Twitter Thread by John D_ohh

John D_ohh

@JohnD_ohh



1)

Why are [D]s attempting to remove their past ['as' confederates]? Knowing the past helps to understand the present.

The statues which fill the halls of Congress should reflect our highest ideals as Americans. Today, I am once again calling for the removal from the U.S. Capitol of the 11 statues representing Confederate soldiers and officials. These statues pay homage to hate, not heritage.

- Nancy Pelosi (@SpeakerPelosi) June 10, 2020

2)

Confederate General Becomes Secretary of the Senate August 7, 1893

William Ruffin Cox

In the several decades that followed the Civil War, the Democratic Party—long associated with the states of the former Confederacy—struggled to restore its standing as a national...

- 3)
- ...political organization. After the 1892 elections, many Democrats believed they had finally succeeded. In those contests, for the first time since the war, they captured the presidency and gained control of both houses of Congress. Symbolizing their return to national...
- 4)
 ...power, Senate Democrats replaced the incumbent secretary of the Senate—a former Union army general—with a former

https://t.co/XHSt7amr9A

Confederate general.

5)
In the late 1850s, North Carolina native William Ruffin Cox actively encouraged the states of the Old South to secede from the Union. A prosperous lawyer, he studied military tactics and, at his own expense, equipped a light artillery battery.

6)
When war came, he organized and led a Confederate infantry company. During the May 1863 Chancellorsville Campaign,
Cox lost three-quarters of his regiment in just 15 minutes of fighting. In June 1864, he accompanied General Jubal Early on
a raid designed to capture Washington.

7)
They reached Silver Spring, Maryland—the closest threat to the capital of any rebel unit—before withdrawing in the face of superior forces.

https://t.co/XHSt7amr9A