

The Delta General

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

January 2025, Volume 28, Issue 1

Dedicated to the Memory of Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys

**HAPPY
NEW YEAR!**



**From my part of
Dixie to yours.**

This Issue: Happy New Year!

- **Lee and Jackson Banquet Invitation**
- **21st Century Heroes**
- **Stephen Dill Lee and the Charge**
- **“Tom Jackson”**

Commander's Comments — Michael Anthony

Greetings men and ladies of the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp and the Ella Palmer Chapter of the Order of the Confederate Rose and our friends and followers who read this newsletter. Happy New Year! With Christmas 2024 now Christmas past and it is now 2025, we welcome the new year and all the hope and blessings that come with a new year. It is also the time to make resolutions; to think about how you can change or improve your life in the coming year. It is my hope that each of you has a safe, healthy, and prosperous new year for you and your family. It is my hope that the new Presidential Administration will be kinder to Confederate heritage and history than the out-going administration. It is my hope that the Reconciliation Monument will be re-erected in its former location at Arlington National Cemetery. It is my hope that the Sons of Confederate Veterans will pay off the remaining debt owed to the Museum of Southern Heritage. And finally, it is my hope that the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp continues to be a leader in member recruitment and retention and Camp Activities in the Mississippi Division.

New Year's is the time that you think about your relationship to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and how you Live the Charge. Will you resolve to strengthen your commitment to the Charge and the SCV? Will you come to more Camp meetings? Will you come to the Lee-Jackson Banquet and the Confederate Memorial Service? Will you attend the State and/or National Reunion? Will you donate more money to the Camp or the SCV? Will you attend a town or county meeting when one of our sacred monuments is threatened with removal? Whatever you resolve to do, commit yourself to doing it better than you did in 2024. If we all work just a little harder, give a little more in 2025 than we did in 2024, the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be standing on solid ground with the ability to move forward and not just remain static.

The Lee-Jackson Banquet is coming January 11; and I can not wait to see each of you there. This is the Camp's most popular yearly event, and it is a great time to reconnect with some of the Camp members you missed seeing the previous year. Also, if you have a friend who might be interested in joining our Camp, or who just wants to learn more about us or the Sons of Confederate Veterans: bring him or her! Please remember that the Lee-Jackson Banquet Auction is the Order of the Confederate Rose's biggest fundraiser, so be generous them when placing your auction bids.

I welcome 2025 with hope for our future and confidence in the members and leadership of our Camp, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and our Country. May God bless each of you in 2025; and may he bless the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United States of America.

Deo Vindice,

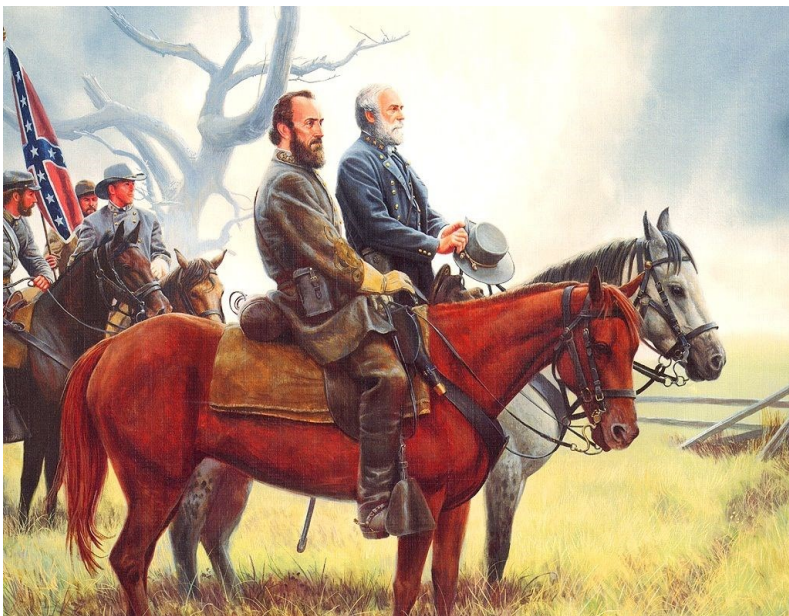
Michael Anthony, Commander

Lee/Jackson Banquet—January 11, 2025

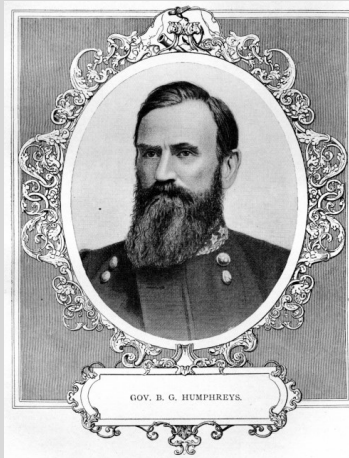
Lets make plans to attend our annual Lee/Jackson Banquet at the First Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall. Our guest speaker will be MS Division Lt. Commander Forrest Daws. The ladies will have their Silent Auction with many prizes. If you have any prizes to donate please bring them to the meeting in December and give them to Annette McCluney.

Remember, its \$5.00 per person to help pay for expenses and bring a dish to compliment the entrée that the Camp will provide. The attire for the night is Sunday Church dress or Period attire.

Let us all turn out for this get together and fellowship to celebrate two great Southern men's birthdays.



Happy Birthday to Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas Johnathon "Stonewall" Jackson



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

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The Members of the
 B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp # 1625, SCV; B/G Charles Clark
 Chapter # 253, MOSB; Ella Palmer Chapter # 9, OCR
 Cordially invite you, you family and friends to our

28th Lee-Jackson Birthday Banquet

January 11, 2025

At the 1st Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall

311 Catchings Avenue, Indianola, Mississippi

Social Hour: 5:00 pm; Dinner: 6:00 pm

Our Guest Speaker will be
 Mississippi Division 1st Lt. Commander Forrest Daws

This will be a Covered Dish Dinner with the
 Camp providing the Entrée of Southern Fried Chicken and
 Baked Chicken with Camp and Chapter Members providing the Sides.
 Cost is \$5 per person 12 years and older. Seating limited to 65.

Please send your reservation, remittance, number in your party,
 And type of dish to Dan A. McCaskill; 205 Cypress Street;
Leland, MS 38756 or by email at danmccas@tecinfo.net no later than
 January 6th. Make your check payable to "B/G Benjamin G.
 Humphreys". Also, please send me your Confederate Ancestor's
 Name, Rank and Unit to be used in our Candlelight Service.

Any Questions, please call me at 662-822-1096 or email me.



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Adjutant's Report — Dan McCaskill

No Adjutant's Report for December

From the Chaplain's pen... Earl McCown

I don't know if you are aware if it, but we're beginning a new year! It's a great time to think about the year to come. A new year, new opportunities and new hope. For a lot of you, last year may have been the best in years. You saw great things happen in your life. You experienced new and exciting things. Maybe everything you touched turned to gold. But maybe for more of you, last year was, frankly, a mess. Nothing went right. There were disappointments. You may have gone through pains you never imagined. And the new year may not have much meaning for you. You've lost hope. You can't see how your situation will ever change for the better. Probably, if no one would actually hear us we might just admit something. It just feels like God has pulled away. You feel abandoned and alone. Maybe you've even caught yourself shouting, "Where are you God?" "Why have You done this to me?"

