

FLAGS FLOWN OVER CAMP PARAPET DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES (1861-1865)



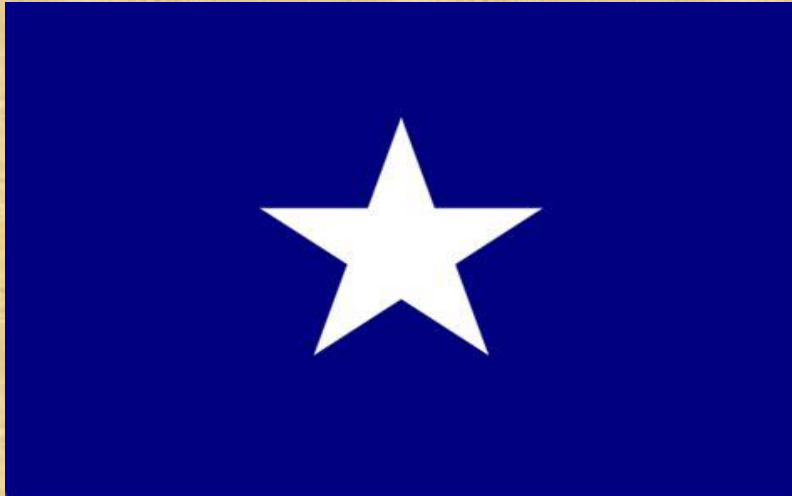
LOUISIANA SECESSION FLAG

LOUISIANA BECAME THE SIXTH STATE TO FORMALLY SECEDE FROM THE UNION ON JANUARY 26, 1861. PRIOR TO THIS DATE, ON DECEMBER 21, 1860, WHEN WORD HAD BEEN RECEIVED THAT SOUTH CAROLINA HAD SECEDED FROM THE UNION, A FLAG KNOWN AS THE "PELICAN FLAG" WAS HOISTED FROM THE THIRD STORY WINDOW OF THE SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION BUILDING IN BATON ROUGE. IT BECAME THE LOUISIANA SECESSION FLAG. AS YOU CAN SEE, THE FLAG HAS A SPOTLESS WHITE BACKGROUND WITH THE ADDITION OF A 5-POINTED RED SINGLE STAR CONTAINING THE PELICAN FEEDING HER CHICKS. THE LOUISIANA SECESSION FLAG WAS REPLACED TWO MONTHS LATER WITH THE REPUBLIC OF LOUISIANA FLAG.



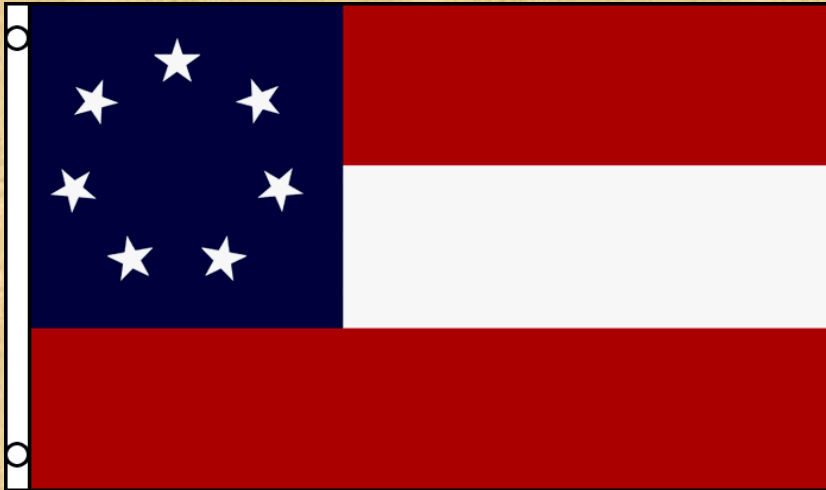
REPUBLIC OF LOUISIANA FLAG

THIS WAS THE FLAG OF THE INDEPENDENT NATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF LOUISIANA. IT WAS A MODIFIED VERSION OF THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES. THE FLAG WAS BASED ON LOUISIANA'S STRONG ANCESTRY. THE 13 STRIPES REPRESENT THE 13 ORIGINAL COLONIES OF AMERICA. HOWEVER, ITS STRIPES REPEAT THE COLORS OF BLUE, WHITE, AND RED, THE COLORS OF THE FLAG OF FRANCE, LOUISIANA'S MOTHER COUNTRY. THE CANTON HAD A SINGLE GOLD STAR PLACED ON A FIELD OF RED, THE COLORS OF THE FLAG OF SPAIN, WHICH ONCE HELD DOMINION OVER LOUISIANA.



BONNIE BLUE FLAG

THE BONNIE BLUE FLAG WAS AN UNOFFICIAL BANNER OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA AT THE START OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR IN 1861. IT CONSISTS OF A SINGLE, FIVE-POINTED WHITE STAR ON A BLUE FIELD. IT CLOSELY RESEMBLES THE FLAGS OF THE SHORT-LIVED REPUBLIC OF WEST FLORIDA OF 1810. A SYMBOL OF SECESSION, IT WAS ESPECIALLY POPULAR DURING THE WAR'S EARLY YEARS AND IT WAS FLYING ABOVE THE CONFEDERATE BATTERIES THAT FIRST OPENED FIRE ON FORT SUMTER, BEGINNING THE CIVIL WAR.



FIRST NATIONAL FLAG OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA “STARS AND BARS” (7 STARS)

THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERACY, WHICH WAS IN SESSION IN MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, ESTABLISHED A COMMITTEE TO FIND A FLAG TO REPRESENT THE NEW NATION. PRUSSIAN ARTIST NICOLA MARSCHALL DESIGNED THE FLAG IN MARION, ALABAMA. ON MARCH 4, 1861, THE BODY KNOWN AS THE COMMITTEE ON A PROPER FLAG FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA PRESENTED THE NEW FLAG. THE FLAG WAS FLOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME OVER THE CAPITAL BUILDING IN MONTGOMERY. THE FIRST NATIONAL FLAG OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA WAS CALLED THE “STARS AND BARS”. THIS FLAG WAS USED FROM MARCH 4, 1861 THROUGH MAY 21, 1861.



**FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(34 STARS)**

THIS FLAG BECAME THE OFFICIAL UNITED STATES FLAG ON JULY 4, 1861. A STAR WAS ADDED FOR THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS AS A STATE (JANUARY 29, 1861) AND WAS TO LAST FOR TWO YEARS. THE ONLY PRESIDENT TO SERVE UNDER THIS FLAG WAS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (1861-1865)