



THE ANNE ELIZA JOHNS CHAPTER
OF THE
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY
INVITES YOU TO BE PRESENT AT THEIR
OPEN HOUSE
SUTHERLIN MANSION
SUNDAY, THE NINETEENTH OF JANUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE
THREE UNTIL FIVE O'CLOCK
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA



Portrait of Anne Eliza Johns which hangs in the Meeting Room of the Anne Eliza Johns UDC of Danville.



Sutherlin Mansion which is the last Capitol of the Confederacy is located in Danville, Virginia.

THIRD DISTRICT, VIRGINIA DIVISION
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

ANNUAL SPRING CONFERENCE

April 12, 1975

Fairview Christian Church

Lynchburg, Virginia

Miss Martha Anthony, Chairman

Mrs. Clinton E. Main, Secretary

Hostess Chapter: Old Dominion

Chairman of Arrangements

Miss Ruth B. Burgess

PAGES

William Burgess

Jeffrey Burgess



Ruth Burgess
Old Dominion
Chapter



THE DAILY ADVANCE

Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Apr. 10, 1975

UDC Conference

A large event of the weekend will be the Third District Spring Conference of the Virginia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Fairview Christian Church on Saturday.

Mrs. Francis C. Palmer, president of the Virginia Division of the UDC, will be featured speaker. Members of the Old Dominion Chapter, of which Miss Ruth Burgess is president, are hostesses for the meeting.

Registration will start at 9 a.m. and coffee will be served

before the 10 a.m. meeting. Miss Martha Anthony of Martinsville, chairman of the Third District, will conduct the meeting at which Virginia Division general officers and committee chairmen will give progress reports. Special activities and projects of each of the chapters will also be discussed.

Representatives of members of the Children of the Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will also be recognized.

There are more than 600 members in the chapters in the district. They are: the Anne Eliza Johns Chapter of Danville, the Appomattox Chapter of Appomattox, the Armistead-Goode Chapter of Buckingham, Farmville Chapter of Farmville, Halifax County Chapter of South Boston, Jubal A. Early Chapter of Rocky Mount, Kirkwood Otey Chapter of Lynchburg, Lunenburg Chapter, Kenbridge-Victoria; Mary Anna Jackson and Mildred Lee chapters of Martinsville, the Rawley Martin Chapter of Chatham, and the William Henry Ramsey Chapter of Gretna.

Miss Burgess is in charge of arrangements for the event, which will attract more than 100 delegates from the district.



Mrs. Francis C. Palmer, president Virginia Division, and Mrs. Archer Overbey, ex-Virginia Division president, attend Third District Spring Conference in Lynchburg



Mrs. Palmer, Miss Martha Anthony, Chairman District III, Miss Charlotte Mettert, Treasurer of Virginia Division, Mrs. Walter Overby, Custodian

THIRD DISTRICT - VIRGINIA DIVISION - ANNUAL SPRING CONFERENCE



Daughters and Guests enjoy fellowship and luncheon prepared by ladies of Fairview Christian Church



Mr. Jeff Briggs and Mr. Ed Senn are enjoying luncheon at the District III Spring Conference



Ladies from Church Circle who prepared luncheon join Daughters



Ladies who prepared luncheon invited to join circle



All join hands and sing: "Blest Be The Tie That Binds"



THIRD DISTRICT, VIRGINIA DIVISION
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY
April 12, 1975
ANNUAL SPRING CONFERENCE



Miss Mettert, Virginia Division
Treasurer; Mrs. Eller, Recorder of
Crosses; Mrs. Overby, Custodian



Miss Simpkins, Mrs. Frost, Mrs.
Palmer, Miss Anthony, Miss Mettert,
and Mrs. Eller



Mrs. Clinton E. Main, Secretary,
and Mrs. A. B. Prichard, Registrar

PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES

VETERANS HOSPITAL
SALEM, VIRGINIA



Miss McPherson and Miss Burgess
(from l) admire Christmas tree
before lunching at Hotel Roanoke



Mrs. Janie F. Ware and Miss
Katharine Gilbert (from l) admire
Christmas tree as they resume trip



Unloading gifts from car at the
Veterans Hospital, Salem, Va.



