

Statuary Hall – The National Hall of Fame under siege by the Speaker of the House.

by Dr. Catherine Millard © 2020

A Loss of Civic Courage

“A decline in courage may be the most striking feature that an outside observer notices in the West today. The West has lost its civic courage...Such a decline in courage is particularly noticeable amongst the ruling and intellectual elite, causing an impression of a loss of courage by the entire society.” – Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn.

The Washington Times, June 15, 2020 article

On June 15, 2020, *The Washington Times*' front page article asked the question, “Can Pelosi topple Robert E. Lee and rid Capitol of men of ‘violent bigotry?’ “

The article informs its readers that, “House Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s call to oust from the Capitol Collection, Robert E. Lee and 10 other statues she says are tainted by the Confederacy is the latest in a long line of attempts to blackball the South’s most storied general... Last week, she directed the chair of the House Administration Committee to have the Architect of the Capitol remove statues of Lee and 10 others who she said were men of ‘violent bigotry’ because of their roles in the Confederacy.

The list provided by the Architect of the Capitol for this article follows:

Jefferson Davis, Mississippi
Alexander Hamilton Stevens, Georgia
Robert E. Lee, Virginia
Joseph Wheeler, Alabama
James Zachariah George, Mississippi
Wade Hampton, South Carolina
Edmund Kirby Smith, Florida
Zebulon Vance, North Carolina
John E. Kenna, West Virginia
Douglas White, Louisiana
Uriah Milton Rose, Arkansas

Webster’s Dictionary describes the word “*hypocrite*” as, “n. Greek: *hypokrites*, one who plays a part, a pretender, one who feigns to be what he is not. ‘And the hypocrite’s hope shall perish.’ Job 8:13.

Of the 10 other States’ statues listed that are accused of ‘tainting’ the Capitol with their ‘violent bigotry’, and therefore ordered to be removed – two have already been ousted by Congress: Arkansas’ **Uriah Milton Rose (1834-1913)**, lawyer of international reputation; chancellor of the State; charter member of American Bar Association and its president in 1901; authored the “Arkansas Constitution;” appointed by Theodore Roosevelt in 1907 as one of the delegates to the Peace Congress of The Hague with the rank of ambassador – and replaced in **2019** by a 20th century rock ‘n roll, rockability, blues, folk, etc. musician; and Florida’s **Edmund Kirby Smith (1824-1893)**, Soldier-educator; graduated with honors from West Point, served in the War with Mexico and was a General in the Confederate Army; Chancellor of the University of Nashville; taught mathematics at West Point, 1849-52, and the University of Sewanee, Tennessee – in **2018**, to be replaced by a 20th century Civil Rights Activist (who already has a prominent, well-known statue on Capitol Hill.)

That reduces Mrs. Pelosi’s list to 9 States’ statues “tainted” by “violent bigotry,” ordered to be removed.

Of note is that, in publishing the Architect of the Capitol’s description of Louisiana’s **Edward Douglas White**, Justice White’s distinction as America’s 9th Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, 1910-1921 was totally omitted. Hence, it follows that Mrs. Pelosi disdains Justice White’s famed bust displayed with his fellow U.S. Chief Justices – from John Jay to William Rhenquist in the U.S. Supreme Court.

However, Mrs. Pelosi omitted in her statement to include the States’ statues of “violent bigotry” which have already been removed by Congress, as follows:

In 2003, Kansas’ George Washington Glick (1827-1911), a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War, lawyer, statesman and Governor of Kansas; serving fourteen years in the State legislature, an uncompromising free-State man, helping to prepare the constitution upon which the State of Kansas was admitted to the Union – was removed and replaced by a 20th century U.S. President and General, in military uniform.

In 2009, Alabama’s Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry (1825-1903), a Christian educator, preacher, leader and orator, was removed and replaced by the only statue of a child in Statuary Hall’s Collection, a 20th century world personage, born in Alabama.

In 2011, Michigan’s Zachariah Chandler (1813-1879), a staunch opposer of secession and slavery above all else, aided in organizing the Republic Party, U.S. Senator 1857-75, became the confidant of Lincoln and steadfastly advocated the principles of his party; he was Secretary of the Interior 1875-77 under President Grant – was removed and replaced by a 20th century U.S. President in a 1990’s business suit.

In 2014, Iowa’s James Harlan (1820-1899), distinguished statesmen, educator and orator; principal of Iowa City College; State Superintendent of Public Instruction; President of Iowa Wesleyan College (1853-55); Secretary of the Interior, 1865-66 under Andrew Johnson; U.S. Senator, 1855-73; presiding judge on the Alabama Claims Commission, whose daughter married Robert Todd Lincoln – was removed and replaced by a 20th century agronomist and world personage.

