

THE STANDARD

“ LONG SHALL OUR BANNER BRAVE THE BREEZE -
THE STANDARD OF THE FREE “

VOL.3.....ISSUE NO. 6

CHARLES DEMORSE

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

GRAND SALINE, TEXAS

SATURDAY, JUNE 10 , 2017



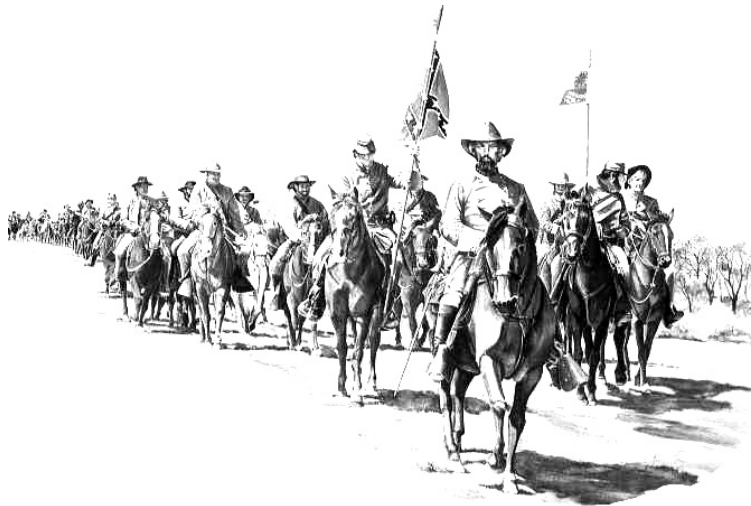
5TH BRIGADE TEXAS DIVISION
ARMY OF TRANS - MISSISSIPPI
COL. CHARLES DEMORSES'
29TH TEXAS CAVALRY



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS CAMP # 2269

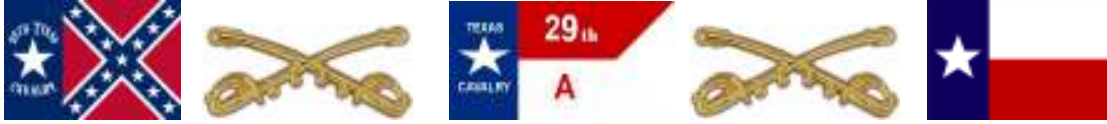
Next Camp Meeting

SATURDAY JULY 8, 2017 7:00 PM



29TH TEXAS CAVALRY SCV CAMP # 2269





**COL. CHARLES DEMORSE'S
29TH TEXAS CAVALRY SCV CAMP # 2269**



From Commander: Bobby W. Smith Sr.

Dear Compatriot's of the,

SON'S OF CONFEDERATE VETERAN'S. It is very amazing to me just how far, our Country has come from a once, **Proud and Patriotic Nation**, to what it is now. Our ancestors all the way back to George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and all the signers of the Declaration of Independence, would be appalled, to see the Country, the way it is now. The sad part is that they, and our **COUNTRY ARE UNDER ATTACK**, once again, since 9-11.

Even during the times of the War Between the States, and up to World War I and II, when the country pulled together as one, and did what she had to do to end the atrocities in world affairs. The men and women of our Country has always in Faith, Country, and Pride pulled together to do what needed to be done. And the Country always with Pride, **REMEMBERD** the men and women, who gave so much, with their **BLOOD**, and **LIVES** for this Country of **FREEDOM**, and **Memorializing our fallen hero's of the times.**

After the Civil War, the United Confederate Veterans, and United Daughters of the Confederacy were very active in helping the old Civil War Veterans, and began to erect Monuments in their honor.

Continued Next Page.....



The United Confederate Veterans, and The United Daughters of the Confederacy usually sponsored the construction of the Confederate Monuments and Statues, with the most popular design being the traditional statue of a confederate soldier who stands at parade rest on summits overlooking parks, cemeteries, and courthouse lawns throughout the south. When the Confederate Statues were being erected, many communities struggled for years raising the funds for the Confederate Monument to Honor the Veterans. Most of the Confederate Statues, are over 100 years old and the quality of workmanship is incredible.