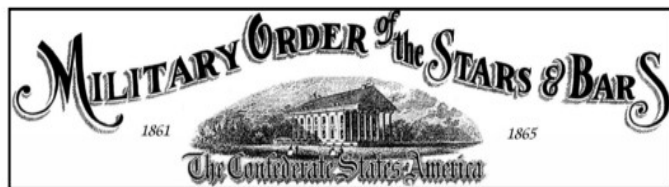
I assure you, God did not pull away. He promises, very plainly in the Scripture, "I will never leave you, nor forsake you." I know that you can remember when your life wasn't all bad, you can remember when times were actually good. Maybe you weren't living "high on the hog", but there were things that seemed to make life worth living. But then things changed. Maybe you did some terrible thing, and the world fell down around you. Maybe things happened that were outside your control, but the results are the same. You find yourself confused, alone and maybe all your hopes have vanished. Now is when you start to talk to God! You ask Him, "Is this it, God, is this all there is to my life, am I all done?"

Believe it or not, your life doesn't have to end there. There is still some life left for you to become something different. Not to become what people want you to become, but to become what the King of Kings wants you to be. God is not yet done with you. You can have a "do-over", a second chance. Here is where you need to trust God. When all hope seems to be lost, you can still find life again. You might think that God had found you, and was changing your life. But God didn't really find you. God never lost you. He just used your trials to prepare you for the future. He was just preparing you for a new start.

Here's what I believe God wants you to know today. He has never lost you. He's been with you every troubled step you've taken. And He's coming to you today to offer you a fresh start. Last year may have been a disaster. And the years before, even as far back as you can remember, but God is holding out His hand to you today. He says, "*Come unto me all that are burdened and heavy laden, I will give you rest.*"

As we begin this new year of 2025, remember God loves you and walks with you. Make this a year of the second chance, and walk hand in hand with the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.

Happy New Year and God Bless.



General Charles Clark Chapter, MOS&B

Founded in 1938 in Columbia, SC, by Confederate veterans and their descendants, the Military Order of the Stars and Bars initially included only lineal descendants of Confederate officers. The membership has since expanded to embrace collateral relatives connected to Confederate officials. Our website offers insight into our members' relationships with well-known figures such as Generals Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Nathan Bedford Forrest, JEB Stuart, and President Jefferson Davis. You can delve into our Genealogy Resources page to uncover potential familial ties. Every year, we contribute to society by awarding college scholarships, recognizing stellar teachers through our Teacher of the Year program, and acknowledging authors who focus on Southern heritage. Additionally, we provide financial support to other organizations working on

heritage projects. We honor the nearly one million Americans impacted by the Civil War and are committed to upholding the principles that inspired the Confederate Cause. This includes recognizing the courage and resilience shown during the war and the ensuing reconstruction period. Numerous members have also served in the U.S. armed forces. We remain loyal Americans who are devoted to preserving our Southern heritage and history, and we actively collaborate with other heritage organizations to this end.

Membership in the Military Order of the Stars and Bars (MOSB) will be one of your most meaningful experiences. Membership is limited to male descendants, either lineal or collateral, of the officers who served honorably in the Army, Navy, and other commands of the Confederate States of America and male descendants of the elected and appointed civilian officials of the Confederate States; the national Confederate Government; and the Five Civilized Tribes which allied with the Confederacy. There must be a qualifying ancestor to join our order. Proof of honorable service is required.

If interested in joining please reach out to Earl McCown, Chapter Commander at emmcjr.em@gmail.com and he will gladly help you out.



Mississippi Division News



2025 Mississippi Division Reunion Pickwick Landing, TN June 6-8, 2025

Compatriots of the Mississippi Division SCV and Ladies of the Mississippi Society OCR,

We are honored to invite you to the 2025 Mississippi Division Annual Reunion, hosted by Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321. The Reunion will be held on June 6-8, 2025, at the Lodge at Pickwick Landing State Park, Pickwick Landing, TN.

Our Annual Reunion serves as a gathering of our compatriots, families, and friends. It is a time when we come together to transact the business of our organization but also as a time to celebrate our shared honorable heritage, reflect on our achievements from the past year, and envision the future of our organizations. Please make plans to join us for a memorable weekend.

Our host hotel is the Lodge at Pickwick Landing, located on the banks of the Tennessee River in Pickwick Landing, TN. The Lodge offers 119 rooms, all of which directly face the Tennessee River, as well as a great restaurant and bar. Room Rates are \$155.00 a night. Please use Group Code 8244 to receive this room rate when booking.

Pickwick is close to many sites of the War for Southern Independence: the battlefields of Shiloh, Brice's Crossroads, Corinth, and Davis Bridge. The state park also offers some amazing fishing and golfing. Registration is now open, and we encourage you to secure your spot at the reunion at your earliest convenience. Please take advantage of our early registration rates.

If you have any questions or need assistance, please do not hesitate to reach out to the Reunion Planning Committee at msdivadjutant@gmail.com.

We look forward to seeing you next June at Pickwick!
In the Bonds of the Old South,

Mike Moore, Chairman
2025 Reunion Host Committee

Grenada Confederate Statue - Donate Today!

As many of you know by now, the Grenada City Council recently removed the Grenada Confederate Monument. Mississippi State Law is very clear about the requirements for any municipality that is relocating a monument. The law states, "The governing body may move the memorial to a more suitable location if it is determined that the location is more appropriate to displaying the monument." After the Council voted to relocate the monument, it was arranged and offered to have the monument placed in the Confederate section of the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Grenada. The Council ignored this offer, even after hearing pleas at a public meeting from locals and state officials. Instead, the Council voted to move the Monument to a location in the woods behind a fire station south of town, with no road or path leading to the location. The law is clear. A more appropriate location was offered and turned down in favor of a less appropriate location. This willful disregard for Mississippi Law came after the Council illegally covered the Monument up for four years. Again, Mississippi Law states, "None of the following items (War Between the States Monuments), structures, or areas may be relocated, removed, disturbed, altered, renamed or rededicated" Keeping the Monument covered was another blatant disregard for Mississippi Law and a slap in the face of not only the residents, but of every descendant of someone who sacrificed themselves for military service. People want action taken, and we want to help. If you would like to donate for legal expenses, we need your help. The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing. Help us do something. **Help us help the people of Grenada. Donate today.**

