

The *Rodes Brigade Report* is a monthly publication by the Robert E. Rodes SCV Camp #262 to preserve the history and legacy of the citizen-soldiers who, in fighting for the Confederacy, personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the *Second American Revolution*. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved. Edited by James B. Simms; non-member subscriptions are available for \$15. Please send information, comments, or inquiries to Robert E. Rodes Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #262, PO Box 1417, Tuscaloosa, AL 34501 or jbsimms@comcast.net.

General Robert Emmet Rodes (1829-1864)

The Robert E. Rodes Camp #262 is named in memory of Robert Emmet Rodes. General Rodes was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on March 30, 1829; the son of General David Rodes and Martha Yancey. Attending Virginia Military Institute, he graduated in July 1848, standing 10th in a class of 24 graduates; Assistant Professor (Physical Science, Chemistry, Tactics) at VMI, 1848-1850. He married Virginia Hortense Woodruff (1833-1907), of Tuscaloosa, Alabama in September 1857. They had 2 children: Robert Emmet Rodes, Jr. (1863-1925) and a daughter, Bell Yancey Rodes (1865-1931). He taught at VMI as an assistant professor until 1851. He left when a promotion he wanted to full professor was given instead to Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a future Confederate general and commander of his. Rodes used his civil engineering skills to become chief engineer for the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. He held this position until the start of the Civil War. Although born a Virginian, he chose to serve his adopted state of Alabama.

He started his Confederate service as a Colonel in command of the 5th Alabama Infantry regiment, in the brigade commanded by Major General Richard S. Ewell, with which he first saw combat at the 1st Bull Run. He was promoted to Brigadier General on October 21, 1861, and commanded a brigade under Major General Daniel H. Hill. In the Peninsula Campaign, Rodes was wounded in the arm at Seven Pines and was assigned to light duty in the defenses of Richmond, Virginia while he recuperated.

He recovered in time for General Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the north in September, 1862, fighting at South Mountain and Sharpsburg. At Sharpsburg, he commanded one of two brigades that held out so long against the Union assault on the sunken road, or "Bloody Lane", at the center of the Confederate line, suffering heavy casualties. Rodes was lightly wounded by shell fragments.

At Chancellorsville, Rodes was a division commander in Stonewall Jackson's corps. He was the only division-level commander in Lee's army who had not graduated from West Point. He was temporarily placed in command of the corps on May 2, 1863, when Jackson was mortally wounded and Lieutenant General A.P. Hill was also wounded, but Lee quickly replaced him with the more experienced Major General J.E.B. Stuart. Jackson on his deathbed recommended that Rodes be promoted to major general and this promotion was back-dated to be effective May 2nd.

When Lee reorganized the Army of Northern Virginia to compensate for the loss of Jackson, Rodes joined the II Corps under Ewell. At Gettysburg, on July 1, Rodes led the assault south from Oak Hill against the right flank of the Union I Corps. Although he successfully routed the division of Major Gen. John C. Robinson and drove it back through the town, the attack was not as well coordinated or pursued as aggressively as his reputation would have implied. His division sat mostly idle for the remaining two days of the battle. After performing poorly at Gettysburg, and recovered his reputation somewhat by performing better at Spotsylvania Court House.

Rodes continued to fight with Ewell's corps through the Overland Campaign of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Ewell was replaced by Major General Jubal A. Early and his corps was sent by Lee to the Shenandoah Valley to draw Union forces away from the Siege of Petersburg, in the Valley Campaign. They conducted a long and successful raid down the Valley, into Maryland, and reached the outskirts of Washington, D.C., before turning back. Major Gen. Philip Sheridan was sent by Grant to drive Early from the Valley.

On September 19, 1864, Sheridan attacked the Confederates at Opequon/3rd Winchester. Several wives of Confederate officers were chased from town during the attack and Rodes managed to save Major Gen. John B. Gordon's wife from capture. Rodes and Gordon prepared to attack Sheridan's forces when Rodes was struck in the back of his head by a Union shell fragment. He died on the field outside Winchester.

Rodes was a modest but inspiring leader. He was mourned by the Confederacy as a promising, brave, and aggressive officer killed before he could achieve greatness. Lee and other high-ranking officers wrote sympathetic statements. He was buried at Spring Hill Cemetery in Lynchburg, Virginia next to his brother, Virginius Hudson Rodes; and his parents. His wife Virginia Hortense is buried in Alabama, her home state.

His Major Commands included Rode's Brigade/D.H. Hill's Division and Rodes Division/II Corps.

Support Your Confederate Heritage



Alabama SCV specialty car Tag!!

Remember:

1. The SCV Specialty Tag is an OFFICIAL, LEGALLY RECOGNIZED LICENSE PLATE as established by an act of the Alabama Legislature (<http://www.revenue.alabama.gov/motorvehicle/scv.htm>). The Battle Flag exhibited in this manner can NOT be discriminated against or removed by any government entity, corporation, employer or person without violating the law. IMAGINE! While politicians remove our flag from public view, one at a time, we will be displaying our Flag by the thousands to the public, furthering Confederate Pride and Loyalty.
2. You may personalize this tag with up to 5 letters and/or numbers, AT NO EXTRA CHARGE. (ALDIV, ALREB, 33ALA, 5THAL, CSSAL, etc.) Ask the Tag clerk when ordering.

How to Buy:

1. When your current regular tag expires, go to the County's Probate Judge's Office or County Tag Office and say, "I want to order the Specialty Car Tag of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in place of my regular car tag."
2. You may **personalize (*)** this tag with up to 5 letters / numbers. Ask the Tag clerk when ordering. (AT NO EXTRA CHARGE). This cost is \$50.00 (in addition to the regular cost of an Alabama car tag), of which \$41.25 goes to the Alabama Division, SCV to promote and protect our Confederate Heritage and History. You may reserve your choice before you go by going to: <https://www.alabamainteractive.org/dorpt/UserHome.str>

Be sure to select the SCV tag!