Mrs. Ware chats with helpers as
they move the gifts into hospital



Mr. Sam Ellington, Chief, Voluntary
Service at Veterans Hospital, Salem,
Va., expresses deep appreciation



PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES

VETERANS HOSPITAL
SALEM, VIRGINIA



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
HOSPITAL
SALEM, VIRGINIA 24153
December 19, 1974



Miss Virginia McPherson, Chairman
Patriotic Activities, and Miss
Elizabeth Harris (from l)

Miss Virginia McPherson, Chairman
Patriotic Services Committee
Old Dominion Chapter of the U.D.C.
410 Euclid Avenue
Lynchburg, Virginia 24501

Dear Miss McPherson:

We know that Christmas is close when your gifts are delivered to our hospital. The patients and staff wish to sincerely thank you and each member of the Old Dominion Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Lynchburg, Virginia, for the following gifts :

- 132 Packages of Candy
- 104 Pieces of Candy
- 2 Packages of Gum
- 1 Package of small boxes of raisins
- 25 Puzzles
- 76 Paperback Books
- 4 Decks of Playing Cards
- 43 Ditty Bags
- 11 Ditty Bags (filled)
- 9 Covered Canisters
- 1 Permanent Floral Arrangement
- 180 Pencils
- 11 National Geographic Magazines
- 14 Sports Illustrated
- 75 Readers Digest
- 12 United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazines
- 19 Religious Tracts
- 2 Ideals
- 2 Boxes Christmas Cards
- 1 Package Stationary
- 1 Bottle Cologne

These very nice gifts will be distributed throughout the hospital and will certainly help to make this a brighter Christmas for our hospitalized veterans.

Again, we wish to thank you for these gifts and your continued interest in our hospitalized veterans. To each we send our very best for a Happy Holiday Season and Good Wishes throughout the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Sam Ellington
SAM ELLINGTON
Chief, Voluntary Service

Show veteran's full name, VA file number, and social security number on all correspondence.

BOOKS DONATED ON CONFEDERATE HISTORY

BOOKS ON CONFEDERATE HISTORY GIVEN
TO BROOKVILLE (PUBLIC) SCHOOL, AND
TO GOODLETT MEMORIAL LIBRARY.



Books are: " Pictorial History of
the Confederacy", "The Confederate
Navy", "Embattled Confederates",
"War Years with General Lee", and
"Confederate Gray" - The Story of
Traveller - General Robert E. Lee's
Favorite Horse.



United Daughters of the Confederacy

February 27, 1975

Dear Katharine, Many, many thanks to you and the
other members of Old Dominion Chapter for "cKim's
"A Soldiers "recollections". We are so pleased to re-
ceive it. You all send us consistently such excell-
ent books, and we are so grateful.

Much love to all,

Dorothy Barrett

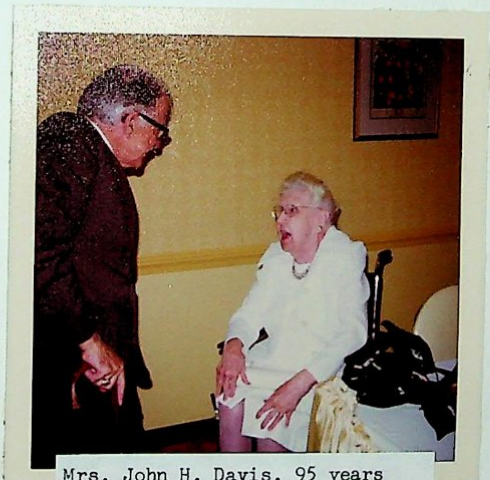
"A Soldiers Recollections" given to
Goodlett Memorial Library located in
Memorial Building, Richmond, Virginia

