

"Intelligence Service Europe"



SCV Europe Camp #1612



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Camp Europe Intelligence Service Newsletter, No. 1, February, 2009

Commander's Letter

Compatriots,

Time is flying by. Spring is turning around the corner. As powerful as springtime we will develop our program of activities this year.

Our Camp angel Nancy Hitt is working in obtaining stone markers for Veteran graves in France and Italy. We will work here „in place“ and report soon about the events. A great success was our heritage alert launched to warn about the growing abuse of Confederate symbols in Europe. There is now a SCV press release being send by our Camp to sport federations, clubs and the media. An we publish an open letter of SCV Chief of Heritage Defense to the peoples of Europe together with an article on that (***Misuse of the Battle Flag is growing in Europe***).

I hope you will enjoy this issue! Let us begin this campaign year spirited at the best.

Your obediente servant,



Achim Bänsch

Commander SCV Europe Camp #1612

EDITOR'S NOTE

In Europe we have a surprising number of reenactor groups. Napoleonic guys are on number one, of course, but we have noted how many "American Civil War" groups exist. Many are really serious and good-willing. But with others there is the doubt: do they know what they are re-enacting?

Or are they just like Star Wars freaks?

Do Confederate reenactors know the men in gray and butternut fought for the last constitutional Republic in America and the preservation of the liberties involved?

In the words of Pastor Binion from Pvt. Edward F. Arthur Camp #1783: *"Ever know a reenactor that likes to brag about much he knows about the War of Southern Independence and when put to it, he still thinks the war was all about slavery? I don't know about you but, these people kinda make me ill."*

While this happens in America, the situation in Europe is sometimes even weird.

I remember a certain man telling me that the Confederate battle flag was to him a "Wild-West-Cowboy-Flag". I almost suffered a heart-attack! Slavery or Wild-West, definitely we must enlighten people of good will about the truth in History. Every member will have to practise humility, but take pride in the fact that his ancestors were brave men and women and that they sacrificed life, fortune, and property – never their honor – for the cause of freedom. To defend their memory includes ensuring they are not ridiculed by the ignorance of others. But of course we do not include so many good and serious groups doing reenactments full aware of what they have chosen to do, even

with no Confederate ancestors to honor. They are Confederates by the heart, and we acknowledge this.

In order to enlighten not only reenactors but all the people in Europe and around the World about the truth concerning the Confederate soldier and his Cause, Lt. CiC Michael Givens has launched a future Multilanguage website to tell the world the truth about the Confederacy during the Sesquicentennial (see Confederate Veteran, December 2008, p. 9) Translations into German, Spanish and Italian are already being done; but we are in demand of more volunteers for important European languages. Most needed are French, Dutch (or Flemish), Swedish and Gaelic.

Remember, every new language will help to spread education about the truth and enlighten foreigners, thus preventing them to become victims of PC propaganda.

In a global world global actions are needed. Information in Spanish will be also critical to educate Hispanic immigrants in the USA.

Compatriots volunteering for this important task may contact the editor writing to rwaldburg2@gmx.de.

We have the entire year to prepare the stuff; the Sesquicentennial Multilanguage page must be ready for 2010.

Closing this editorial, I would like to invite you to remember Old Abe in his great Bicentennial; have a look at this websites: <http://www.americanstalin.com/> and <http://www.lewrockwell.com/orig2/lincoln-arch.html>. Enjoy reading the truth.
Never retreat, just keep reloading!

The Editor



Editor: Raphael Walburg Zeit



Remembrance in Honor: Lee - Jackson Day 2009

Europe Camp proudly remembers and the lives and services and Godly Character of Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. *Stonewall* Jackson. Their Christian and military virtues are the example for us to follow!



Marble shrine in Lee Chapel. Lexington, Virginia.

