popular musical feature of minstrelsy was known as a "walk-around." Bryant, desiring to add something new to a well-worn repertory, requested one of his company (gifted with the talent of composing) to produce a new "walk-around." When the work was completed Mr. Siegel, at the composer's request, accompanied him to a musical headquarters and heard the first rendering of the famous melody from the manuscript score. After some slight modifications the air was introduced by the troupe, and gained great popularity. Some time after Bryant made a Southern tour with his company, and was in New Orleans at the breaking out of the war. It was there that the music of Dixie was received as an inspiration, and subsequently adopted as the national air of the Confederacy. Mr. Siegel told me the name of the composer, but I cannot now recall it. A few months after the recital of the story I happened upon a contribution off Brander Matthews in the *Century Magazine*, I think, entitled "War Songs of the South," which confirmed Mr. Siegel's narrative, and, if I mistake not, Mr. Matthews gave the name of the composer of "Dixie." I sent the magazine to Mr. Siegel, and remember well with what enthusiasm that true music-lover referred to the interesting stories connected with the war songs which Mr. Matthews had revived.

David J. Burr.

ANOTHER ON THE SAME LINE

Staunton, Va., *January 30, 1893*

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In your editorial columns of Sunday, 29th ultimo, you say you want to find out the author of our Southern war

song, "Dixie's Land."

"Dixie" was composed in 1859 by Dan D. Emmet, as a "walk-around" for Bryant's Minstrels, then performing at Mechanics' Hall, in New York.

Mr. Emmet had traveled with circuses, and had heard the performers refer to the States south of Mason and Dixon's line as "Dixie's Land," wishing themselves there as soon as tent-life with the circuses in the Northern States became too cold to be comfortable. It was on this expression of Northern circus performers, "I wish I was in Dixie," that Emmet constructed his song.

In the fall of 1860 Mrs. John Wood sang it in New Orleans in John Brougham's burlesque of Pocahontas. Afterwards a New Orleans publisher had the air harmonized and arranged, and it was issued with words embodying the strong Southern feeling of that city.

Brander Matthews, the essayist and *litterateur*, is my authority for the above story of "dixie." (See his article on "Songs of the War" in August (1887) *Century Magazine*, page 623.)

Yours truly,

Roger D. Atkinson.

THE TWO DIXIES.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The author of the song "Dixie" was Daniel Emmet. His last appearance in Richmond was at the Richmond Theatre with Mike Leavitt's minstrels.

The other song, "Going Back to Dixie," was written by Foster, and was made famous by a Richmond man--- Harry Shields---professionally known as Harry Woodson.

Yours respectfully,

Conway Myers.

ANOTHER VERSION OF DIXIE

DIXIE TO ARMS! (1861)

Lyrics by: Albert Pike

Southrons, hear ye Country call ye!

Up! Lest worse than death befall you!

To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!

Lo! All the beacon fires are lighted,

Let all hearts be now united!

To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!

CHORUS:

Advance the flag of Dixie!

Hurrah! Hurrah!

For Dixie's land we take our stand

To live or die for Dixie!

To arms! To arms!
And conquer peace for Dixie!
To arms! To arms!
And conquer peace for Dixie!

Oh, hear the Northern thunders mutter!
Northern flags and South winds flutter!
To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!
Send them back your fierce defiance!
Stamp upon the cursed alliance!
To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!

CHORUS - SAME AS BEFORE

Fear no danger! Shun no labor!
Lift up rifle, pike, and saber!
To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!
Shoulder press and post to shoulder,
Let the odds make each heart bolder!
To arms! To arms! To arms! In Dixie!

CHORUS - ONE MORE TIME

Then I wish I was in Dixie,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
For Dixie's land we take our stand,
To live or die in Dixie!
Away, away, away down south in Dixie!
Away, away, away down south in Dixie!

**Webb Garrison's
CIVIL WAR
Dictionary**

*An Illustrated Guide to the Everyday
Language of Soldiers and Civilians*

**Webb Garrison Sr.
with Cheryl Garrison**

Below are some terms used during the war. See if you know what their meaning is. Now, if you can't figure some or any of them as to what they refer to, then the answers will be at the end this newsletter. And not upside down like some you read.