PATRIOTIC ACTIVITIES

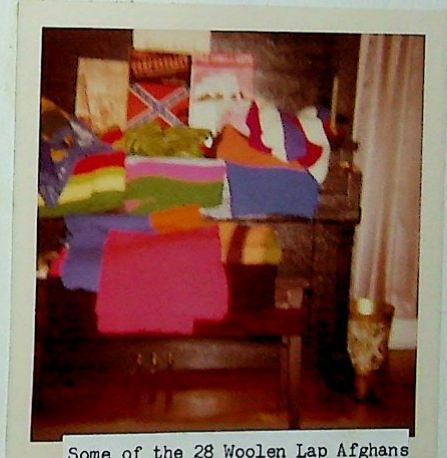
McGUIRE VETERANS HOSPITAL
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



Mrs. Otis Hines knits on lap afghan for Veterans Hospital



Mrs. John H. Davis, 95 years young, tells Mr. Moore of the 33 lap afghans she has knit.



Some of the 28 Woolen Lap Afghans which were knit and delivered to McGuire Veterans Hospital



Mrs. Shaner, Mrs. Ware, Miss Burgess, Mrs. Canada, and Mrs. Cheatham plan coming events(l-r)

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

LET'S SAY:
"THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES"

NEW MEMBERS - 1974 - 1975
AND
REAL DAUGHTERS

AWARDS



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HOW TO
BECOME
A MEMBER



United Daughters of the Confederacy

Reprint — 1965

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UDC - 65

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*Let's Say . . .*

"The War  
Between the  
States"



Published  
MAY 1st, 1954

by the  
FLORIDA DIVISION  
United Daughters of the Confederacy  
Written by  
Mrs. Murray Forbes Wittichen, *President 1952-1954*

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Reprinted by The United Daughters of The Confederacy - 1960



OLD DOMINION CHAPTER

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY

1974 - 1975

N E W M E M B E R S

Mrs. C. J. Burgess, Jr.	Mrs. E. S. McCrickard
Mrs. Revely Carwile	Mrs. J. O. Newcomb
Miss Eleanor Chilton	Mrs. Warren E. Newman
Mrs. R. F. Duncan	Mrs. John Orth
Mrs. Thomas N. Finch	Mrs. H. C. Stevenson
Mrs. Richard Goff	Mrs. H. W. White
Mrs. A. B. Johnston	Mrs. Phylis N. Wood
Mrs. Henry C. Jordan	Mrs. R. W. Wilkerson
Mrs. Robert J. Merriman	Miss Mary A. Woodson
Mrs. Sibert Myers	Mrs. Wyatt Woody

R E A L D A U G H T E R S

Mrs. Charles M. Burke	Mrs. Harry Mays
Mrs. John H. Davis	Mrs. Robert J. Merriman
Mrs. W. Cabell Garbee	Mrs. R. H. Ware
Mrs. Powell Glass	Miss Mabel Watts

DECEASED REAL DAUGHTERS - 1974-1975

Mrs. T. Benjamin Hunter
Mrs. Robert S. Pullin

United Daughters of the Confederacy

Virginia



Division

"Love makes memory eternal"

AWARD RECEIVED FOR:
CHAPTER WITH GREATEST NUMBER OF
NEW MEMBERS - 1973 - 1974

United Daughters of the Confederacy

Virginia



Division

"Love makes memory eternal"

AWARD RECEIVED FOR:
LARGEST CONTRIBUTION IN DISTRICT III
TO HEADQUARTERS FUND - 1973 - 1974

United Daughters of the Confederacy

Virginia



Division

"Love makes memory eternal"

AWARD RECEIVED FOR CHAPTER VIRGINIA
DIVISION PRESENTING GREATEST NUMBER OF
CROSSES OF MILITARY SERVICE - 1973-74

United Daughters of the Confederacy

Virginia



Division

"Love makes memory eternal"

AWARD RECEIVED FOR:
BEST CHAPTER SCRAPBOOK - VIRGINIA
DIVISION - 1974



Certificate of Award

Presented at the Annual Convention of the
United Daughters of The Confederacy
held in

Place Richmond, Virginia

Date November 9-13, 1974

to

Division _____

Chapter Old Dominion Chapter No. 9, Spotsylvania, Va.