1. *How firm a foundation, ye
saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent
word!
What more can He say than to you
He hath said—
To you who for refuge to Jesus have
fled?*

2. *“Fear not, I am with thee, oh,
be not dismayed,
For I am thy God, and will still give
thee aid;
I’ll strengthen thee, help thee, and
cause thee to stand,
Upheld by My gracious, omnipotent
hand.*

3. *“When through the deep
waters I call thee to go,
The rivers of sorrow shall not
overflow;
For I will be with thee thy trouble to
bless,
And sanctify to thee thy deepest
distress.*

4. *“When through fiery trials thy
pathway shall lie,
My grace, all-sufficient, shall be thy
supply;
The flame shall not harm thee; I only
design
Thy dross to consume and thy gold
to refine.
“The soul that on Jesus doth lean for
repose,
I will not, I will not, desert to his foes;*

5. *That soul, though all hell
should endeavour to shake,
I’ll never, no never, no never
forsake.”*

**“How firm a foundation” by John
Keith, 1787. Played at General Lee’s
funeral.**



**Jackson’s statue over his grave.
Lexington, Virginia**

*“You see me severely wounded, but
not depressed; not unhappy. I
believe that it has been done
according to God’s holy will, and I
acquiesce entirely in it. You may
think it strange; but you never saw
me more perfectly contented than I
am to-day; for I am sure that my
Heavenly Father designs this
affliction for my good.”*

*“I can wait, until God, in his own
time, shall make known to me the
object he has in thus afflicting me.*

If it were in my power to replace my arm, I would not dare to do it, unless I could know it was the will of my Heavenly Father."

Stonewall Jackson to Rev. B. T. Lacy; quoted in J. William Jones, "Christ in the Camp, or Religion in Lee's Army", Sprinkle Publications, Harrisonburg, VA; reed. 1986, pp. 90-91.



Von Massow Family Association refuses to honor Confederate ancestor.

Our Camp activities have suffered the first unexpected setback. After several requests from America and initiatives from Camp members, last October we started looking for the burial place of Robert von Massow, the German volunteer who rode with Colonel Moby's Partisan Rangers. After a thorough but fruitless research work we contacted the Chairman of the Massow Family Association who told us his grave does no longer exist. He refused any information about the location of the original burial place. Furthermore he expressed on behalf of the family "lack of interest" in any ceremony to remember his services to the Confederacy with a Cross of Honor the UDC of Kentucky had offered. This sad experience is a lesson that shows us we have to

**A GERMAN PARTISAN RANGER:
Robert Von Massow, 43rd
Battalion, Virginia Cavalry
(Mosby's Rangers), Army of
Northern Virginia, C.S.A.**

improve our work: to tell the truth and to enlighten the people here in Europe why the American War between the States was fought about. Some Europeans seem to have lost any emotional connection to their Confederate ancestors. This is not the rule, but a sad fact in certain cases, as the Massow family case has proved. They are not anti-Confederate, they just don't care. Our duty will be to bring them closer to the facts about what has been done by a great man who went in a solitary journey to America to defend a righteous Cause. Robert von Massow definitely deserves the respectful remembrance of his family for that and a memorial marker to remember his services to the freedom of the South. (With him, there are still many Confederate veterans resting in European soil. It will be our mission to find them all and to see every one is properly honored. This year we expect to give honors to one unmarked grave of Peter van der Stucken, 1st Texas Cavalry, and two graves still without Cross of Honor, the ones of CSA Commissioner Ambrose D. Mann in Paris and CS Navy Capt. Thomas J. Page in Rome.

Below we reproduce an article about Robert von Massow, written by Camp member Bertil Haggman of Sweden. In addition we have included an extract from the editor of Col. John Singleton Moby's memoirs about Von Massow.

No reader of this newsletter is unaware of Colonel Mosby's amazing exploits and the name of Robert Von Massow is also known to many. Massow was born in Gumbin, Germany, in 1839. In 1857 he was commissioned as second

lieutenant in the Prussian First Garde-Ulanen Regiment in Potsdam. Later he was transferred to the 12th Infantry Regiment stationed in Posen. After promotion to First Lieutenant Baron von Massow took leave on absence in 1863 and went to America. He arrived in New York in July 1863. It was not until the fall of that year that he succeeded in crossing the Potomac to offer his services to the Confederacy. It took some time for him to receive a recommendation by his fellow Lieutenant-colonel Heros von Borcke, who was already served in JEB Stuart's cavalry. He was to join the 43rd Battalion Virginia Cavalry, C.S.A. led by Partisan Ranger Colonel John S. Mosby on the recommendation of Von Borcke.

