

"Intelligence Service Europe"



SCV Europe Camp #1612



www.scveuropecamp.bravehost.com

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Commander's Letter	1
Editor's Note	2-3
Europe Camp book lending and sharing service	3-5
Admiral Semmes Emancipation Proclamation	5-7
Sesquicentennial battle has begun	8-10
Remembering Abe Lincoln's European Heritage	11-12
The Preacher's Corner	13
The SCV Translation Team	14-15
The making of a Southern heart	16-17
SCV Europe Camp #1612 Friends and Associates Program	18
Camp Associate John Polo represents the SCVMC	19
First Hampton's Legion „Civil War“ Ball	20-22



Intelligence Service Europe, Year II, Issue 2, April/May 2009

Commander's Letter

Compatriots,
the last two months have spun away. But In this time we have recruited active Associates to our Camp and interesting activities are presented in our newsletter. It is my special interest to develop a lending library within the SCV Europe Camp. We start it among our members/associates throughout Europe to share a library in common by interchanging our books to get more knowledge about History and to better forward arguments against our enemies. Compatriot Frank Conner, the author of "The South under Siege, 1830-2000" has just sent us his book, with personal compliments, to be shared among our members. We are most indebted to Frank for his support. Raphael, the editor, has read it already to his full delight. We will put it into circulation with immediate effect (see pages inside). And I want the Newsletter to be informative and accessible for everyone. Thus, I hope that we reach many interested people, Compatriots and European sympathizers alike. Also I would like to recommend to those sympathizers the two possibilities to support our Camp activities defending the Confederate Cause by joining to "fight" with us (see article: SCV Friends and Associates Program).

I hope you will enjoy this issue!



Achim Bänsch

Commander SCV Europe Camp #1612

EDITOR'S NOTE

In 1986 a massive party took place in New York for the centennial of the famous French lady in heavy copper dress with iron underpants who is known as "The Statue of Liberty". The symbol of hope for thousands of European immigrants arriving in New York harbour at the beginning of the 20th century has become an icon of "all things American". Its real name is "Liberty enlightening the World" and during the 1986 celebrations President Ronald Reagan declared "*We are the keepers of the flame of liberty; we hold it high for the world to see.*" His words made sense then, the Western World was fighting the Cold War and America was leading that war, often enough with little European support... But is the flame of the New York Statue today still shining for freedom, constitutional liberties and true American spirit? Or is it just the Nr. 1 tourist attraction of the Yankee Big Apple, a city that is becoming capital of materialism and atheism? Isn't the French lady holding today the fen fire of the Lucifer?

We still agree to President Reagan's words; we must hold the true flame of liberty high to protect freedom, but we add: also as a fire of warning! More and more people are forgetting their roots, the spirit of the Founding Fathers, Christianity and all the truth that still makes the flame America offered 1776 to the world so warming.

In 1861 the South emblazed the fire of Liberty again by gathering American States choosing to stand for their rights and freedom of their citizens under a Constitutional Republic: The Confederate States of

America. This true rebirth of freedom was crushed to dust by most brutal military force and one and a half century later the victors continue trampling on the ashes, so deep their hate is rooted. During the whole Sesquicentennial 2010-2015 we will have to be prepared to face arguments and controversial discussions, everywhere and even under the worst circumstances. Regarding recruitment matters Lt. CiC Michael Givens has recommended: "*Educate yourself on all the important issues concerning the causes of the War and the residual effects still felt today. This confidently allows you to engage new members*". And we add: It confidently allows Camp members to successfully engage critics and hate activists, ignorants and liberal fools everywhere and at any place.

Take the flame of Liberty and hold it high, the flame will shine more brightly if you are well-educated and prepared to argue and underline every of your statements, being either of moral, political, historical or religious nature. We have a sacred Heritage to defend in that light. Europe Camp will at least try to ignite a candle with the new book lender service announced by our Commander.

April is Confederate History month! A very interesting historical fact is included in this issue: the first real emancipation measure of the War was done 1862 aboard a Confederate warship, five months earlier than Lincoln's "Emancipation Proclamation"! And we start remembering the sad history of the European heritage of Bicentennial Abe and will continue doing it throughout this year. You will also read about European reenactors and their first attempt of a period ball

as homage to the Old South. And we also have a very interesting new associate member! I hope you will enjoy these and other issues in our newsletter. Remember that reader's letters and feedback are always welcome.

Contact the editor writing to rwaldburg2@gmx.de.

The Editor

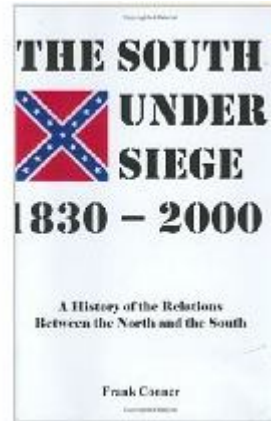


Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeit



Europe Camp book lending and sharing service starts!