Today, Public Scrutiny of such, Memorials and Monument's, has INTENSIFIED, since white supremacist Dylann Roof's , June 2015 massacre of nine black churchgoers in Charleston, S.C., which gave all black radical organization, a reason to go on an attack.



- **July 8, 2015**
U.S. House moves to ban Confederate Flag in Federal Cemeteries.
- **July 9, 2015**
Confederate flag is coming down in South Carolina; battles go on.
- **July 9, 2015**
Rep. Jenny Horne's impassioned speech on why the Confederate Flag must come down.
- **July 10, 2015**
An Honor Guard from the South Carolina Highway Patrol removes the Confederate Battle Flag from the Capitol grounds.



FOUR CONFEDERATE ERA-MONUMENTS REMOVALS IN NEW ORLEANS

The Four Monuments are Statues of Generals Robert E. Lee and P.G.T. Beauregard, Confederate President Jefferson Davis, and a 35-foot-tall obelisk commemorating the Battle of Liberty Place.



- **May 15, 2017 Monday**
On Monday, Members of Louisiana’s Legislative Black Caucus walked out as the state’s Republican-dominated House passed a bill that would ban the removal of public military memorials. The next day, they said the bill revealed a “deep -rooted belief in white supremacy.”
MAY 2017 1st Monument Removal Liberty Place
A 35-foot-tall obelisk commemorating the Battle of Liberty Place.
- **MAY 11, 2017 Thursday 2nd Monument Removal of President Jefferson Davis**
The statue, erected in 1911 in honor of Confederate President Jefferson Davis, was taken down at around 6 a.m. Thursday.
- **May 18, 2017 Thursday Removal of Gen, Robert E. Lee Monument**
Gen. Robert E. Lee stood erect, arms crossed defensively over his chest, as workers in masks and protective vests gathered with power tools to oust him from his prominent 133-year perch in the heart of New Orleans.



- **May 18, 2017 Thursday Removal of Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard Monument**



A university worker removes graffiti from a statue of Jefferson Davis, on the south mall at the University of Texas in Austin.

TEXAS: CONFEDERATE MONUMENT REMOVALS **Aug 15, 2015 University of Texas at Austin, Texas**

The University of Texas at Austin said it would delay plans to relocate the statues of **Jefferson Davis** and **Woodrow Wilson**, after the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** requested a temporary restraining order in a state district court on Friday afternoon.

The decision came a day after university officials announced they would move the statue of **Confederate President Davis** from the center of its campus in Austin, but allow the statues of other Confederate figures, including one of **Robert E. Lee**, to remain.

The Davis statue is scheduled to be installed at the University of Texas Briscoe Center for American History, where officials have said that it will become part of an educational exhibit.

A site for the Wilson statue, which will be relocated to maintain symmetry on the campus' Main Mall, has not been determined.



On Saturday, a spokesman for the Sons of Confederate Veterans said the decision to remove the statues within 72 hours had not given the group proper time to investigate the university's legal authority to do so.

"These statues have stood in place for 82 years, and we are a little concerned about the speed that the university has decided to relocate them," spokesman Marshall Davis told the Los Angeles Times. "The Briscoe Center won't be ready to receive the statue for 18 months, so what's the hurry?"

According to court filings, the group also said that the university decided to relocate the statues without approval from the Texas Legislature, State Preservation Board or the Texas Historical Commission.

TEXAS: DALLAS, ROBERT E. LEE CITY PARK



Graffiti, sprayed on The Robert E. Lee Monument,
Black Lives Matters, activist pushing for MONUMENT Removals.