On February 22, 1864, Baron von Massow was involved in the fight at Dranesville. Mosby's ranger battalion charged a California regiment from two directions killing and wounding twenty-five officers and soldiers. Eighty-two were captured with horses, arms and equipment. Baron von Massow fought in the mêlée when he detected Captain Reid of the California unionists. He rushed at Reid charging him with his cavalry sabre. Reid was caught in a position where he could not defend himself and made a motion which the Baron interpreted as a sign of surrender. He trusted the Union officer, expecting him to be an officer and gentleman. He ordered him to the rear as surrendered prisoner and turned his back to Reid while returning to the fighting. It was then the Californian drew his revolver and shot him cowardly in the back. In almost the same instant Captain William Chapman of the rangers

who had seen the intention of Reid to fire, drew his revolver and shot him. He was instantly dead but Baron von Massow was so seriously injured that he could not rejoin Mosby's command. After six months of convalescence von Massow returned in the spring of 1865 to Germany.

After the war he moved to Oldenburg. Here his wife died in 1872 and von Massow married a second time (Elisabeth von Throtha). He had two children from his first marriage and his new wife brought two children into the family. In 1877 Baron von Massow was promoted to captain in the Great General Staff, and was soon to become major. After serving on several regiments, in 1884 he returned to the Great General Staff in Berlin. Soon he was promoted to Lt. Colonel and received command of a regiment. In 1888 he was commanding Colonel in the elite 2nd Garde-Ulanen-Regiment,.

Two years later Baron von Massow was Major General of the German cavalry, 1894 Lieutenant General and in 1899 full General. In 1903 he was appointed President of the Military Court of the Reich. After this exceptional career he left the military in 1906. First he settled in Oldenburg and later moved to Wiesbaden, where he passed away in 1927. Robert von Massow was one of the leading members of his family. His wife died in 1919. Germany had suffered the great defeat of WWI in 1918 and her passing away made the experience even harder for the old general.

(The ancestor of the author, Private Eskil Haggman, served in the Fifth Kentucky Infantry Regiment, C.S.A.)

Editor Charles W. Russel's note about von Massow in Colonel Mosby's memoirs:

“One of those wounded in a fight at Dranesville, February 22, was Baron von Massow, who later became the Chief of Cavalry in the Imperial German Army. [...] He offered his services to General Stuart who sent him to Mosby. In the Dranesville fight Mosby's command charged a California regiment from two directions and routed it. The Baron was fighting with the rest when he espied Captain Reid of the Californians. Von Massow made a rush at Reid, as if he were about to chop his head off with his sword - the Prussian clung to the sword in a fight instead of using a revolver, as did the rest of Mosby's men. Captain Reid was caught so that he could not defend himself and made a motion which the Baron interpreted as a sign of surrender. The latter signed for Reid to go to the rear and rode on into the mêlée. As he turned his back Reid drew a revolver and shot him. At almost the same instant Captain Chapman, who had seen the incident and divined the Californian's intention to shoot, drew his revolver and shot Captain Reid. Reid was instantly killed, and Von Massow was so seriously injured that he was never able to rejoin Mosby's command.”

JOHN SINGLETON MOSBY, “THE MEMOIRS OF COLONEL JOHN S. MOSBY”, LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON, 1917, pp. 270-271.



MOSBY RETURNING FROM A RAID

“Memoirs of Colonel John S. Mosby”, 1917 edition, picture from p. 154.

Captain Henry Wirz remembered.

On November 9, 2008 the 33rd Annual Captain Henry Wirz Memorial Service was held in Andersonville, Georgia. James Gaston read an address on behalf of his Great-grandnephew, Swiss Army Colonel Heinrich L. Wirz who linked Europeans to the Confederacy:

“Ladies and gentlemen, Dear Confederate Compatriots and American friends:

On behalf of the Watkins family in Louisiana and the Wirz family in Switzerland, I thank you for being here today to commemorate my ancestor, Captain Henry Wirz, Assistant Adjutant General, Confederate States Army, Commandant of Camp Sumter Prison, Andersonville, Georgia, from 1864-1865. You who are so kind to not only honour my ancestor and his comrades in the Confederate States Army but all fighting and fallen heroes who risked or even gave their life for their belief during the so terrible War of Secession.