Winner of

Crystal Vase for Best Chapter Scrapbook

Signed

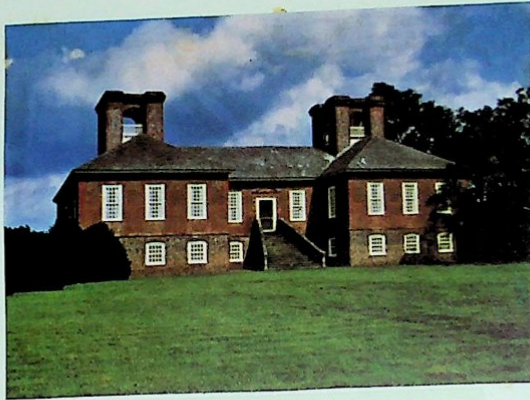
Missie S. Williams

Historian General

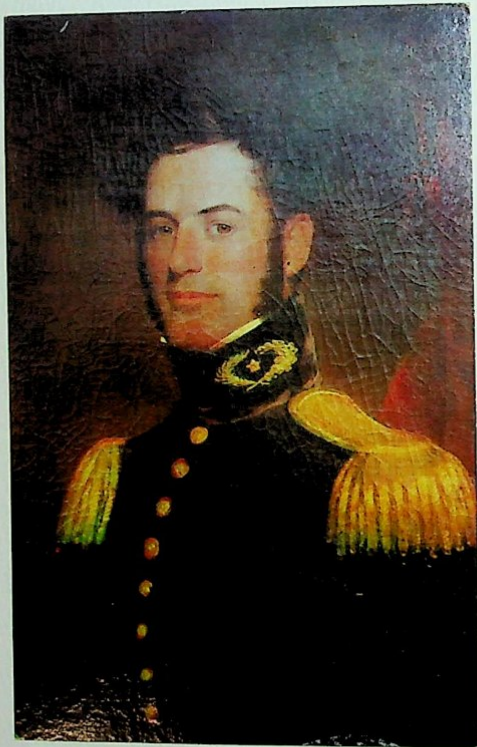
UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY
AWARDED CRYSTAL VASE FOR BEST CHAPTER
SCRAPBOOK - GENERAL CONVENTION

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE'S

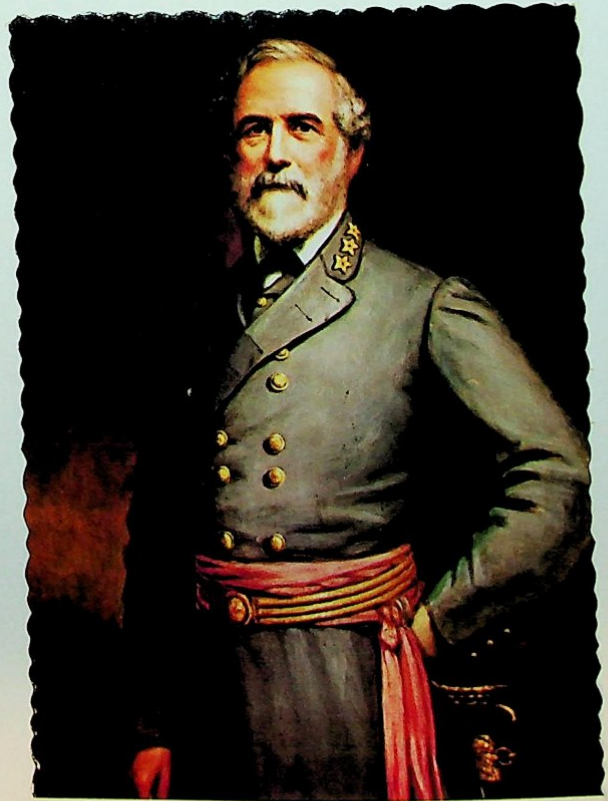
CITIZENSHIP RESTORED



STRATFORD
Birth place of General Robert E. Lee



ROBERT EDWARD LEE
At Age 30, in full Uniform of a
Lieutenant of Engineers Army of U.S.A.