In 2015, Arizona’s John Campbell Greenway (1872-1926), distinguished soldier of the War with Spain, member of the Rough Riders; served in World War I with distinction; commissioned Brigadier General in 1922; a noted mining engineer and inventor of the turbo log washer – was removed and replaced by a 20th century politician, businessman and author.

In 2016, Ohio’s William Allen (1803-1879), statesman, lawyer, member of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1833-35; member of the U.S. Senate, 1837-49; Governor, 1874-76; was removed and replaced by a 20th century inventor and businessman.

In 2019, Nebraska’s William Jennings Bryan (1840-1925), Soldier, lawyer, orator and statesman; member of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1891-95; three times an unsuccessful candidate for President of the U.S.; Colonel in the Spanish-American War, 1898; founder of *The Commoner* newspaper, 1901; a zealous worker in Christian and civic interests; Secretary of State, 1913-15; victor of the John T. Scopes Evolution “monkey’s trial” against the ACLU; was removed from its place of prominence in Statuary Hall and replaced with an Indian Chief bearing an animal’s name, tomahawk and spear in hand, and adorned with a necklace of bear claws, officially documented by the Architect of the Capitol as “depicting the healing power of that sacred animal”” Bryan’s magnificent testimony to a great American, had been there for 81 years.

In 2018, Nebraska’s J. Sterling Morton (1832-1902), a prominent statesman; leader in the early history of Nebraska; Secretary of the Nebraska Territory and acting Governor, 1858-1859; Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, 1893, and originator of **Arbor Day**; was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century novelist.

In 2018, North Carolina’s Charles Brantley Aycock (1859-1912), Superintendent of Public Instruction, known as the Christian “Educational Governor of North Carolina,” lawyer, U.S. District Attorney, 1893-97; Governor of North Carolina, 1901-05 – was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century clergyman.

In 2018, Utah’s Philo Taylor Farnsworth, an American inventor and scientist, who made many contributions to the early development of all-electronic devices – best known for his invention of the first fully functional, all-electric image pick-up device – was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century Women’s Rights advocate, a member of the Church of Latter Day Saints, a suffragist, polygamist wife, and State Senator.

In 2019, Missouri’s Thomas Hart Benton (1782-1858), Aide-de-camp to General Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812; U.S. Senator, a **staunch advocate against slavery**, author, statesman; editor of the “Missouri Inquirer”; member of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1853-55; author of *Abridgment of the Debates of Congress from 1789-1850* – was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century U.S. President.

In 2019, Arkansas’ James P. Clarke (1854-1916), lawyer, State Attorney General, Governor of Arkansas; U.S. Senator from 1903 until the time of his death, 1916; who served as President pro tempore of the Senate, 1813-16 – was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century Civil Rights’ activist.

In 2019, Kansas’ John James Ingalls (1833-1900), lawyer, scholar, orator and statesman; delegate to the Kansas Constitutional Convention; Secretary of the Kansas Territorial Council; member of the State Senate; Secretary of State, serving as judge advocate during the Civil War, rising to the rank of **lieutenant colonel in the Union Army**; was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century aviation pioneer.



Statue of William Jennings Bryan, Nebraska’s greatest hero, In the Hall of Fame, three times candidate for U.S. presidency, orator, victor of the Scopes Evolution “monkey’s Trial” against the ACLU – removed in 2019 and replaced by an Indian Warrior Chief bearing an animal’s name, and adorned with a necklace of bear claws, tomahawk and spear in hand. Photograph: John W. Wrigley © 1990.



Statue of Samuel Adams, chosen by the citizens of Massachusetts as their greatest hero in the Hall of Fame, U.S. Capitol. “Father of the American Revolution,” he holds a document of American history in his right hand. Photograph: John W. Wrigley, © 1990. Removed to Crypt.

In 2020, New Jersey’s Philip Kearny (1814-1862), called “The Perfect Soldier;” who was distinguished on two continents for his bravery and military accomplishments, fighting in Algiers, 1840; in the War with Mexico, 1848; and was **Major General in the Union Army in the Civil War** – was ordered to be replaced by a 20th century suffragist, Women’s Rights activist.