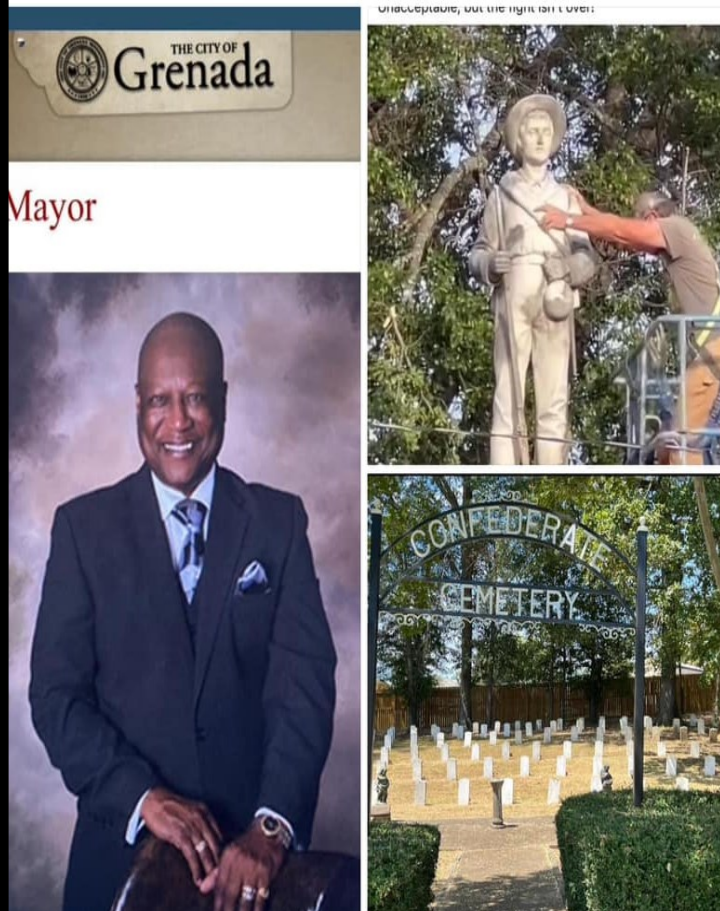
Checks may be made out to the Mississippi Division SCV and mailed to:

**Mississippi Division SCV
108 County Road 5131
Booneville, MS 38829**

Mayor Latham refuses to follow the State Law in Grenada County ! He refuses to move the statue to the Confederate Cemetery where the statue belongs!

He wants to place this statue behind a fire station.

Call his office 662-226-8820.



SCV National News

21st Century Confederate Heroes



The National Sons of Confederate Veterans welcomes you to the 21st Century Confederate Heroes. Your generous donation will serve to remember and honor our Confederate Heroes and our beloved Southland. The program comes with many perks.

- 1) Flag streamer or Neck Ribbon a. If you submit as an individual, you will receive a neck ribbon with a 21st Century Confederate Heroes medal on the ribbon. b. If you submitted as a camp, division or organization, you will receive a 21st Century Confederate Heroes streamer for your flag.
- 2) Paver – a paver placed on the Walkway of Confederate Heroes from the Museum to the Forrest Plaza
- 3) Certificate – A certificate documenting for future generations your membership as a Confederate Hero
- 4) A copy of the hardcover book 21st Century Confederate Heroes with a page dedicated to the information provided by you that details the individual or camp, etc. you wish to memorialize. Up to three photos may be included
- 5) Donor recognition in the National Confederate Museum – A Television will be placed inside the Museum's gift shop. This TV will display PowerPoint slides of the information 21st Century Confederate Heroes members provide. It can be you, your family, your ancestor, your camp, etc.
- 6) A Flag flown from the Forrest Plaza – One of the purposes of the 21st Century Confederate Heroes is to restore the Forrest Plaza. Once the plaza has been rebuilt and the flagpole is placed, every month for a year a donor will be drawn to receive the flag flown the previous month.
- 7) A QR Code on a sign will be placed near the Forrest Plaza identifying all those who donated \$1,000 or more to the restoration of the Forrest Plaza prior to the 21st Century Confederate Heroes campaign.

Notes:

Make checks out the Sons of Confederate Veterans and note 21st CCH in the memo line of your check.

For more information contact Commander-in-Chief Walter D. Kennedy at: CIc@scv.org

Or contact National HQ by mail or email:
SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402
exedir@scv.org





2025 SCV MS Division Reunion

Registration Form

129th Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans

31st Reunion – Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose

Pickwick Landing, TN – June 6-8, 2025

Hosts: Col. W.P. Rogers Camp 321 SCV and Ladies of Col. W.P. Rogers Chapter 25, OCR



SCV Member Name: _____

Title: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

OCR Member Name: _____

Title: _____

OCR Chapter Name & Number: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Spouse/Guest: _____

All registered SCV members will receive a name badge, a convention medal, a program, and a bag of goodies (quantities limited). Registration at the door will receive the same as long as supplies last. OCR members will receive a medal if payment is provided below.

REGISTRATION AMOUNTS

SCV Member – on or before May 6, 2025, \$60.00 / After May 6, 2025, \$70.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

OCR Member – on or before May 6, 2025, \$30.00 / After May 6, 2025, \$35.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

Commander’s Reception - on or before May 6, 2025, \$25.00 per person QTY _____ \$ _____

Awards Banquet – on or before May 6, 2025, \$50.00 per person QTY _____ \$ _____

(NO RECEPTION OR BANQUET REGISTRATION AFTER MAY 6, 2025, INCLUDING WALK-UPS)

Individual Ancestor Memorial - \$10.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Half Page Ancestor Memorial - \$40.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Full Page Ancestor Memorial - \$100.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT =====> \$ _____

Please Make Checks Payable to Col. W.P. Rogers Camp 321 & Mail to:
Camp 321 C/O: Dwight Johnson, 3470 CR 100, Corinth, MS 38834

SCV Contact: Mike Moore (732) 962-5335 OCR Contact: Laura Moore (662) 416-7949

HOTEL INFO

The Lodge at Pickwick Landing
120 Playground Loop, Counce, TN 38326
(888) 867-2757
or online at:

www.tnstateparks.com/lodges/pickwick-landing

Use Group Code 8244 when booking for \$155.00 room rate.



130th Annual National Reunion Houston, Texas

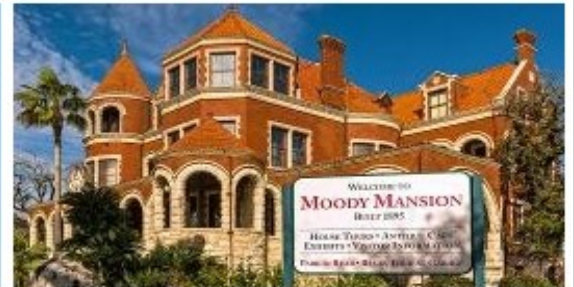
In the heart of Texas, Houston stands as a city of dualities—a place where the “Spirit of the Confederacy” monument whispers tales of valor, while rockets at the Johnson Space Center defy gravity. Here, Hermann Park cradles tranquility—a lush oasis with McGovern Lake and the bronze gaze of Sam Houston. Moody Mansion guards secrets within its red-brick walls, and Sabine Pass, where sea meets land, echoes bravery from the Civil War. But it’s San Jacinto that resonates—a battlefield where Texas won its independence, and the bay murmurs courage and sacrifice. Houston isn’t just a city; it’s a symphony of resilience, launching expectations beyond the stars.