-
-
1. **Ace of Spades**
 2. **Aeronout**
 3. **Ague**
 4. **Allegiance barracks**
 5. **Ancient of Days**



**THE LEAGUE OF THE SOUTH
THE GREY BOOK
BLUEPRINT FOR
SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE**

DISPELLING SOUTHERN MYTHS

The South. . .

What to say in brief compass about the South?----a subject that is worthy of the complete works of a Homer, a Shakespeare, or a Faulkner. The South is a geographical/historical/cultural reality that has provided a crucial source of identity for millions of people for three centuries. Long before there was an entity known as 'the United States of America,' there was the South. Possibly, there will still be a Southern people long after the American Empire has collapsed upon its hollow shell.

One fine historian defines the South as 'not quite a nation within the nation, but the next thing to it.' The late M.E. Bradford, whose genial spirit watches over us even now, defined the South as a vital and long-lasting bond, a corporate identity assumed by those who have contributed to it.' This is, characteristically, a broad and generous definition. He proceeded to illustrate that when visualising the South, he always thought 'of Lee in the Wilderness that day when his men refused to let him assume a position in the line of fire and tugged at the bridle of Traveller until they had turned his aside.' This was clearly a society at war, not a government military machine.

The South is larger and more salient in population, territory, historical import, distinctive folkways, music, and literature than many of the separate nations of the earth. Were the South independent today, it would be the fourth or fifth largest economy in the world. Citizens of Minneapolis consider themselves cultured because of their Japanese-conducted symphony that plays European music and assume that the Nashville geniuses who create music loved throughout the world are rubes and hayseeds. New Yorkers pride themselves on their literary culture. Yet in the second half of the twentieth century (if you subtract Southern writers) American literature would be on par with Denmark or Bulgaria and somewhere below Norway and Rumania.

Southerners are the most regionally loyal citizens of the United States. But paradoxically-----or perhaps not----they have traditionally been the most loyal to the country at large, ready to repel insult or injury without the nee to be dragooned by any ridiculous folderol about saving Haiti or Somalia for democracy. Southerners have given freely to the Union and generally avoided the demands for entitlements that now characterise American life. But their loyalty has been severely tested, especially considering all they have ever asked in return is to be left alone.

Southerners have less reason to be loyal to the collective enterprise of the United States than does any group of citizens. The South was invaded, laid waste, and conquered when it tried to uphold the original and correct understanding of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. It took twenty two million northerners, aided by the entire plutocracy and proletariat of the world, four years of the bloodiest warfare in American history and the most unparalleled terrorism against civilians, to subdue five million Southerners—all followed by the horror of Reconstruction. During this entire period, ‘the northern conservatives’ have never, in the course of American history, conserved anything.

Since the war, the South has been a colonial possession, economically and culturally, to whatever sleazy elements have been able to exercise national power. A major theme of the American media and popular culture is ridicule and contempt for everything Southern. A major theme of American historical writing is the portrayal of the South as the unique repository of evil in a society that is otherwise shining and pure.

A severely condensed, but essentially accurate, interpretation of American history could be stated thusly: There are two kinds of Americans. There are those who want to be left alone to pursue their destiny, restrained only by tradition and religion, and those whose identity revolves around compelling others to submit to their own manufactured vision of the good society.

These two aspects of American culture were formed in the 17th century by the Virginians and Yankees, respectively. The Virginians moved into the interior of America and carved their farms and plantations out of the wilderness. Their goal was to re-create the best of English rural society. They merged with even more vigorous and independent people, such as the Scots-Irish, to form what is still the better side of the American character.

The Yankees of Massachusetts lived in villages with preacher and teacher. They viewed themselves as a superior, chosen people, a City Upon a Hill. As far as they were concerned, they were the true Americans and the only Americans that counted, ignoring or slandering other Americans relentlessly ----- a sentiment persisting to this day.

The days of Jefferson and Jackson illustrate the freedom and honour underlying America when ruled by the South. During their eras, Virginians gave away their vast Western empire for the joint enjoyment of all Americans, (thus making possible the Mid-west and West) and laboured to erect a limited, responsible government.

The New Englanders, during the same periods,

demanding a reserve of lands for themselves in Ohio; instituted a national bank and funding system by which their money-men profited off the blood of the Revolution; passed the Alien and Sedition laws to essentially enforce their own narrow ideological code on others; opposed the Louisiana Purchase; and demanded tariffs to protect their industries at others’ expense. All of which was done in the name of Americanism.’ (One of the first laws passed by Congress was a measure to continue the British imperial subsidy for New England fisheries.)

