



The Southern Advocate

The Quarterly Newsletter of the
Oklahoma Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans

<http://oklahomascv.org/>



"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. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906)

Volume 10, Number 1

Winter Quarter

January – March 2019

Oklahoma Division Convention – April 27

Arlington Can Now Rename Jefferson Davis Highway... Should We?



Late last week, a mini legal bombshell dropped: Virginia Attorney General Mark Herring issued an opinion that Arlington County can, in fact, initiate a renaming of Jefferson Davis Highway (Route 1) within its borders. After years of unsuccessfully pushing for state legislation to allow it, the Arlington County Board can now just go ahead and pick a new name for "J-D Highway" and ask the Commonwealth Transportation board to make it so, bypassing the change-resistant General Assembly.

Herring's opinion came at the prompting of local state legislator, Del. Mark Levine (D), who cheered Arlington's newfound ability to request the removal of the Confederate leader's name from the main thoroughfare through Crystal City and Pentagon City. Current poll results slightly favor a renaming.

The Oklahoma Division Convention and Reunion will be Saturday, April 27, in Reunion Hall South on the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Campus, located at 1702 S. Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Coffee and donuts will be available at 9:00. Brigades will meet at 9:45; the Convention will begin at 10:00.

Every Oklahoma SCV member should make a special effort to attend the Convention and meet fellow compatriots. A convention preliminary meeting agenda will be circulated to camp commanders in the next few days.



2019 SCV National Reunion

Admiral Raphael Semmes, Camp No. 11 of Mobile Alabama will host the 2019 Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, July 10-13. The Reunion will be held at the Mobile Convention Center located on Water Street at the Mobile River. For more information, go to <http://www.scv.org/new/>. Click on "Home" and then "2019 National Reunion".

Dues Proration Period

We are now in the period of the national SCV's fiscal year when a member can be enrolled for a prorated membership fee for the remainder of the 2018-2019 year. Proration is based on the new member paying membership through July 2020. For example, a half-year's prorated fee of \$15, plus the full \$30 fee for the 2018-19 year will pay a new member through July 2020. That's a savings of \$15. This can be an important recruiting tool, and it will commit a new member through July 2020.

Important Links

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khcook469@gmail.com	Ken Cook, Newsletter Editor
vchain@martineer.net	Virgil Chain, Facebook Monitor
bryce@tulsatriallawyer.com	Bryce Hill, OK Division Chief of Heritage Operations
membership@scv.org	Member Services
atmdesk@scv.org	ATM Specialist
www.oklahomascv.org	Oklahoma Division Website
www.scv.org	National SCV Website
www.heritagedefense.org	SCV Heritage Defense Website

SCV National HQ mailing address: PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38405-0059

Calendar of Events

April	– Confederate History Month
April 27	– Oklahoma Division Convention – Shawnee
May 27	– National Memorial Day
July 4	– Independence Day
July 10-13	– SCV National Reunion – Mobile, AL



Proposed Constitutional Amendment

The following proposed amendment to Article V of the current Oklahoma Division Constitution will be submitted at the Division Convention on April 27:

"To be considered for the offices of Commander or Lt. Commander, a candidate must be 21 years of age by the time of the Division Convention and had served two years in a position of responsibility at the camp, brigade or division level."

This proposed amendment should be discussed at April Camp meetings in order to instruct the Camp's delegate how to vote.

Forwarding the Colors



PFC James Nevels, son of the South and future **Camp Capt. James J. McAlester** member, shown here in Đồng Hà, Vietnam, August 1967 as a member of the Marine Corps' Co. C, 9th Motor Transport Battalion with the truck assigned to him adorned with the flag of Arkansas – his home state – and a Confederate Battle flag on the back of his truck.

Semper Fidelis



DEC Winter Meeting

The Oklahoma Division winter DEC meeting was held at Curtis Watson's Catfish Restaurant at McCloud on February 23. After the invocation by the chaplain of Camp Capt. Benjamin F. Smallwood of Coalgate, the first order of business was the roll call of the members by Adjutant Steve Ward. Sufficient members were present to make a quorum. Adjutant Ward then read the minutes of the previous DEC meeting, which were unanimously approved. Commander Orebaugh made an opening statement emphasizing the theme of "Fighting Back".



Commander Orebaugh addressing the DEC meeting

Division Recruiting Officer, Charlie Wilson, gave a report on his recent recruiting activities and the importance of gun shows as a favorable recruiting venue. He passed out a sheet with the dates and locations of gun shows for the next six months. He also spoke about SCV Chief of Heritage Operations, Donnie Kennedy's, program, Confederate Legion. The essence of the program is to identify friendly talk radio programs on which to place SCV ads. The program is scheduled to begin after funds have been raised to purchase air time. Division IT Officer, Steve Ward, made comments on the Division website. He noted the importance of camps keeping him informed of events and changes, which he will place on the Division calendar featured as the home page of the website.

Commander Orebaugh spoke about a 2019 Confederate Flag Day event. National SCV is not promoting division Flag Day events this year, and several members at the meeting expressed their opinions that the event may have run its course. There will be no Oklahoma Division Flag Day event in 2019. Round table discussions were held regarding Division fund raising to finance future projects. Also discussed were flag pole installations and

the Division convention, including a proposed constitutional amendment.