I take the opportunity to tell you a few words about another Confederate officer who had come from Europe.

His name is Johann Heinrich August Heros von Borcke. He was born in 1835 as son of a Prussian officer in Koblenz in the South of what is today called Germany. He was serving on the staff of the Prince of Prussia in 1861 when he requested leave of absence to fight in the Civil War, because he sympathized with the South turning against the North. Running the blockade, he joined the Army of Northern Virginia and in May 1862 he became Cavalry General James Ewell Brown “Jeb” Stuart’s Chief of Staff as Major.

In June 1863 he was seriously wounded at Middleburg, Virginia.

He retired from the field returning to Europe in December 1864 as colonel in the Adjutant-General’s Department on a special diplomatic mission to the Court of St. James’s in London.

Heros von Borcke - I found most of these details in “The Civil War Dictionary”, written by Mark M. Boatner III – is described as being six feet four inches tall with a muscular and massive frame, blond hair and moustache. It was said that he carried the largest sword and rode the largest horse in the Confederacy.

This trooper’s sabre is – or at least was – on exhibit in the Confederate Museum in Richmond, Virginia. In 1866 he wrote his “Memoirs of the Confederate War for Independence” and collaborated in 1893 with Justus Scheibert on a book about the large cavalry combat near Brandy Station in 1863.

Why do I tell you just about Heros von Borcke? There are two main reasons. The first is that Heros von Borcke and Henry Wirz both fought 1862 in the Battle of Seven Pines, also called Fair Oaks, Virginia. There would be a lot to tell about this bloody battle, but let us just sadly remember the approximately 6’000 Confederate losses from about 42’000 men engaged and 5’000 Federal losses from also 42’000 men engaged. Heros von Borcke survived this battle.

He later died of blood poisoning in 1895 in Berlin, Germany.

Final reason was a Yankee bullet which had hit him 32 years before at Middleburg and that could not be removed from his chest.

Henry Wirz was severely wounded during the Battle of Seven Pines but, upon recovery, was promoted to

Captain. He had been hit at his right arm by a Minié bullet. He had been He could no longer use his arm until the end of his tragic life on 10 November 1865 on the scaffold in the court of the Old Capital Prison in Washington, D.C. The second reason is that in the beginning of September I had the opportunity to attend a memorial ceremony for Heros von Borcke. It took place in Giesenbruegge in former Pomeriana which is nowadays called Gyzin in South Western Poland.

This was the place where the original von Borcke building was located.

It was destroyed after the Second World War when all family members had to leave their 16 mansions and castles.

The family mausoleum still exists but in ruins and the tombstones are broken. Heros von Borcke was honoured by a large crowd consisting of family members, Polish people interested in the history of the former inhabitants, Sons of Confederate Veterans' and United Daughters of the Confederacy, members and re-enactors including a firing squad from Germany.

At least the Confederate flag flew one day just as it had been seen during Heros von Borcke's time in Pomeriana. He received a Veteran's Administration grave plate together with an iron Confederate cross placed before the damaged mausoleum and the remains of his tombstones and those of his parents, Theodor and Therese von Borcke.

Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends: You see that also in Europe our Confederate ancestors are not forgotten and some of them are honoured at their grave places.

So let me thank on behalf of the Watkins and the Wirz family for all

your efforts in honouring and trying to exonerate our ancestor, Captain Henry Wirz.

A special thank you goes to James Gaston, who has been my liaison officer here for nearly 20 years and once more reads my address.

God bless our two so called Sister Republics, the United States of America and Switzerland!"

The next event in Andersonville concerning Henry Wirz will be the 100th anniversary of the erection of his monument by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1909.

It will take place on Saturday the 16th of May 2009.