From the foregoing accomplishments of numerous States’ greatest heroes in Statuary Hall, many of whom were staunch anti-slavery advocates – distinguished Union Army servicemen, Governors, U.S. Senators, statesmen, lawyers – “ordered to be removed and replaced,” – we see a galaxy of truly great men instrumental in the founding history of their own State. It is therefore a contradiction of fact to accuse these superlative American sons of “violent bigotry;” together with Mrs. Pelosi’s additional 9 statues on her Marxist Agenda: “ordered to be removed” from Statuary Hall – The States’ Hall of Fame, and replaced, as per those preceding them, with 20th century civil rights activists, musicians, novelists, polygamists and world personages, unrelated to the foundational history of each State.

The Washington Times article continues its narrative with, “During her first stint as House Speaker a decade ago, Mrs. Pelosi moved the statue (Robert E. Lee) from the more prominent location in Statuary Hall – the original house Chamber – down a floor to the capitol Crypt.”

What the article omitted to state was that, at the same time the famed statue of **Robert E. Lee** was demoted to the Capitol Crypt, the founding fathers of the American Republic were dealt the same blow by joining Robert E. Lee (a profound Christian, educator and President of Washington College), in the Crypt. The founding fathers’ statues relegated to the Capitol Crypt are: **Massachusetts’ Samuel Adams, “The father of the American Revolution;” Maryland’s Charles Carroll; Delaware’s Caesar Rodney, “Heroic Rider of the American Revolution;” Connecticut’s Roger Sherman; Pennsylvania’s Peter Gabriel von Muhlenburg; The Fighting Parson of the Revolution;” New Jersey’s Richard Stockton; New York’s Robert Livingston;** together with North Carolina’s Charles Brantley Aycock; South Carolina’s John C. Calhoun; Rhode Island’s Nathaniel Greene, Major General in the Revolutionary War (the first statue to be placed in Statuary Hall in 1870); and Georgia’s Crawford Williamson Long, M.D., inventor of sulphuric ether as an anesthetic in 1862, and whose Christian testimony is inscribed upon the base of his statue – “My Profession to me is a Ministry from God.”

In conjunction with the above, per-manently removed from the Main Rotunda at the same time were two invaluable busts of **George Washington** and **le General le Marquis de Lafayette**, of the American Revolution; the work of celebrated French sculptor, David d’Angers (c. 1828 and 1830, respectively.) Washington’s bust stood in predominance to the left-hand-side of the Rotunda’s main, East inner entranceway, while that of Lafayette was to the right – opposite each other. A fitting tribute to those entering the Main Rotunda.

Also removed at this time were, **Pennsylvania’s Peter Gabriel von Muhlenburg “The Fighting Parson of the Revolution”**, and **Texas’ Stephen Austin, Founder of Texas, a Baptist**, adorning the Small House Rotunda, and facing directly the Speaker of the House’s Office entranceway; founding father, Peter von Muhlenburg to the Crypt, and Stephen Austin to a House corridor called “The Hall of Columns,” inaccessible to public tours or view.

The celebrated statue of **Rhode Island’s Roger Williams (1603-1683)**, Bible in hand, a Baptist Minister of the Gospel, and first person to preach “Freedom of Religion” in America, founder of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, – was removed from its place of prominence in the Main Rotunda in 1997, despite great opposition from Rhode Island’s representatives in Congress, and placed in an obscure House corridor, away from public access or view. The founder of Rhode Island was replaced by a monument given by the National Women’s Party – and not part of the statuary Hall Collection. The block marble from which the three busts are carved, namely, Stanton, Anthony and Mott – described in Capitol Hill’s “Roll Call” as “Three Ladies in a Tub,” has the estimated weight of between 7 and 8 tons. Hence it took a crane to hoist the “ladies” from the Crypt to replace Roger Williams’ place of honor in the Main Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol, where Baptists nationwide held their ceremonies for decades, honoring him.

Karl Marx declared: “**The first battlefield is the rewriting of history.**”

What is the modus operandum of Marxists? Marxists aim to demoralize their targeted victims through psychological warfare (**Psychopolitics**, alias, the Russian textbooks of the 1930’s, described as “The Art and Science of Manipulating Masses of Minds of People without their Knowing it.”) Using guilt manipulation, vilifying the victims and victimizing the villains, their politics of guilt and pity seek to undermine Christianity and nationalism.

1. **Playing the Victim Card While Demonizing Opponents**

Marxists employ double standards to enable them to always play the victim while demonizing the opponents of Marxism. Along with demonizing opponents, Marxists seek to promote hero worship of their idols of the New World Order.

2. **Intimidation.** Through politically correct censorship and intimidation, cyber bullying and cry-bullying, they seek to mobilize hysterical, spiteful, vindictive opposition to silence all dissent. Anyone daring to express a different opinion will find themselves a target of malicious slurs and smear tactics.