Chief Recruiting Officer Charlie Wilson

Ft. Washita Brigade Commander Steve Ward presented a Fort Washita Brigade Certificate of Meritorious Commendation to Ron Miller, Commander of the Coalgate camp. The meeting was closed with a benediction and adjournment. The next DEC meeting will be on September 7 at the same location.



Brigade Commander Steve Ward (R.) presenting the award to Coalgate Camp Commander, Ron Miller

Camp News and Activities

Camp Col. Tandy Walker (Shawnee) held its December 2018 meeting on the 27th. Twelve members and four guests attended. Lt. Commander Ronald Gwynn conducted the meeting in place of Commander Allen Harrison, who is recovering nicely from heart surgery. LTC Gwynn and others in attendance presented the program, which consisted of several readings relevant to the War of southern Independence. The highlight of the meeting was the induction of two new members: Randy Milam and Chris Berry. The Camp also welcomed Compatriot Gary Brewster, who transferred from the Moore Camp. The meeting was closed with Don Clark leading the group in singing "Dixie" and Jerry Reese giving the benediction.



LTC commander presenting new member Randy Milam with his SCV Membership Certificate. Compatriot Milam's confederate ancestor is PVT Thomas Manuel, Co. D, 13th Arkansas Infantry Regiment (Polk's Regiment).



LTC Gwynn presenting new member Chris Berry with his SCV Membership Certificate. Compatriot Berry's Confederate ancestor is PVT William A. Berry, Co. D, 6th North Carolina Infantry (Avery's Regiment).

Camp Col. Daniel N. McIntosh (Tulsa) held its January meeting on the 8th. National SCV Commander Paul Gramling was the Camp's special guest. He administered the oath of office to the Camp's 2019 officers. His program was a review of the history of the attacks on the SCV and a review of National's current program to counter those attacks. Commander Gramling presented a certificate to Tim Lasyone of Camp Capt. Clem Rogers of Oklahoma, whom he appointed National Color Sergeant. He also presented Caden Lasyone with a certificate as an Ensign. His job will be to assist the National Commander at meetings.



Commander Paul Gramling administering the oath of office to Camp McIntosh 2019 officers: (L to R) Lt. Commander Deryk Newberry, Commander Todd Cathey and Adjutant Robert Woodall, Jr.



Commander Gramling presenting Tim Lasyone with his Color Sergeant's Certificate



Commander Gramling presenting an Ensign's Certificate to Caden Lasyone

(Camp McIntosh photos courtesy of Carl Fallen)

Camp Pvt. Drury Warren (Ponca City) held its January meeting on the 12th. Three new members were inducted: Kevin Brawner of Perry, David Comer of Ponca City and James Tinsley, Jr. of Arkansas City, Kansas.



Camp Pvt. Drury Warren's newest members (L to R) Kevin Brawner, David Comer and James Tinsley, Jr.

On Tuesday, January 15, **Camp Col. Jackson F. McCurtain** (Moore) held its monthly meeting. Camp Compatriot Mark Atterson gave the program on his Confederate ancestor, Rev. E. M. Bounds, a Methodist minister, captured at the Battle of Franklin, Tennessee in 1864. After he was repatriated after the end of the War, Rev. Bounds returned to Franklin to help bury the 1,500 confederate soldiers killed in the battle.



Compatriot Atterson giving his program.

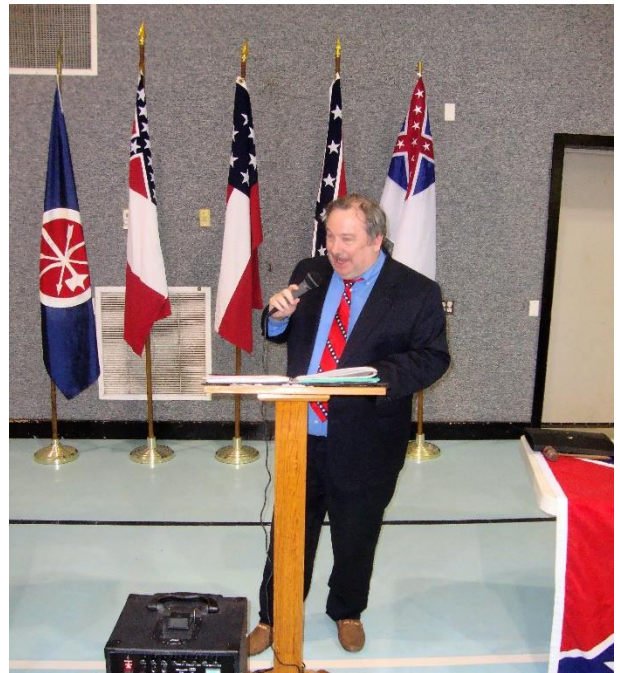




Camp Flag Committee chairman, Stan Dowling, (center) gives a report on the Camp's flag project with committee members Jerry Patrick (left) and Al Bartraw



Commander McBroom addressing the meeting.