Wirz memorial, Andersonville, GA.



Misuse of the Battle Flag is growing in Europe

Things we never thought possible started to happen throughout Europe a few years ago and are quickly growing worse. The misuse of the Battle flag by certain racist groups during sport events has led to harsh reactions by the sport authorities of several European countries. In March 2006 the Polish Ice-Hockey Federation banned the Confederate battle flag in the

Stadiums because of its “continuous use by racist groups”. In November last year the Commissioner of Sport Events of Croatia (HNS), Josip Brezni, outlawed nationwide the use of Confederate symbols during soccer games due to their “association to Neo-Nazi groups”. In Spain we have recently detected a radical Soccer fan club which uses (misuses) the Confederate Navy Jack during the games and afterwards in violent actions in the streets.



The Navy Jack displayed during a soccer game in the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium in Madrid, Spain.

Don't be confused by this Heritage alert! We are not talking about the ban of Southern flags in Southern sport events; we are talking of the misuse of our sacred banners by people who don't have the right even to touch them. Thus, the legal ban on the public display of Confederate flags in sport environments seems to be a good thing. But there is the other side of the coin: newspapers and sport magazines write about the ban and the result is a mental association in the reader's minds putting together Neo-Nazis and Confederate symbols as being the same. Thus,

final victory will be for the Heritage killers if we do not speedily counteract. Our Camp Commander contacted SCV Chief of Heritage Defense B. Frank Earnest and Chief of Staff Chuck Rand asking to create a press release to be used to condemn misuses of our banners throughout Europe now and in the future. Thus, we ask every Camp member to denounce any Heritage alert of this kind to the Camp Commander. Finally, we reproduce the open letter Heritage Chief Earnest has written to the people of Europe:

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE

As Chief of Heritage Defense for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, it has come to my attention that the Confederate Flag is beginning to be viewed in a negative way on the European Continent.

I am not only saddened, but surprised as well, to hear of this. In years past, I have travelled throughout Europe. Everyone I met had a great respect for the Confederate States of America and our heroic army. People from all countries were impressed and fascinated to hear about my ancestors who served under General Robert E. Lee in the Army of Northern Virginia.

Although, I have not travelled outside the United States in many years, I still meet people from all over the world at historic events in this country. I am always impressed with their knowledge of our War for Southern Independence.

Even during the years 1861-1865, the Confederate Army and Navy, were

respected around the world. Not only did our ancestors fight against insurmountable odds, they maintained their honor, dignity, decency, and humanity even in this terrible time of war.

I urge the people of Europe and the World not to be deceived like the people of the United States have been. While it is true that hate groups have misused our Flag, hatred has never been any part of what it stood and still stands for. We, the Compatriots of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, are proud of our Southern-American Heritage. All we ask is that people read and learn the truth about our ancestors and their Flag, for themselves. Do not validate the hate groups by allowing them to misinterpret our honorable and historic symbols.

Sincerely,

B. Frank Earnest
Chief of Heritage Defense Sons of Confederate Veterans
and Southern Patriot

THE PREACHER'S CORNER

This Lincoln quote from the time of his beginning in politics present us a wolf dressed like a sheep:

"Fellow-citizens, I presume you all know who I am. I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. My politics are short and sweet, like an old woman's dance. .."

(Abraham Lincoln, Pappsville, Springfield, IL, 1832)

As we had already suspected in the editorial of the last December issue, President Barack Hussein Obama is already using the Lincolnite mystique for propaganda effects. Last January 20 he chose take the oath of US Presidency **swearing** in on the **Bible** used by Lincoln in 1861. If President Obama eventually takes a serious look inside a Bible some day he may find that in Psalm 55, 20-23 there is a general warning against people like Lincoln:

*My companion attacks his friends;
he violates his covenant.*

*His speech is smooth as butter,
yet war is in his heart;
his words are more soothing than oil,
yet they are drawn swords.*

*Cast your cares on the Lord
and he will sustain you;
he will never let the righteous fall.*

*But you, O God, will bring down the
wicked
into the pit of corruption;
bloodthirsty and deceitful men
will not live out half their days
But as for me, I trust in you.*

This is the attitude we have to adopt while remembering the Bicentennial of the man, the companion who attacked

This is the attitude we have to adopt while remembering the Bicentennial of the man, the companion who attacked his friends and fellow citizens, who trampled on the constitutional covenant, the man who lied to the people, the man who drew the terrible swift sword of the Leviathan. Let's put our trust in God Almighty and do prayer to get through this year of Lincolnite liturgy and make every effort to serve the Christ by expanding the truth about Southern history and to put down the wicked and deceitful charlatans of evil. Amen.