This profiteering through government, which John Taylor of Caroline called the ‘paper aristocracy,’ has always been accompanied by moral imperialism and assumptions of superiority that are even more offensive than the looting. It is from this that the South seceded. It is this combination of greed and moralism which constitutes the Yankee legacy, gives the American Empire whatever legitimacy it can claim, and fuels the never-ending reconstruction of society. That is why we use marines for social work, so that our leaders can congratulate themselves on their moral posture. That is why every town in the land is burdened with empty parking spaces bearing the symbol of the Empire, so that the Connecticut Yankee George Bush can posture over his charity to the disabled. That is why, right now, wealthy Harvard University receives from the treasury a two hundred percent overhead bonus on its immense federal grants, while the impoverished University of South Carolina receives only fifty percent of its much smaller bounty.

The term ‘American’ is an abstraction without human content ---- it refers, at best, to a government, territory, standard of living, and a set of dubious and dubiously observed propositions. It refers to nothing akin to values or culture, nothing that represents the humanness of human beings. It could be reasonably argued that there is no such thing as an American people, although we have persuaded ourselves there was when shouldering the burdens of several wars. There was perhaps a time earlier in this century when an American nationality might have emerged naturally. But that time has passed with the onslaught of new immigrants.

Unlike the term ‘American,’ when we say ‘Southern,’ we know we imply a certain history, literature, music, speech, sets of folkways, attitudes, and manners; a certain set of political responses and pieties; and a view of the proper dividing line between the private and the public. Things which are unique, clear, easily observable, and continual over many generations.

The bloody St. Andrews Cross of the Confederacy is a symbol throughout the world of heroic resistance to oppression—except in the US, where it is the object of suppression. Southerners are democratic in spirit, but they have never made a fetish of democracy and certainly not of what Mel Bradford called ‘Equality.’ With T.S. Eliot, Southerners intuitively recognise that democracy is a procedure and not a goal, a content, or a substitute for an

authentic social fabric. However free and equal we may be, we are nothing without a culture, and there is no culture without, religion. The South, many believe, still has a substantial authentic culture, both high and folk, and it still has a purchase on Christianity. That is, the South is a civilisational reality in a sense which the United States is not, and it will last longer than the American Empire. A proper question to now ask is ---- what can the United States do for the South? The

Union is nothing except for its constituent parts. The Union is good and just to the degree that it fosters its authentic parts. That is precisely why our forefathers made the Constitution and the Union and gave consent, voluntarily, to them—to enhance themselves, to the government.

----- **Dixie** -----

The League of the South seeks to advance the cultural, social, economic, and political well-being and independence of the Southern people by honourable means.

League of the South
Statement of Purpose
(adopted on 25 June 1994)
Dalriada Publishers
Killen, Alabama

Confederate American Pride's Humor Page
CHANGES IN TERMINOLOGY IN
SOUTHERN EDITION:

- O.K.** - ats aw-right
- Cancel** - stopdat
- Reset** - try er agin
- Yes** - yep
- No** - noop
- Find** - hunt fer it
- Go To** - over yonder
- Back** - git it agin
- Help** - hep me out hure
- Stop** - kwitit
- Start** - crank er up
- Settings** - sittins
- Programs** stuff at duz stuff
- Documents**-stuff ah dune did
- Run** - git it agoin
- Print** - spit erout

Also note that SOUTHERN EDITION does not recognize capital letters or punctuation



“THERE IS A PROFOUND CONVICTION THAT THE SOUTH IS ANOTHER LAND. SHARPLY DIFFERENTIATED FROM THE REST OF THE AMERICAN NATION
.W. J. CASH - THE MIND OF THE SOUTH

AMENDMENTS
TO THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES

The first ten Amendments (Bill of Rights) were ratified effective December 15, 1791

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people

Duh!! Watch some TV news and listen to what they are saying. States rights have not been discussed this much in our life time! Certainly not in the last 150yrs!!

TWO IMPORTANT QUOTES

“...the contest is not over, the strife is not ended. It has only entered upon a new and enlarged arena.” — President Jefferson Davis, C.S.A., address to the Mississippi legislature in 1881.

“The principle for which we contend is bound to reassert itself, though it may be at another time and in another form.” — President Jefferson Davis

Editor's Note: Both of these quotes have already come true. When you may ask? NOW!! We are living in the times that Jefferson Davis predicted would one day come.