LTC Sims presenting his program.

On Saturday evening, January 25, **Camp Captain Clem Vann Rogers** (Oklahoma City) held its annual Lee-Jackson-Rogers Dinner at New Hope Baptist Church near Tecumseh. Compatriot Kyle Sims, Lt. Commander of Camp BG Richard M. Gano of Grapevine, Texas, was the special guest. LTC Sims spoke about his Confederate ancestor, Lewis Pinckney Brooks, Co. B, 7th Georgia Infantry. He read several wartime letters from some of his confederate ancestors.

Camp Commander Erik McBroom talked about several weapons and other artifacts the Camp had on display and talked about past and future activities of the Camp's reenactor group, 16th Arkansas Infantry.

Division Commander, Jim Orebaugh, administered the oath of office to the Camp's recently elected 2019 officers. He also presented the Camp Charter to the Division's newest camp, William C. Quantrill, of Tecumseh. Commander McBroom was instrumental in organizing the Camp and obtaining its charter. All of the Camp's current members are also members of the Mechanized Cavalry.





Commander Orebaugh administering the oath of office to the Camp's 2019 officers (L – R): Chaplain Tim Lasyone, 1st Lt. Commander John George, 2nd Lt. Commander Jerry McClain, color Sergeant Dan Hays, Commander Erik McBroom and Adjutant Terry Pierce.



Compatriot James Nevels (L.) receives a Memorial Membership in honor of his brother Michael



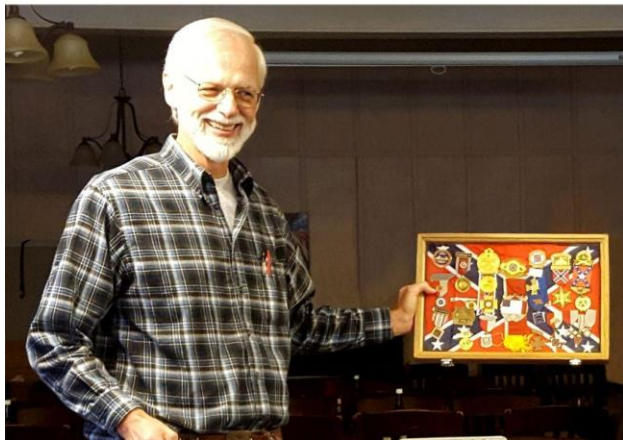
Commander Orebaugh presenting the Charter to **Camp William C. Quantrill** of Tecumseh. Camp Commander is J. R. Lister and the Camp Adjutant is Tony Reeves.

The January meeting of **Camp Captain James J. McAlester** (McAlester) was cancelled because of bad weather, but the Camp announced that James Skelton, Chief of the Kusa Nunahi Tribal Band of Cherokee has transferred his membership to the camp.

At Camp **Capt. James J. McAlester's** February 16 meeting, Commander Bently Couch swore in new member Jim B. Miller and presented a Memorial Membership to Compatriot James Nevels. Discussion of erecting a 60-foot flag pole on land owned by a McAlester Camp member near a highway continued with costs involved from local and out-of-state vendors. After lunch, the men of the Camp went to nearby Oak Hill Cemetery to retrieve the holiday Confederate memorial wreaths and install 12" ANV flags at all Confederate hero gravesites.



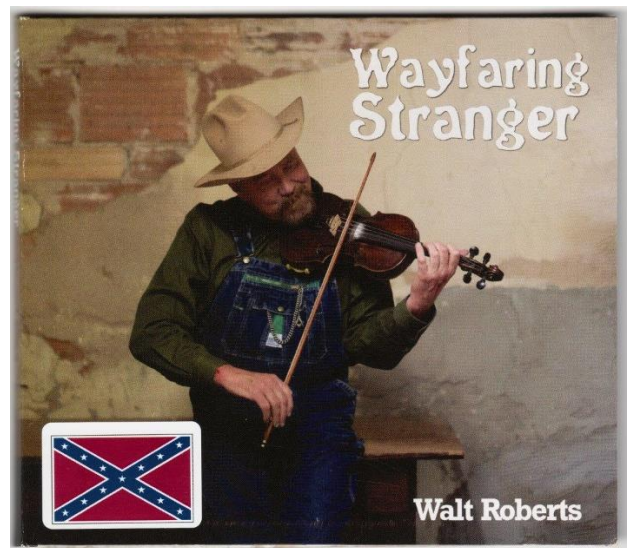
Commander Couch presenting new member, Compatriot Jim Miller (L.) with his SCV Membership Certificate



Commander Couch presents some highlights of his thirty-three years with the SCV, including various awards and reunion medals; the "War Between the Plates" (top left); and an all-weather Army of Northern Virginia flag he made out of duct tape.