* The cost of reserving a personalized plate is \$2 and payment must be made online using either VISA or MASTERCARD. Once approved, the reservation will be valid for five business days. You will not be charged if DOR rejects your request

Historical Markers of Tuscaloosa County & Surrounding Area

Home Guard Defended Covered Bridge

3 April 1865 – Brig Gen John T. Croxton's Cavalry Brigade departed camp at Johnson's Ferry (Old Lock 17 area) to the Watermelon Road ending in Northport. As the Union troops entered Northport, the Methodist Church bell was rung as a prearranged warning alarm. Armed with 7-shot carbines, 150 troopers of the 2nd Michigan Cav. Regt. rushed the covered bridge which was defended by about a dozen old men and young boys led by 53-year-old Capt Benjamin F. Eddins. This Home Guard removed 30 feet of the bridge's flooring in a delaying action as they retreated, returning fire with their single-shot weapons. Capt Eddins was seriously wounded and died a week later; 15-year-old John Carson was crippled for life by a bullet. Union casualties of the 2nd Mich Cav Regt numbered 23.

4 April – Croxton's raiders skirmished with the Alabama Corps of Cadets near Greensboro Ave and University Blvd and the brow of River Hill. After the mayor, accompanied by a Catholic priest, surrendered the town, the Union troops burned the main buildings of the State University, the foundry, factories, warehouses and over 2,000 bales of cotton.

5 April – Burning the covered bridge and destroying two captured cannon, Croxton's cavalry departed Tuscaloosa and Northport by way of the Columbus Road (old Highway 82 W).

Confederate Generals Birthdays for February

General Albert Sidney Johnston - 2 Feb. 1803 - Madison Co., Ky.
 General Joseph Eggleston Johnston - 3 Feb. 1807 - Farmville, Va.
 General George Washington - 22 Feb. 1732 - Westmoreland Co., Va.
 Lt. General Richard Stoddert Ewell - 8 Feb. 1817 - Georgetown, D.C.
 Maj. General James Patton Anderson - 16 Feb. 1822 - Franklin Co., Tenn.
 Maj. General Joseph Reid Anderson - 16 Feb. 1813 - Botetourt Co., Va.
 Maj. General Jeremy Francis Gilmer - 23 Feb. 1818 - Guilford Co., N.C.
 Maj. General John Brown Gordon - 6 Feb. 1832 - Upson Co., Ga.
 Maj. General William Dorsey Pender - 6 Feb. 1834 - Edgecombe Co., N.C.
 Maj. General Camille Armand Jules Marie Prince de Polignac - 16 Feb. 1832 - Milliemont, Seine-et-Oise, France
 Maj. General Robert Ransom Jr. - 12 Feb. 1828 - Warren Co., N.C.
 Maj. General James Ewell Brown Stuart - 6 Feb. 1833 - Patrick Co., Va.
 Brig. General George Thomas "Tige" Anderson - 3 Feb. 1824 - Covington, Ga.
 Brig. General Samuel Read Anderson - 17 Feb. 1804 - Bedford Co., Va.
 Brig. General Lewis Addison Armistead - 18 Feb. 1817 - New Bern, N.C.
 Brig. General Barnard Elliott Bee - 8 Feb. 1824 - Charleston, S.C.
 Brig. General Robert Hall Chilton - 25 Feb. 1815 - Loudoun Co., Va.
Brig. General James Deshler - 18 Feb. 1833 - Tuscumbia, Ala.
 Brig. General Matthew Duncan Ector - 28 Feb. 1822 - Putman Co., Ga.
 Brig. General Clement Anselm Evans - 25 Feb. 1833 - Stewart Co., Ga.
 Brig. General Nathan George Evans - 3 Feb. 1824 - Marion, S.C.
 Brig. General Johnson Hagood - 21 Feb. 1829 - Barnwell Co., S.C.
 Brig. General John Daniel Imboden - 16 Feb. 1823 - Staunton, Va.
 Brig. General Alfred Iverson Jr. - 14 Feb. 1829 - Clinton, Ga.
 Brig. General John King Jackson - 8 Feb. 1828 - Augusta, Ga.
 Brig. General William Lowther "Mudwall" Jackson - 3 Feb. 1825 - Clarksburg, Va.
 Brig. General Adam Rankin Johnson - 8 Feb. 1834 - Henderson, Ky.
 Brig. General Walter Payne Lane - 18 Feb. 1817 - County Cork, Ireland
 Brig. General Hylan Benton Lyon - 22 Feb. 1836 - Caldwell, Ky.
 Brig. General James Green Martin - 14 Feb. 1819 - Elizabeth City, N.C.
 Brig. General John Creed Moore - 28 Feb. 1824 - Redbridge, Hawkins Co., Tenn.
 Brig. General Jean Jacques Alfred Alexander Mouton - 18 Feb. 1829 - Opelousas, La.
 Brig. General Abner Monroe Perrin - 2 Feb. 1827 - Edgefield Dist., S.C.
 Brig. General William Read Scurry - 10 Feb. 1821 - Gallatin, Tenn.
 Brig. General Thomas Benton Smith - 24 Feb. 1838 - Mechanicsville, Tenn.
 Brig. General Gilbert Moxley Sorrell - 23 Feb. 1838 - Savannah, Ga.
 Brig. General James Barbour Terrill - 20 Feb. 1838 - Bath Co., Va.
 Brig. General John Crawford Vaughn - 24 Feb. 1824 - Roane Co., Tenn.
Brig. General Leroy Pope Walker - 7 Feb. 1817 - Huntsville, Ala.
 Brig. General John Henry Winder - 21 Feb. 1800 - Somerset Co., Md.