Battle of Galveston Tour



Dick Dowling Grave / San Jacinto Tour



Moody Mansion



Host Hotel

Houston Marriott South Hobby Airport

9100 Gulf Fwy.

Houston, TX 77107

(713) 943-7979



Sons of Confederate Veterans
130th Annual National Reunion
 Houston, Texas July 17-20, 2025



Name: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

SCV Camp Name: _____ Number _____ Division _____

Current Rank, Title, or Position: _____

Spouse Name (For Name Badge): _____

*Note: Please only provide your spouse's name if they are attending a Reunion Meal or Tour. Spouses **DO NOT** need to pay for registration.*

Date	Time	Event	Price	Qty	Total
SCV REUNION EARLY BIRD	REGISTRATION	ALL SCV MEMBERS MUST REGISTER (through May 31, 2025) includes medal & program	\$75.00		
SCV REGULAR REUNION	REGISTRATION	ALL SCV MEMBERS MUST REGISTER (June 1, 2025 through July 7, 2025) includes medal & program	\$85.00		
Thursday, July 17, 2025	12:00 PM	Heritage Defense Luncheon	\$48.00		
Thursday, July 17, 2025	1:45 PM	Battle of Galveston Tour/Dinner/Cemetery Tour	\$100.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	7:30 AM	Chaplain's Breakfast	\$38.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	12:00 PM	SCV Awards Luncheon	\$48.00		
Friday, July 18, 2025	1:45 PM	Battle of San Jacinto Tour/ Dick Dowling Grave	\$40.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	7:30 AM	Mechanized Cavalry Breakfast	\$38.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	8:30 AM	Ladies Tour to Galveston - Moody Mansion/ Lunch/ Museum	\$70.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	6:00 PM	Commander in Chief Reception	\$30.00		
Saturday, July 19, 2025	7:00 PM	SCV Banquet/Debutante Presentation/Grand Ball <i>Note: Dress Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform</i>	\$80.00		
Ancestor Memorials ~ Each		<i>You Must Submit Ancestor Info on Separate Form</i>	\$10.00		
Extra Reunion Medal		Note: 1 Medal is included with your registration, order extras here	\$25.00		
Reunion Medal		Limited Edition - Numbered 1-100. Note: This medal is NOT included with registration.	\$100		
		FINAL TOTAL - Registration, Tours, Extra Medals			

Please Make Checks Payable to: "Texas Division SCV"
 Mail the Form & Check to **733 W 3rd Ave. Corsicana, TX 75110**

Our "Charge" and Confederate General Stephen D. Lee

Many camps across our Confederation start, and in fact all camps are encouraged to begin their meeting by reading the "Charge" given to the Sons of Confederate Veterans by Confederate Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee at the United Confederate Veterans Reunion in New Orleans on April 25, 1906. General Lee was one of the founders and a very active member of the United Confederate Veterans organization. He served as commander of the UCV from 1904 until 1908. I hope the "Charge" he gave us continues to ring out and live in each of us today, and that it implores us to never forget our Southern ancestors valiant cause and their personal sacrifices. Their cause was to defend their newly formed nation against an overwhelming military enemy invasion, and an arbitrary dictatorial northern government bent on the destruction and total subjugation of our Southern people and to trample on their Constitutional rights.



General Stephen D. Lee

It is amazing that after 163 years of our ancestors declaring their independence and freedom from such northern oppression and defending their Constitutional rights and privileges, that we today, are still contending for the same rights and freedoms that our ancestors defended so many years ago. Today, we still fight for our rights and freedoms from an all-powerful central government trying to control our every action just as our ancestors contended against. It should be easy for us to understand and appreciate our ancestors' cause, because you see we are fighting for the same cause they fought for all these years later. I hope that each of us is as dedicated to our founding principles of our nation as our Southern ancestors were and that we are as willing to defend those principles as our forefathers did. General Stephen Dill Lee was distantly related to General Robert E. Lee. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina on September 22, 1833. He entered West Point in 1850 and graduated in 1854. He was ranked number 17 out of the 46 members of his graduating class. He served for 7 years in the army, first in Florida where he served as an adjutant and quartermaster and where he saw his first military action in the Seminole War. In 1858 he was transferred to the Kansas Territory and then later a very short period of time was spent in the Dakota Territory on the western frontier. After South Carolina seceded from the Union, he resigned his commission in February 1861 and joined the Confederacy. He was commissioned as a captain first in the South Carolina Volunteers and then two weeks later into the Regular Confederate States Army Artillery. He served under Brigadier General P.G.T. Beauregard as an Aide-de-Camp at the battle of Fort Sumter. Beauregard chose Lee to deliver the ultimatum from Beauregard to Union Major Robert Anderson demanding the surrender of Fort Sumter in April 1861. In November of 1861 Lee was promoted to major of an artillery battery under General Joe Johnson's Army. In March of 1862 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel as artillery chief for General McLaws Division of the Army of Northern Virginia. Lee participated in the Peninsula Campaign, and he fought in such battles as Seven Pines, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, 2nd Manassas and Antietam. He was promoted to Colonel on July 9, 1862, and assumed command of an artillery battalion under General James Longstreet's Corp.

In Mississippi, Lee was promoted to Brigadier General on November 6, 1862, where he briefly led an infantry division at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou. He was soon ordered to take command of Lt. General John Pemberton's artillery at Vicksburg and fought in the battle of Champion's Hill, and the Siege of Vicksburg. He was captured when Vicksburg surrendered and was exchanged and paroled a few weeks later. He was promoted to Major General August 3, 1863, and placed in charge of all cavalry units in Mississippi and Eastern Louisiana. In February 1864 he was placed in command of all cavalry units west of Alabama, and on June 23, 1864, he was promoted to Lieutenant General and was assigned to lead the Second Corp, Army of Tennessee under General John Bell Hood. He would later command troops in the Atlanta Campaign, the Battle of Ezra Church, and the Franklin and Nashville Campaigns in the Army of Tennes-

see. He was wounded while retreating from Nashville and was unable to return to duty until the last Carolina Campaign. He was married on February 9, 1865, and then resumed his command and finally surrendered on April 26, 1865. Lee served the Confederacy as the youngest of all Lieutenant Generals. Lee had served as Chief of Artillery under General Pemberton Army of Trans Mississippi, Cavalry Commander in Mississippi, Cavalry Commander in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana and in Hood's Corps in the Army of Tennessee.