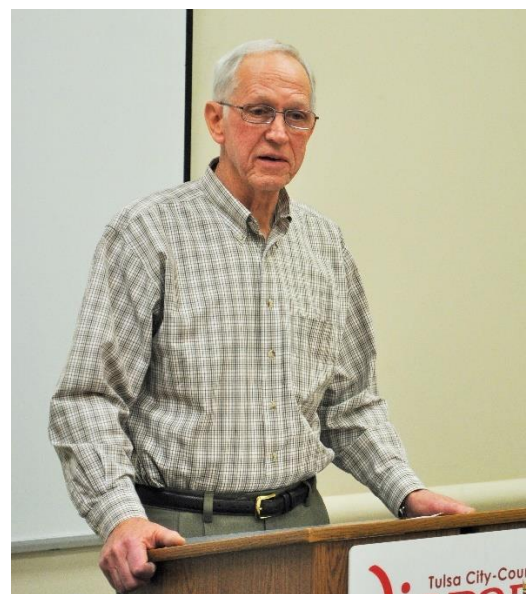
Compatriot David Nix provided this array of Confederate flags with custom built handcrafted flag stand for the February meeting



Recording artist, Walt Roberts, and his father, John, were guests at the February Camp meeting. John, who lives in McAlester, is interested in transferring his membership to the Camp, and the paperwork has been submitted. Walt gave away his latest CD recording, *Wayfaring Stranger*. (CD shown above)

(All of Camp McAlester photos by Steve Ward)

At the February 12 meeting of **Camp Col. Daniel N. McIntosh**, Commander Todd Cathey announced that the Camp's Confederate Memorial Day service will be Saturday, May 19 at the Camp's Monument to the Confederate Soldiers of Indian Territory in Tulsa's Rose Hill Cemetery. The featured speaker will be Oklahoma Division Commander Jim Orebaugh. Local historian, Hugh Keen, presented the meeting program, "3rd Cherokee Cavalry".



Mr. Hugh Keen delivering his program



On Saturday, February 16, Division Recruiting Officer, Charley Wilson and Allen Harrison, Commander of Camp Col. Tandy Walker of Shawnee, had a table at a gun show in Oklahoma City.



Brad Minson presenting the second part of his program on artillery in the War of Southern Independence



On March 16, Charley Wilson and George Harris, Camp BG Stand Watie of Ardmore (shown in photo) manned a recruiting table at the Sulphur gun show.



At the March 19 meeting of Camp Col. Jackson F. McCurtain, Commander Rocky Waddell and Lt. Commander Jimmy Carter presented Past-Commander Jerry Patrick with the SCV Commendation Medal for his generosity in donating to the SCV heritage operations and the SCV museum (\$1,000 to each). Brad Minson presented the second part of his program on artillery in the War of Southern Independence.



Commander Rocky Waddell (L.) and Lt. Commander Jimmy Carter (R.) presenting the SCV Commendation Medal to Jerry Patrick

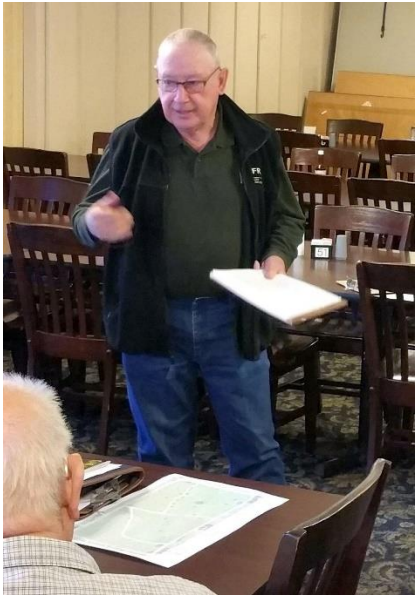


Compatriot Richard McDonald of **Camp Col. Jackson F. McCurtain** recently visited the Robert Toombs camp and the Mechanized Cavalry unit at Vidalia, Georgia



Commander Bently Couch presents new member, Malachi Houser, with his SCV Membership Certificate

At the March 16 meeting of **Camp Capt. James J. McAlester**, members were beset with sad news. Nona Wood, the Camp's our Friend of the SCV, had passed away a month earlier, unbeknownst to Camp members. Camp Chaplain, Bob Pattison, comforted members by reading the 23rd Psalm. Adjutant Steve Ward circulated copies of the obituary that was published in the *Tulsa World* newspaper while Commander Bently Couch spoke about her devotion to her cousin, Joe Benson, who was a Camp member in poor health back in 2015. When Joe passed away, Nona continued to attend the Camp meetings. As a member of the Pittsburg County Genealogical and Historical Society, she helped with the genealogy of several members and even arranged to have one of our Camp meetings held at the Genealogical and Historical Building in downtown McAlester.



Compatriot Don Houser gave a compelling biographical Presentation on Captain James Jackson McAlester





Camp Daniel N. McIntosh Lt Commander, Deryk Newberry, at the Tulsa gun show – March 16-17



Compatriot Bohrer giving his presentation

At the March 21 meeting of **Camp Col. Tandy Walker** (Shawnee) Lt Commander Ron Gwynn conducted the monthly meeting in the absence of Commander Harrison, who was ill. Twelve members and three guests in attendance. Lt Commander Gwynn presented new member, James Bohrer, with his SCV membership certificate. Compatriot Bohrer also gave the program for the evening. His topic was "The Wreak of the *J. R. Williams*". *J. R. Williams* was a river steamer that Col. Stand Watie attacked and burned on the Arkansas River below Ft. Gibson.)