Robert E. Rodes Website Report for January and February

For the month of December we had 65 visits and 152 pageviews. We had visitors from the states of Alabama, New York, Georgia, Texas, Missouri, Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky, California, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Florida. We also had visits from Waterloo, Canada; Moscow, Russia; Etterbeek, Belgium; Manama, Bahrain; and Manila in the Philippines.

For the year (starting in April) we had a total of 553 visits and 1,514 pageviews. We were visited by 32 states and 10 countries.

For the month of January we had 82 visits from 17 states for a total of 424 page views. For the year (starting in April) we had a total of 553 visits and 1,514 pageviews. We were visited by 32 states in the US and 10 other countries.

Some minor asthetic changes have been made to our site. The Home page has a new banner and a rotating graphic of all of the Confederate flags that have flown over our state. The Home page will also feature the most recent cover art of the *Confederate Veteran* magazine.

A few additions have been added to our "The War In Alabama" page.

The War In Alabama is a chronological listing of events that occurred in the state of Alabama leading up to its secession, during the war, and following the war's end. Our newest project on the Rodes Camp website is to add a number of articles pertaining to Alabama's secession from the Union. These newest additions to our website, and the ones incoming, are invaluable.

The page featuring the introductory statements of the Secession Convention has been replaced with what will eventually be pages of the Ordinance of Secession of Alabama and the entire Journal of the Secession Convention. This page already contains over thirty ordinances and a number of resolutions passed during the Session Convention.

We're also adding a page featuring all of the known Officers and Delegates of the Secession Convention - a map will also be added illustration which county's representatives voted in favor of and which voted against dissolving the Union. Interestingly, almost the entire northern-half of Alabama voted against dissolution.

Mr. David Allen has added several of his ancestors to the "Our Confederate Ancestors" page - we welcome all of our camp members to contribute to this page.

Civil War Preservation Trust News January & February 2011

Civil War Preservation Trust Earns Second Consecutive Charity Navigator 4-Star Rating

America's leading charity watchdog recognizes group for its continued outstanding fiscal management

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 8, 2010

(Washington, D.C.) – For the second consecutive year, Charity Navigator, America's leading charity evaluator, has awarded the Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT) its coveted 4-star ranking, indicating it to be one of America's best managed nonprofit groups. Moreover, with a score of 68.84 out of a possible 70, the evaluation was the most favorable CWPT has yet received.

“Civil War Preservation Trust consistently executes its mission in a fiscally responsible way, and outperforms most other charities in America,” noted Charity Navigator President and CEO Ken Berger, in his December 3, 2010, letter announcing the honor. “This ‘exceptional’ designation from Charity Navigator differentiates Civil War Preservation Trust from its peers and demonstrates to the public it is worthy of their trust.”

CWPT President James Lighthizer expressed appreciation for the award, saying: “During this difficult economy, donors seek out charitable causes that are careful stewards of their generosity, and CWPT goes the extra mile to make sure every donated dollar counts. Receiving the Charity Navigator 4-star rating again this year is a testament to our constant effort to pursue our mission — saving hallowed ground — in a responsible, transparent, cost-effective manner.”

Berger echoed Lighthizer's remarks, stating: “In this competitive philanthropic marketplace, Charity Navigator, America's premier charity evaluator, highlights the fine work of efficient charities ... and provides donors with essential information to give them greater confidence in the charitable choices they make.”

Charity Navigator's designation of CWPT as a 4-star charity comes amidst several major acquisition projects for the organization. Currently, efforts are underway to permanently preserve hallowed ground at Spring Hill, Tennessee, Bentonville, North Carolina, and the Wilderness, Virginia. Overall, CWPT has protected more than 29,000 acres of battlefield land at 109 sites in 20 states.

Charity Navigator is the nation's largest and most-utilized independent evaluator of charities. Its professional analysts examine tens of thousands of non-profit financial documents each year. Forbes, Business Week, and Kiplinger's Financial Magazine have profiled and celebrated Charity Navigator's unique method of applying data-driven analysis to the charities. Charity Navigator uses its analysis to develop an unbiased, objective rating system that assesses the financial health of more than 5,000 of America's best-known charities. According to Charity Navigator, its rating system influenced over \$10 billion in charitable gifts last year.

With 55,000 members, CWPT is the largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization in the United States. Its mission is to preserve our nation's endangered Civil War battlefields and to promote appreciation of these hallowed grounds. CWPT has preserved more than 29,000 acres of battlefield land across the nation.

For more information, contact:

Jim Campi, CWPT, (202) 367-1861 x7205

Mary Koik, CWPT, (202) 367-1861 x7231

CWPT 2010: Our Accomplishments, Our Pledge to You

Dear CWPT Supporter,

Before the year comes to a close, I want to send along my heartfelt thanks for the support that you have shown this organization over the past twelve months. 2010 was another banner year for the Civil War Preservation Trust and for battlefield preservation. Looking back over a year of accomplishments I hope that you will feel confidence in knowing that your support produced real results.

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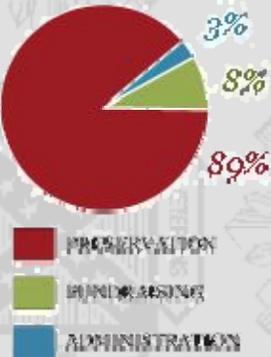
CWPT News (Continued):

WE DO WHAT WE SAY

We save Civil War battlefields, pure and simple. Over our history we have saved more than 29,000 acres of Civil War battlefield land. In 2010, with your generous support, we're now working to add an additional 1,400 acres of hallowed ground to the saved column.