As announced in the Commander's letter, we are most indebted to the generous present of Compatriot Frank Conner who promptly sent us his work for the Camp's book lending service. Frank's book is now available from Commander Bansch on inquiry. The service is started in good will and we trust no books will "get lost". Shipping is at own expense and every Camp member is responsible to return the book in best condition. Lending time will be 2 months. It can be extended on founded request only.



Here is the original review by Lewis Goldberg, dated 03/17/2003:

"Frank Conner's monumental work documenting the North's past and continued aggression against Dixie is just that - monumental. Weighing in at 752 pages with zero fluff, *Siege* satisfies the history buff with every page turn. Mr. Conner brings together a wealth of knowledge that one would have to read a library of books to discover, all tied together with his own, well-educated personal insight and analysis.

Beginning with a discussion of the Constitution and its problems under federalist influences, Frank Conner takes the reader on a journey exploring the chain of events that led to the financial exploitation of the South, to full-scale war, and to the so-called reconstruction that followed. Mr. Conner skilfully shows how through the previous decades the stage of war was set, and how the same influences that guided Lincoln into mortal combat in 1861 continued to exploit Dixie through the rest of that century and right up to the present day.

In *Siege*, not only will you learn of political manoeuvrings and the influence of greed, but also how social trends were affected through the distinct philosophies and religious beliefs held by the two great regions of the nation. Mr.

Conner unabashedly proclaims the power of God's saving grace, as was once witnessed in the old time, reformation style Calvinism of Colonial America; and shows how the North's Pelagian Arminianism and Unitarianism propelled that section of the nation as much as Southern Calvinism motivated the Confederates.

The modernist will be happy to find that Mr. Conner accurately depicts the horrors of the slave trade, but may be dismayed at being reminded it was the 'abolitionist' northern slave traders that perpetrated the deeds. Said modernist may also be saddened to read how in the following century, the same genre of northerners succeeded in creating a new slave state through so-called civil rights and other methods of social engineering. Events that seem, to the casual observer, as random, meaningless happenings take on new meanings as the dots of time are connected between each page of the book.

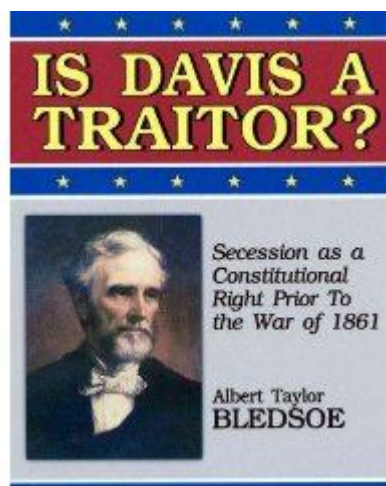
Frank Conner is a master at showing how nothing in politics happens by accident, and gives the reader the education a schoolteacher could never give and keep her job. Intricate business dealings; back-room politics; public and private opinions; the power of God working in men - all are brought to one place for easy digestion, education, and enjoyment. Yes - it is truly a joy to finally understand why things are the way they are, for in *Siege* you will find condensed all the facts you need to tie the loose ends of American history together. *Siege* is a must-read for any American concerned about the future of this land."

And to our European readers we say: this book is a must for you if you want to get deeper knowledge

of American history and the key reasons for the North-South trauma.

The editor also starts sharing one of his own books among Camp members, while encouraging them all to do the same. It's available through the Camp Commander:

- "*Is Davis a Traitor? – Secession as a Constitutional Right Prior to the War of 1861*", by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, Richmond, 1907 (reed. The Confederate Reprint Company, 2006), 263 pages.



In addition we can send you a couple of electronic books on pdf. or prepared as easy-to-read Word file text. You may read them on your computer or print them out. Some titles already available are: Mary Boykin's "Diary of Dixie", Admiral Semmes' "Memoirs of Service Afloat" and General Robert Taylor's "Destruction and Reconstruction". The Newsletter will keep you periodically informed about new hard-copy books available for lending and electronic books to be sent to you on request. The electronic-book offer is for anyone interested, Camp member or not, because we intend to enlighten

every European with historical interests.

At the same time, we invite all the fellow Camps of the SCV to follow this idea. Collect some money, chose good books and start a Camp lending service! Do you already own a good book? Share it with your Camp brothers! Commanders or Camp-Adjutants could make lists of books available, co-ordinate the lending time and ensure the books are returned in proper condition. Good historical out-of-print books can be downloaded from many University archives, get printed in a repro-shop and added to the Camp's library for lending or send as electronic copy to the Camp members and any interested sympathizer. And remember: electronic copies are for free!



Admiral Semmes Emancipation Proclamation (Confederate History Month)



Truth in History: Raphael Semmes enforced in October 1862 the first

successful Emancipation and segregation abolition measure of the War.