Meeting attendees



Lt. Commander Gwynn presenting Compatriot James Bohrer with his SCV Membership Certificate. Compatriot Bohrer's Confederate ancestor is PVT Robert Lee Butterworth, Co. A, 1st Battalion, 3rd Missouri (Greene's) Cavalry Regiment.



Brazil's Confederados celebrate their heritage

Patrick R. Cleburne

Bently Couch, Division Historian

Patrick Ronayne Cleburne was so Irish that he was born on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1828, in County Cork, Ireland. Cleburne began his military career after he failed the entrance exam at Trinity College. He then enlisted in the British army. In 1849 he was discharged and left for America, with two brothers and a sister. He settled in Helena, Arkansas. Cleburne took part in many community activities, including volunteering to care for the sick during a yellow fever epidemic.

Patrick Cleburne enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army in early 1861 and quickly rose in the ranks. He once described the Cause, *"I am with the South in life or death, in victory or defeat. I believe the North is about to wage a brutal and unholy war on a people who have done them no wrong, in violation of the Constitution and the fundamental principles of government. They no longer acknowledge that all government derives its validity from the consent of the governed. They are about to invade our peaceful homes, destroy our property, and murder our men and dishonor our women. We propose no invasion of the North, no attack on them, and only ask to be left alone."*

His first major battle was at Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862. At the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 1862, Cleburne was wounded in the mouth and lost several of his teeth. He earned the thanks of the Confederate Congress for his actions there. During the October 1862 battle at Perryville, Kentucky, he was wounded twice, yet stayed in command during the battle. In December 1862 he was promoted to Major General. After the battle, the Confederate army was forced to retreat. General Cleburne and his men were charged with covering the retreat.

Prior to the campaigning season of 1864, Cleburne became engaged to Susan Tarleton of Mobile, Alabama. They were never married, because of his early death. On January 2, 1864, Cleburne proposed that the Confederacy arm slaves to defend the South. In time, these soldiers would receive their freedom. The proposal was not well received. President Jefferson Davis directed that the proposal be suppressed.

In the spring of 1864, the Army of Tennessee moved towards Atlanta, Georgia. Cleburne and his men fought at Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Pickett's Mill, Ringgold and Kennesaw Mountain. The Atlanta Campaign lasted until General Hood evacuated Atlanta in September. Prior to one of the battles, Cleburne gave the following prophetic statement: *"Every man should endeavor to understand the meaning of subjugation before it is too late. It means the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy; that our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers; will learn from Northern school books their version of the war; will be impressed by the influences of history and education to regard our gallant dead as traitors, and our maimed veterans as fit objects for derision."*

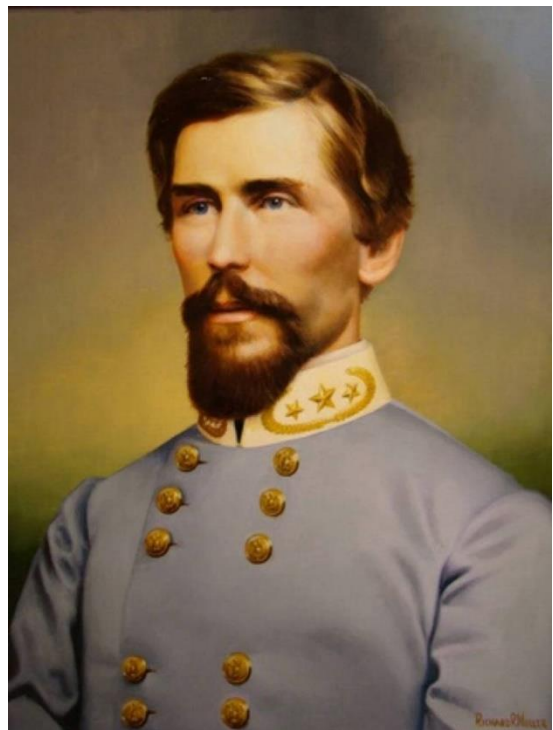
Following the Confederate defeat in the Atlanta Campaign, Hood had hoped to lure General William Sherman into battle by disrupting his railroad supply line from Chattanooga to Atlanta. After a brief period in which he pursued Hood, Sherman decided instead to cut his main army off from these supply lines

and begin his infamous march to the sea. This would avoid having to defend hundreds of miles of supply lines against constant raids.

Rather than chasing Sherman through Georgia, Hood decided that he would attempt a major offensive northward. General Hood hoped to stop Union General Schofield and his men before they could reach the fortifications around Nashville. Due to poor communications and the darkness of night the union army slipped past the Army of Tennessee into Franklin.

The November 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin was a tragic loss for the Confederacy. Hood ordered his men to charge into the well-fortified Union position. The results were disastrous. Before the battle, Cleburne said, *"If we are to die, let us die like men."* About 6,000 men were killed or wounded including six generals who were killed or mortally wounded. Cleburne was one of these six, killed while attacking Union breastworks. He was thirty-six years old.