2010 HIGHLIGHTS

- Two vitally important Gettysburg tracts, totaling 12 acres
- 49 Acres at Saunders Field on the Wilderness Battlefield
- 10 Acres at the Second Manassas Battlefield
- 84 Acres at the Spring Hill Battlefield
- 782 Acres at Brandy Station



In 2010, we spent just 3.3% of our expenses on administration, and just 8.3% on fundraising, meaning that 88 cents of every dollar we spent went directly toward specific battlefield preservation efforts, education programs and our public outreach activities. I will stack those stewardship numbers up against any other non-profit in America

WE MULTIPLY THE VALUE OF YOUR DONATIONS

Our Real Estate and Government Relations staff are constantly looking for matching grants that can be used with our battlefield appeals. In most cases the giving power of your donations will be magnified many times over.

2010 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$20 to \$1 Match at Spring Hill
- \$116 to \$1 Match at Brandy Station
- \$4.13 to \$1 at Gettysburg-Power's Hill
- \$10 to \$1 at Second Manassas

As an organization we are proud of all that we've been able to accomplish in 2010, but all of these accomplishments would be impossible if it was not for the support that we receive from you.

Jim Lighthizer
President, CWPT

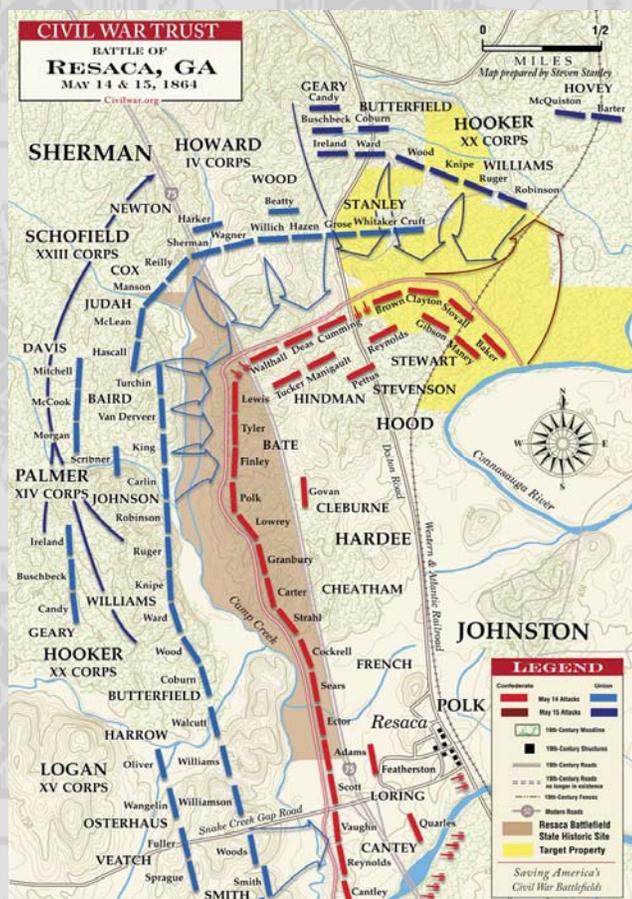
Saving More Atlanta Campaign Land

The Transaction that Will Push Us Over the 30,000 Acre Threshold

The Civil War Trust is kicking off the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Civil War with a truly remarkable--and historic--opportunity to save almost 538 acres at Resaca and Dallas, two crucial engagements of the 1864 Atlanta Campaign.

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CWPT News (Continued):



Resaca/Dallas 2011

Acres: 538

Cost: \$3,450,000

Fundraising Goal: \$51,585

Match: \$67 to \$1

With 110,000 Union troops under William T. Sherman arrayed against him, General Joseph E. Johnston concentrated his 60,000-man army into fish-hook-shaped line on the hills north of the town of Resaca. For two days, Sherman hurled his troops against fortified positions, resulting in a bloody stalemate that foreshadowed the rest of the campaign that followed.

For four more months Johnston fell back toward Atlanta, making valiant stands on the hills of Georgia and forcing the Federals to pay dearly for every foot of ground. Though Atlanta eventually fell, the Confederates exacted--and suffered--a fearsome toll in casualties before abandoning the city.

The target properties at Resaca and Dallas--a combined total of 538 acres--represent not only a major achievement for battlefield preservation in the state of Georgia, but is also a significant milestone for the Trust as an organization: with this acquisition, we will have saved over 30,000 acres of hallowed ground. By taking advantage of an unbeatable \$67-to-\$1 match, you can help reach this preservation landmark.

Civil War Preservation Trust is now the *Civil War Trust*

January 2011

Dear Civil War Preservationist,

It's a new year and the first year of the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War. This new year also marks an important change for our organization. As of January 11, we shortened our name to the Civil War Trust and adopted a new logo emphasizing our focus on saving battlefield ground. I know that change is not always welcome in every corner, but we strongly believe that these changes will serve us well as we seek to expand the circle of people who are determined to save and preserve our Civil War battlefields.



saved mark!

Speaking of saving Civil War battlefields, the Trust is proud to announce its first major preservation effort of 2011 - our new campaign to save 538 prime battlefield acres at Resaca and Dallas, Georgia. Join us as we look to go over the 30,000 acres

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CWT News (Continued):

WALMART ABANDONS PLANS TO BUILD SUPERCENTER ON WILDERNESS BATTLEFIELD

Preservation community pleased with decision by retail giant to drop plans to build a supercenter within historic boundaries of Wilderness battlefield

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 26, 2011

(Orange, Va.) – In an unexpected development, Walmart announced this morning that it has abandoned plans to pursue a special use permit previously awarded to the retail giant for construction of a supercenter on the Wilderness Battlefield. The decision came as the trial in a legal challenge seeking to overturn the special use permit was scheduled to begin in Orange County circuit court.

”We are pleased with Walmart’s decision to abandon plans to build a supercenter on the Wilderness battlefield,” remarked James Lighthizer, president of the Civil War Trust. “We have long believed that Walmart would ultimately recognize that it is in the best interests of all concerned to move their intended store away from the battlefield. We applaud Walmart officials for putting the interests of historic preservation first. Sam Walton would be proud of this decision.”