**This will not STOP, just with Confederate Monument's,
Just wait until they go after, other Monuments, Such as President Andrew Jackson,
and others which has been rumored. Can you think of more?**



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERAN'S, and
UNITED DAUGHTERS of the CONFEDERACY.....NATION WIDE**

NORTH AMERICAN PRESERVATION OF MONUMENT'S

INTODUCING:

MONUMENT GUARDIAN PROGRAM

The **NORTH AMERICAN PRESERVATION OF MONUMENT'S** (**NAPOM**) has instituted a special program to HONOR, GUARD, and keep a CLOSE VISUAL of our CONFEDERATE MONUMENT'S and to help ENSURE the PRESERVATION of these MONUMENTS, by reporting VANDALISM or a THREAT of REMOVAL. Each Guardian must Report such activities to the NORTH AMERICAN PRESERVATION OF MONUMENT'S COMMITTEE.

All, Son's of Confederate Veteran's , and United Daughter's of the Confederacy, who is willing to serve in this special capacity, All Compatriot's and Daughter's are encouraged to participate in this most worthwhile program to Honor and Preserve our CONFEDERATE MONUMENT'S.

Guardian's shall care for and protect Confederate Monument's, by ensuring that the site is kept clean and well maintained year round. He/ She shall be responsible for reporting any Vandalism to the said MONUMENT, and to report such activities to proper Committee Members. He / She shall personally visit the Monument a minimum of three times a year, to include Confederate Memorial Day, or at least one week prior, when, He / She shall place either a wreath or small Confederate Flag, or both, on the MONUMENT.

Individuals who wish to become a MONUMENT GUARDIAN must complete an Application form and submit it to the Chairman of the NORTH AMERICAN PRESEVATION OF MONUMENT'S Guardian Review Committee, to be registered into the MONUMENT GUARDIAN PROGRAM. Each member will receive a MONUMENT GUARDIAN CERTIFICATE stating his MONUMENT OF GUARDENSHIP.

For more information about the program and how to apply,
Contact: Camp Commander
Bobby W. Smith Sr. 903-245-5631 bsmith9305@aol.com
770 VZ CR 1517 Grand Saline, Texas 75140

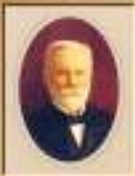


HOPE TO SEE YOU AT



**Texas Division Reunion
June 2-4, 2017**

2017 TEXAS DIVISION REUNION

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS



FORT WORTH



WELCOME

Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham
Camp #586 Weatherford, Texas

Texas Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
2017 Annual Reunion
Radisson Hotel, 2540 Meacham Blvd.
Fort Worth, TX 76106

June 2, 2017 - June 4, 2017

The Governor Samuel W.T. Lanham Camp #586, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Weatherford, Texas is proud to welcome you to Fort Worth, Texas, and the 2017 Texas Division Reunion Website. This website will be your portal for registration and sign-up. As well as one of your best source for information about the reunion.

ACTIVITIES	SCHEDULE	HOTELS	REGISTER
TOURS	VENDORS	ADVERTISING	CONTACT US

[Download Delegate Credentials](#)

