

Free Florida First

at the

Tampa Confederate Memorial Park

July 30, 2015





The First National Confederate Flag was flying at half-mast, presumably for the Black Confederate patriot, Anthony Hervey who was run off the road and killed on the way home from a flag rally and who will be buried on Sunday, August 2, 2015.

We were met by Black Confederate patriot, Al McCray.









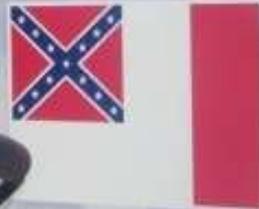
From the time of the Confederate outbreak, the original Confederate flag was used by the seceding states. The first stars to represent the original Confederate states were: South Carolina (December 20, 1862), Mississippi (January 29, 1862), Florida (January 10, 1862), Alabama (January 29, 1862), Georgia (January 19, 1862), Louisiana (January 26, 1862), and Texas (February 1, 1862).



The Confederate Battle Flag
The well-known Confederate flag, however, was the Battle Flag. The familiar "Southern Cross" flag was carried by Confederate forces in the field, which were the vast majority of forces under the Confederacy. The flag represented the 11 states actually in the Confederacy, plus Kentucky and Missouri.



The Second Official Flag of the Confederacy
On May 1, 1863, a second design was adopted, placing the Battle Flag (also known as the "Southern Cross") as the canton on a white field. This flag was easily mistaken for a white flag of surrender, especially when the air was calm and the flag hung limp. The flag now had 13 stars having been joined officially by four more states, Virginia (April 17, 1862), Arkansas (May 6, 1862), Tennessee (May 7, 1862), and North Carolina (May 21, 1862). Efforts to include Texas to Kentucky and Missouri through those states were recommended by two of the stars.



The Third Official Flag of the Confederacy
On March 4, 1863, a short time before the collapse of the Confederacy, a third pattern was adopted; a broad bar of red was placed on the fly end of the white field.



The Confederate Navy Jack
Used as a Navy Jack, the 1862 design was the flag of the Confederate Navy.



The Provisional Flag of the Confederacy

Although Vice Admiral Russell Ross's "Confederate Battle Flag" (the Stars and Bars) was used as the official flag of the Confederacy from March 1862 to May 1863, the Pattern and colors of this flag did not distinguish it clearly from the Stars and Stripes of the Union. Consequently, Confederate officials were forced to use the Stars and Stripes until the original Confederate Battle Flag was adopted in 1863. The original Confederate Battle Flag was used in the following states: South Carolina (December 20, 1862), Mississippi (January 8, 1863), Florida (January 15, 1863), Arkansas (January 15, 1863), Georgia (January 22, 1863), Louisiana (January 26, 1863), and Texas (February 1, 1863).



The Confederate Battle Flag

The best known Confederate flag, known as the Battle Flag, the Battle Flag was known as the "Southern Cross" and was carried by Confederate troops to the front, which gave it the reputation of being the flag of the Confederacy. The flag represented the 13 states actually in the Confederacy plus Kentucky and Missouri.



The Second Official Flag of the Confederacy

On May 1, 1863, a second design was adopted, placing the Battle Flag (now known as the "Southern Cross") on the canton of a white field. This flag was used exclusively for a while flag of warships, especially when the air was calm and the flag was hoisted. The flag was used in the following states: Virginia (April 17, 1863), Arkansas (May 5, 1863), Tennessee (May 7, 1863), and North Carolina (May 21, 1863). It was also used in Kentucky and Missouri though these states were not members of the Confederacy.



The Third Official Flag of the Confederacy

On March 4, 1863, a third flag was adopted, the colors of the Confederacy, a field pattern was adopted, a second bar of red was placed on the fly end of the white field.



The Confederate Navy Jack

Used as a Navy Jack at sea from 1862 onward, adopted by the Army of Tennessee in December, 1862.

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ETERANS

S & MARINES

OF AMERICA

ENSE OF THEIR HOMELAND
WHO STROVE TO PROTECT
TIONAL LIBERTY & FREEDOM
1776







AI gave us a brief and thought-provoking commentary on the events of recent days.

















We all enjoyed touring the impressive park.





BILLY & SHARON EDWARDS
COR. DAN D. WILLIAMS, SCV
FLORA REED WALTER, UDC
DANIEL & ELIZABETH BROWN
DANNY E. QUICK
JOEL R. FILLIAM, SCV
BRANTLY
BECKY
TRAV
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JOHN
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JRSO
LT

ROY N. WILEY, JR.
STEPHEN & BECKY FORD
JOHN PATRICK LOWERY
JOE M. FREEMAN, JR. - LONG LIVE DIXIE
WILLIAM L. HEMINGWAY
VALERIE A. PROTOPAPAS
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LUNELLE NIZELL SIEGEL, UDC
NORMAN FOWLER
BOB RABURN
SALLY RABURN, UDC
THOMAS HITCHCOCK
BRIAN MILLER, SCV
MIKE & RHONDA BETHUNE
BUD BOWNING

My wife pointing out our names on one of the sponsor monuments.

Camp 584 SCV

Camp 556 SCV

Camp 556 SCV

Chapter 1931 UDC

Camp 556 SCV

Trade Cmdr. SCV

Camp 556 SCV

556 SCV

Camp 556 SCV

556 SCV

Gate

1950 SCV

3 SCV Georgia



The entire crew, that had a most enjoyable day together.



What is a Southern get-together without barbeque?





Home again . . . Home again . . .