ALWAYS REMEMBER THIS. IF PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS WAS GUILTY OF TREASON, AS HE WAS CHARGED, THEN WHY WAS HE NEVER BROUGHT TO TRIAL AFTER TWO YEARS, WHEN HE WAS FINALLY FREED.

Unitarian/Socialist
Foundations Of Public Education
Al Benson Jr.

The Problem Appears

Have you ever wondered what “public” or government schools in this country are teaching your children? The following might give you some indication.

A student in the third grade was recently enrolled in a home schooling program after having spent his previous two years in the public system. The student refuses to do homework and says he wants to go back to the public school. After all, he says he has his “rights.” His mother endeavors to get him to pray, which he refuses to do. The youngster stands up all night so he will not have to kneel for prayers. He says he is, after all, a god, so why should he pray to another god? Where do you suppose a youngster in the third grade got such ideas about his “rights” and his “godhood?” This is the type of New Age material that is prevalent today in many of our public schools. Most parents simply have no idea what goes on in the “institutions of learning.” If they did, many of them would simply take their children and secede from the public system immediately.

In another case, in Texas, of all places, a child was questioned by “child protection officials” without parental knowledge. During this interrogation, he was forced to strip so a female worker could go over his body for signs of paddling or spanking. When the family found out about this they sued the school district. To no avail. The federal judge ruled that “Parents give up their rights when they drop the children of at public school.” Comforting thought isn’t it?

These may be two extreme cases. Nonetheless, they are illustrative of what is going on in the arena of public education in our day. Many are illustrative of what is going on in the arena of public education in our day. Many uninformed people would look at these situations and similar cases (and we could recite others) and conclude that such things would not have happened in public schools in their day and, to a degree, they would be right. What they would fail to realize is that radicalism can only go as far as the age it is in will permit. Many in our day realize that public, or government schools in our day are “bad.” However, they cling to the cherished and comforting notion that if we could only get public schools back to the way they were in some halcyon period they euphemistically refer to as “the good old days” then things would, somehow, just be alright. These folks advocate joining the PTA and getting involved in school activities. They promote the idea of running for the local school board and trying to get elected so you will have some input into what happens in your school district. They tell us we need to capture “our” schools back from the liberals.

I hate to burst their bubble, but none of the ideas they seek to promote will ever make any difference. They are all exercises in futility and frustration. People have been doing just these things for decades and has it improved public

“education?” If it had, we would not have a public school-educated youngster in the third grade demanding his “rights” as a “god.”

A Different Premise

What follows may shock some readers, but these issues need serious consideration. These are concepts that need to be thought through if you have not previously done so.

There never were any “good old days” in public education. Public education in this country was born of an anti-Christian world view and it has been bad since day one!

If public, or government schools, were bad in the beginning, then what, pray tell, do you “reform” them back to? Think about that for awhile.

Public schools were never “ours” to begin with. If they were originated and organized by those with an anti-Christian world view, do we honestly think such people ever relinquished any control to Christians? Many Christians naively supported public schools in their early days because they mistakenly thought these institutions would help to preserve their Christian culture. They were dead wrong. Many Christians naively support public schools today, but that does not, in any way, denote that public schools, somehow, ‘BELONG’ to them. Indeed, the reverse is actually true. Christians today feed their children into the government school system under the erroneous notion that they are, in some mystic way, “witnessing” to the system. What they are actually doing is witnessing the destruction of their children by the system. The public education system in this country never belonged to God fearing people. It has only ever belonged to its founders and their spiritual descendents – apostate Unitarians and so

Public Education—the result of apostasy

The public education system in this country, even in its earliest days, was the result of spiritual apostasy. By the 1820's and 30's the descendents of the Puritans in Massachusetts had lost the spiritual vision of their ancestors. The Pilgrims and Puritans had, correctly, viewed themselves as a part of the Israel of God, sent to these shores to build a “city on a hill” that would ultimately glorify God. In keeping with reformation theology, such was their intent. They sought to glorify God in all that they did as much as imperfect and sinful man can. Their descendents, however, became lukewarm in their faith, many embracing various tenets of Unitarianism in the late 1700's and early 1800's. Having lost their view of glorifying God in all they did, they filled that void with various forms of the deification of man. Holy Scripture was no longer their rule of faith and practice. Now, the ultimate standard became man’s own finite mind, and the limits were no longer God-ordained, but they became how far man could go in the pursuit of “rational thought.” The miraculous was no longer believed unless it could, somehow, be explained in the light of man’s experience. In his small and finite framework of thought

man became “god.” With various forms of Unitarianism running rampant in New England during the late 1820's and 30's, this became the seed bed and foundation for public education in America.

