

On May 22, 1863 the Bureau of US Colored Troops (USCT) was established to recruit, train, outfit and deploy what would become a force of 200,000 African American soldiers.

"Without the military help of the black freedmen, the war against the south could not have been won."

-President Abraham Lincoln, 1865

"By arming the negro with the Proclamation we have added a powerful ally"

_ General U.S. Grant, 1863



African-American Civil War Memorial Freedom Foundation
Spirit of Freedom Commemorative Medal of Honor Medallion

For more information, please contact us at 202.667.2667,
by facsimile at 202.667.6771
or by e-mail at info@afroamcivilwar.org.



<http://www.afroamcivilwar.org> - <http://www.sdusct.org>

Swing Low, Sweet Harriet

Sunday, June 2nd, 2013 **Sesquicentennial Commemoration of
Harriet Tubman's**

Abolitionist Raid On The Combahee River June 2, 1863

2pm-Harriet Tubman Bridge _ 5pm-Tabernacle Baptist, Graven St_843-525-9006



On June 2nd 1863, "General" Harriet "Moses" Tubman in answer to the Gullah spiritual "*Swing Low, Sweet Harriet*" swung low and led the 2nd South Carolina Volunteers of African Descent under the command of Col. James Montgomery on an Abolitionist raid on the Combahee river. The celebrated military action liberated over 700 Gullahs from slavery and many would go on to join the Union army.

After the raid, Colonel Montgomery wrote to General Gillmore: "I wish to commend to your attention Mrs. Harriet Tubman, a most remarkable woman, and invaluable scout."

Reporting on the raid to Secretary of War Stanton, Brigadier General Rufus Saxton said, "*This is the only military command in American history wherein a woman, black or white, led the raid, and under whose inspiration, it was originated and conducted.*"

Tubman's outstanding contribution to the war was as a Union spy and scout. General Hunter, the commander at Fort Royal, recognized her expertise, tempered by her years in the Underground Railroad; under him Tubman organized a scouting service of black scouts and river pilots who surveyed and patrolled the Combahee River area in South Carolina.

Harriet Tubman's Combahee Raid Documents on Display

May 31-June 2, 2013

LY Bensons Gallery & Studio, 211 Charles St., Beaufort, South Carolina.

African-American Civil War Memorial Freedom Foundation

United States Colored Troops - Sesquicentennial event

DATE: Friday, May 31st, 2013

TIME: 5:15 p.m.

PLACE: Cherry Hill School
209 Beach City Road
Hilton Head Island, S.C.
843-255-7301

www.mitchelvillepreservationproject.com

THE USCT BATTLE FOR FREEDOM CIVIL RIGHTS & EDUCATION

Asa Gordon

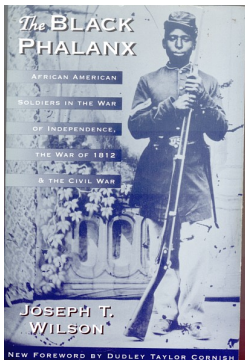
Secretary General-United States Colored Troops (USCT)

African-American soldiers of the civil war fought their battles on three fronts, an armed battle on the front lines against a common enemy to free their people, a rear-guard battle to secure their equal rights from their allies, and a personal battle for their education.



"Once let the black man get upon his person the brass letters 'US'; let him get an eagle on his button and a musket on his shoulder and bullets in his pockets and there is no power on earth that can deny that he has earned the right to citizenship in the United States."

Federick Douglass]



Joseph T. Wilson, a black soldier who served in the 54th, authored several histories after the War: *Emancipation: Its Course From 1102 to 1875*(1881), *Voice of A New Race*(1882), *Twenty-Two Years of Freedom* (1882), and *The Black Phalanx*(1890). The *Black Phalanx* devotes an entire chapter to "The Black Phalanx at School ". His work provides insight into the attitudes of ex-slaves toward education who were less literate then the freeblacks that served in the northern regiments.

African-American Civil War Memorial Freedom Foundation

United States Colored Troops - Sesquicentennial event

DATE: Saturday, June 1st, 2013

TIME: 12:30 p.m. - 2.30 p.m.

PLACE: The SHED at PENN CENTER
16 Penn Center Circle West
St. Helena Island, SC 29920
843-838-2474

www.discoversouthcarolina.com/products/2210

The USCT Legacy of National Redemption and Democracy

*(How Black Civil War Veterans Reconstructed the Union
and Established Democracy in America)*

Presentation by Asa Gordon_Sec. Gen. S&DUSCT

In the aftermath of America's Civil War it was accepted that the union had been saved, but "The reinauguration of the national authority-reconstruction" (*A. Lincoln*) and the establishment of full participatory democracy was still very much in doubt. This lecture will expose ignored historical facts, and reveal the hidden Civil Rights legacy of how Black Civil War veterans reconstituted the nation in alignment with the DECLARATION and established the foundation of citizens' voting rights in the United States of America.



How the facts of American history have in the last half century been falsified because the nation was ashamed. The South was ashamed because it fought to perpetuate human slavery. The North was ashamed because it had to call in the black men to save the Union, abolish slavery and establish democracy.

-W.E.B. Du Bois, *Black Reconstruction in America*, (1935).