3. **Poisoning the Well and Weaponizing Words.**

They seek to weaponize words and poison the well, calling free speech: “Hate speech!” Marxists seek to silence opposition by accusing anyone who dares to introduce facts and reason into



Statue of Peter Gabriel von Muhlenburg, “The Fighting Parson of the American Revolution,” Pennsylvania’s greatest hero in the Hall of Fame. Minister of the Gospel, Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Major General in the Revolutionary War, Member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention and U.S. Senator. Photograph: John W. Wrigley © 1990. Removed to Crypt.



Statue of Stephen Austin, Texas’ greatest hero in the Hall of Fame. Founder of Texas, a Baptist, standing in his place of prominence in the Small House Rotunda, directly facing the Speaker of the House’s Office entranceway, until removed to a House corridor, inaccessible to public tours and view.

the discussion: “**Racist!**” “**Nazi!**” “**Islamaphobe!**” **Homophobic bigot!**” and other toxic labels designed to intimidate opponents into silence and retreat.

4. **The Gramsci Strategy**

The Frankfurt School of Cultural Marxism utilized the Gramsci Strategy of eating the heart out of every pillar of Western civilization until the entire edifice rots and collapses. Their goal is the secularization of society – to side-line Christianity and deal with all issues without reference to the Bible. “Should you help the wicked and love those who hate the Lord? Therefore the wrath of the Lord is upon you.” II Chronicles 19:2.

5. **Marxists identify Primary Culture Transforming Institutions for Infiltration and Subversion.**

- Education
- Entertainment
- News Media
- Religious institutions
- Political institutions

6. **Marxist Revolutionaries identify their Stages of Operation for Ideological Subversion:**

- Demoralization
- Destabilization
- Crisis
- Normalization
- Second Phase of the Revolution

7. **Subversion and Slander**

Everything is designed to undermine the strength of the targeted enemy through subversion and slander. Straw man arguments are frequently used to weaken the resistance of targeted individuals, or groups.

8. **Smokescreens and Distractions**

Distraction is essential to provide a smoke screen behind which Marxist subversives can destroy everything that could be a strength in the congregation, community or country targeted. The issue focused on is seldom the real concern. Their motivation is normally the furthering of the revolution by discrediting all resistance.

9. **Character Assassination**

As Socrates famously declared, “When the debate is lost, slander becomes the tool of the loser.

10. **“Confuse, Divide and Conquer”**

If a people can be confused, then they can be divided, which makes it easier to defeat them. Hence Marxists aim at: **Disinformation, Division and Defeat** for the country targeted. “While they promise them liberty, they themselves are slaves of corruption...” II Peter 2:19.

11. **“Corrupt and Conquer”**

Degenerate entertainment, defiled art and decadent culture are the strategy of cultural Marxists to rot the soul of a nation.

12. Treason from Within

As Cicero warned: “A nation can survive its fools and even the ambitious, but it cannot survive treason from within. An enemy at the gates is less formidable, for he is known and carries his banners openly, but the traitor moves amongst those within the gates freely, his sly whispers, rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself. For the traitor appears not a traitor; he speaks in accents familiar to his victims, he wears their face and their arguments, he appeals to the baseness that lies deep in the hearts of all men, he rots the soul of a nation, he works secretly and unknown in the night, to undermine the pillars of the city, he infects the body politic, so that it can no longer resist. A murderer is less to be feared.”

13. The Soul of a Nation

“The strength or weakness of a society depends more on the level of its spiritual life than on its level of industrialization. Neither a market economy nor even general abundance constitutes the crowning achievement of human life. If a nation’s spiritual energies have been exhausted, it will not be saved from collapse by the most perfect government structure or by any industrial development. A tree with a rotten core cannot stand.” – Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. “Who will rise up for Me against the evildoers? Who will stand up for Me against the workers of iniquity? Psalm 94:16.

Resist the Lie. “The simple truth of a courageous individual is not to take part in the lie. One word of truth outweighs the world. You can resolve to live your life with integrity. Let your credo be this: let the lie come into the world, let it even triumph. But not through me. – Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn.