”The Civil War Trust is part of the Wilderness Battlefield Coalition, an alliance of local residents and national groups seeking to protect the Wilderness battlefield. Lighthizer noted that the Wilderness Battlefield Coalition has sought from the very beginning to work with county officials and Walmart to find an alternative location for the proposed superstore away from the battlefield.

”We stand ready to work with Walmart to put this controversy behind us and protect the battlefield from further encroachment,” Lighthizer stated. “We firmly believe that preservation and progress need not be mutually exclusive, and welcome Walmart as a thoughtful partner in efforts to protect the Wilderness Battlefield.”

”In August 2009, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved a controversial special use permit to allow construction of the Walmart Supercenter and associated commercial development on the Wilderness Battlefield. A wide range of prominent individuals and organizations publicly opposed the store’s location, including more than 250 American historians led by Pulitzer Prize-winners James McPherson and David McCullough. One month after the decision, a group of concerned citizens and the local Friends of Wilderness Battlefield filed a legal challenge to overturn the decision.

”The Battle of the Wilderness, fought May 5–6, 1864, was one of the most significant engagements of the American Civil War. Of the 185,000 soldiers who entered combat amid the tangled mass of second-growth trees and scrub in Virginia’s Orange and Spotsylvania counties, some 30,000 became casualties. The Wilderness Battlefield Coalition, composed of Friends of Wilderness Battlefield, Piedmont Environmental Council, Preservation Virginia, National Trust for Historic Preservation, National Parks Conservation Association, and Civil War Trust, seeks to protect this irreplaceable local and national treasure.

”The Civil War Trust is the largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization in the United States. Its mission is to preserve our nation’s endangered Civil War battlefields and to promote appreciation of these hallowed grounds. To date, the Trust has preserved nearly 30,000 acres of battlefield land in 20 states.

Victory at Gettysburg

The Civil War Trust Meets its \$75,000 Fundraising Target for 5 Acres at Power’s Hill

Back in October of 2010 we announced a new campaign to save five important acres at Power’s Hill on the Gettysburg Battlefield. From this location Union artillery batteries were able to pour a devastating fire into Confederate forces attacking Spangler’s Spring and Lower Culp’s Hill on July 3, 1863. The fire was so intense that one Confederate called it ”Artillery Hell.”

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CWT News (Continued): The great news I would like to share with you today is that we have now reached our fundraising goal for this tract. We've "taken that hill!" We've saved another five acres of this majestic battlefield.

As always we could not have reached this goal without your donations and support. Right from the get-go you stepped forward with your hard earned dollars so that we could put this exposed land into the saved column. And for that I am eternally grateful.

Even better news is that this important section of Power's Hill will now be a place where you and future generations will be able to walk the very ground that played such a significant role in the Battle of Gettysburg. This is what you and I do. We save Civil War battlefields.

With gratitude,

Jim Lighthizer
President, Civil War Trust



Letter from the Membership Director

Dear Member,

This past weekend the Museum participated in the 24th Annual Court End Christmas Celebration. We hosted more than 300 visitors on a very rainy and cold Sunday afternoon. The warm apple cider and cookies were a must have. Santa was on hand for pictures and there were arts and crafts in the education room. Music was provided by Evergreen and living history volunteers were on hand to answer questions.

Other museums in the Court End neighborhood such as the John Marshall House, Monumental Church, and the Valentine Richmond History Center, just to name a few, were open free of charge. This is a great opportunity to come downtown and see what the city has to offer. Please make Court End Christmas part of your holiday traditions next year.

I want to thank everyone who made a donation in honor or memory of a Veteran in November. You helped us raise \$1600 in just a few short days. Our "Give a Gift of Membership" campaign also did very well and we are so grateful for your generosity and support. **There is still time to make a Year End gift to the Museum.** I can assure you it will make a huge difference to the thousands of visitors each year.

I hope you will take a moment and mark your calendars for the upcoming events in 2011 marking the beginning of the Sesquicentennial Commemoration. The Museum will be hosting a variety of events and lectures designed to highlight significant dates during the Civil War. On January 21st, join Museum President and CEO Waite Rawls for an informal "brown bag lunch" to discuss what the first seven seceding states did in January 1861 to assert their sovereignty, establish their governments, and prepare their military defenses.

Thank you for an amazing year and I hope everyone has a safe and wonderful Christmas.

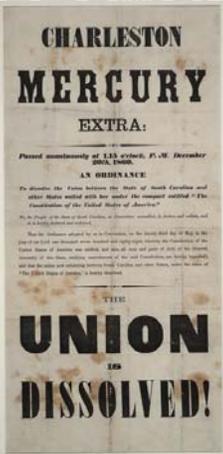
Sincerely,
Diane Willard
Director of Membership and Annual Giving

Historian John Coski Hosts First "Brown Bag Lunch" of the Series Kicking Off Sesquicentennial Events

This past Friday, December 17th, the Museum's Historian John Coski hosted an informal "brown bag lunch" discussion of South Carolina's Secession in 1860. Important documents, articles, and newspaper clippings were all on display and aided in the discussion.

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MOC News (Continued): Some of the documents of discussion included South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession, South Carolina's Declaration of Causes, the Union's Dissolved print from the Charleston Mercury, and a speech by Leonidas Polk. This was an illuminating discussion involving many questions proposed by the various attendees.



The "Brown Bag Lunch" series is a monthly series of talks and discussions that will take place as part of the Sesquicentennial Commemoration. These talks and discussions will be hosted by various staff members of the Museum. These are free events. Please check our [calendar of events](#) find out when the next 'brown bag lunch' will take place and of course what the topic of discussion will be.