General Robert E. Lee



LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Jan. 31, 1975

Byrd Continues Efforts For Lee's Citizenship

WASHINGTON (AP) — Virginia Sen Harry F. Byrd Jr. asked Congress for the third time in four years Thursday to restore full citizenship rights to Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee.

And in so doing, Byrd produced a bit of new evidence that he said he hoped would prove persuasive this time.

The new evidence was the original of a letter written by Lee to President Andrew Johnson after the Civil War, asking that his rights as a U.S. citizen be restored.

The letter bore the endorsement of Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, to whom Lee surrendered at Appomattox in the final chapter of the war.

"As a Virginian," Byrd said in introducing his bill, "I take this step with much pride, and

this year with much hope that final and favorable action will be taken on what Gen. Lee himself requested."

A two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress is necessary if Lee's rights are to be restored.

Congress failed to take final action on Byrd's previous bills in 1971 and 1974.

Byrd's first effort was made after the discovery in 1970 of an oath of allegiance signed by Lee shortly after Appomattox, buried in the National Archives.

Archivist Elmer O. Parker made the discovery, and now has found the original letter from Lee to President Johnson, with the Grant endorsement, at the Illinois State Historical Library in Springfield.

Parker reported his dis-

covery to Byrd, who told Congress about it Thursday in introducing his third resolution urging restoration of Lee's full rights, stripped from the general when he cast his lot with the Confederacy.

Lee's letter and the oath, both required for restoration of his rights, were separated by accident — and as it turned out, it took more than 100 years to bring them together.

Byrd praised Parker's diligence Thursday in calling on Congress to act promptly.

What Lee did after the Civil War, the independent senator said, "represented the noblest attributes of our national character and were in full accord with the fervent desire for peaceful reunion so eloquently expressed by President Lincoln."

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Apr. 11, 1975

Restoring Citizenship To Robert E. Lee Asked

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate passed Thursday a resolution to restore full rights of citizenship to Confederate Civil War Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The resolution, introduced by Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Ind.-Va., with 19 cosponsors, was sent to the House by unanimous voice vote.

Byrd told the Senate that Lee himself requested restoration of citizenship five years before his death Oct. 12, 1870, under President Andrew Johnson's amnesty proclamation, but the required oath of allegiance became lost and was discovered in the National Archives only five years ago.

"Nothing Congress can do will increase his stature, but it is most appropriate that Congress recognize his desires even at this late date," Byrd said.

President Andrew Johnson's amnesty grant to confederates

did not "require alternate service in the stumps of Richmond," Hart said.



ROBERT E. LEE.

The News

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F. JAMES MURDOCK, Editorial Page Editor

D-2

Lynchburg, Va., Sun., May 25, 1975

Lee's Citizenship

It was not coincidence that the Civil War produced the only secular saints in American history—Abraham Lincoln and Robert E. Lee. The war was the country's most traumatic experience, at once its darkest and brightest hour. It was, more than any conflict we have fought, an emotional confrontation, complicated by nationalism, patriotism, politics and the social and moral issue of slavery.

While slavery was utilized as the "cause," Lincoln's paramount goal was preservation of the Union—to which, as he admitted, he was willing to sacrifice all other issues.

Times of great emotional impact produce leaders who take on the aura of the conflicting issues. The times do not create these leaders; they create the opportunity for them to come to the fore. Lincoln was the North, Lee was the South. It is a mark of healing that both are revered now—Lincoln perhaps more so because he was President and victorious, but Lee, the general and gentleman representing the lost cause, stands beside him. The image of one evokes the other.

