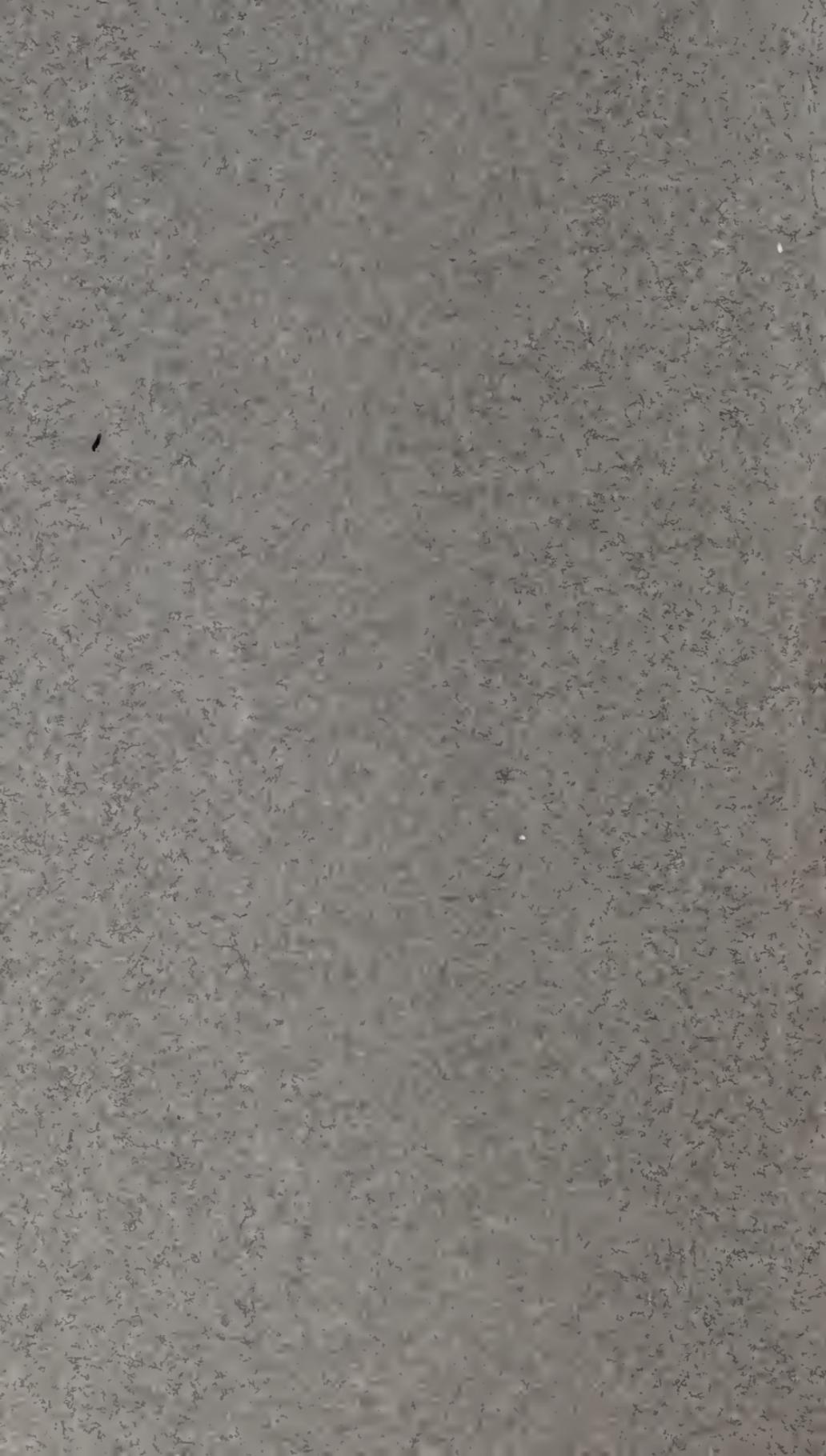


**CONFEDERATE
CATECHISM**

**BY
MRS. J. P. ALLISON,
CONCORD, N. C.**

PRICE 10 CENTS.



VCp369.17
C748C

Confederate Catechism

FOR

YOUNG CHILDREN

I. What organization is this?

Ans. Chapter
Children of the Confederacy.

II. Why are you called children of the Confederacy?

Ans, Because we are the children and grand children and descendants of Confederate Soldiers and Statesmen.

III. Who are Confederate Soldiers?

Ans. Those Southern men, who fought for Southern rights, for the homes and firesides of our dear South-land.

IV. What do you mean by the Con-

NOV
1903

federacy?

Ans. The Southern States which seceded from the Union and became a Separate Government.

V. What was this government called?

Ans. The Confederate States of America.

VI. Is this government still in existence?

Ans. No.

VII. Why?

Ans. Because it was overpowered by large numbers, and forced to surrender to the United States government.

VIII. Whom did the Confederate States fight?

Ans. The Northern States.

IX. What was this great war called?

Ans. The War Between the States

X. Is it incorrect to call it the "Civil War" as some do?

Ans. Yes — A civil war is a war between subjects of the same govern-

ment, and this was a war between two separate governments, and therefore was not a civil war.