Robert E. Lee – Virginia’s Hero

Why is the statue of **Virginia’s Robert E. Lee** so distasteful to Mrs. Pelosi’s palate, as to be relegated to the Capitol Crypt “during her first stint as House Speaker a decade ago?” His credentials speak for themselves:

Robert E. Lee (1807-1870), a graduate of West Point, 1829, and Superintendent, 1852, famed General of the Civil War, he also served in the War with Mexico, 1847. In February, 1861, Texas voted to secede from the Union, and Lee was ordered to report to General Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army. On March 28, he accepted promotion to a full colonel in the U.S. Army; the commission was signed by Abraham Lincoln. He still hoped that efforts to promote the Union would be successful. However, on April 17, Virginia seceded. On April 18, the command of the U.S. Army was offered to Lee. In a letter to his sister, Lee wrote, “With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American Citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my



Statue of Robert Livingston, New York’s greatest hero in the Hall of Fame, U.S. Capitol. Administered the oath of office to George Washington on April 30, 1789 as first U.S. President. Washington’s left hand lay upon a Bible, opened between the 49th and 50th chapters of Genesis. Delegate to the Continental Congress, U.S. Minister to France, 1801-04, aided Thomas Jefferson in acquiring the Louisiana Purchase. Removed to Crypt.



Statue of Caesar Rodney, Delaware’s greatest hero in the Hall of Fame, U.S. Capitol. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Photograph: John W. Wrigley © 1990. Removed to Crypt.

relatives, my children, my home.” For these reasons, Robert E. Lee resigned from the army. On August 21, 1862, a Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer was heralded by Robert E. Lee in his General Order No. 83. Chaplain Jones of the Confederate Army reported that there were “at least 15,000 professions of faith in Jesus Christ as personal Savior;” and that “a precious revival was already in progress in many of the commands.”

In February, 1865, Lee was made Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army. Ulysses Grant overtook him at the end of March and inflicted a crushing defeat with troops numbering four-to-one against the South. Lee, knowing that continued fighting would only lead to the needless sacrifice of his men, was faced with no alternative but to surrender. The two great generals, Grant and Lee, met on April 9, 1865 at Appotomax. Grant offered generous terms of surrender, which Lee accepted.

A noted historian of the day wrote the following account of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson:

“...Lee and Jackson were both professing Christians – most men of that day were that – but on the premise that these men not only professed Christianity, but actually practiced it and endeavored in every way to live according to its much neglected tenets. They were great readers of the Bible, and nearly every act of their lives was directed by their interpretation of its maxims. This was true of their actions not only at home toward their family and neighbors, but even in the Camp and on the battlefield toward their enemies...Humility, Purity, Peacemaking, Love of Righteousness – virtues neglected, if not a little despised today, seem to have exalted these men and lifted them from the depths of defeat to the pinnacle of fame...”

In August, 1865, Lee was offered the presidency of Washington College. At the same time, he had a number of offers which would bring him fame and affluence, both in this country and abroad. In his own words, his answer was: “No; I am grateful, but I have a self-imposed task, which I must accomplish. I have led the young men of the South in battle. I have seen many of them fall under my standard. I shall devote my life to training young men to do their duty in life.”



Bronze statue of Robert Edward Lee, Virginia’s greatest hero. Hall of Fame, U.S. Capitol, Photograph: John W. Wrigley © 1990. Removed to Crypt.

As President of Washington College, Lee was one of its greatest educators,

building a chapel to the glory of his Savior, Jesus Christ. It faces the College's main colonnaded building, now a historic landmark. His mortal remains were laid to rest in this chapel.

For all of the above reasons, and many more, Robert E. Lee was chosen, together with George Washington (who endowed 20,000 dollars to this Christian College), as Virginia's greatest heroes. The college is named in honor of these two illustrious men – "Washington and Lee University."

The Creation of a National Statuary Hall

The creation of a National Statuary Hall (Hall of Fame) became law on July 2, 1864 (Sec. 1814 of the Revised Statutes), as follows:

And **the President** is hereby authorized to invite each and all of the States to provide and furnish statues, in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished civic or military services such as each State may deem to be worth of this national commemoration; and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the Old Hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a National Statuary Hall for the purpose herein indicated.

This precludes 20th century "Women's Rights activists," rock 'n roll musicians, polygamists, novelists, modern-day "Civil Rights activists," and world personages.

From the above-quoted Statutes of Law, the President is authorized to invite and select statues of the States' greatest heroes to adorn the U.S. Capitol's Statuary Hall – *not* the Speaker of the House.



Statue of Richard Stockton, New Jersey's greatest hero in the Hall of Fame. Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Photograph: John W. Wrigley © 1990. Removed to Crypt.



Statue of Roger Sherman, Connecticut's greatest hero in the Hall of Fame, U.S. Capitol. The only member of the Continental Congress to sign the Declaration of 1774, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution. U.S. Senator. Removed to Crypt.