This is the first inclusion from Mr. Al Benson’s book about the beginnings of the public school system. Now, before some of you blow your top, after Mr. Benson’s writings, there will be a continuation into how the private schools, both secular and Christian began. Then after that, how the home schooling system has taken the spotlight in recent years. All centering on how they each approach history. This series on the different school systems will be ongoing for awhile, so be patient.

DISCUSSIONS

by

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VOL. IV.
SECULAR

(ROBERT LEWIS DABNEY WAS STONEWALL JACKSON’
(CHIEF OF STAFF FOR A PERIOD OF TIME)

MEMOIR OF A NARRATIVE RECEIVED OF
COLONEL JOHN B. BALDWIN

OF STAUNTON, TOUCHING THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR

By Rev. R. L. Dabney, D. D.

(The following paper from the able pen of Rev. Dr. R. L. Dabney will be read with deep interest, and will be found to be a valuable contribution to the history of the origin of the war.

It may be worthwhile in this connection to recall the fact that when soon after the capture of Fort Sumter and Mr. Lincoln’s proclamation, a prominent Northern politician wrote Colonel Baldwin to ask: “What will the Union men of Virginia do now?” He immediately replied: *There are now no Union men in Virginia.* But those who *were* Union men will stand to their arms, and make a fight which shall go down in history as an illustration of what a brave people can do in defense of their liberties, after having exhausted every means of pacification.”)

In March, 1865, being with the army in Petersburg, Virginia, I had the pleasure of meeting Colonel Baldwin at a small entertainment at a friend’s house, where he conversed

with me some tow hours on public affairs. During this time, he detailed to me the history of private mission from the Virginia Secession Convention, to Mr. Lincoln in April, 1861. The facts he gave me have struck me, especially since the conquest of the South, as of great importance in a history of the origin of the war. It was my earnest hope that Colonel Baldwin would reduce them into a narrative for publication, and I afterwards took measures to induce him to do so, but I fear without effect. Should it appear that he has left such a narrative, while it will confirm the substantial fidelity of my narrative at second hand, it will also supersede mine, and of this result I should be extremely glad. Surviving friends and political associates of Colonel Baldwin must have heard him narrate the same interesting facts. I would earnestly invoke their recollection of his statements to them, so as to correct me, if in any point I misconceived the author, and to confirm me where I am correct, so that the history may regain, as far as possible, that full certainty of which it is in danger of losing a part by the lamented death of Colonel Baldwin. What I here attempt to do, is to give faithfully, in my own language, what I understood Colonel Baldwin to tell me, according to my best comprehension of it. His narration was eminently perspicuous and impressive.

It should also be premised, that the Virginia Convention, as a body, was not in favor of secession. It was prevalently under the influence of statesmen of the school known as the “Clay-Whig.” One of the few original secessionists told me that at first there were but twenty-five members off that opinion, and that they gained no secessions, until they were given them by the usurpations of the Lincoln party. The Convention assembled with a fixed determination to preserve the Union, if forbearance and prudence could do it consistently with the rights of the States. Such, as is well known, were, in Colonel Baldwin’s views and purposes.

But Mr. Lincoln’s inaugural, with its hints of coercion and usurpation, the utter failure of the “Peace-Congress,” and the rejection of Mr. Crittenden’s overtures, the refusal to hear the commissioners from Mr. Davis’ Government at Montgomery, and the secret arming of the Federal Government for attack, had now produce feverish apprehensions in and out of the Convention. Colonel Baldwin considered Mr. Wm. Ballard Preston, of Montgomery County, as deservedly one of the most influential members of that body. This statesman now began to feel those sentiments, which, soon after, prompted him to move and secure the passage of the resolution to appoint a formal commission of three ambassadors from the Convention to Lincoln’s Government who should communicate the views of Virginia, and demand those of Mr. Lincoln. (That commission consisted of Wm. B. Preston, Alex. H. H. Stuart and Geo. W. Randolph. We will refer to its history in the sequel. Meantime Mr. Preston, with other original Union men, were feeling thus: “If our voices and votes are to be exerted farther to hold Virginia in the Union, *we must know* what the nature of that Union is to be. We have valued Union, but we are also Virginians, and we love the Union only as it is based upon the Constitution.

