

## A Flag for All of Us

## Dear Fellow Mississippians:

Last month, the South Carolina legislature set aside party differences and voted to remove a Confederate battle flag from the capitol grounds in Columbia. This was not the official state flag, nor had it flown gallantly over the statehouse since the Civil War. Rather, it was run up the pole in 1961 as a symbol of resistance to the civil rights movement.

This action by one of the most Southern of states should resonate in Mississippi. In 1860, South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union. Twenty days later, Mississippi became the second. The time has come for Mississippi to follow South Carolina again, only now in another direction.

The Rebel flag was never meant to fly over state capitols. It was a battle flag, usually carried by a color sergeant at the head of a regiment. With its bright red background and blue "Southern Cross," it was designed to be seen through the smoke of battle and to serve as a rallying point. After General Lee surrendered, he said, "It's time to furl the flag, boys." The ones that were not surrendered were packed away as souvenirs, or, later, relegated to museums.

Thirty years later, in 1894, Mississippi redesigned its state flag and included the Rebel emblem in its canton. Of the eleven former Confederate states, only Georgia and Mississippi incorporated the emblem into their state flags. Georgia removed it in 2001. Mississippi retains it.

Symbols are important. A casual glance at one can invoke a hundred images. For 2000 years, the cross has been the most cherished symbol in the Christian world. But the image of a cross set aflame makes us cringe. Black Mississippians look at the Rebel flag and do the same. To them, it's a symbol of a war fought to preserve slavery and to advance white supremacy.

General Lee also understood the power of symbols. He opposed the construction of monuments on battlefields. He advised Southerners to "obliterate the marks of civil strife and to commit to oblivion the feelings it engendered."

The Rebel flag meant one thing to Lee and his men 150 years ago. Today, to many, it stands for something far different.

It is simply not fair, or honorable, to ask black Mississippians to attend schools, compete in athletic events, work in the public sector, serve in the National Guard, and go about their normal lives with a state flag that glorifies a war fought to keep their ancestors enslaved.

It's time for Mississippi to fly a flag for all its people.

Reuben Anderson
Ace Atkins
Glen Ballard
Jim Barksdale
Mike Bianco
Ross Bjork
Jimmy Buffett
Hodding Carter, III
Maude Schuyler Clay
Langdon Clay
Rick Cleveland
John Cohen
Johnie Cooks
John Currence
Bill Dunlap
John T. Edge

Ralph Eubanks
John Evans
Beth Ann Fennelly
William Ferris
Boo Ferriss
Ann Fisher-Wirth
Richard Ford
Tom Franklin
Morgan Freeman
Hugh Freeze
John Grisham
Matthew Guinn
Bailey Howell
Ben Howland
Lisa Howorth
Richard Howorth

Alan Huffman
Greg Iles
Deborah Johnson
Dan Jones
Andy Kennedy
Robert Khayat
Jamie Kornegay
Archie Manning
Jonathan Miles
Mary Miller
Bill Minor
Dan Mullen
Andy Mullins
Ronnie Musgrove
Chris Offutt

Charles Overby

Rob Pearigen
Jack Pendarvis
Julia Reed
Jack Reed, Sr.
Michael Farris Smith
Kathryn Stockett
Scott Stricklin
Tate Taylor
Wright Thompson
Jesmyn Ward
Brad Watson
Larry Wells
Neil White
Curtis Wilkie
William Winter
Steve Yarbrough