'The Old Virginia Soiree' * Music * Dining * Dancing *

Reception: Join us on Friday evening, April 1st, at the Museum of the Confederacy from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. for a very special period musical presentation by Al Neale, and his fiddle & fife. Also, back by popular demand, will be Manny Green and his wonderful blend of musical entertainment to round out the evening. Plus delicious food and an open bar.

Ball: On April 2nd the Foundation will host The Old Virginia Soiree from 7 p.m. until 11 p.m. at the [Bolling Haxell House](#). The Soiree will feature a delicious dinner, open bar and music by Hardtack and Sow Belly, as well as the Virginia Scots Guards Pipes and Drums. Dr. Bryant and Dr. Karin Bohleke will be our Dance Master and Mistress for the evening.

This two-night event is in honor of the Mother of States and Statesmen and in support of the Museum of the Confederacy and the Richmond Battlefield Association.

**For more information and to make reservations please email or call:
mramsey104@comcast.net - 866.808.1861**

2011 Symposium to Decide "Person of the Year" for 1861

Who do you think was the Person of the Year for the pivotal year of 1861? Just as the recipient of the "Person of the Year" designation from *Time* magazine is not the *best* or most popular person, but the person (or persons) who most influenced that year's events, so should your choice for Person of the Year of 1861 indicate his or her *Importance*.

Answering this question will be the charge given to the speakers – and to the audience – at the Museum's 2011 symposium to be held on Saturday, February 26, 2011, 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Library of Virginia. The program is the first of an anticipated series of annual symposium that will offer an innovative perspective on the Civil War during the Sesquicentennial years, 2011-2015.

The speakers for the 2011 symposia are historians Ed Bearss, William C. "Jack" Davis, Dr. Luranett Lee, Dr. James I. "Bud" Robertson, Jr., and Chris Kolakowski. The speakers will "nominate" candidates and their lectures will make their cases for their nominees. Following a concluding panel discussion, the audience will vote to decide the "person of the year" for 1861.

We have decided not to divulge the identity of the nominees ahead of time. To find out who the nominees will be and help determine the Person of the Year for 1861, you will have to come to the Library of Virginia on February 26.

(Continued Next Page)

MOC News (Continued): As in past years, the symposium costs \$35 for Museum members and Library donors and \$50 for others (including a box lunch). Reservations and pre-payment are required. You may register on the [event page](#), or by sending a check with the registration and lunch order form. No telephone or email registrations, please. For information (only), contact John Coski at (804) 649-1861, ext. 31 or by email (jcoski@moc.org).

Letter from the Membership Director

Dear Member,

Happy New Year! I hope the year is off to a great start so far and you are sticking with those resolutions!

I am happy to let you know, that December was a great month for the Museum, and with your help we raised more than \$150,000 and welcomed 60 new members. We worked very hard to get the word out about donating in time to take advantage of a tax deduction for 2010 and also to encourage you to give a gift of membership to someone close to you. You responded in a big way and we are very grateful for your support.

Coming up in February we will open two new exhibits, "The War Comes Home" and "Knickerknackery: Curiosities from the Museum's Vaults." I would like to personally invite all **members** to the Museum for a preview and reception the evening of February 22nd. Our President and CEO, Waite Rawls, along with our collections staff, will be on hand to talk about the exhibit. Space is limited so please call me at **804-649-1861 ext. 42** if you are able to attend the reception. You can also email me at dwillard@moc.org. I look forward to seeing you all at the event.

I hope you have been able to keep up with all the terrific media attention the Museum has received in the past several weeks. I've attached links to these stories just in case you missed them in your local paper. We are thrilled to receive this kind of media attention and it really speaks to the fact of how relevant the Museum is today, and proves the study of history never goes out of style!

Thank you so much for your support. I am excited for what looks to be another amazing year!

Sincerely,

Diane Willard

Director of Membership and Annual Giving

Civil War Artifact Being Returned to Museum After 36 Years

For Immediate Release

January 18, 2011



During December 2010, the Knoxville Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) received a report that a Civil War revolver stolen in 1975 from the Museum of the Confederacy (MOTC) in Richmond, Virginia, may have been recovered in Seymour, Tennessee. The weapon, a .36 caliber Spiller and Burr revolver, is a prized archetype with an estimated value of \$50,000. Ms. Krissy Evans initially discovered the revolver among items belonging to her recently deceased father and contacted an artifacts appraiser to determine the value of the weapon. Following a substantial research effort to establish the authenticity and historical value of the artifact, it was also determined the weapon had been stolen from the MOTC 36 years earlier. Upon learning that the weapon had been stolen, Ms. Evans immediately offered

to return the artifact to the museum to ensure the appropriate historical preservation of the gun. Knoxville FBI Special Agent in Charge Richard L. Lambert noted, "Ms. Evans is to be commended for her ethical integrity. By returning this artifact to the museum, Ms. Evans has ensured that it will be preserved and treasured for generations to come."

FBI Knoxville

Contact: Media Representative Stacie J. Bohanan

(Continued Next Page)

MOC News (Continued):

Provisional CSA Constitution Now on Display!

As of January 17th, 2011, the original copy of The Constitution for the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America is now on display in the Museum's lobby.

The document is fully laid out along with text excerpts and descriptions highlighting parts of the document. There is also a brief history and context write up about this original copy.

THIS IS FOR A LIMITED TIME!!

PLAN YOUR VISIT TO THE MUSEUM NOW!

Any questions about this Provisional Constitution please forward them to:

Teresa Roane - Library Manager

troane@moc.org

Jeff Davis Swearing in as President of the CSA to be Reenacted Confederate leader's oath to be recreated in Alabama.