If the power of the United States is to be perverted to invade the rights of States and of the people, we would support the Federal Government no farther. And now that the attitude of that Government was so ominous of usurpation, we must know whither it is going, or we can go with it no farther.” Mr. Preston especially declared that if he were to become an agent for holding Virginia in the Union to the destruction of her honor, and of the liberty of her people and her sister States, he would rather die than exert that agency.

Meantime Mr. Seward, Lincoln’s Secretary of State, sent Allen B. Magruder, Esq., as a confidential messenger to Richmond, to hold an interview with Mr. Janney (President of the Convention). Mr Stuart, and other influential members, and to urge that one of them should come to Washington, as promptly as possible, to confer with Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Magruder stated that he was authorized by Mr. Seward to say that Fort Sumter would be evacuated on the Friday of the ensuing week, and that the Pawnee would sail on the following Monday for Charleston, to effect the evacuation. Mr. Seward said that secrecy was all important, and while it was extremely desirable that one of them should see Mr. Lincoln, it was equally important that the public should know nothing of the interview. These gentlemen held a conference, and determined that as each of them was well known in Washington by person, the required secrecy could not be preserved if either of them went. They therefore asked Colonel Baldwin to go, furnished with the necessary credentials to Mr. Lincoln. He at first demurred, saying that all his public services had been to Virginia, and that he knew nothing of Washington and the Federal politics, but they replied that this was precisely what qualified him, because his presence there would not excite remark or suspicion. Colonel Baldwin accordingly agreed to the mission, and went with Mr. Magruder the following night, reaching Washington the next morning by the “Acquia Creek route” a little after dawn, and driving direct to the house of Mr. Magruder’s brother. (These gentlemen were brothers of General J. B. Magruder, of Virginia.) These prefatory statements prepare the way for Colonel Baldwin’s special narrative.

MORE ON MR. LINCOLN IN FUTURE ISSUES

THE ANSWERS TO WEBB GARRISON’S CIVIL WAR DICTIONARY

1. - **Ace of Spades** - A name of admiration bestowed upon Robert E. Lee as a tribute to the skill with which he directed his men to dig trenches in front of Petersburg.
2. - **Aeronaut** - Borrowed from eighteenth-century British usage, this name was used to designate embers of Thaddeus Lowe’s crews and other pioneer military balloonists.
3. - **Ague** - General term for chills and fever often but not always occasioned by malaria.

4. - **Allegiance Barracks** - A special set of barracks erected at FORT DELAWARE that housed Rebel prisoners who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

5. - **Ancient of Days** - A satirical title bestowed upon Abraham Lincoln in the North.

DON’T QUIT

*WHEN THINGS GO WRONG, AS THEY SOMETIMES WILL,
WHEN THE ROAD YOU’RE TRUDGING, SEEMS ALL
UPHILL,
WHEN THE FUNDS ARE LOW, AND DEBTS ARE HIGH,
WHEN CARE IS PRESSING YOU DOWN A BIT —
REST IF YOU MUST, BUT DON’T YOU QUIT.*

*LIFE IS QUEER WITH ITS TWISTS AND TURNS,
AS EACH ONE OF US SOMETIMES LEARNS,
AND MANY A PERSON TURNS ABOUT,
WHEN THEY MIGHT HAVE WON HAD THEY STUCK IF
OUT,
DON’T GIVE UP, THOUGH THE PACE SEEMS SLOW—
YOU MAY SUCCEED WITH ANOTHER BLOW,*

*OFTEN THE STRUGGLER HAS GIVEN UP,
WHEN HE MIGHT HAVE CAPTURED THE VICTOR’S CUP.
AND HE LEARNED TOO LATE WHEN THE NIGHT CAME
DOWN, HOW CLOSE HE WAS TO THE GOLDEN CROWN.*

*SUCCESS IS FAILURE TURNED INSIDE OUT —
SO STICK TO THE FIGHT WHEN YOU’RE HARDEST HIT—
IT’S WHEN THINGS SEEM WORST THAT YOU MUSN’T
QUIT!*

AUTHOR UNKNOWN



NUFF SAID