**Admiral Semmes statue,
Mobile, Alabama**

Abraham Lincoln's "Emancipation Proclamation" reached the Union Navy as General Order Nr. 4 on January 14, 1863. A document signed by Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles which had, of course, no effect.

Four months earlier, in the afternoon of October 9, 1862 the raiding cruiser CSS *Alabama* had captured the Yankee schooner *Tonawanda* (1). Aboard the prize were 75 civilian passengers. Among them was the slave David Herbert White, body-servant to a Delaware businessman on his way to Europe. The *Alabama* crew was in need of men and Captain Raphael Semmes maintained that if the Union Army was taking Southern Negroes along, he could well decide to do the same

and took the 17 year old boy along "under the laws of war" as he stated in his post-war memories (2).

But the Laws of War ruled in that case: *"Every person connected with the Army or Navy of the Confederate States, arresting or coming into possession of any slave, by capture from the enemy, or otherwise than by lawful authority, shall immediately report the same to the commanding officer of the post, or brigade, or station to which he may be attached. The said commanding officer shall, with as little delay as practicable, send the slaves so reported to the nearest depot described in the next section, with a register of the place and date of their arrest: Provided, however, That the said slaves, or any of them, may at once be delivered to their respective owners, if claim is made and established on satisfactory evidence."* (3).

It is to be supposed that the Delaware owner protested and made immediate claim to have his slave restored to him. That meant Captain Semmes was taking the slave along on a point of *de facto* force upon his authority as commanding officer of a Confederate Navy warship, but not according to Naval Laws. And this created a delicate legal situation: as a commerce raider he could seize and destroy enemy merchant ships, but not take personal property of Union civilians. In 1862 there were no legal dispositions in the South permitting the seizure of a slave, "private property" of a Union citizen, and to press him into Confederate service. However, the Yankees were treating Southern runaways as "contrabands" and keeping them. In addition, rumours existed of a certain "Emancipation Proclamation" drafted by Lincoln to declare every

slave of a State "in rebellion" against the Federal government to become free on January 1, 1863. Thus, Semmes stood by his decision.

The *Alabama's* cruise continued and in the course a few days the slave felt like at home, he even congratulated himself of the exchange he had made (4). He rendered excellent service and won the affection of everyone aboard (5). And Semmes took his decision a step further. He proclaimed White, who was a legal slave in a Union State, to be free in the South, thus giving him the right to enlist on a Confederate warship as a volunteer. The legal circumstances were still questionable, but unlike Lincoln's farce, which freed not a single slave because it became "legal" where the Federal Government had no executive power to enforce it; Semmes disposition was a **real emancipation measure** with an immediate benefit to the subject. David H. White became a Black crewman of CSS *Alabama*, the exact date is not known, because he was retroactive registered on the day of Tonawanda's capture, October 9 (6). As a well-trained body-servant, he was not mustered as a seaman or as a gunner. Semmes appointed him a wardroom mess steward (in the muster roll he appears as "wardroom boy"). This was not because of his race or former condition, but because it was the only useful job he could do. And for the very first time in his life he received the **"full payment of his grade and no difference was made between him and the white waiters of the mess"** (7). David White was cajoled by Yankee consular agents to desert while being ashore in Martinique, Jamaica, South Africa and

Singapore, but "unlike others in the ship's company he never sought to leave the Confederate States Navy"(8). Semmes stated, full of satisfaction of his Black crewman: "He seemed to have the instinct of deciding between his friends and his enemies." (9). Due to those facts, we may presume that White had become a truly devoted Confederate, full aware of the cause he was fighting for.

The *Alabama's* executive officer, John McKintosh Kell, wrote on Christmas Day 1862 a note of sarcasm in a letter home: "We hear that Mr. Lincoln's fiat has gone for liberating four million slaves on the first day of January. Truly he is a mighty man!" (10).

During the final battle with the USS *Kearsarge* off Cherbourg in 1864, White carried out his duty till the bitter end: he went down with the *Alabama* and drowned. The proud man had never told anyone that he could not swim! And like so many other Blacks who gave their lives for the Southern Cause, he is forgotten today. In the words of Ervin L. Jordan Jr.: "...their bones rest in unhonored glory [...], shrouded by falsehoods, indifference and historian's censorship." (11). The bones of David H. White rest today in the British Channel, inside or beneath the sacred shrine of the most legendary vessel of the South.

DOCUMENTARY NOTES

(1) G. T. Fullam, (edited by Charles G. Summersell), *The Journal of George Tawney Fullam, Boarding Officer of the Confederate Sea Raider Alabama*, University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 1972, p. 33.

(2) Raphael Semmes, *Memoirs of Service Afloat during the War between the States*, Richard Bentley, London, 1869, p. 465.

(3) From *"A Digest of the Military and Naval Laws of the Confederate States"*, Evans and Cogswell, Columbia, Ed. 1864. See: *Disposition of slaves when arrested or captured*, §1, Oct. 13, 1862, page 173.