In Memoriam



John Bachman (1790-1874)

During the capture of Charleston 1865 Bachman was maltreated by north state soldiers so that an arm of him was remained paralyzed.



REENACTING A WINTER CAMP, LIVING HISTORY TO THE EXTREME.

As we noted in the editorial, many good and serious Confederate reenactment groups exist in Europe. This article is taken from a report by Thorsten Gerhard and Europe Camp member Tom Landgraf who organized the annual Winter Camp reenactment of the IGCW e.V. last January.

Friday "all quiet at the Front line!" the traditional Winter Camp started in January 1864 (after time traveling from 2009), a bright, clear Winter Friday morning near the "Muddy Hills" in Dolgesheim. The day before Tom Landgraf and Jan Gass had already been pitching some tents and they had spent the first night in Camp. Thorsten Gerhard arrived on Friday forenoon and took inspection of the work. Bad news at the beginning: 13 soldiers in the muster roll, but 5 „tough men“ had cancelled their attendance! Anyway, the first field camp lunch took place looking forward to have some good days. Late in the afternoon two more men joined the Camp, comrades Dieter and Dirk. Their helpful hands were most appreciated.



A sentinel facing icy wind: Thorsten Gerhard on guard duty.

As the men worked on further setting up the Camp, the next problem arose: the ground was frozen more than 5 inches deep and they had the pains with the tent pegs. The brothers-in-arms helped one another to get the tents finally up. But it was so cold that the men felt like in a freezer, giving the tent protection from the wind but not from low temperatures.

In fact, they had chosen the coldest weekend imaginable for this year's Winter Camp reenactment; it would become a really tough experience, probably coming pretty close to the hardships of those brave men during the Winter 1864/65. On Friday afternoon the Camp life had started at 21° Fahrenheit under a bright sun and cloudless blue sky but as soon as the sun disappeared temperatures dropped to 3° Fahrenheit during the night. At about 2 a.m. Thorsten Gerhard awoke jittering by cold and had to seek warmth and comfort beneath the camp fire. There he sat, thinking „What I am doing here?“ It is probably during such moments that a true reenactor comes closest to the feelings of the real soldiers of the past.

Saturday morning was appearing as a wonderful day, shiny but bitter cold. Duty-roster of the day was marching, drill orders, artillery orders handling the big gun, etc. Due to lack of men some exercises had to be strongly reduced. Some more men were expected to come before the evening, but it was not sure. In freezing cold, the camp fireplace became once again the centre of camp life. Cooking lunch became a mayor problem as most of the food was totally frozen the night before! At least a hot vegetables soup satisfied the hungry men. It was so cold that some guy saw the beer he had brought with him getting quickly a frozen head in the mug.



A hot soup in freezing cold does definitely good!

In the afternoon some interested spectators appeared. It was planned to perform artillery drill and even to fire the gun, as special permission had been obtained, but again due to the missing qualified personnel the training was cancelled. The visitors were offered some warm food and (unfrozen) beer and then they got an interesting insight-view of the Confederate soldier's campaign life.

Saturday late evening two more men appeared, including Pavlos Stavridis who brought a bottle of good whiskey with him. The night was again extremely cold, with temperatures even below 2° Fahrenheit.



At 2° Fahrenheit a place near the fire and some hot beverage became a real luxury.

Sunday morning it was discovered that three men had „deserted“ during the night. Perhaps less than two and a half days of real Winter Camp life had been too much for them to endure? None was angry, but it was doubtless a good occasion to remember the real hardships of the Confederate soldier and to compare the situation in the Petersburg trenches or during the Nashville retreat while meditating about how realistic and serious reenactment can bring us closer to them and their thoughts and feelings.