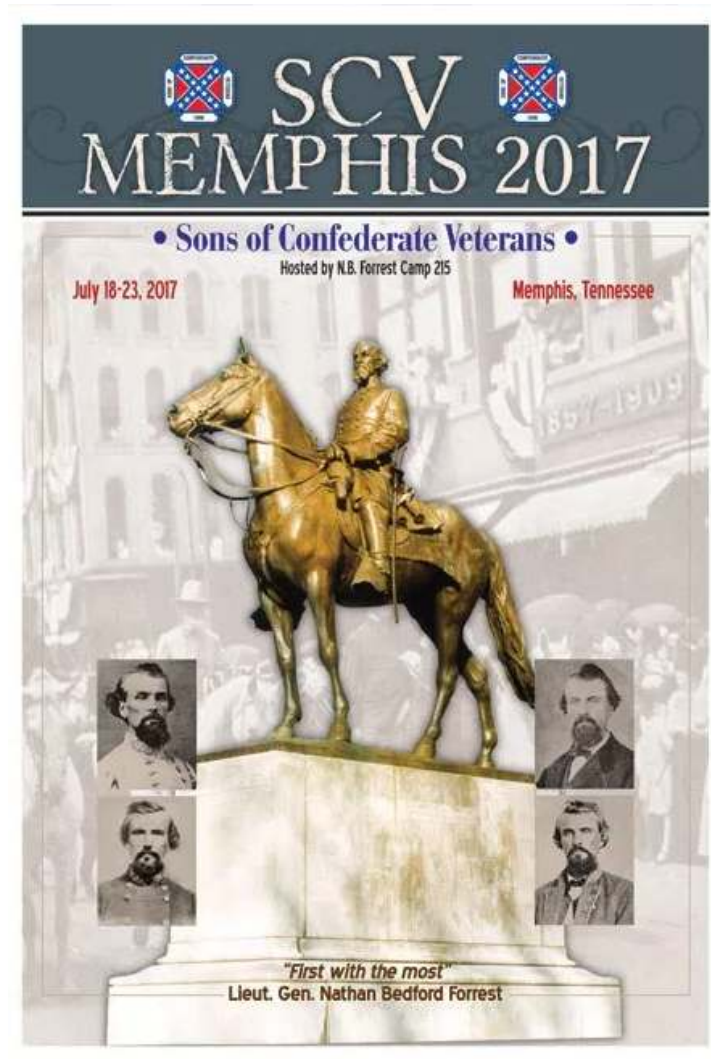
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REMEMBER THE MEMPHIS REUNION



JULY 18-23, 2017



THE NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST MONUMENT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE



“ FIRST WITH THE MOST ”
Lieut. General Nathan Bedford Forrest

July 7, 2015
Memphis begins effort to Remove
Nathan Bedford Forrest monument and Grave
By Madison Underwood

In the wake of a flap about the Confederate Battle Flag throughout the South, the City of Memphis is considering removing from a public park not just a **Monument** dedicated to Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, **but also his Grave.**

A Memphis city council committee voted unanimously to approve ordinances to

Remove the Statue -- which depicts Forrest Mounted on his horse,
-- and the grave, according to The Commercial Appeal.



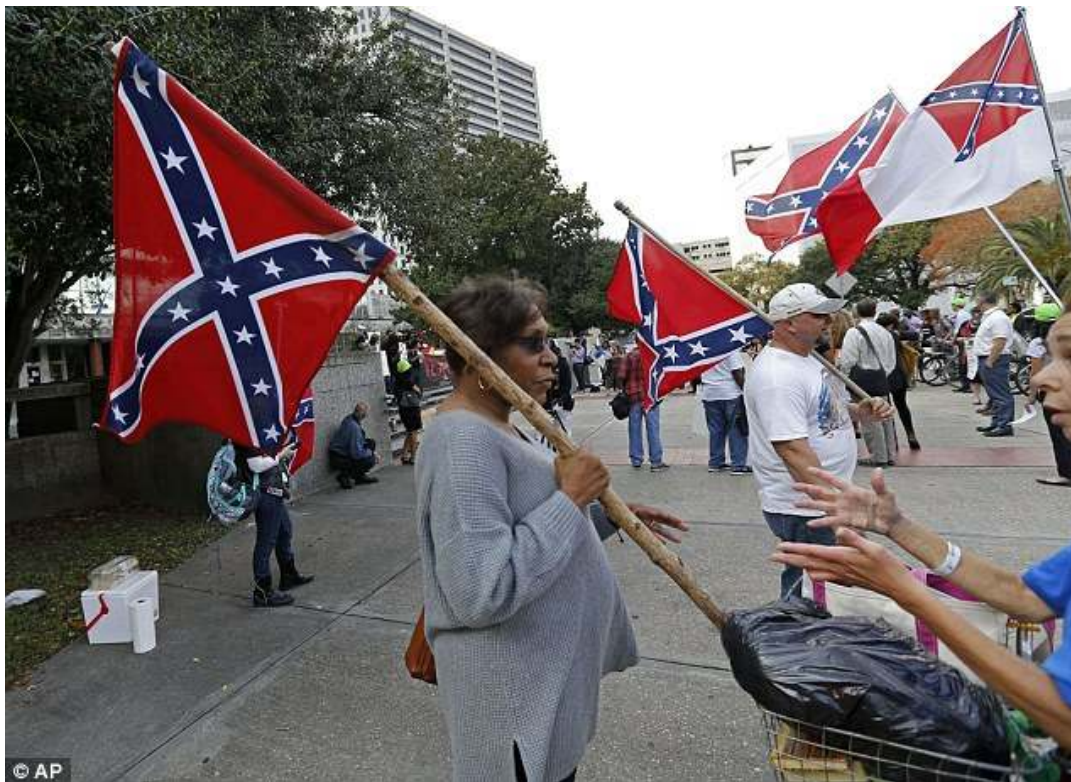
But the effort faces a number of hurdles before it can be approved. The statue ordinance requires approval from the Memphis City Council and the Tennessee Historical Commission. The grave moving requires approval from the council, a Tennessee court, and the Forrest family, the Commercial Appeal reported.