(4) Semmes, op. cit. p. 465.

(5) Arthur Sinclair, *"Two Years on the Alabama"*, reed. Tantalum Press, 2004, pp. 35-36.

(6) Alabama muster roll is included as annex in Sinclair's *Two Years on the Alabama*.

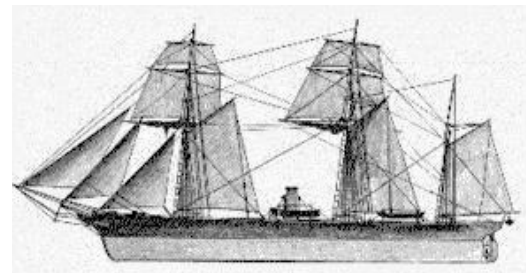
(7) Semmes, op. cit. p. 465. This is the proof that aboard the Alabama there was no racial separation for the crew.

(8) See Charles G. Summersell comments in the 1972 edition of the Fullam Diaries, op. cit. p. 35.

(9) Semmes, op. cit. p. 466.

(10) Letter from Arcas Cayes, Mexico, 25th December 1862 to a relative, as quoted by John McKintosh Kell, *"Recollections of a Naval Life"*, The Neale Company, Washington, 1900, p. 206.

(11) Ervin L. Jordan, essay *"Different Drummers"* in *"Black Southerners in Gray"*, Richard Rollins (editor), Rank and File Pub., Redondo Beach, CA, 1994, p. 69. On page 20 there is a short reference to a Negro photographed aboard CSS Alabama standing in the background of two officers, but there is no proven evidence that it might have been David White. The same reference and description, is given in the book *"Black Confederates"*, edited by C.K. Barrow, J.H. Segars and R.B. Rosenberg, Pelican Publishing, Gretna, 2001, p. 47. The mentioned photograph is in the US Naval Historical Center collection and shows Lt. Sinclair and Lt. Armstrong lounging against a 32 pounder naval gun. The man in their background is more probably a sailor with the skin darkened by sun and winds or just a graphic effect of the blurred photograph, but not a Black man.



CSS Alabama



Sesquicentennial battle has begun: European TV channel arte and several authors celebrate the Yankee-vision of the WBTS.

From 1st to 29th March the German/French culture TV channel “arte” has celebrated the Lincoln Bicentennial and decided to anticipate the Sesquicentennial of the WBTS by airing several PC productions related to Lincoln, the “Civil War” and people such as General Grant. This channel can be seen by satellite in every European country in both German and French languages. Thus, the usual politically correct version of History was spread to millions. From these pages we want to warn the reader about some of the content, which was intended to reach profound levels of emotion in the audience.

The Adriana Bosch documentary of U.S. Grant is an attempt to give a fair portrait of the man, the general and the president. And in this cramped attempt to achieve fairness the author fails by erasing essential facts of Grant’s life and actions, as general, president, businessman, etc. While combining good things and bad things an image of fairness and neutral exposition of historical facts is created but the general overview is false. And, as always, the Old South is the victim. This work is definitely not suitable for European audiences.

Ken Burn’s documentary “The Civil War” was aired in Germany the first time in 1992 but has found little interest throughout Europe since. “The Civil War” is internationally regarded as a masterpiece, but in leaving all the crucial things out (such as states rights, economy, morals and religion) and focusing in misrepresented slavery, Burns fails

miserably already in the explanation of the causes of the War. This makes the entire documentary questionable because you cannot tell something you have not understood well yourself. And along the entire production not only he doesn't fully explain the war, he often chooses to omit things, express an ambiguous view of events while giving a full Yankee focus on other facts, especially in the last chapter. Thus, Ken Burns work is an impressive TV documentary, but erroneous and for that reason dangerous to European audiences which lack deeper knowledge of the War Between the States. For an analytical review of Ken Burn’s documentary go here: <http://www.regent.edu/acad/schcom/rojc/melton.html>

On March 18th arte extended the Lincolnmania by airing a German TV production about Lincoln’s assassination. Made by director Wilfried Hauke, it gives the Yankee view of the conspiracy and a biographical portrait of Old Abe as champion of freedom of the slaves, and rightful savior of the Union. Without analyzing the “Emancipation Proclamation”, he is introduced as a lifelong defender of voting rights and citizenship for Northern Blacks and of course, abolition of slavery. In the most simplistic way, combined with errors, omissions and falsehood, Lincoln is presented to the audience as a “martyr for a true rebirth of freedom in America”.

Especially dangerous is the program method chosen by arte of combining the popular 1985 TV series “North and South” for entertainment, with episodes of Ken Burns “Civil War” and the chapters of Bosch’s Grant and Hauke’s Lincoln documentaries for “serious historical backup”.