After the war, Lee spent the remainder of his life settling in Columbus Mississippi, which was his wife's home state and the state he had served

the longest in his Confederate duties. He became a very prominent and important member of Mississippi society. His occupation was that of a farmer and he served as a member of the State Legislature of Mississippi. He became the first president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College from 1878-1889. That college would later become known as Mississippi State University in 1958. Lee was a commissioner in the organization and preservation of the Vicksburg battlefield. He was the first chairman of the Vicksburg National Park Association and was instrumental in the congressional passage of the law creating the Vicksburg National Park in 1899. In 1900 Lee was the president of the Mississippi Historical Society with the authority to appoint the first Mississippi Historical Commission. In 1902 he became trustee of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.



**Stephen D. Lee
First President of
Mississippi State University**

He fell sick while giving a speech to former U.S. soldiers from Wisconsin and Iowa, four of the regiments he had faced in battle 45 years earlier at Vicksburg. The cause of his death is attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage. At the time of his death, he was planning the next reunion of the United Confederate Veterans Reunion to be held on June 9, 1908. He passed away one month before the reunion was to occur. He died in Vicksburg, Mississippi on May 5, 1908, at the age of 74 and is buried in Friendship Cemetery in his hometown of Columbus, Mississippi. General Stephen D. Lee is a man to be honored and revered. At the age of 74 he was still very much involved in life and continued his important work in so many areas of preserving history right up to the time of his untimely death. General Stephen Dill Lee lived a full and celebrated lifetime of achievements in both his military accomplishments and his civilian service to society and the preservation of our history that we are so thankful and grateful for today. We should be honored to have the privilege to read our "Charge" received from such an honorable and dedicated man as General Stephen Dill Lee.

Tom Wood, Commander
General Robert H. Hatton Camp # 723



SCV_CHAT
RECLAIMING THE NARRATIVE
ONE WEEK AT A TIME

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



Re-

From the Army of Tennessee Commander

Greetings Compatriots,

I hope all is well in your Camps, Brigades and Divisions. If you are in an area effected by the recent storms, I hope and pray that you are on your way to recovery and getting back to some amount of normalcy. A lot of our Camps and Compatriots kicked in donations and spent a lot of their personal time to go into effected areas and help out wherever they could. Helping our neighbors is a part of our culture in the south and I hope that it always will be.

That sort of highlights a question I'd like us all to ask ourselves- "Why did I join the SCV?" Did I join to get a certificate to hang on the wall?

Did I join for fraternal reasons? Did I join a movement? Is it a combination of all of the above?

For me, I'd say it was a little bit of all of it. I'm of course very proud of my ancestor's name on my certificate, and I had it framed with a picture of him to hand on the wall in my hallway. When I attended my first Camp meeting I instantly found like minds and new friends and felt like it was something that I was destined to be a part of.

But, what really hooked me was that a year or so prior to my first meeting, I'd come to the realization that virtually everything I'd ever been told about the war and why the South seceded was wrong. I'd began studying what our country's founders, men such as Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry, believed was the role of government and what our country was supposed to be. I'd come to the realization that the framers of the Constitution had not formed a "nation", but rather a "union" of sovereign "States", and for the first time in life I'd read the entirety of the Declaration of Independence and discovered the key phrases in the document- when government becomes destructive of the ends for which it was created "it is the right of the people to alter or abolish that government" and in the final paragraph "that these united Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent States."

What I'd discovered was that the Southern States in pursuing secession had merely exercised the same rights that our colonial era ancestors had established in their parting ways with Great Britain. It brought about a sincere change in my worldview. Previously, I'd never really had much interest in the "Civil War", but understanding the principals for which the South contended changed this drastically. This path led me down a still ongoing twenty plus year path of uncovering more and more previously unknown information about my culture, and my Heritage.

As I've come to understand, culture was at the center of the divide in the antebellum period, and that divide still exists today. Today we see it on the red/blue political map, although it has to some degree morphed almost into a rural vs urban existence rather than North vs South.

Today's leftism has picked up the Yankee mantle and still, through political power, seeks to ram its beliefs and its falsified version of history down our throats. The tearing down of monuments, renaming of schools and such are aimed at neutralizing Southern influence by robbing us of our heroes, our Heritage and our identities. If we do not put a stop to this, it will not be stopped. I'd like for you to dwell on this and think about what you can do in your local area and your Camp to help us save our Heritage. The Camp is the backbone of this effort, and I'll talk more about that in future articles. I am,

Yours in the Cause

Carl Jones, Commander Army of Tennessee

From the Army of Tennessee Councilman

Fall is here, and winter is approaching. Many camps are taking care of cemetery clean ups, headstone settings before the weather turns. Other camps are well into preparation for the many Lee-Jackson events being planned around our Confederacy.

Regardless of what activity your camp is involved with, you need to be there. Our organization is only as strong as our camps are active. An active camp will attract new members. Compatriots want to feel involved and active in honoring their ancestors.

We all know and talk about recruiting and retention. All those efforts will tend to fail if you recruit someone and they come to a few camp meetings and leave feeling they have wasted their time. Here are a few points to remember:

1. Members should personally welcome visitors or new compatriots.
2. Talk to new compatriots to determine what skill sets they could offer the camp, and what activities most interest them.
3. Try to offer a monthly history program or training. Encourage new members to participate and share their area of expertise with the camp.
4. Get them to talk about their ancestors. That is something we all have in common.
5. If they miss a meeting have someone call them and let them know they were missed. Just this little effort will let folks know they are important to your camp and our organization.
6. Encourage your new members to attend state and national Reunions. When they see the larger picture of our organization it will open their eyes.
7. Come up with creative ways to recognize your members that are active participants in camp activities. An "atta boy" never hurt anyone.

Just these small steps could make a big difference in growing your camp and retaining your membership.

AOT Commander Carl Jones and I are working on Division level training. Our goal is to do trainings in at least six Divisions in the next eighteen months. So far it looks like Alabama and Tennessee have asked to host trainings and these will be advertised as soon as it is cast in stone. If any other Division Commanders would like to host a training, please contact Carl or myself so we can put this together.

If I can assist any of you with issues that need to be resolved or clarified please reach out. I will be glad to assist. I am the AOT members representative to the GEC and as such am here to help. I hope all of you have a blessed Thanksgiving, Christmas, and holiday season.

In service to the south,

Roy P. Hudson AOT Councilman

From the Army of Tennessee Chaplain

"Inspired from the sayings of the old preacher. "

Isaiah 41:10 Fear not, for I am with you; Be not dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you, Yes, I will help you, I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.'

Our Work: Not do it for us but give us strength to do it. If he does it for us, then we do not get strong and confident in our faith In Him we can trust and work through the next challenge trusting in the Good Lord.

Help does not mean erasing obstacles. It means giving the tools to overcome obstacles. And holding does not always mean shielding. It can be a means of assurance, a way to say you are not alone.

YES! There are times we need the sea parted; Only God can do that. But most of the time God simply wants us trust in his ways and he will go with us, bless us, and provide strength. He gave David courage to face a giant, Elijah courage to challenge the prophets of Baal, Peter faith to step out of the boat. What is your challenge? You can do it, but not without HIM.

Let's go to work.