It was the coldest Winter Camp weekend ever organized by the IGCW e.V., a thoroughgoing test for the men, their equipment and weapons. Some members expressed skepticism of doing it again in such extreme circumstances, but consistent will for realism and to perform the duty finally won: the next annually winter Camp has been scheduled for January 8 - 10, 2010. After striking the tents Tom's wife, Kirsten Landgraf, who did a lot of work helping the men to cook under worst circumstances, received a warm gratitude of everyone.

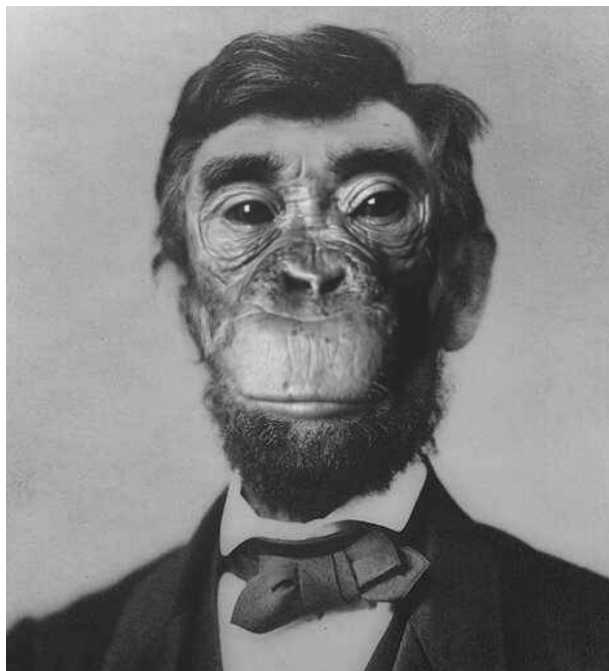
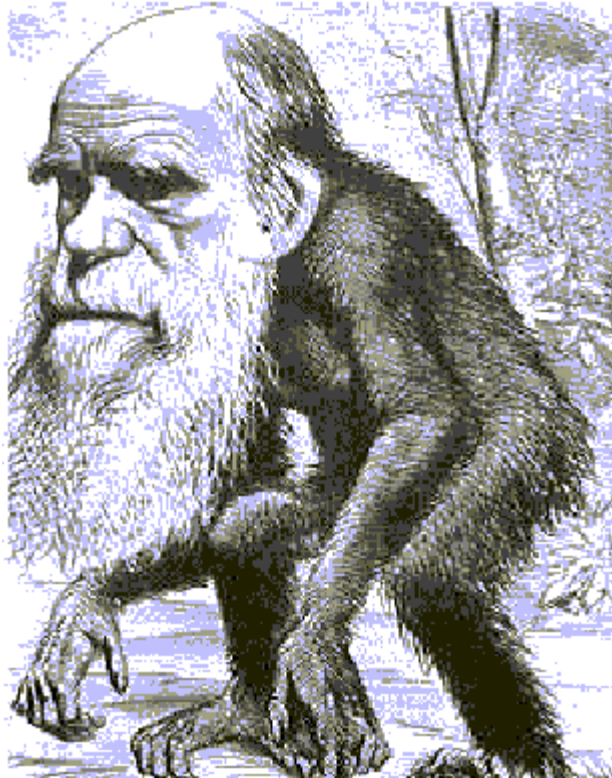
Tom Landgraf is GGGrandson of Private Andrew Landgraf, 1st Georgia Sharpshooters, Co. D. Tom is a passionate reenactor who brings history closer to everyone interested. He is also a skilled and certificated riding instructor.

Check Tom Landgraf's Website for more information:

www.rheinessen-raids.de/index.html

Humour

**HAPPY 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF EVOLUTION !!!
Charles Darwin / Abraham Lincoln: February 1809 - February 2009**



Intelligence Service Europe

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Submissions must be in Microsoft Word or text file and e-mailed to confederate-cavalry@gmx.de.

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