Scene from „North and South, © MGM 1985

Romantic TV entertainment combined with Ken Burns views as expressed in „The Civil War“ together with European Lincolnite productions full of lies to introduce audiences in Europe into the Sesquicentennial of 1860-1865 will result in severe historical misinterpretations.



Abraham Lincoln mourns the death of both sides “to bind up the wounds” of the American Nation. Scene from Wilfried Hauke’s TV documentary in 2 episodes.

Europe Camp 1612 started the very first day of March asking **arte** TV to include other documentaries and interviews with historians who may explain and defend in a fair way the Southern point of view and the Confederate cause. Especially we denounced the Hauke documentary on Lincoln. We think that a war that has cost more than 620.000 American lives should be well explained to the people, far beyond romantic entertainment combined with partial truth and historical lies.

At the same time there seems to be a book offensive. Jörg Nagler, a professor of North American history at the University of Jena and a devoted Lincoln biographer (he worked as an historical advisor in Hauke's TV documentary) wrote in The New York Times dated 16/02/2009:

"At least two dozen Lincoln biographies have been published in Germany. Streets and schools are named after Old Abe. There is one simple explanation for all this: Germans admire Lincoln for his success in uniting a country. Germans, after all, know a thing or two about division. Lincoln's presidency coincided with Bismarck's efforts to build a nation. In the late 19th century, Prussia's defeat of Austria and France in wars paved the way for the formation of the German Empire. Unification deepened our admiration for Lincoln. Close to 200,000 German-born soldiers fought in the Union armies, sent letters home and thus contributed to shaping the positive image of Lincoln in the country they had left behind. When Lincoln died, church services were held across Germany.

In the 20th century, our divided nation once again drew upon Lincoln's wisdom. On Feb. 12, 1959, Willy Brandt, then mayor of West Berlin, called for the reunification of Berlin and of Germany at the Lincoln sesquicentennial celebrations in Springfield, Ill. He said that the "German people acknowledged Lincoln's dictum that it was the duty of the people never to entrust to any hands but their own the preservation of their liberties."

Lincoln was also a symbol of social revolution. Following Marx's famous letter congratulating Lincoln on his re-election in 1864, a belief took root among German socialists and social democrats that Lincoln stood for the rights of working men. These socialists perceived American slavery largely through the lens of European class struggle.

Today, enthusiasm for Lincoln remains strong in Germany. As Brandt said 50 years ago, Lincoln "does not belong to you alone, he belongs to all of us."

Professor Nagler forgets to tell that among all the nice people inspired by "Lincoln's wisdom" was not only Marx and socialist leader Willy Brandt, but also Adolph Hitler. We will see this in the following article. Lincolnmania in books and TV programs is a widely extended sickness this year. We must keep our powder dry on all this...and our muskets loaded. European readers who are not Camp members or associates are cordially invited to write to us with questions, to obtain addresses and information about the truth on issues like slavery, secession, the Confederacy and the causes for the War between the American States.



REMEMBERING ABE LINCOLN'S EUROPEAN HERITAGE (1)

As we have seen, the ideological offensive of the Lincoln Bicentennial is on the way in Europe. Our Camp also wants to contribute to the remembrance of the important heritage given by the sixteenth American President to the Old World because Abraham Lincoln was inspirational to many people in Europe. One very famous European statesman who was an ardent admirer of Lincoln was a man called Adolph Hitler. In his infamous book "Mein Kampf" he used concepts already argued in Lincoln's First Inaugural Address of 1861. Regarding the intended abolition of individual rights of the German states Hitler stated: "*The individual states of the American Union could not have possessed any state sovereignty of their own, for it was not these states that formed the Union; on the contrary it was the Union which formed a great part of the so-called states.*" Lincoln had argued in his First Inaugural that "*the Union is much older than the Constitution. It was formed in fact by the Articles of Association in 1774. It was [...] continued by the Declaration of Independence in 1776 [...] further matured [...] by the Articles of Confederation in 1778 and, finally, in 1787, one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the Constitution was "to form a more perfect Union."*" Hitler was writing this in the mid-1920's to defend centralization of Government to destroy the Republic of Weimar and to form a "more perfect Reich", while Lincoln had stated the concept already in 1861. Hitler then carried the Lincoln-principles to the extreme.

One of Hitler's henchmen, Baldur von Schirach, National Leader of the Hitler Youth, was especially proud of his direct Lincolnite heritage: his American mother was Yankee-born; his Grandfather had been an escort officer in Lincoln's funeral train. Schirach was an admirer of the American Nazi Party and the 1915 Ku Klux Klan: he always regretted not to have had "white America" as an ally of the 3rd Reich in WWII.



European Lincolnites: Adolph Hitler, Rudolph Hess (center) and Baldur von Schirach (right) during a Nazi parade in 1937.