Why then, one wonders, has the citizenship Lee sought to have restored, been denied him for 110 years? It may seem a relatively minor thing, and it matters not to the General now, although it mattered greatly in his lifetime, and it in no way detracts from his stature that he is not a citizen of these United States. It is ironically tragic, however, that citizenship was restored to all others who fought for the South, but not to its real leader.

The, given, reason his citizenship was not restored was that he did not submit a signed loyalty oath — although he did request in writing that his citizenship be restored. To one man this, oversight or reluctance, contradicted Lee's known character. He set out to see if there was any record of the oath in the National Archives.

The man's name: Elmer O. Parker. A researcher in the Archives, he had the opportunity to search the records. It took several months, but he finally discovered the missing document in 1970, filed in a container along with other miscellaneous papers where somebody had stuck it in 1865.

Shortly after Parker discovered the missing oath, the Alexandria Gazette, America's oldest daily newspaper, began a campaign to have Lee's citizenship restored, and Senator Harry F. Byrd Jr. introduced a resolution before the Congress. It took five more years but last April 10 the Senate passed it. The resolution is now before the House.

The Congress can do no less than emulate Lincoln's plea to "bind up the nation's wounds" than to restore Lee's citizenship in this, the nation's bicentennial.

The General has been wronged these 110 years, whether by accident or design. It makes no difference. This Congress can rectify that wrong, and there is no reason, moral or legal, not to do so. It can only enhance its own image; it can not detract in any way from Lee's. In history, as in his lifetime, he stands above the crowds that pass.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., June 20, 1975

House unit approves citizenship for Lee

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Judiciary Committee approved on Thursday a resolution to restore U. S. citizenship to Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The resolution, by Rep. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind.-Va., passed 28-2 and now goes to the House floor. It passed the Senate unanimously last April.

Although Lee applied for amnesty and restoration of his rights shortly after his surrender at Appomattox courthouse in 1865, he never received them.

Documents uncovered in the national archives in 1970 showed Lee's oath of allegiance, necessary for restoration of citizenship, never reached President Andrew Johnson.

Backers are making a resolution to get the resolution enacted by July 4. Two-thirds approval is required in both Senate and House.

Voting against the resolution were Reps. John Conyers Jr., D-Mich. and Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y.

Rep. Holtzman also tried to get the committee to table the resolution, but was voted down. She maintains the legislation should be dumped if it cannot be expanded to also restore citizenship to some 5,000 draft evaders and others who renounced their citizenship to protest this nation's involvement in Indochina.

Her earlier efforts to amend the resolution were ruled out of order.



Beside Gen. Robert E. Lee's Statue In Capitol Are Virginia Rep. Herbert E. Harris II, Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Robert E. Lee IV, Daughter Tracy.

Restoration Of Citizenship To Robert E. Lee Approved

WASHINGTON (AP) — Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee won congressional approval Tuesday to have his citizenship restored — nearly 110 years after he applied for citizen status following the Union's victory in the War Between the States.

The House passed the citizenship resolution 407 to 10, over objections of several northern Democrats who also wanted it to include amnesty for Vietnam war draft evaders.

The Senate passed the measure unanimously on April 10. It now goes to President Ford, who is expected to sign it.

"If Robert E. Lee is not worthy of being a U.S. citizen, then who is?" Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., asked colleagues.

Butler and other members of Virginia's congressional delegation led the drive to restore Lee's citizenship.

Although Lee applied for amnesty and signed an oath of allegiance to the United States shortly after his surrender in 1865 at Appomatox Court House, his citizenship was never restored.

"By some still not understood snafu, Gen. Lee's oath of allegiance never reached President Andrew Johnson," said Rep. Herbert E. Harris II, D-Va.