XI. How many states seceded?

Ans. Thirteen.

XII. Name them.

Ans. South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky.

XIII. What did the North and South fight about?

Ans. The North would not grant us constitutional rights, nor would they let us alone, the South could no longer submit to the tyranny and oppression of the North, and was obliged to fight (See Alexander Stevens' "War Between the States" Vol 5, page 125)

XIV. What is meant by constitutional rights?

Ans. The right of Self government called States rights, as set forth in the Constitution of the United States.

XV. What is the Constitution of the United States?

Ans. The laws that govern our country—made by our forefathers, more than a hundred years ago.

XVI. Was it right for the Confederate States to secede?

Ans. Yes, they could not do otherwise, under the circumstances.

XVII. If the right of self-government called "State's rights" is in accordance with the constitution of the United States, why did the North refuse us these rights?

Ans. Because the North could not get on without us; they needed the products of our soil, our brave men for soldiers, and our wise men for counsel, and knowing that there were only 13 Southern States and 22 Northern States, they felt they could domineer over us, rule us unjustly and compel us to submit to it.

XVIII. Was Slavery the cause of the war?

Ans. It was one of the issues, but the matter of "State's Rights" was the cause of the war

XIX What is meant by "States Rights"?

Ans. The right of a state to govern itself. When a state enters the Union by adopting the Federal Constitution, (as North Carolina did in 1789) it does not give up the right of self-government; hence each state elects its own Legislature to make laws for its own people.

XX. Is "State Rights" now recognized by the U. S. as a part of the Constitution, and did the North not know it was, at the time it was refused the South?

Ans. Yes, and the North always knew it was a part of the Constitution.

XXI. If our cause was right why did we not succeed in gaining our independence?

Ans. The North overpowered us at

last, with larger numbers, they had all the world to aid them, we had no one, we fought the world.

XXII. How long did we fight the North?

Ans. Four years.

XXIII. Did we kill many yankees?

Ans. Yes, thousands and thousands of them.

XXIV. Why did we at last surrender?

Ans. Because Gen. Lee thought it was wise not to shed more blood, when he saw we could not succeed.

XXV. What reason did one Confederate soldier give for giving up?

Ans. He said "we wore ourselves out whipping the Yankees."

XXVI. Some say if our cause was right, why did the "God of battles" let us fail?

Ans. God does not always permit His children to have their way, and God is the vindicator. (Shakespeare says: "Triumphal marches are beat,

not for successful persons only, but also for the conquered and slain.”)

XXVII. Were our Confederate Soldiers and our relatives who fought in the Confederate army traitors?

Ans, No! No! No!

XXVIII. Who says so?

Ans. The Yankees say so, and teach it in their schools, and want it taught to Southern children.

XXIX. What is a traitor?

Ans. One who betrays a trust, one who is unfaithful to one's country.

XXX. Do you like to think of your father, grandfathers and relatives who fought in this great war, as traitors?

Ans. No.

XXXI. Then what are you going to do about it? Do you think it is right to sit in silence, and hear that our brave Southern soldiers were traitors?

Ans. No. We will deny the false charge, and prove it by history.

XXXII. How are you going to get

true history?

Ans. By having histories taught in our schools, written by just people, by joining Confederate organizations and listening to what our leaders tell us.

XXXIII. Why is it so important for Southern children to learn these truths?

Ans. Because when the older people pass away, we can take their places, and teach the truth, and be proud of our Confederate ancestry.

XXXIV. Are you taught to hate any one.

Ans. No.

XXXV. What does your leader teach you.

Ans. The truth, and Confederate History.

XXXVI. Is it wrong to tell the truth in all things?

Ans. No.

XXXVII. Then isn't it right for your leader to teach you the truth in these matters?

Ans. Yes.

XXXVIII. What does it mean to be patriotic?

Ans. To love one's native land and to stand up for its rights.

XXXIX. Do you want to be patriotic?

Ans. Yes. I would be ashamed not to be.

XL. Do you love your native South?

Ans. Yes.

XLI. Were Confederate Soldiers brave?

Ans. Yes, the bravest in the world, history says so.

XLII. Who was the first and only President of the Confederate States of America?

Ans. President Jefferson Davis.

XLIII. Was he a good man?

Ans. Yes, a great and wise man.

XLIV. Who made him President?

Ans. The Southern people who said he was the right man in the right place.

XLV. Should we love and honor

his name and memory.

Ans. Yes. Always

XLVI, What was the Capitol of the Confederacy?

Ans. Richmond, Va.

XLVII. Who was Commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army?

Ans, Gen. Robert E. Lee.

XI.III. Was he a great General?

Ans Yes, one of the greatest the world ever saw.

XLIX. Who was called Gen. Lee's right arm?

Ans. Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

L. For whom was your chapter named?

Ans.

LI. Do you love your chapter?

Ans. Yes.

All who intend to be faithful to this chapter, work for the Confederate cause, and always stand up for their native South, hold up your hands.