Gary Carlyle AoT Chaplain

Dixie's Football Pride *by John M. Taylor*

In 2022, an invented controversy arose concerning the word Dixie. Individuals supposedly associated with the University of Alabama felt the word did not belong in the UA Fight Song. Dixie, the traditional name for the South, appeared to be fine in the typically raucous Dixieland Delight.

As I referenced in a previous article (August 2020), the word Dixie is generally thought to have originated from the French word “dix,” which referenced a \$10 bank note. It morphed into the land of Dixies. For example, the old TV Show, *The Adventures of Jim Bowie*, has several episodes where financial transactions are made using Dixies.

After the unsuccessful War for Southern Independence, Southern States were occupied and held under martial law for about a dozen years—the South was severely punished for seeking independence. One version of history contends the Southern States agreed to support Rutherford B. Hayes in return for his removal of the occupation troops. Military subjugation of the South was a catalyst for the Posse Comitatus Act of 1877, which disallowed federal troops from being involved in domestic affairs.

As the South tried to rebuild within Lincoln’s new involuntary union, economic and political abuse continued. Nonetheless, the region was disproportionately represented in the military. Southern soldiers were suitable for the wars instigated by the corporations and bankers but they dare not believe in a voluntary union. Despite the boot heel placed on the South, many strides were made. One was that of perception and sports became a rallying point.

The University of Alabama (UA) has a long legacy of championship football. Beginning with their first team in 1892, UA has taken great pride in athletic endeavors. The stream of good to great coaches includes Xen Scott, Wallace Wade, Frank Thomas, Red Drew, Bear Bryant, Gene Stallings, and Nick Saban. Within that group one of Coach Wade’s teams made a significant impact on Alabama football and Southern football in general.

In the 1920s Southern football was generally considered inferior to other regions of the country. Although it sounds odd today, early powerhouses included Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Army, Navy, as well as traditional powers such as Notre Dame and Southern Cal. Coach Wade’s 1925 Alabama Crimson Tide went 9-0 during a dominating regular season and was chosen to face the powerhouse Washington Huskies in the 1926 Rose Bowl in Pasadena.



The Alabama team was given almost no chance of winning—the cynical Will Rogers labeled the Alabama football team as “Tusca-losers.” Despite the cynicism, support for the team was incredible. On the train ride from Tuscaloosa to the West Coast, fans cheered the team from Southern State to Southern State. As noted by Ted Miller, Alabama, like other Southern teams, was “subjected to regional elitism and snobbery” and “many from the South chose to view the game as a re-enactment of the Civil War, with the team from Seattle representing the Yankees and Northern aggression -- historical and geographical accuracy be damned.”

Alabama’s Johnny Mack Brown, “the Dothan Antelope,” pondered how “a bunch of farmers” could compete. The heavily favored Huskies took a 12-0 lead into halftime with their star, George “Wildcat” Wilson, aka the “Purple Tornado,” leading the way. His use of excessive force while tackling Alabama’s Brown (later a movie star) brought on retaliation from Tide players and Wilson was temporarily knocked out of the game.

At halftime, Wallace Wade lamented “and they told me Southern boys would fight.” Accepting the challenge, Alabama dominated the third quarter and came back to take a 20-12 lead with Pooley Hubert scoring the last touchdown. Wilson returned to action and led his Washington team to within a point of Alabama. The “pluck and grit” of the Alabama team swung most of the Pasadena crowd to shift allegiances to the underdog Tide. A game saving tackle by Brown on a Wilson breakaway and a couple of late interceptions sealed Alabama’s 20-19 victory, considered a stunning upset.

Brown remarked Alabama “won the Rose Bowl for the whole South.” At every stop on the train ride back to Tuscaloosa, the team was celebrated with crowds, bands, and congratulatory speeches. Birmingham News sportswriter Clyde Bolton described the results: “The 1926 Rose Bowl was without a doubt the most important game before or since in Southern football history.”

Auburn’s Fight Song references “Power of Dixieland” and mentions Dixie in the alma mater. Georgia’s Fight Song includes “Hail to Georgia, down in Dixie!” Ole Miss’ Fight song references Dixie’s synonym with “the Southland’s pride.”

To this day “most” (certainly not all) SEC fans cheer for their sister schools when playing outside opponents. This goes back to the regional identity of native Southerners, who, by and large, are similar people of a unique culture whether they live in Virginia, Texas or any point in-between.

Sources: “How a win over Washington gave rise to Alabama and football in the South,” Ted Miller, ESPN, at: https://www.espn.com/college-football/story/_/id/18325546/alabama-crimson-tide-beat-washington-huskies-1926-rose-bowl-establish-credibility-football-south; Remember the Rose Bowl, “The Story of the Alabama Crimson Tide & The Granddaddy of Them All,” January 1, 2011, at: <http://www.remembertherosebowl.com/2011/01/the-1926-rose-bowl-alabama-vs-washington.html>; and Alabama Football: How the 1926 Rose Bowl Legitimized Southern Football, Nick Gulas, Bleacher Report, at: <https://bleacherreport.com/articles/37185-alabama-football-how-the-1926-rose-bowl-legitimized-southern-football>; and Are You From Dixie?, John M. Taylor, Alabama Gazette, August 2020, at: <https://www.alabamagazette.com/story/2020/08/01/opinion/are-you-from-dixie/1954.html> Of course the new Alabama coach, Kalen DeBoer, came from the University of Washington.

THE APOTHEOSIS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

John M. Taylor—The Abbeville Institute

“Abraham Lincoln...has almost disappeared from human knowledge. I hear of him, I read of him in eulogies and biographies, but I fail to recognize the man I knew in life.”—Union General Donn Piatt

You have to give credit to those who fought to prevent Southern Independence. Post-war, they seized the narrative, stated they were going to “reeducate” Southerners and created a “Righteous Cause Myth” that is still believed by many. Even into the mid-1900s, Southerners fought back as best they could but the “reeducation agenda” has been deeply entrenched.

Frenchman Alexis de Tocqueville understood the formation of the federal republic of these United States:

“The Union was formed by the voluntary agreement of the states; and these, in uniting together, have not forfeited their nationality, nor have they been reduced to the condition of one and the same people. If one of the states chose to withdraw its name from the contract, it would be difficult to disprove its rights to do so, and the Federal government would have no means of maintaining its claims directly, either by

force or by right.” How many modern Americans are aware of this basic fact? How many talk about our “democracy” and our “nation”? Both words are conspicuously absent from the founding documents.

Many in both North and South understood the situation relative to the “political football” of the day – slavery. Massachusetts Abolitionist Lysander Spooner stated: “The pretense that the “abolition of slavery” was either a motive or justification for the war is a fraud of the same character with that of “maintaining the national honor.” ...And why did these men abolish slavery? Not from any love of liberty...but only “as a war measure,” and because they wanted his assistance, and that of his friends, in carrying on the war they had undertaken for maintaining and intensifying that political, commercial, and industrial slavery, to which they have subjected the great body of the people, both black and white.”