By PHILLIP RAWLS Dec. 22, 2010

MONTGOMERY, AL - — Hundreds of Civil War re-enactors will parade up Montgomery's main street to the state Capitol on Feb. 19 to recreate the swearing-in of Confederate President Jefferson Davis 150 years ago.

African-American leaders might protest nearby with a message that the Confederacy should be remembered with shame for trying to keep blacks enslaved rather than with celebration. Organizers say they are not trying to create controversy.

"We are trying to present a historical account of what happened 150 years ago," said Thomas Strain Jr. of Tanner, a member of the national board of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The national SCV is organizing the event, with more than 700 people already signed up to participate in the parade. Strain said it will look like the militia units and private citizens who marched up Dexter Avenue on Feb. 18, 1861, to see Davis take the oath of office at the top of the state Capitol steps. Several thousand people, including descendants of Davis, are expected to watch the parade and swearing-in ceremony.

Organizers will then fast-forward a month to recreate the raising of the first Confederate flag at the Capitol. But it will be done on a flagpole near the Capitol rather than using the main pole on the dome. In 1993, black legislators won a lawsuit that ended Alabama's practice of flying the Confederate battle flag from the Capitol dome, and the SCV isn't trying to buck that court ruling.

"I'd love to see it up there, but that's not going to happen," Strain said.

Alabama's longest-serving black legislator, Democrat Alvin Holmes of Montgomery, was one of the lawmakers who won that lawsuit. Holmes said he plans to work with civil rights groups to organize a protest, much like occurred Monday night when a "Secession Ball" was held in Charleston, S.C. Members of the NAACP marched and held a vigil and one leader called that celebration "disgusting."

"The Confederacy was to maintain the institution of slavery," he said. "People can argue it was about states' rights, but the states' rights was to maintain slavery. They wanted slaves and they didn't want the federal government to get involved."

Various events are being planned to mark the Civil War Sesquicentennial, from those under the auspices of the National Park Service and states to privately organized events such as the swearing-in recreation in Alabama. Nearly 2 percent of the nation's population, more than 600,000 people, died in the Civil War.

Robert Reames of Birmingham, state commander for the SCV, prefers to call the Civil War "the War Between the States." He said the re-enactment Feb. 19 will have a simple message: "That our ancestors did what they did in a honorable fashion and we're here to remember that honor."

Holmes, a retired college history teacher, said groups such as the SCV present a glamorous view of the war and don't talk about how it left the South economically depressed for decades.

"It wasn't great. It was shameful," he said.

Senator Ford Supports south Carolina Secession Observance

African-American State Senator defends Secession celebrations

December 22nd, 2010

Many South Carolinians objected to a recent Civil War memorial celebration, leading to NAACP-sponsored demonstrations at the Charleston site of the Secession Gala and in front of its attendees' hotels.

But one local African-American official recently defended the secession celebration. Robert Ford, state senator from Charleston, openly stated his support for celebrations of the sesquicentennial of South Carolina's secession.

In a December 21 press release, Ford stated "every African American and every White citizen across the United States should celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War." The War Between the States had black soldiers on both opposing sides, Ford pointed out, and both slaves and free black men in the Confederate military.

"Those men who fought and died in the Civil War of 1860-1865 did so because they felt that they were doing the right thing," Ford said. "In 2010, who are we and why do we think that we have the right to say they were wrong? "So, to all of those brave men – black and white, slaves and free – we should make every effort to take part in this celebration over the next five years." The sesquicentennial of the end of the Civil War will be in 1865.

The South Carolina Secession Gala, held in Charleston on December 20, was sponsored by the Confederate Heritage Trust with aid from the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Three local Republican officials participated in a dramatic reenactment of the State Assembly's signing of the Ordinance of Secession.

The local chapter of the NAACP organized a protest of the Gala at its Gaillard Auditorium location, followed by a march to a nearby AME church for a forum to discuss the event and its indication of reborn racism.

Ford has served in the state senate since 1993, and ran for governor in the 2010 Democratic primary.

<http://www.examiner.com/charleston-democrat-in-charleston-sc/african-american-state-senator-defends-secession-celebrations>

Confederate gunboat Located in South Carolina

Archaeologists find wreckage of Confederate gunboat

December, 21 2010

(CNN) -- The Ides of March was indeed a portentous day for the Confederate gunboat Peedee and its the 90-man crew, which heaved three artillery pieces overboard and torched the doomed vessel in the waning weeks of the Civil War.

The C.S.S. Peedee, built inland between Florence and Marion, South Carolina, was unable to reach the Atlantic Ocean because Union forces had taken coastal Georgetown. The crew scuttled the wooden Peedee on March 15, 1865, leaving its remains in the Pee Dee River.

In 2009, state underwater archaeologist Chris Amer confirmed the discovery of two of three cannon that were placed on the Peedee at Mars Bluff Navy Yard.

On Tuesday, Amer announced that the University of South Carolina team had located the mostly salvaged wreckage of the Peedee, which lies a few feet below the river bottom and a field of timbers. "They are kind of like pick-up sticks," Amer said of the timbers, which may be remnants of logging operations.

Working with a \$200,000 grant, the team plans to raise the two cannon -- one a smoothbore Dahlgren, the other a Brooke rifled gun -- in the spring or summer of 2011 and continue looking for the other Brooke piece and remains of the Mars Bluff Navy Yard, which Amer thinks are upstream of the wreckage. The artillery pieces were dumped about one mile from the site of the wreckage.

The researchers also want to retrieve several cannonballs for preservation at nearby Francis Marion University. The Confederacy built inland shipbuilding operations across the South. But many of the vessels saw limited, if any, action before they were scuttled or destroyed by Union forces.

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SC Gunboat (Continued): The C.S.S. Peedee was able to lob at few shells at Union forces when its steam-powered propellers churned upstream to Cheraw shortly before its demise. "It was trapped," Amer said of the gunboat.