Forrest's remains were originally located at Elmwood Cemetery, but they were moved to the memorial park in the early 20th century. The park, Health Sciences Park, was originally called Forrest Park, but in 2013, it and a handful of other parks named to honor Confederates were renamed.

According to the Commercial Appeal, Forrest's remains might be moved back to Elmwood Cemetery.

Forrest was known for his tactics and leadership as a cavalry leader, and for his horsemanship. He surrendered his forces May 9, 1865, in Gainesville, Ala., on the banks of the Tombigbee River. He had some association with the early Ku Klux Klan.

Many municipalities are considering removing Confederate Monuments in the wake of the Charleston race-based attack. Birmingham is among them.



SUCH RACIAL NONSENCE
Louisiana Removal of Lee Monument New Orleans



**BLACK MEN WHO SERVED PROUDLY
DO YOU KNOW YOUR BLACK HISTORY ?**



**Black men who Served Proudly in the Armed Forces of the
Confederate States of America**

While most of the media chooses to ignore the deeds and accomplishments of minorities when those deeds and accomplishments don't fit the stereotypical mold, we gladly fill in the gap by giving this issue its due.

Thanks to <http://www.patriotist.com> for providing the bulk of the information presented here. More facts will be added to this page as they become available. --LG

"I came here as a friend...let us stand together. Although we differ in color, we should not differ in sentiment." - LT Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, CSA, Memphis, Tennessee - July, 1875.



BLACK HISTORY MONTH



BLACK CONFEDERATE HERITAGE

This fact sheet is prepared by the Sons of Confederate Veterans Education Committee for distribution to professors, teachers, librarians, principals, ethnic leaders, members of the press, and others interested in promoting an understanding of Black contributions to United States history. The SCV hopes this information will enrich the celebration of Black History Month during February. This sheet may be freely copied and distributed without permission or notice; if republished in part or whole, please credit the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

"There are at the present moment, many colored men in the Confederate Army doing duty...as real soldiers, having muskets on their shoulders and bullets in their pockets...." Frederick Douglass, former slave & abolitionist (Fall, 1861)

How many? Easily tens of thousands of blacks served the Confederacy as laborers, teamsters, cooks and even as soldiers. Some estimates indicate 25% of free blacks and 15% of slaves actively supported the South during the war.

Why? Blacks served the South because it was their home, and because they hoped for the reward of patriotism; for these reasons they fought in every war through Korea, even though it meant defending a segregated United States.

Emancipation? President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation did not free a single slave. Issued at a time when the Confederacy seemed to be winning the war, Lincoln hoped to transform a disagreement over secession into a crusade against slavery, thus preventing Great Britain (and France) from intervening on the side of the South. The proclamation allowed slavery to continue in the North as well as in Tennessee and large parts of Louisiana and Virginia. It applied only to Confederate-held slaves, which Lincoln had no authority over, but not to slaves under Federal control.



Lincoln's Views? "I am not in favor of making voters or jurors of Negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office...." 9/15/1858 campaign speech "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery...." 3/4/1861 First Inaugural Address "I am a little uneasy about the abolishment of slavery in this District [of Columbia]...." 3/24/1862 letter to Horace Greeley "If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it...." 8/22/1862 letter to Horace Greeley, New York Tribune editor.

