ESSENTIAL CIVIL WAR CURRICULUM

Confederate Veterans Associations

By James L. Johnson

Resources

If you can read only one book

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year.
Janney, Caroline E.	Remembering the Civil War: Reunion and
	the Limits of Reconciliation Chapel Hill:
	University of North Carolina Press, 2013.

Books and Articles

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year.
Blight, David W.	Race and Reunion: The Civil War in
	American Memory. Cambridge, MA:
	Belknap Press/Harvard University Press,
	2001.
Cox, Karen L.	Dixie's Daughters: The United Daughters of
	the Confederacy and the Preservation of
	Confederate Culture. Gainesville: University
	Press of Florida, 2003.
Foster, Gaines M.	Ghosts of the Confederacy: Defeat, the Lost
	Cause, and the Emergence of the New South,
	1865-1913. New York: Oxford University
	Press, 1987.
Harris, M. Keith	Across the Bloody Chasm: The Culture of
	Commemoration among Civil War Veterans.
	Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University
	Press, 2014.
Janney, Caroline E.	Burying the Dead but Not the Past: Ladies'
	Memorial Associations and the Lost Cause.
	Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina
	Press, 2008.

Logue, Larry M. and Michael Barton	The Civil War Veteran: A Historical Reader.
	New York and London: New York
	University Press, 2007.
Marten, James Alan	Sing Not War: The Lives of Union and
	Confederate Veterans in Gilded Age
	America. Chapel Hill: University of North
	Carolina Press, 2011.
McClurken, Jeffrey W.	Take Care of the Living: Reconstructing
	Confederate Veteran Families in Virginia.
	Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press,
	2009.
Poole, Scott	Never Surrender. Athens: University of
	Georgia Press, 2004.
Rosenburg, R.B.	Living Monuments: Confederate Soldiers'
	Homes in the New South. Chapel Hill:
	University of North Carolina Press, 1993.

Organizations

Organization Name	Description, Contact information including address, email
Sons of Confederate Veterans	The Sons of Confederate Veterans is one of the two successor organizations to the United Confederate Veterans. Its mission is to preserve the history and legacy of the citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause. Organized at Richmond Virginia in 1896, the SCV serves as a
	historical, patriotic, and nonpolitical organization. Their website is: http://scv.org/
United Daughters of Confederate Veterans	The United Daughters of Confederate Veterans is one of two successor organization to the United Confederate Veterans and the outgrowth of many local memorial, monument, and Confederate home associations and auxiliaries to camps of United Confederate Veterans that were organized after the War Between the States. The objects of the organization are Historical, Educational, Benevolent, Memorial and Patriotic: To collect and preserve the material necessary for a truthful history of the War

Between the States and to protect, preserve, and mark the places made historic by Confederate valor To assist descendants of worthy Confederates in securing a proper education To fulfill the sacred duty of benevolence toward the survivor of the War and those dependent upon them To honor the memory of those who served and those who fell in the service of the Confederate States of America To record the part played during the War by Southern women, including their patient endurance of hardship, their patriotic devotion during the struggle, and their untiring efforts during the post-War reconstruction of the South To cherish the ties of friendship among the members of the Organization Their website is: http://www.hqudc.org/

Web Resources

URL	Name and description
http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbi	The University of Pennsylvania has Minutes
n/serial?id=ucvminutes	of the Annual Meetings and Reunions of the
	United Confederate Veterans available to be
	read online for Reunions 1-24, 27, 30 and 36.

Other Sources

Name	Description, Contact information including
	address, email
Confederate Veteran	The Confederate Veteran was the magazine
	published by the United Confederate
	Veterans from 1893-1932. The University
	of Pennsylvania has made copies of all
	issues available for free on line at:
	http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbin
	/serial?id=confedvet.

	Beginning in 2008 the Sons of Confederate Veterans started up a <i>Confederate Veteran</i> blog and began publishing the magazine again. This version is not available on line. The blog is located at: http://www.confederateveteran.blogspot.com/
UDC Magazine	The UDC Magazine and its predecessor the United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine, is the publication of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. A subscription can be obtained from their website at: http://www.hqudc.org/udc-magazine/
Minutes and Reunion Programs of the United Confederate Veterans	Minutes and Reunion Program of the United Confederate Veterans Conventions, United Confederate Veterans 1889-1951., are available at University North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the Library of the University of Texas.
United Confederate Veterans Association Records	United Confederate Veterans Association records are available at Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library Louisiana State University Libraries Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Scholars

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Précis

Confederate veteran groups began forming as early as 1865. The premier Confederate veterans' organization, the United Confederate Veterans (UCV) was formed June 10, 1889 and dissolved formally May 30, 1951, after the death of its last member. The organization published its magazine, *Confederate Veteran* from 1893 to 1932. Local camps met one or more times annually. Except for two years the UCV met annually for a National Reunion for the veterans and several times met jointly with the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR)

the Union veterans' national organization. After each annual meeting The UCV published their *National UCV Programs* annually. These were a form of commemorative booklet, a printed description of the annual meetings which functioned as minutes and generally ran to 60-100 or more pages. The UCV was a nonmilitary, educational, social, historical organization concerned with the welfare of its members. Activities included raising funds for and constructing monuments commemorating Confederate heroes and battles, researching and publishing histories, and building Battle Abbey now the home of the Virginia Historical Society and its extensive collections. At its height the UCV had 1,885 local camps and 160,000 members. The UCV worked to honor the valor of and support the welfare of Confederate veterans and to keep alive their story of the history of the Civil War in statutes, publications, and institutions. The successor organizations to the UCV are the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) and the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) still active today and dedicated to the same purposes.