Lee's oath was discovered in 1970 among other Civil War documents buried in the National Archives.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., objected to the resolution claiming it "raises questions of misplaced priority." She said citizenship should also be restored to individuals who renounced it to protest U.S. involvement in Indochina.

"Lee led armies against this country. What about the young men who refused to bear arms in a war they thought was unconscionable?" she asked.

Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., called the Lee resolution "Bicentennial fluff" and said that Lee may not have even wanted his citizenship restored.

One spectator in the gallery took strong exception to Conyers' contention. He is Robert Lee IV, the Confederate general's 50-year-old great-grandson.

"He obviously wanted to be back as a citizen of the United States," Lee said. Lee, vice president of a Washington-area distillery and a resident of McLean, Va., said the congressional action to restore his great-grandfather's citizenship posthumously "was an excellent thing to do. It closes the historical chapter in Lee's life."

Voting against the resolution along with Conyers and Miss Holtzman were Reps. Bella S. Abzug, D-N.Y.; Robert M. Carr, D-Mich.; Ronald V. Dellums, D-Calif.; Augustus F. Hawkins, D-Calif.; James M. Jeffords, R-Vt.; George Miller, D-Calif.; James H. Scheuer, D-N.Y.; and Fortney H. Stark, D-Calif.

The News.

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F. JAMES MURDOCK, Editorial Page Editor

A-6

Lynchburg, Va., Sat., July 26, 1975

Adds No Luster

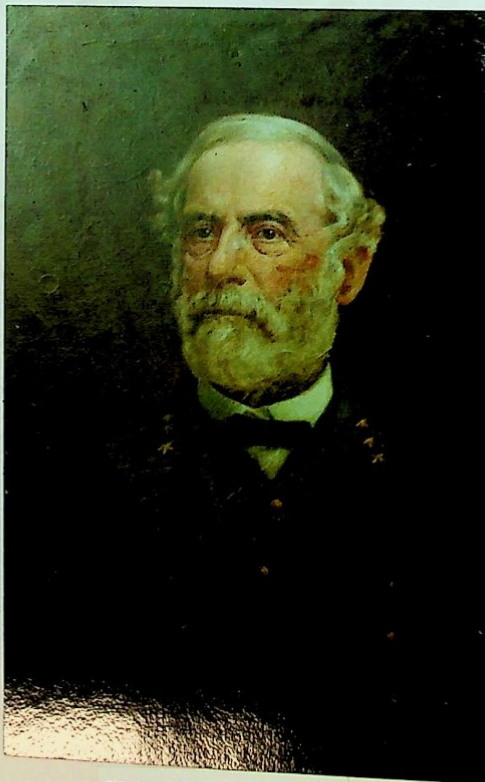
The Congress voted this week to restore U.S. citizenship to General Robert E. Lee — 100 years after he signed an oath of loyalty to the Union.

Citizenship would have been conferred sooner — had not the loyalty oath been laid aside, whether intentionally or not we will probably never know. The General went to his grave without the citizenship that had been conferred on all others who signed similar oaths, and kept his thoughts to himself.

Citizenship can add no luster to his name. The nation benefits from restoring it more than he. Even so, 10 Members of the Congress couldn't bring themselves to confer it. They, true to form, played politics with the issue — trying to use it to get amnesty for Vietnam war deserters — as if there was anything comparable between them and one of the nation's most illustrious and respected men.

The General fought for his beliefs — for the right of states to sever their relationship with other states. The war that resulted was not a rebellion; it was a war between states, and is belatedly now being recognized as such, and so named. Robert Edward Lee did not abandon his country; he stayed and fought — and fought so well that he is considered one of the greatest military leaders of all time.

In restoring his citizenship, to which he was entitled because of the oath he signed, the Congress righted an, unintentional — because the oath was laid aside — wrong, but a wrong nonetheless, and a blemish on the national coat of arms. We, the people, are the real benefactors. The General stands no taller now than before the restoration, but taller by a mile than those who restored it. They honored themselves.



GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE