

Captain Andrew T. Harllee's



Dispatch



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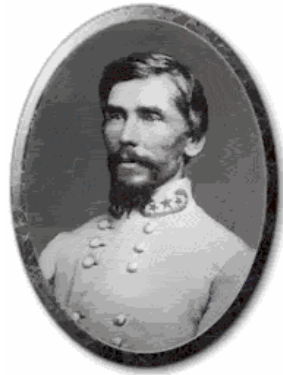
Camp 2010 Dillon, S. C.

December 10, 2007

More From Gen. Patrick Cleburne

Last month's newsletter ended with remarks from Gen. Patrick Cleburne. It was stated that he might have had the unique ability to see into the future. One of the remarks that he made just before the end of the war, gives even more insight to this ability when he said: "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 schoolteachers; 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...The conqueror's policy is to divide the conquered into factions and



Gen. Patrick R. Cleburne

stir up animosity among them...It is said slavery is all we are fighting for, and if we give it up we give up all. Even if this were true, which we deny, slavery is not all our enemies are fighting for. It is merely the pretense to establish sectional superiority and a more centralized form of government, and to deprive us of our rights and liberties."

Young Journalism Student Wants Debate

A freshman studying journalism at the University of Southern Illinois is looking for someone to step up and debate him about the resolution he is presenting to the Undergraduate Student Government that would place a ban on Confederate clothing for the employees of the University. Brandon Allen sees the Confederate flag as more than a piece of cloth. Allen says that he was offended when he noticed maintenance workers in a university vehicle wearing shirts and bandanas emblazoned with the flag. He said he talked to other students and discovered many were upset after witnessing similar occurrences. Allen said that he and many other students viewed the flag as a symbol of hate, racism and white supremacy. "I want somebody to step up and debate me about this because I'm ready to go," Allen said. A professor of law who teaches classes on the First Amendment, said the university could probably enforce the clothing restriction because the government has a

constitutionally protected interest in regulating what employees say in certain circumstances. The university could argue employees wearing the flag present a negative image of the institution and upset others in the workforce, thus prohibiting the employees from performing their jobs. However, a similar restriction would be difficult to impose on faculty and almost impossible to impose on students. Allen says, "The whole problem with this is that it's a professional setting. You're on the job, being paid by the students, and wearing something the students feel offended by." He



Brandon Allen

said the measure would help ensure students of all cultures felt comfortable at the university. The organization's president, Demetrous White said, "We've come so far from Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to where we have a Caucasian student writing a resolution like this. We have not arrived where we need to be as a society but we're getting closer and I think this resolution is a step in the right direction."

[EDITOR]

OK, Brandon, I know this isn't the debate you were asking for, but it's the best we can do since you are in Illinois and I'm in this Confederate symbol-loving place in South Carolina. This cannot be considered a true debate, but answers to the remarks printed. I can certainly agree that Brandon is entering into the perfect field. Journalists in general (a few exceptions) are politically correct misfits with one-sided views in which they seem to be self obligated to spew among the public and to present those views as the gospel. Just as the journalist who wrote the article about Brandon Allen titled his article "Confederate clothing creates controversy." Now, you know that ain't so! Brandon Allen created the controversy! But, as a journalist who doesn't like Confederate emblems, that journalist feels obligated to publicly attack the symbol of the Confederate flag. The proper title should have been, "Brandon Allen Creates Controversy Over Confederate Clothing." Now, let's get it on with Brandon. Poor, poor Brandon was offended. Brandon, this may come as a shock to you, but then again, you are only a freshman at USI. That makes you, what, nineteen? That ain't the last time you are going to be offended if you live a normal life span. The truth is, Brandon, you cannot change everything that offends you. It is called L-I-F-E. Youth, without a doubt has its advantages, but unfortunately, it has its faults as well. Being offended is something that you have to learn to live with, and