Multiple pleas from all sides were made to compromise and avoid war—Lincoln ignored those pleas. After authorizing the invasion of sovereign States, Lincoln and his minions trashed the constitution as they suspended habeas corpus, had over 30,000 Northerners arrested for their opposition to his war, shut down and/or censored hundreds of Northern newspapers, arrested and banished Ohioan Clement Vallandigham for exercising his First Amendment Rights, blockaded ports Lincoln insisted were still part of the U.S., violated international law by stopping the British Mail Ship Trent and arresting John Slidell and James Mason, unconstitutionally created a State (West Virginia) from another State (Virginia), invaded Maryland and arrested almost 100 politicians and

newspaper editors to stop a possible vote on secession, slaughtered the Plains Indians in the West to accommodate railroad interests, etc. As noted by M.E. Bradford, "Thousands of Northern boys lost their lives in order that the Republican Party might experience rejuvenation, to serve its partisan goals. And those were 'party supremacy within a Northern dominated Union.'"

Even in the South, students have been required to study the Gettysburg Address and treat it as though it has historical validity. H.L. Mencken noted the fallacy of the address' claim that Union soldiers died for self-determination: "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..."

The so-called "second founding" born out of Lincoln's forced union feeds into the distortion of American history. Understanding the fact that the country was created as a federal republic composed of "free, sovereign, and independent States," contributors to the Abbeville Institute, along with many traditional conservatives, constitutionalists, and libertarians have consistently criticized the routinely promoted "proposition nation myth."

After the Southern States were denied their independence, "deification" immediately ensued. Abraham Lincoln was elevated as the martyr to represent this new founding with its massive centralization of power, so desired by the Radical Republicans. Lincoln's bodyguard Ward Hill Lamon observed: "The ceremony of Mr. Lincoln's apotheosis was planned and executed by men who were unfriendly to him while he lived. The deification took place with showy magnificence; men who had exhausted the resources of their skill and ingenuity in venomous detractions of the living Lincoln were the first, after his death, to undertake the task of guarding his memory, not as a human being, but as a god." Has any plan in history been more effective?





THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Attn: National Confederate Museum
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.

www.theconfederatemuseum.com



Tom Jackson CSA.

By **John Duncan ACWRTQ.**

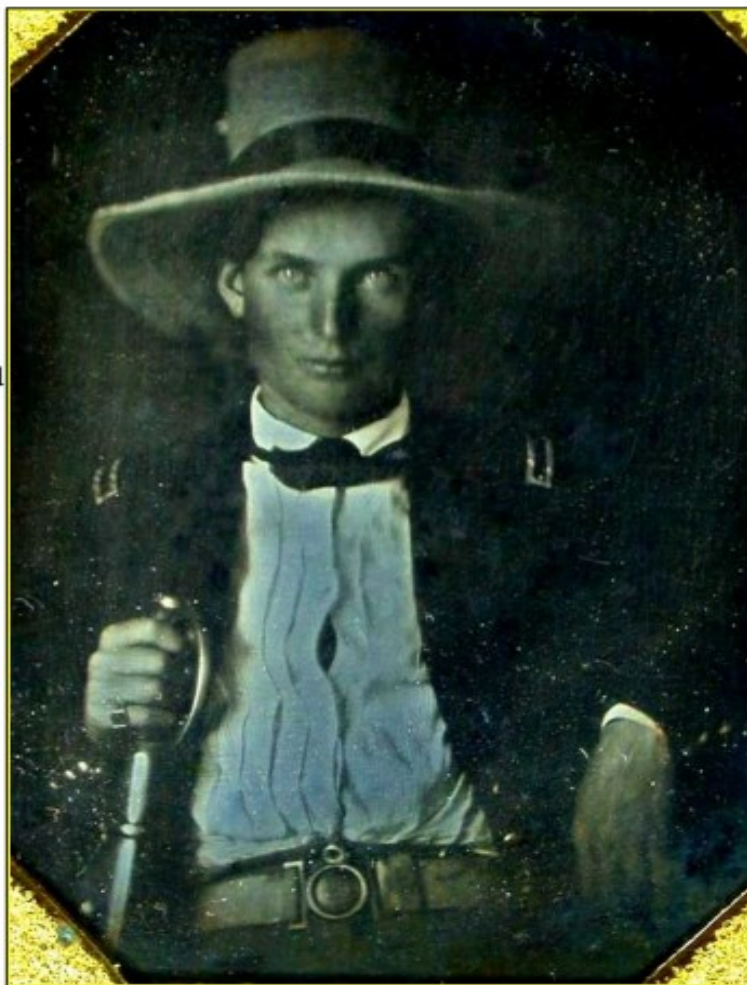
*"He has lost his left arm...but I have lost my right-R. E. Lee General
CSA".*

**An excellent report on a talk given to the ACWRTQ regarding the
200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jonathon Jackson-Editor.**

Well, the *Tom Jackson* talks are over.

The three groups I talked to were happy with the coverage, our Queensland Round Table recorded a vote of thanks. We've covered many such veterans over the past 25 years but my friends, I have to admit to you that *Tom Jackson* was the hardest subject to talk about. It's easy to just give out a life solely on the number of anecdotes that surround *Jackson*. People either like or dislike him and this usually colours their personal opinions. I decided to give out what I knew to be true and also to be fair to *Jackson's* memory, so when I was on very shaky ground, I pointed that out.

This photograph of Tom Jackson as a young officer was taken during the Mexican War. It's a remarkable feat of early photography then in its infancy. He looks nothing like the Stonewall Jackson of legend-Editor.



I began with the arrival in America of *Elizabeth Cummings and John Jackson*, detailing both versions and recounted *John Jackson's* service in the *Revolutionary War*, the one battle where he and two sons were identified as being present. I did say that they most surely fought in others. *John Jackson's* great grandson *Thomas*, I pointed out, was born in or outside *Clarksburg*, 21st January 1824. I described his boyhood and the death of his siblings, except sister *Laura* and deaths of his mother *Julia*, father *John*, half brother and stepfather. His grandmother died resulting in *Tom and Laura* living with their *Uncle Cummings*. Then there's the oft-told story about *Tom* teaching the *Cummings's* slaves reading, writing and Bible lessons. I always thought this to be a fanciful story but our *Kentucky* correspondent *Doug Lippman* assures me is correct.

Jackson's life up to teenage years was covered, then his attempt to enter *West Point* that, like *Grant*, he succeeded in doing only after the person already selected had decided to resign his

cadetship. I told of *Jackson's* arrival at the *Point*, then getting off to a bad start with some other *Virginian Tidewater Cadets* who, after trying to become friends, were rejected by *Jackson*. At *West Point*, *Jackson* was given a generous chance at the entrance exam and was admitted. Eventually fully justifying his entry at 15th place and was sent to artillery. I then touched on *Jackson's Mexican War* service, his limited battle experience and 'brevet majority'. While in Mexico his flirting with Catholic religion was covered; he'd fallen in love with a local woman. I also covered the next period in his life, the not so lucky 50's, where I explained the *Fort Meade* fiasco between *Jackson* and his *C. O. Major French*. I identified my source as *Dabney Maury*, (of nautical fame), one of the disapproving cadets in *Jackson's* class who mocked his fortunate entrance to *West Point*. Many letters were sent to *General Gaines* by both *French* and *Jackson* until the *Commander-in-Chief, Winfield Scott*, remembering *Tom's* valour in Mexico, possibly arranged for him to become *Professor of Optics, Science and Artillery at the Virginia Military Institute* (a newly created and august position).