On March 13, 1946, during his trial at Nuremberg Herrman Goering drew in defense of the Nazi dictatorship a direct comparison line to the American Presidency as created by Caesar Lincoln: "*The Fuehrer [Hitler] told me then that the simplest thing to do would be to take as example the United States of America, where the head of the state is at the same time also the executive head of the government. Thus, following the example of the United States,*

we combined the position of the head of the state with the head of the government, and he called

himself Fuehrer of the German people and Chancellor of the German Reich."



**Defending the American Caesar:
Hermann Goering during his trial at Nuremberg.**

CSA Vice-President Alexander H. Stephens had predicted:

"Depend upon it, there is no difference between Consolidation and Empire; no difference between Centralism and Imperialism. The consummation of either must necessarily end in the overthrow of Liberty and the establishment of Despotism."

DOCUMENTARY NOTES:

Adolph Hitler, „Mein Kampf“, Houghton & Mifflin, New York, 1998, p. 566. German original in: Hitler, „Mein Kampf“, Vol. II, Chapter 10, Der Föderalismus als Maske, Franz Eher Verlag, Munich, Ed. 1941, p. 634.

Abraham Lincoln, First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861, Washington D.C.

See “The International Military Tribunal for Germany”, Nuremberg Trial Proceedings, Vol. 9, Eightieth Day, Wednesday, March 13, 1946, Morning Session. Lillian Gold Law Library, Yale Law School.

Alexander H. Stephens, “A Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States”, Vol. II, National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, 1870, p. 668.

THE PREACHER'S CORNER

The Evangelist Luke tells us not to be eager for food and clothes but to seek the Kingdom of God. This was really no trouble for Confederate soldiers in the field! A worn out uniform covered with dust, forced marches with no boots and an empty stomach, this was everyday campaign life for the Southern soldier. Such was the Army of the Lord, as stated by General Stonewall Jackson.

If we read the passages of Luke 12, 22-23; 29-31 without putting them out of context we can see how close the Confederate soldier living the religious revival of the Southern Armies came to the Gospel through the hardships of war:

“ . . . Jesus said to his disciples: “Therefore I tell you, do not worry about your life, what you will eat; or about your body, what you will wear. Life is more than food, and the body more than clothes.”[...]

“And do not set your heart on what you will eat or drink; do not worry about it. For the pagan world runs after all such things, and your Father knows that you need them. But seek his kingdom, and these things will be given to you as well.”

The soldiers of the South wagered all on the fortunes of battle. But for whatever reason, God not favoured their efforts with final victory, no matter how faithful they had been to His word, no matter how courageous and self-sacrificing they had fought. But we may believe and trust the Gospel as our forefathers did *“Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom.”* (Lk 31). Thus, we shall keep in mind that a weary Confederate uniform today is a testimony of an ancestor's soul wearing forever a *spiritual* uniform made of a cloth that *“no moth destroys”* (Lk 33).



(Image courtesy The Horse Soldier Archives)

New volunteers join the SCV Translation Team!

The written word is the oldest and most effective weapon in history. It is a noble weapon if sharpened by the truth. ***The written word*** may crush what is heard by the ear and seen by the eyes in talk shows on TV, in movies, during political speeches, etc. For that reason the Sesquicentennial Multilanguage website of the SCV created by Lt. CiC Michael Givens will include short essays and articles about the truth on the WBTS, the Old South and the Confederacy, to make the people of the world better understand the reason why the Confederate soldier fought, his **Cause**.

Compatriot Peter Rossi from Captain James W. Bryan Camp #1390 in Lake Charles, LA, who lives in Italy and is soon to become an Associate in our Camp, has joined the team of translators together with Europe Camp #1612 Associate Jean-Pierre Lerate, Belgian reenactor from the 3rd Texas Cavalry, Co. D. Both will do their duty in telling the truth about the Confederacy to the world during 2010-2015.

Translations into German, Spanish, Italian, French and Slovak are now already being done. Volunteers for other European languages like Gaelic, Swedish and Russian are still wanted, in order to increase the firepower of the written word of truth.



Compatriot Rossi at work in a proper environment.



Jean-Pierre Lerate reenacting as CSA Cavalry Lt. Colonel

To see the reenactors website Associate Lerate belongs to and get a taste of Belgian enthusiasm for the Confederacy go to:

<http://www.3rdtexascavalry.com/3ste.htm>

This is a call to arms! Come and volunteer for the SCV Translation Team!

Please contact the editor:
rwaldburg2@gmx.de



The making of a Southern heart: Associate member Stefan Slivka

Stefan I. Slivka was born 26.4.1946 in the City of Banska Bystrica, former Czechoslovakia. As a young boy, one Christmas Stefan was given a fantasy book titled "The Mysterious Island". The author, Jules Verne describes an escape of some Northern prisoners from besieged Richmond with a help of a Balloon and their consequent adventures after they landed on a deserted island. This way he first learned of the war between the North and the South. While preparing himself for his career in the field of Mechanical Engineering, he developed an interest in the History, which would become his life long hobby.