then you learn how to deal with it. You see, you have offended many people with your remarks, but it is not realistic for those people to have you or your remarks banned. The original article began with, "To some, (the Confederate flag) it represents a region, an era or a heritage. But to others, it symbolizes an attitude." You and some of the other students view the flag as a symbol of hate, racism and white supremacy. Of course, you are wrong in those views, but you have a right to view it any way you wish. The question is: what gives you the right to say that you have the only view and correct view? What gives you the right to make that judgment? You are so young and naïve, that you think those workers who are wearing these emblems, are being paid by the students and that gives you the right to tell them what they should or should not wear. That is similar to a customer of Coke telling the home office that their colors should be changed because you don't like red and you find that color offensive. You are paying Coke—right? The concept is quite silly that you pay everyone who receives a portion of your contributions to an institution. Brandon, how can you honestly say that this measure of yours will insure students of all cultures will feel comfortable at the university, when this action is directed against one of those cultures? Of course, that is one culture that you and your all inclusive, political correct culture can live without isn't it? (Brandon's resolution failed to pass)

A Sad Time in Dixie

"The Great Chieftain passes over the river...and rests with Jackson under the shade of the trees. The hearts of a great and loving people, crushed by the death of a great leader. The Hero of hard-fought fields in Mexico. The peerless Statesman in Federal Councils. Jefferson Davis is no more!!!" Was quoted in the Atlanta Journal and Constitution.

New Orleans papers quoted, "Throughout the South there are lamentations and tears; in every country on the globe where there are lovers of liberty there is mourning; wherever there are men who admire heroic patriotism, dauntless resolution, fortitude, or intellectual power and supremacy, there is sincere sorrowing. The beloved of our land, the unfaltering upholder of constitutional liberty, the typical hero and sage, is no more; the fearless heart that beats with sympathy for all mankind is stilled forever, a great light is gone---Jefferson Davis is Dead!"

The Sons of Confederate Veterans has called for the year of 2008 to be declared the "Year of Jefferson Davis." Why? Of



course the first thing we understand is that Jefferson Davis was the President of the Confederate States of America. But let's ask another question, "Who was Jefferson Davis?" The short version is simply this. He was a graduate from the United States Military Academy at West Point, served valiantly during the War with Mexico, served as Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce, served as United States Senator from Mississippi and was President of the Confederate States of America. Jefferson Davis was a Christian

father and husband. He and wife Varina were blessed with seven children who were; Margaret, Jeff, Jr., Varina Anne, Bill, Joseph, Samuel and their adopted African-American son---Jim Limber. Seen below, is a picture the funeral procession at New Orleans. Take note of the crowd on both



sides of the street. It was written that a careful tally showed over forty thousand people viewed Jefferson Davis's body on the 8th of December. Among the solemn, and respectful mourners were many women and children, all conditions of whites, Blacks, ex-Confederates, ex-Federals, and even Indians and Chinamen. The former President of the Confederacy had died on December 6, 1869. This led to a sad Christmas in Dixie in 1869.

One of the "Year of Davis" Remembrance events will include the re-opening of "Beauvoir" on Jefferson Davis' 200th birthday—June 3, 2008. This of course was Davis' last home which was built on the beautiful Mississippi Gulf Coast and was severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina. The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library and Museum will be rebuilt and will reopen about two years after the house.

Private Evans T. McClellan

The Captain Andrew T. Harlee Camp, the Harlee Guard, along with those who attended a memorial service endeavored to honor Pvt. E. T. McClellan with a memorial marker on November 11th. Mr. McClellan died on June 1, 1911 and was buried by the side of his wife. Mr. Evans went for over 95 years never having a marker to show his final resting place until now.

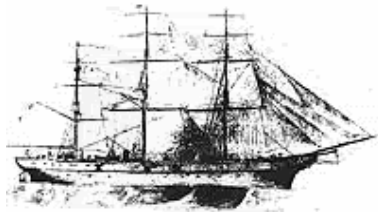


Pvt. Evans was enlisted in Co. I, 21st SC Volunteers (Infantry). He enlisted under Captain R.G. Howard at Marion. The 21st SC was active during the war and saw action at Drewry's Bluff, Cold Harbor,

Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Weldon Railroad and Fort Fisher. Private Evans McClellan was captured at Fort Fisher on January 15, 1865 and was transported to the dreaded Elmira Prison. His official records say that Pvt. McClellan died from diarrhea on March 2, 1865 and was buried in grave #2103. Confusing? You ain't seen nothing yet. We must say, first of all, that we don't know exactly what happened with E. T. McClellan after he was captured at Ft. Fisher, N. C. on January 15, 1865, but we do know that what is reported in his official records creates quite a

story. Obviously, some of the records are not fact, so we will insert what we believe to be true. It would be easy at this time to let the imagination take control of this story, so that's what we will do. We will start sometime prior to January 15, 1865 when McLellan was captured. By this time he was a seasoned veteran of war, and it is not impossible to think that he had contemplated what he would do in certain situations. The situation we want to look at is what he decided he should do if he ever fell into the grasp of the Federals. On that January day, this became a reality. We think that he had a preconceived plan to try and confuse the enemy as to his true identity. His records justify this. On the last muster records, his name was E. T. McLellan. On his prison of war records on January 15, he was P. C. McLellan. On January 30th when he reached Elmira, he was listed as P. T. McLellan and on yet another prisoner record; he was listed as P.C. McClellan. He was reported as having died and buried in grave #2103 in his official records and in grave #2020 in the publication "Broken Fortunes." We contend that Pvt. McLellan also changed identities with some of the fellow prisoners who were on their deathbed. All of this name changing had to do with a plan to escape from Elmira and with the confusion of the names, allow him time to make it back to friendly lines. Did Pvt. McLellan escape? Well...we don't really know. What we do know is that he made it home. There is no record of his release (not by his real name at least) from Elmira. The people who did know him were his family and friends at home. He came home and married a lady named Welthie Ellen; they had two sons and four daughters. He is not listed in any of the census records that we have been able to obtain. We feel that he kept a low profile during reconstruction, because he was probably paranoid around the Yankee garrison here. He was afraid that they might somehow make a connection between his name and the name recorded on a grave in Elmira. He was successful up to this point in playing mind games with the Yankees, so he continued with them up until the day he died. We suppose that when the Dillon Herald printed his obituary on June 15, 1911, with more information than had been recorded in 45 years about him, Evans McClellan probably grinned just a little and said to the Yankees, "I won."

Last Month's Meeting



CSS Shenandoah

marvelous job with this presentation and gave some interesting information on how the Shenandoah became one of the most important ships in the Confederate States Navy. Max gave some interesting information on the Commander of the Shenandoah,

The November meeting turned into a very good lesson given by Past Division Commander Max Jackson. This was one of the best and interesting learning experiences we have had in quite some time. Max did a



Capt. James I. Waddell

Captain James I. Waddell and how he went to England and met with the Confederate Secret Service. The Confederate Secret Service had planned to buy a civilian boat called "Sea King," and convert this ship to a war vessel of the Confederate States Navy. The Shenandoah was the last ship to surrender; months after the war had ended. For those who did not attend last month's meeting, you missed a good presentation. A "Thank you" to Howard Arnette and his helpers for the evening meal of hamburgers and hot dogs.

Confederate Flag Politics Started



**Presidential
Hopeful
Mitt Romney**

What are your views concerning the Confederate flag? It seems to be a question that the news media cannot help but ask, especially when they want to hurt a political candidate. What is so hard to understand is that the candidates can't seem to ever get it right. They are programmed to be so politically correct that they fall for this question over and over again. The answer could really be simple, but for some reason, they just don't get it. Mitt Romney just couldn't help himself. But, being a full fledged Yankee; maybe we shouldn't expect too much from him. His answer, "that flag, frankly, is divisive, and it shouldn't be shown. Right now, with the kinds of issues we got in this country, I'm not going to get involved with a flag like that." "That's not a flag that I recognize so that I would hold it up in my room. The people of our country have decided not to fly that flag. I think that's the right thing."

Merry Christmas



Please come out to the American Legion Building on December 20th to celebrate. The Captain Andrew T. Harllee Camp is having our Christmas party beginning at 7:00 PM. All members and their families are invited to join together as we celebrate the birth of Christ. Make your plans now to attend and let's have a Southern Christmas by fellowshipping with your Camp members and their families. The Camp will provide the meat for the party. We ask that the members bring covered dishes for the side items and deserts. As always, bring a friend.

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