

They received no great bounty or pay for their service nor did they ask for any monuments or special attention. They wished only to be remembered with the truth behind their heroic and noble struggle, in America's second War for Independence.



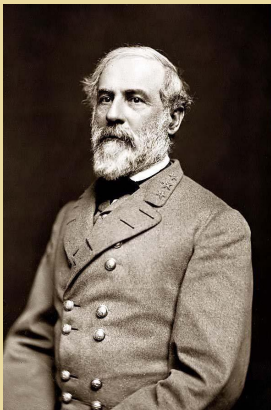
Why should we Commemorate?

So, why should we Commemorate these Veterans? Is it because nearly 258,000 Confederate Soldiers died protecting their homes, families and our Constitution? Is it because they fought bravely and nobly against overwhelming forces and odds? Is it because they suffered inconceivable hardships to the very end? Or is it because they were called to do their duty as Americans as fathers and as sons, and they served without hesitation?

You make the choice.

“Do your duty, in all things. You cannot do more, you should never wish to do less”.

ROBERT E. LEE



Georgia's War Statistics

- Over 125,000 Georgians served in the Confederate States of America Armed Forces. That was approximately 26% of the State's population.
- Over 30,000 Georgia Confederate Soldiers lost their lives during the War.
- There were more Georgia Soldier casualties in the War Between the States than in all other wars combined.
- Based on 1860 census figures, of all white males aged 13 to 43 that died in the war, 6% were from the North and an extraordinary 18% from the South.
- It is estimated that there were over 50,000 civilian casualties in the South and over 200,000 Southerners both black and white were left homeless, due to the Northern invasion.
- An estimated \$100 million dollars of intentional and unnecessary private property damage is attributed to the Northern invasion in Georgia. That is equal to over \$17 billion in modern currency values.
- More Confederate POWs died in Northern Prison Camps than Union POWs died in Southern Prison Camps, even though the Union had the provisions to care for all the POWs in all of their Prison Camps.
- According to the 1860 census, the total population of the country was 31,183,582. The percentage of families that owned slaves was 8%. Clearly, slavery was not the driving factor of the war as some people would lead you to believe.
- 500 to 600 Women and children from the Roswell and New Manchester textile mills in Georgia were claimed as “war contraband” by US General Sherman. They were sent to prison camps in the North and most were never heard from again.

**For more information go to: www.150wbts.org
Proclaim Your Southern Heritage**

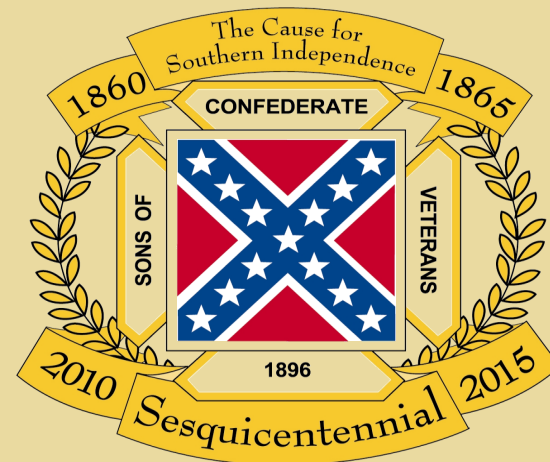


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The Georgia Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Sesquicentennial of the War Between the States



Why do we Commemorate the War of 1861-1865?



Marietta Confederate Cemetery

Why Commemorate a War?

Why should we continue to commemorate a bloody and unnecessary war that was fought 150 years ago? Some argue that it was the most defining event in our Nation's history:

- Where there were more American casualties than all other wars from the Revolutionary to Vietnam combined;
- Where the effects of that war are still felt today by the way our government in Washington DC enforces control over it's citizens;
- Where the principles of the old South of less government, less taxes, more local control and more individual responsibility are the principles embraced by most Americans today.

These are important facts and reasons that we all should be aware of, but how does that involve the State of Georgia?



(Carving at Georgia's Stone Mountain)

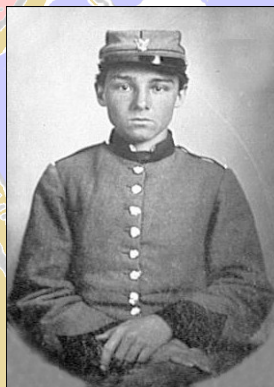
When Georgia legally seceded from the Union of States on January 19, 1861, in accordance with Amendment 10 of the United States Constitution, Georgia was not at war with the Northern States. Georgia, like the other seceding Southern States, was an independent Republic wanting nothing more than to be self governing and to be left alone in peace.



(The Northern States invades the South)

When Abraham Lincoln called upon 75,000 men to invade the Independent Southern States on April 15, 1861, this unconstitutional act prompted the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas to secede as well and join the new founded country, the Confederate States of America. Thus, upon the invasion of the South begins the bloodiest war in our American history.

Why Commemorate the Confederate Soldier?



*Private
Edwin Frances
Jemison*

*Killed In Action
Malvern Hill
in 1862*

When the South was invaded, Georgia and other Southern States called upon their sons to do their duty to defend their state, homes and family from invasion. These men went to do their duty, not as aggressors nor in the spirit of conquest, but to protect their homeland from an unjust invasion.

More than half of the Union and Confederate casualties were from the hardships and disease found in camp life. This was especially true for the Southern troops who nearly always lacked the basic necessities of food, clothing and medical supplies, unlike the Northern troops, who had plenty.

The sacrifices made by the Confederate Soldier are inconceivable today. They would march for days with little or no rest, very little food, some with no shoes, in the heat of summer and the frigid cold of winter. Fatigue, hunger and sickness was commonplace for these Soldiers.



Despite the hardships endured by the Confederate Soldiers they pressed on to perform their duty. In nearly every conflict these Soldiers were typically out numbered and out gunned 3 to 1.

The "Rebel Yell" made these brave soldiers famous. It demonstrated a fighting spirit, courage, tenacity and gallantry allowing them to prevail in most of the major conflicts of the war. Sadly they fought an invader with unlimited reserves and resources, making victory impossible.

Even during the last year of the war when they knew that victory was impossible, the Confederate Soldier continued to fight courageously to protect their homes and families, to the very end.