At first, his main interest was in Napoleonic wars. In 1968 he became a political refugee fleeing Communism and emigrated to America. Here he rediscovered that chapter of American history, called the "Civil War", the War Between the States.

In 1983, Stefan was touring the Perryville battlefield, where he was met by a reporter from a Wisconsin daily newspaper, who asked for an interview. The reporter was really impressed by the extensive knowledge of the American War coming from the person with a foreign accent.

Stefan continues to study this subject today. He was lucky to have a job requiring extensive travel which took him to places, where he could visit more battlefields. While standing on the crest of Lookout Mountain, the dominant feature near Chattanooga, he could not understand the Confederate command's decision to abandon this strong position. That move led in

November 1863 to the Battle of Missionary Ridge, which allowed the Union Army to break out through Southern lines. Looking down the slope of Little Round Top, at Gettysburg, Stefan could understand the dilemma faced by General J.B. Hood, who against his protests was ordered to directly attack this prominence on July 2, 1863. Perhaps Hood's proposal to go around the Federal left flank instead would have been successful, and the story of the Battle of Gettysburg could have been a different one.

There is the old Harper's House standing on the Bentonville battlefield, NC. During the last major battle of the war, in March of 1865, it served as a field hospital. From the landing between two floors of the house, a person could see to the lower floor, where at that time, operations and amputations were performed. Stefan was there, surely standing in the foot prints of some Harper family member from 140 years before, one watching and other imagining horror scenes happening below. There is no better way to feel, and understand, than a personal visit and experience firsthand such places.

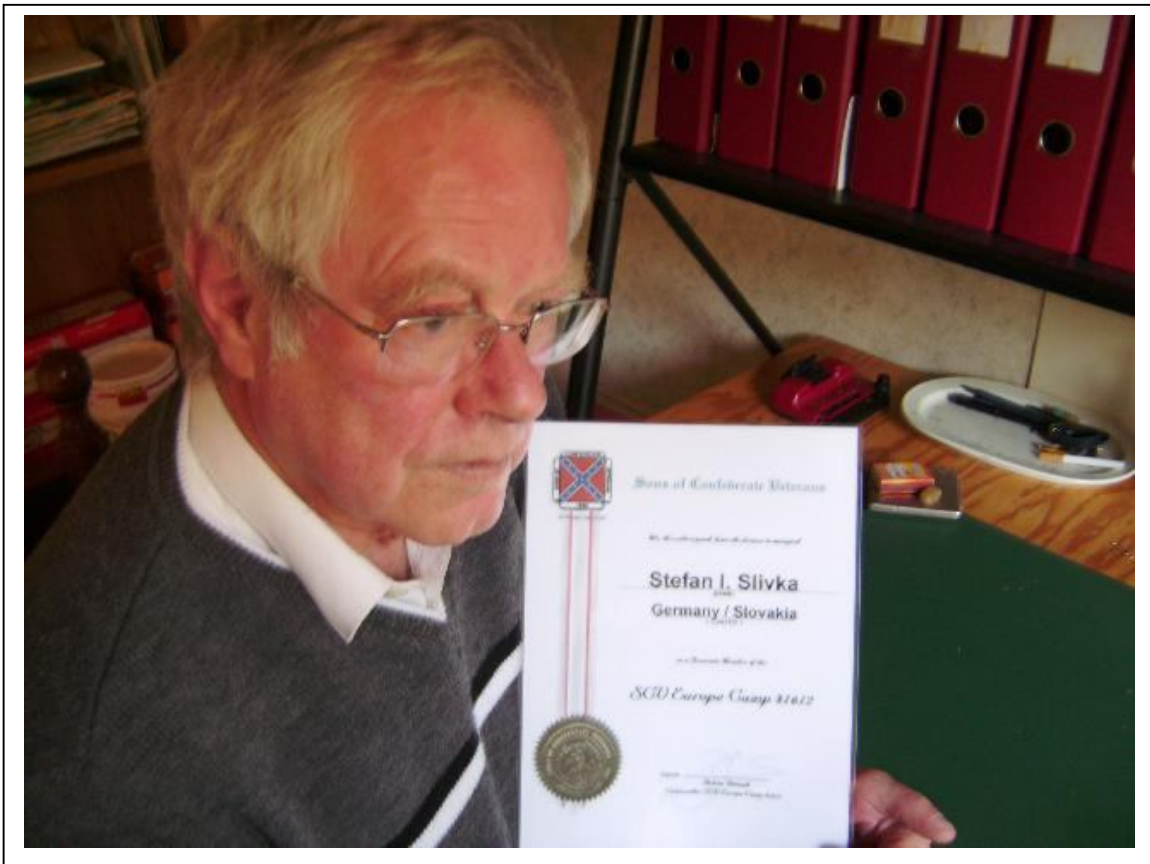
While studying the ugliest sides of war showing more and more, after it ceased to be a gentlemen's war, and total warfare emerged, Stefan Slivka could only admire the resolve of the South after the reverses of 1863, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, and the Confederacy being able to postpone its demise by another two years. For this he gave greatest credit to the Confederate soldiers, always able to achieve the most, with the little they had at his disposal. When the North's material advantage was overwhelming,

Robert E. Lee was left with only a handful of his reliable lieutenants and hardcore veterans of the Army. The last year and half of the war was carried on only by sheer willpower of those, who were marching to the battle hungry, cold, and with bare feet. That is called loyalty and dedication, for which these troops received their praise in Lee's last, farewell Order to the Army at Appomattox.