Cleburne was buried at St. John's Church, Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. In 1870 he was reburied in his home town of Helena, Arkansas. Cleburne leaves his legacy throughout the South: Alabama, Arkansas and Texas each named a city in his honor. Honor. Alabama named a county after Cleburne. The United Daughters of the Confederacy have Cleburne chapters in Alabama, Texas and Arkansas. The Sons of Confederate Veterans have Patrick Cleburne Camps in Arkansas, two in Georgia and two in Texas. The Military Order of the Stars and Bars has the Major General Patrick Cleburne Chapters in Oklahoma and Tennessee. A Texas state park is named after Cleburne.



Patrick Ronayne Cleburne
1828-1864



Heritage News

Rescuing Old Joe

Philip Leigh



Ms. Nansea Markham standing next to Old Joe

Few realize that Florida was so committed to The War Between the States that she gave more soldiers to repel Northern invaders than she had registered voters. Gainesville was among the towns that responded. As a result, the local United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) chapter erected a statue of an ordinary infantryman in honor of the hometown boys who had fallen, including many buried anonymously far from home. When erected in 1904, most of the living veterans were in their sixties and seventies. In May 2017, the county commissioners voted to remove the monument, which had become fondly known to most residents during the previous 113 years as Old Joe.

After the vote, one audience member raised her hand to ask a question. The Chair recognized Nansea Markham, who is President of the local UDC chapter. She asked, "What will you do with the memorial?" The county attorney explained that the statue would be sold at auction if it was worth over \$2,000. Otherwise, Joe would be scrapped.

Nansea stood and held an old document at shoulder height before saying, "I'm sorry. You cannot do that." Motioning with

the papers she added, "This is the original 1903 document pertinent to Old Joe's legal status. It shows that he remains the property of the United Daughters of the Confederacy."

The commissioners held an impromptu conference as the audience looked on. Afterward the Chair announced that the commission would give the UDC sixty days to accept the return of Old Joe. He added that if the offer was accepted, the UDC would be responsible for all moving expenses and must complete the move within sixty days of acceptance. One commissioner that voted to remove the statue had previously announced that he would not allow the county to spend a single dime to move the memorial. He would rather see it destroyed.

Although Nansea was relieved for one last chance to save Old Joe, her chapter had less than \$1,000 in the bank. Given the security requirements and care required to safely relocate so old a structure, she worried that the task was too difficult. The next morning, however, she began to get supportive phone calls and emails. Many previously silent sympathizers recognized her from earlier Old Joe hearings before the commission and other local organizations during the preceding two years.

One phone call from a Vietnam vet lit a fire in her heart. He explained that the American soldier's creed requires that a warrior will "never leave a fallen comrade." He told Nansea, "That's how I see Old Joe's situation. You are rescuing him. He is a veteran, and I cannot leave him fallen on the ground to be scrapped. I will send you money." Realizing that many older Americans now cringe with shame at how they treated returning Vietnam vets in the 1960s and '70s, Nansea reasoned that the same might apply to Old Joe in the years ahead.

Thereafter, she took every phone call and replied to every email. Many originated beyond Florida's borders, including states above the Mason-Dixon Line. She took suggestions such as creating a Facebook page and a GoFundMe Internet site. But, she never directly asked for money. It started arriving anyway. She mobilized the UDC chapter members to send a hand-written "thank you" note to every donor. On July 20, 2017 she notified the county commission: "We [the UDC chapter] accept the Confederate Soldier Statue."

Her laconic acceptance prompted repeated media inquiries that included national organizations such as *The Washington Post* and *National Public Radio*. She took the phone calls but politely declined to be interviewed or quoted. "Why?" asked one NPR reporter. "An interview would add publicity to help you raise money to move the statue." "That's true," said Nansea, "but, it might also attract unwanted attention. My job is to get Old Joe safely moved. I don't want publicity that might trigger vandals."

By mid-August, the Gainesville UDC chapter had raised \$30,000 and secured a site for Old Joe on private property adjacent to a cemetery that contained the bodies of some Confederate veterans. The county attorney required Nansea to sign a twelve-page agreement that held the UDC chapter liable for any damages caused by Old Joe's removal. Her group was also responsible for security in the event of interference from protestors.

Fortunately, violent anti-Joe demonstrators were a genuine threat. They realized that the county government would do nothing to protect the memorial. As a result, they eagerly awaited the day of the move, when they assumed the media would be present. But Nansea fooled them. In the days leading up to the move, she organized theatrics in which volunteers pretended to be disassembling Old Joe but did little actual work. Rain arrived on the true moving day. It was enough to keep the protestors away until the moving crew was ready to drive off.

Although a dubious zeitgeist drove Old Joe from public grounds, his valor remains intact. The Kirby Smith Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy rescued it.

ABOUT PHILIP LEIGH — Phil was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1947 and has mostly worked as a computer industry stock analyst. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Florida Institute of Technology and an MBA from Northwestern University. He is also an author, who has written several books on the War for Southern Independence and the South. He currently lives in Tampa, Florida. "Rescuing Old Joe" is published herein with his permission. Visit his Amazon author's web page at [My Author Page at Amazon](#). I have a couple of his books, and they are well worth the money and time. Editor



Bid to Strip Confederate Link from Arkansas Flag Fails Again

By Andres DeMillo — Associated Press
March 20, 2019

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — An Arkansas House panel on Wednesday rejected for a second time a proposal to change the meaning of a star on the state's flag that represents the Confederacy, despite an endorsement from the Republican governor.

