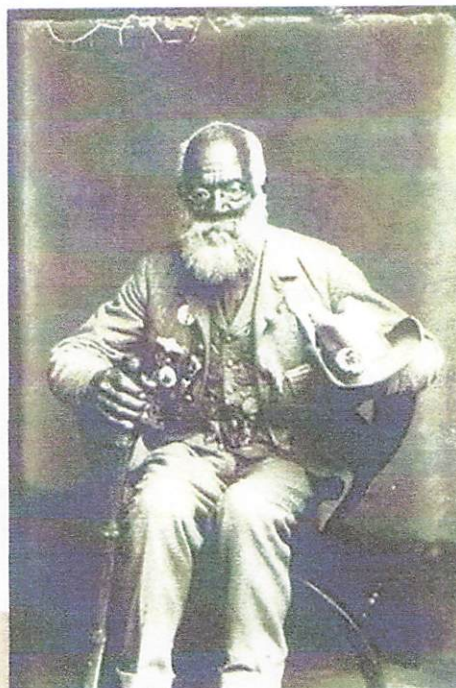


Diversity in the Confederate Army

Dr. Lewis Steiner of the U.S. Sanitary Commission observed that while the Confederate army marched through Maryland during the 1862 Sharpsburg Campaign, "over 3,000 negroes had arms, rifles, muskets, sabers, bowie knives, dirks, etc. And were manifestly an integral portion of the Southern Confederate Army."



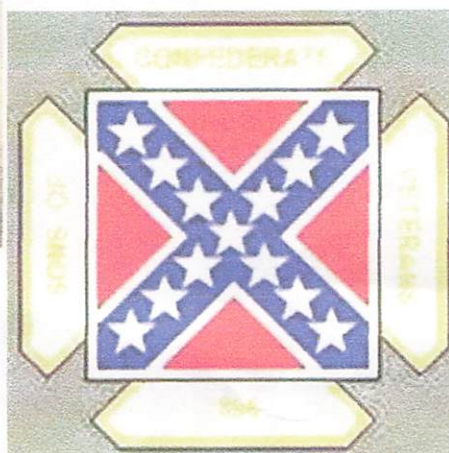
Pvt Richard "Dick" Poplar 13th Virginia Cav. Co H. Sussex Light Dragoons. During the retreat from Gettysburg, he was captured, spent 19 months as a Confederate POW at Fort Delaware and Point Lookout, and exchanged 1 March 1865.



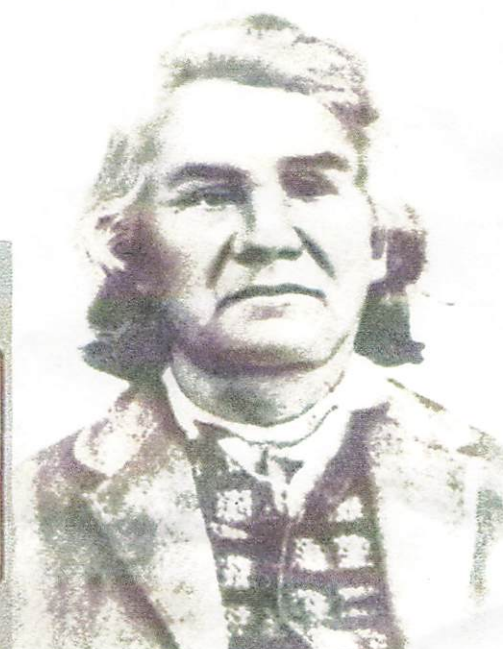
Colonel Ambrosio José Gonzales was a Cuban revolutionary who served as the Chief of Artillery in the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.



Jewish Major Adolph Proskauer of Mobile, Alabama.. A subordinate officer wrote "I can see him now as he nobly carried himself at Gettysburg, standing coolly and calmly with a cigar in his mouth at the head of the 12th Alabama amid a perfect rain of bullets, shot and shell. He was the personification of intrepid gallantry and imperturbable courage."



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Cherokee Indian Chief and Confederate General Stand Watie was the last Confederate general to lay down arms at the end of the war in the Oklahoma Territory.