However, all didn't bode well as *Jackson* got on badly by upsetting his students and was constantly in danger of dismissal. He'd become involved with the religious side of *VMI*, very *Presbyterian* and *Calvanistic*. His students were quite another thing, many letters refer to him as "*Tom Fool*", he was constantly ragged by students in his classroom and had tricks played on him during artillery drill. One of the pranks included hanging bells on the gun limber. Highly amused students watched on as *Jackson* tried to discover the source of the continuous ringing sound. This obviously appealed to guests at my talk as it was greeted by a wave of laughter.

Looking more like a schoolteacher or preacher than a general, Thomas Jackson was every bit an imaginative and inspirational leader. A devout Christian but many of the stories about him are grossly exaggerated-Editor.

Tom Jackson's first marriage and loss of his wife and baby son within twelve months, led to his trip to Europe, a common remedy in his day to overcome the pain of loss. In my talk, I also covered the marriage to his second wife and how he was witness to *John Brown's* hanging. When I at last arrived at *Tom Jackson's civil-war* years, I reminded the audience that his fame rested on a mere 22 months of fighting from his 39 years and 4 months of life. *Jackson's* triumphs and failures were explained, as was his inability to handle fellow generals. I also indicated that I wasn't going to speculate on the well ventured suggestion that *Lee* would have won *Gettysburg* if only *Jackson* had been present.

I covered 2nd *Manassas (Bull Run)* in my talk, then followed *Jackson's* military exploits all the way to *Chancellorsville* where I mentioned the 'night before' discussion between *Jackson* and *Lee*. This was most pertinent to the *Jackson* flanking movement. Then, armed with more information direct from our foreign correspondent *Doug Lippman, in Kentucky*, who pulls me up when I drift into bias regarding *Jackson*. I mentioned *Jackson's* wounding by a .67 ball indicating to most people proof of Confederate friendly fire. I recounted an article by a specialist trauma doctor I had read some 20 years earlier that suggested *Jackson* should have survived except he was twice dropped on being carried back. This caused internal trauma that eventually led to his demise due to pneumonia.

Jackson was pretty well 'black and white' in his thinking and there's a tendency to regard him as eccentric, regardless of statements by his nephew and wife, who he often told funny jokes to and would hide so as to spring out and surprise his wife, *Mary Anna (nee) Morrison*. His reputation as a hypochondriac I explained, was much more acceptable in those days. Most people had their own ideas at what best suited them in the medical field. Now my friends, it's reasonable for those of us au-fait with *Jackson's* life and circumstances, to give such a talk but I finished with an extra three anecdotes from people who, unlike you and me, are not part of the *civil-war* world-wide family. What does the average person think of *Tom Jackson*? They may have heard of him, but what do they

know? A fellow named *Doug McDonald* was at the *MHSA* meeting one night, he started by talking about *Stonewall Jackson* and declared he was a great cavalryman! I ventured to suggest that *Tom* was in fact an artilleryman. "No!" thundered *McDonald*, "I have seen him in a picture riding a horse!" This is simply just getting it wrong!



This image from the Battle of Fredericksburg was painted by A. C. Redwood from the often used photograph that depicted only the dead Confederate soldiers-Editor.

Secondly, a good friend *Geoff*, likes coffee-table books, so I gave him the bulky issue of *"The Civil War Pictures and Woodcuts"*. He was looking through the book and came upon the well-known and often used picture of the 'Stonewall at Fredericksburg'. "Ah", exclaimed *Geoff*, "That's where Stonewall Jackson got his name". I politely told him that it in fact was not the case. Here once again is how people get it wrong.

The last example was back when I was 27.

I had taken my car to a fellow rifle shooter to fix. *Alan* was a mechanic who also knew of my interest in the *civil-war*. He talked about the one person he had heard of, "Yeah ol' Stonewall, he was the toughest old rebel ever".

"That's interesting", I replied, "are you old *Alan*?" He replied, "No! I'm just 43". "Well", said I, "how old do you think ol' Stonewall was when he died?"

Alan replied, "Oh, in his 60's or 70's". "Well sir", came my reply, "Tom Jackson was 39 years and 4 months when he fought his last battle". His opinion was more like the perception we all have of various events that are perhaps not well known to us. I left the final word to a man who knew *Tom* at *West Point*, in *Mexico* as an army cadet and later as general and *US President Ulysses Grant*, who said that *Jackson* was killed before he got the chance to prove himself as an army commander.



At the conclusion of my Round Table talk on 18th January this year, we drank a toast to *Lt. Gen. Tom Jackson*, 21 January 1824-10 May 1863-*John Duncan ACWRTQ*.

Editor: Thank you John for an excellent and thought provoking account of your talk about a modest man whose main inclination in life was to be a good Christian, husband and father. A Virginian who, like General Lee, couldn't bring himself to forsake his State when his country asked him to do so. Would that more could be inspired by his example and embrace such honourable values. The general's famous last words were... "**Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees**".



A Line in the Sand.

On the 18 October 1767 survey of the *Mason-Dixon Line* was completed by *Charles Mason* and *Jeremiah Dixon*. The *Mason-Dixon Line* was drawn on maps separating four U.S. States, *Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia*. Surveyed between 1763 and 1767 by *Charles Mason* (shown seated on a log to the left) and *Jeremiah Dixon* (right, 1910 illustration). It was a vital part of resolving border disputes involving those States in the Colonial Period. The largest portion of the Line, along the southern Pennsylvania border, was later to be informally known as the boundary between Southern slave-States and Northern free-States. Although the war blurred this perception with several States remaining slave within the Union throughout the war, they weren't freed until sometime after it.

This boundary surged into controversy during the debate around the *Missouri Compromise* of 1820. When formed, the Confederate States of America claimed that the part of *Virginia* (now *West Virginia*) should be part of its northern border, although it never exercised meaningful control that far north, especially when *West Virginia* separated from *Virginia* and joined the Union as a separate State in 1863. The *Mason-Dixon Line* is still used today in the figurative sense of a line that separates the Northeast and South culturally, politically, and socially. While it should be remembered that all were Americans, they saw themselves as living in unique independent countries, administered by a Governor, as established by the British after the revolution. The amalgamation of States was always merely an agreement...until Lincoln thought otherwise.

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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."

LT. GENERAL STEPHEN DILL LEE, COMMANDER GENERAL,
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, APRIL 25, 1906.