The proposal was not to change the design of Arkansas' flag, but to remove language that describes a blue star above Arkansas' name on the flag as representing the Confederate States of America. Instead, that star would represent the United States of America and a blue star currently representing the U.S. would represent Native American nations. The House State Agencies and Governmental Affairs Committee rejected the proposal by a 10-5 vote. The panel rejected another version of the proposal last month.

Republican Gov. Asa Hutchinson has endorsed the change, calling it the right thing to do. Democratic Rep. Charles Blake, the bill's sponsor, said he hasn't ruled out bringing up the proposal again and said it's also possible a similar proposal could be filed in the Senate.

"Our state flag is the largest and most prevalent symbol we can put out to the world," Lake, who is black, told the committee. "That symbol should be an inclusive symbol. That symbol should be the Arkansas we all want to be going forward." The other two blue stars on Arkansas' flag represent France and Spain. The fourth star representing the Confederacy was added in 1923, and a year later it was placed above the state's name on the flag. Blake has said that change came at the height of the Ku Klux Klan's rise in Arkansas and other Southern states, and can be viewed as a symbol of white supremacy.

Opponents testifying before the committee called the proposal an effort to erase the state's Confederate history and questioned why the Native American nations should be commemorated on the flag. One opponent, Robert Freeman of Hot Springs, said the Native American tribes that would be commemorated were "vicious, murdering savages." "Is there even one among this committee who wishes to commemorate a star on our state flag to a people who contributed actually nothing to our civil service, nor our court system, nor the formation of the state's counties and law enforcement agencies, nor the educational systems, either in Little Rock or the county seats?" Freeman, 82, who said he is a historian for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, told the panel.

Hutchinson underlined his support for the measure Wednesday afternoon. "I continue to support this legislation, and I am certain it will come back up for debate in future legislative sessions," he said in a statement. "My hope is that someday we can have a flag with symbolism that unites the whole state."

The committee's only four Democrats and one Republican voted for the bill, while all the votes against the measure came from Republicans. "To me, that star is a reminder we never need to go back to a divided day like that and we need to continue to move forward," said Republican Les Warren, who voted against the measure. Hours after the bill failed, another Republican who voted against the measure filed new legislation that would remove the language in state law explaining what the flag's stars represent.

Commentary

Rex Cash

The above bill's sponsor stated "Our state flag is the largest and most prevalent symbol we can put out to the world.... That symbol should be an inclusive symbol."

Rex Cash: "OK then removing the star representing such an important part of Arkansas history could hardly be called inclusive. Keep the star. Remove the sponsor"

More nonsense from the bill's sponsor: "That change (CSA star added to Arkansas flag) came at the height of the Ku Klux Klan's rise in Arkansas and other Southern states, and can be viewed as a symbol of white supremacy."

Rex Cash: "While the KKK of the 1920s was very much white supremacist they had absolutely no connection to the CSA. The flag they carried was exclusively the US flag. 85% of Klan membership was in northern states. Is this foolish guy really that ignorant, or is he just lying?"

Moving the Confederate Monument Not a Done Deal

Mississippi Clarion Ledger – March 7, 2019

While student leadership at the University of Mississippi voted this week to relocate a Confederate monument on campus, the process to move the Ole Miss statue could take a long time, if it is ever moved.

Interim Chancellor Larry Sparks issued a statement laying out the steps that will be taken next, indicating it could be weeks before the university takes any action.

First, "the university would need to develop its justification that the cemetery is a suitable location," Sparks said in an emailed statement, adding that the university would also have to "consult with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History due to the landmark status of the monument.

Next, the ASB's resolution goes to the Dean of Students. From there, it will be sent to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs. Both of those officials must sign off on the resolution before it lands on the Chancellor's desk, Elam Miller, Ole Miss ASB President told WLBT.



The Confederate monument on the campus of the University of Mississippi features the likeness of a generic Confederate soldier on a tall pedestal

Florida City Dismantles, Relocates Confederate Statue

The Associated Press – ABC.go.com

A statue of a Confederate soldier is being removed from a Florida park. The statue had stood at the center of Lakeland's Munn Park for 109 years. City officials began dismantling the monument Friday.

City commissioners voted in December 2017 to start the process to move the statue after receiving complaints from residents. (Ed. Which residents?) In November, commissioners approved funding the \$150,000 cost of moving the statue with citations issued as part of the city's red-light camera program.

The *Ledger* reports the statue is being relocated to a different park where the city honors soldiers and first responders. Veterans Park is adjacent to a city-owned convention and entertainment complex.

The director of the city's parks and recreation department, Bob Donahay, says dismantling the monument and relocating it will take several days.