Built to protect the coast or patrol waterways, the Peedee and others in its class were hardly built for speed. "They couldn't have been chasing blockade runners," said Amer.

No contemporary photographs or drawings of the vessel survive, and records disagree even on the Peedee's length. It may have been 170 feet or 150 feet long.

A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dredging operation in 1906 cleared the channel and broke the Peedee up, Amer said. The propellers, which were removed in 1925, are at the Florence Museum. In 1954, salvagers got the engines, a boiler, propeller shafts and a section of the stern.

Using information from Michael Hartley, an archaeologist who witnessed the 1954 salvage when he was 12, Amer went to the spot and matched the information with magnetic readings.

"In November, Amer used sonar to search for the debris and found evidence of the wreck," the University of South Carolina said in a statement Tuesday. Amer found ripples on the sand where sediment had built up over debris and magnetic "hits" in straight lines depicting iron bolts along bedding timbers.

Amer concedes the wreckage is in pieces. But he wants to determine the vessel's length and more about its history.

The archaeologist with the university's South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology said he hopes the project can attract more research dollars. He wants to know, for example, more about the navy yard, which built at least two other vessels, one a steam tender, the other a torpedo (bomb) boat.

"Anything Confederate is gold," Amer said.

<http://www.cnn.com/2010/US/12/21/confederate.gunboat/>

George Washington BANNED From MLK Event in South Carolina



George Washington is BANNED from the MLK Day event held today in South Carolina.

Note the wall built around the Chief Founding Father at the event held on the steps of the Capitol Building in Columbia, South Carolina.

Cadets Remember Resistance to Invasion

SC cadets re-enact 1861 firing on US supply ship

By BRUCE SMITH
The Associated Press
Saturday, January 8, 2011

CHARLESTON, S.C. -- Gray-clad cadets from South Carolina's historic military college fired cannons Saturday on a barren, wind-swept island on Charleston Harbor to re-enact the 150th anniversary of a key episode leading up to the Civil War.

The event recalled what some consider the first shots of the war - the 1861 firing on the steamship Star of the West that was trying to reach Fort Sumter with supplies and 200 federal troops. Cadets manning a battery on Morris Island hit the ship and forced it to turn back.

(Continued Next Page)

Fort Sumter (Continued): Sumter was never resupplied and the Union garrison surrendered after a Confederate bombardment the following April, the episode considered by most the first engagement of the war.

"We should be remembering our heritage. A lot of people don't know what happened here 150 years ago," said James Elliott, a 21-year-old senior at The Citadel. "It was 40 guys out here doing what they were trained to do and there are very few mentions of them in history and it's really sad."

About 20 cadets and their faculty advisers spent the weekend in tents on the island. As a tour boat chartered by school alumni passed by, they fired black powder - but no cannonballs - seven times, sending loud booms across the harbor followed by white smoke. They planned to repeat the re-enactment early Sunday, the anniversary of the Jan. 9, 1861, engagement.

The incident is deeply ingrained in the history of the state military college, founded in 1842. The Citadel's regimental colors carry eight Confederate battle ribbons. The best drilled Citadel cadet still receives the Star of the West Medal each spring. It incorporates wood from the historic vessel.

The re-enactment is "to honor those who came before us," said William Sharbrough, the group's faculty adviser who called the engagement "one of the pivotal moments in the history of The Citadel."

James Roark, a history professor at Emory University in Atlanta, said that even though memory of the war lingers in the South more than in other places, many in the South and elsewhere would find the re-enactment hard to understand.

"What is being celebrated by The Star of the West? It's actually a little confusing. Is it the celebration of fending off federal power?" he asked.

"I teach at Emory. We're not going to celebrate the defeat of the Star of the West," he said. "It would be politically impossible at the University of South Carolina, the University of Georgia. It's only at these small, special places, military institutions particularly, that you are likely to see these kinds of things."

Steven Smith, a faculty adviser for The Citadel's Military Living History Society, said the cadets on the island this weekend experienced much of what their counterparts did 150 years ago. The modern cadets even had it a bit worse because at the time of the Civil War, there were buildings on the island. The cadets shivered in tents.

"We need to commemorate, not celebrate, commemorate," Smith said. "This is the history of the institution and it is what it is."

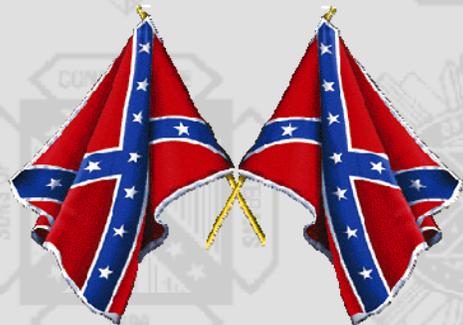
Bill Sansom, a Knoxville, Tenn., businessman, won the Star of the West medal as a Citadel freshman back in 1961 during the Civil War centennial. He later became regimental commander, the corps' highest cadet officer.

A half century ago, he recalled, the commemoration was bigger, with the college's cadet corps marching to Charleston's Battery. At the time of the 1861 engagement, he noted, South Carolina had declared its independence.

As the cadets who fired on the steamer saw it, they "were being good citizen-soldiers," Sansom said. "They were defending their homeland."

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2011/01/08/AR2011010803039.html>

Audemus jura nostra defendere



We Dare Defend Our Rights

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit 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 he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.



Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations. Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us the undeniable birthright of our Southern Heritage and the vision, desire, and courage to see it perpetuated.

You can know a man in all his depth or shallowness by his attitude toward the Southern Banner.

"A People Without Pride in Their Heritage, Is a Nation Without Purpose." - Walter E. Dockery

Deo Vindice

LEST WE FORGET

Our quest shall ever be
That we shall again see
The Battle Flag of Lee
Returned to the dome of the
First Capital of the Confederacy