Confederate: Famed bridge engineer and former slave **Horace King** received naval contracts for building Confederate warships. A black servant named **Sam Ashe** killed the first Union officer during the war, abolitionist **Major Theodore Winthrop**. **John W. Buckner**, a black private, was wounded at Ft. Wagner **repulsing the U.S. (Colored) 54th Massachusetts Regiment**. **George Wallace**, a servant who surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox, later served in the Georgia Senate. **Jim Lewis** served General Stonewall Jackson, and was honored to hold his horse "Little Sorrel" at the general's funeral. Captured black cook **Dick Poplar** suffered cruelty by Yankee Negro guards at Pt. Lookout, MD for being a "**Jeff Davis man.**"

Union: A daring **Robert Smalls** engineered theft of the CSS Planter, presenting it to the Yankee blockading fleet at Charleston. Black Medal of Honor awardees **Christian Fleetwood** and **William Carey** bravely carried the banner at Ft. Wagner's assault in 1863.

Colonial: The first man to die for the American cause of freedom was **Crispus Attucks**, a black seaman from Boston. At the time of the **American Revolution, New York City held almost as many slaves as all of Georgia combined.**

Surprising Facts: In St. Louis, General John Fremont freed slaves of "disloyal" Missouri Confederates; an angry Lincoln fired him. **Slaves in Washington, D.C.** were not freed until April 1862, a year after the war began with the firing at Ft. Sumter. **Slavery continued throughout the entire war in five Union-held states: DE, MD, WV, KY and MO.** The New York City draft riots of July 1863 resulted in burning of a beautiful black orphanage and lynching of blacks. **A provision in the Confederate Constitution prohibited the African slave trade outright (unlike the U.S. Constitution).** **Encouraged by General Lee, the CSA eventually freed slaves who would join the army, and did recruit and arm black regiments.** C.S. General Robert E. Lee freed his family slaves before the war; Union Gen. U.S. Grant kept his wife's slaves well into the war. **Many blacks owned slaves themselves. In 1861 Charleston, for example, a free colored planter named William Ellison owned 70 slaves. Even in 1830 New York City, three decades before the war, eight black planters owned 17 slaves.**

Blacks Today: Nelson W. Winbush, a retired educator and SCV member, lectures on his black Confederate ancestor, private Louis N. Nelson. A black Chicago funeral home owner, Ernest A. Griffin, flies the CSA battle flag and erected at his own expense a \$20,000 monument to the 6,000 Confederate soldiers who are buried on his property, once site of the Union prison Camp Douglas. Black professor Leonard Haynes (recently deceased) of Southern University (Baton Rouge) spoke regularly on black Confederates. American University's professor Edward Smith also lectures on the truth of black Confederate history and, with Nelson W. Winbush, has prepared an educational videotape entitled "**Black Southern Heritage**" (available at (954) 963-4857)



Information:

Contact: Dr. Edward Smith, American University, 4400 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016 (202) 885-1192; Dean of American Studies, Dr. Smith (a black professor) is dedicated to clarifying the historical role of blacks.

Websites:

Library of Congress Black History Resource Guide
<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.html>

Sons of Confederate Veterans, International Headquarters - <http://www.scv.org>

Books:

Charles Kelly Barrow, et al. *Forgotten Confederates: An Anthology About Black Southerners* (1995) Iver Bernstein. *The New York Draft Riots* (1990)

THE FACT OF THE MATTER :

People today have nothing better to do with their time, other than to meddle in things they know nothing about, and are too lazy to get an education, and teach their selves the undeniable.....

God's TRUTH

“Idle Hands are the Devil's Playmate “.

GOD BLESS ALL OF GOD'S CHILDREN BLACK OR WHITE WHATEVER

“LET'S STOP DESTROYING OUR COUNTRY

AND WHAT OUR FOREFATHERS HAS LEFT US “