Wake Up, Before It's Too Late

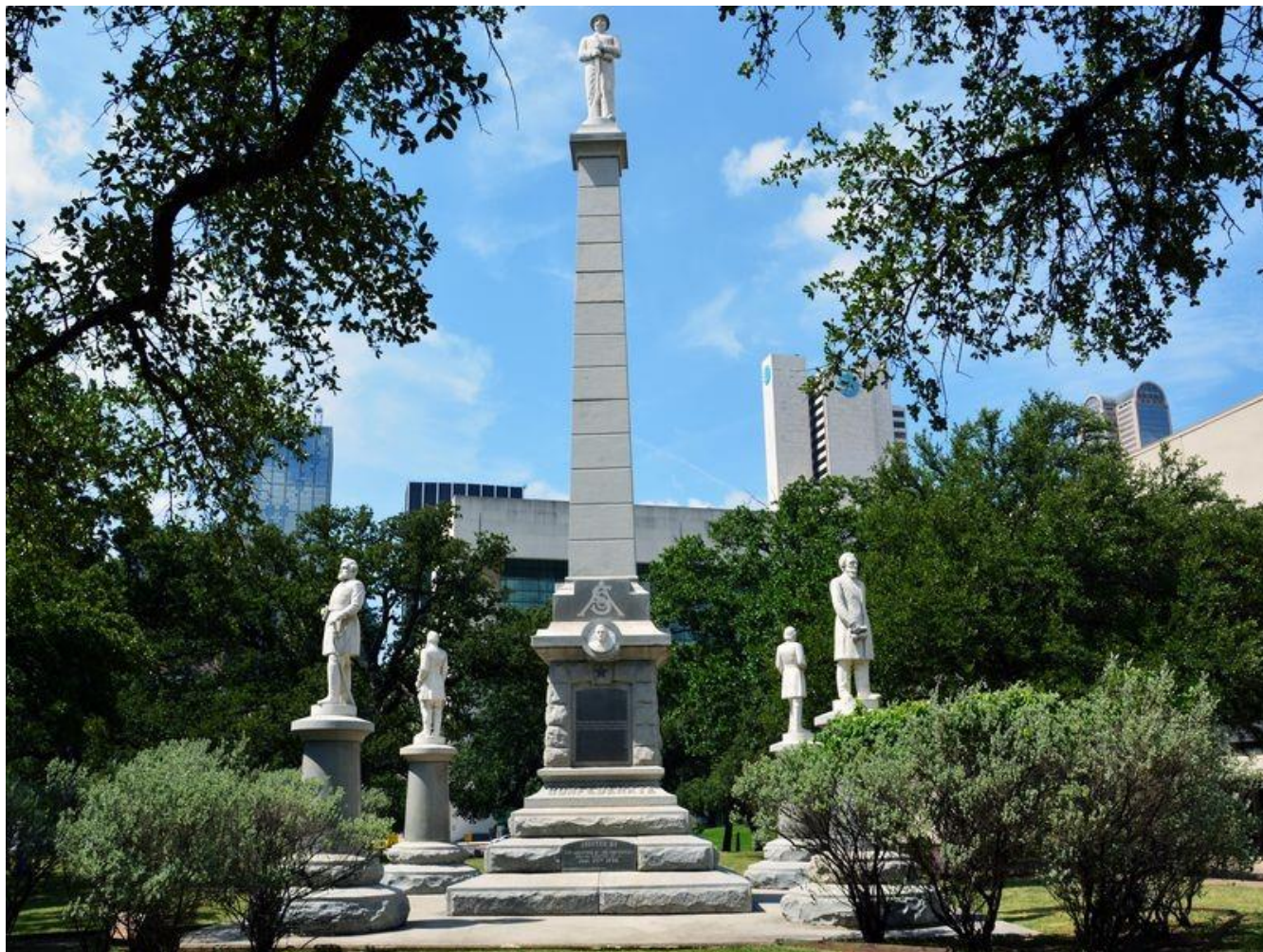
Editorial – Ken Cook, Editor

The incessant attacks on Confederate memorials and particularly on our Confederate soldier ancestors, would be laughable if they were not so serious. These generic soldier statues symbolically represent the common people of the South, who fought to protect their families and homes from a rapacious government, whom they, with good reason, had come to fear and distrust. The statues emphatically do not represent a political philosophy or make a statement for slavery or anything else. They represent common soldiers, period, nothing more.

Because they invariably represent no specific person, but rather the citizen soldiers at large, attacks on the statues are, in fact, attacks directly on their descendants, who are alive today – ordinary Southern people. In other words, removing the statues and hiding them inside buildings of some kind or, at the extreme, destroying them, means doing the same thing to Southern people and our heritage and culture. The forces of leftism, socialism, Marxism, or whatever one wants to call it, intend to expunge Southern culture and our pride in being Southern. They intend to marginalize us in the extreme, so that when we do speak up, we are immediately branded racists – end of the conversation.

These reactionary forces are slowly accomplishing their purposes, and WITH the willing help of a great many Southern people, who are oblivious to what is actually happening to them. By the time they awaken to that reality, it will likely be too late and irreversible.





Confederate War Memorial in Pioneer Park – Dallas, Texas



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