

Heritage Operations Counter-Attack # 1

Local Community Leaders Outreach—Confederate Diversity

- Purpose:** Build positive relations with local community leaders by providing them with information about the diverse ethnic make-up of the Confederate military. Make local religious, civic, & political leaders aware of an organized effort (SCV) in their community that is ***actively promoting*** our Southern Heritage.
- Strategic Goal:** Separate Southern community leaders from the prevailing politically correct, leftist political/social ideology by promoting a truthful understanding of traditional Southern values. Such ideology is currently being used to justify the attack upon our monuments and values. This strategic goal requires a long-term effort—don't expect quick results.
- Tactical Goal:** Encourage *local* leaders to support their Southern heritage while causing those who have never heard of the SCV and Southern Heritage to begin to reconsider their neutral or negative opinion. Also, to open lines of communication between the SCV members and their local religious, civic, and political leaders. Local efforts create immediate results toward moving local people from neutral or negative opinions to a more favorable view of our Cause.
- Diversity Month:** February has been designated by the C-i-C as “Confederate Diversity Month.” Both video and digital print information regarding CSA diversity has been posted on the Heritage Operations website: www.makedixiegreatagain.org Success depends upon local efforts—each camp and each SCV member must be involved.

Requested Camp/Member Actions:

1. Print copies of the sample letter available below and mail them to local religious, civic, and political leaders.
2. Each SCV camp should develop a list of names and addresses of local religious, civic, and political leaders. If you cannot send letters to all in your area, at least send as many as you can.
3. Have your camp official sign the letter, be sure to use a local return address.
4. Make this a camp project even if it goes over into March.
5. Ask camp members to follow-up with their local religious, civic, and political leaders. Just ask them a simple question— “Did you get our letter about Confederate Diversity?”

Working Together We Shall Vindicate the Cause of Freedom

Date

Subject: Celebrating Confederate Diversity

Dear _____

Did you know that the Confederate military was composed of a diverse representation of the South's 1861 population? The Confederate Army had chaplains representing all the South's major religious groups, Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Jews. Ethnic diversity was also an important part of the Confederate Army. For example: Confederate General Stand Watie (Cherokee) was the first Native American to achieve the rank of general and command both Native American and white troops; Confederate Colonel Ambrosio Jose Gonzales was one of many Hispanic officers serving in the Confederate Army; and, Captain Levi Harby, a practicing Jew, was a leader in the Confederate victory at Galveston, Texas. Both free and slave African Americans were an indispensable part of the Confederate military. It was noted that "Black Southerners participated in the Confederate war effort at all levels to a greater extent than in the Union effort." Confederate General Beauregard described the Southern soldiers' motive for fighting thusly, "The Federal troops came as invaders, and the Southern troops stood as defenders of their homes."

The official "history" about the War for Southern Independence has been written and *enforced* by the victor. But there is another side to the story. Our Confederate ancestors in 1861 were fighting for the same thing our Colonial ancestors were fighting for in 1776—Freedom, the right of self-government. The Sons of Confederate Veterans invite you to learn more about Confederate diversity by visiting our website www.makedixiegreatagain.org

Deo Vindice,