In 2002 due to personal reasons Stefan left America and went back to Europe. Here he decided to share his knowledge of American history with others. Since then he has been working for the Blue and Gray Magazine in the USA and two of the leading history magazines in Slovakia and Poland.

Stefan Slivka volunteered last year for helping in the Heros von Borcke grave marking and has shown himself a good friend of the Southern Cause. He has just been accepted as Associate member in Europe Camp 1612. Stefan has also joined the SCV Translation team and his skill in telling the truth of Southern history in Slovak will bring our Heritage into the very heart of continental Europe.

Welcome to the ranks, Stefan!



SCV Europe Camp #1612 Friends and Associates Program

Wanna come closer to the SCV and Europe Camp? Do it either as Friend or Associate.

As a way to recognize persons who support the SCV, but do not meet the requirements for membership, the General Executive Council has approved the "Friends of the SCV" concept in addition to the existing Camp associate membership programs.

For a minimum initial donation of \$40 (31EU), the "Friend of the SCV" receives a certificate, a FOSCV lapel pin and a one-year free subscription to the Confederate Veteran magazine. Subsequent donations of \$30 or more each year will maintain the CV subscription and friendship. Please note that "Friends" are **not** SCV members, may not exercise any rights of

Another way to recognize active Confederate-friendly supporters in Europe is to become an associate member of Camp 1612. Associate membership involves no fees and does not include any rights of full membership. It is conferred by the Camp Commander in accordance with the full members of the Camp. Accepted candidates will receive a certificate which is not intended as wall decoration! We **expect and demand** from every associate member full involvement in the activities of the Camp, the SCV and devoted service to the Southern Cause. Associates, either SCV members from other Camps or not, who fail in this attitude will cease in their associate membership.

membership to include claiming to be members. The "Friends of the SCV" application may be accessed on the SCV website at this link:

<http://www.scv.org/pdf/FOSCVMembershipApplication.pdf>



FOSCV lapel pin

To apply for Associate Membership in Camp 1612 write to Commander Achim Bänsch:

confederate-cavalry@gmx.de



Associates must remember what these colors stand for and fly them in their hearts!

**Camp Associate John Polo represents the SCVMC
at biker meeting in Spain**



On 13-15 March the 19th Biker meeting was held at Benicarlo during the Fallas feasts. The town of Benicarlo is half-way between Barcelona and Valencia, at the Mediterranean coast. The mild climate there during this time of the year is best for the traditional annual meeting that brings together bikers from all around Spain. Our associate John Polo, from Kirby Smith Camp #1209, represented the SCVMC at the meeting and proudly displayed his Confederate badges and flag.



Compatriot Polo (left) and biker friends at Benicarlo, Spain

First Hampton's Legion „Civil War“ Ball

Europe Camp is most indebted to the Hampton's Legion reenactors for being our friends, supporters and good allies. After being guests themselves in several balls, always attending in full period attire, the Interessengemeinschaft Hamptons Legion Berlin held last January 19 their first own historical ball. It was their first attempt to reenact the Old South, not in a field camp, but on the dance floor of a ballroom.

Period attire was a premise, but this time also lower ranks could attend, including the young privates of the Legion and other invited groups. Some guests brought civilian dress, even some Yankee officers attended in spirit of friendship and mutual respect. The ladies, in their impeccable evening robes, reigned supreme.

The Hampton's Legion ball took place in a club house at Otto-Rosenberg-Str 4, in 12681 Berlin-Marzahn. Last-minute accidents, like the drop-out of the heating system could be solved by installing portable radiators and stoves in the ball room. No one spent a cold night, only the Hampton soldiers had quite a frosty day while preparing the decorations. Davenport had to be positioned in way to clear the dance floor, the ball room was adorned with battle flags and some Southern state flags and other arrangements done.

At 19:00 arrival of the guests started. A espalier of the Hampton honor guard received them and a glass of sparkling-wine was served as welcome. The lottery was already selling lots at 50 cent for the fun game to be hold later.



Espalier guard at the arrival of the guests.

At 20:00 the ball evening was inaugurated. Dixie was played as a solemn hymn, but also the Battle Hymn of the Republic was sound in deference to the „Yankee“ guests. Then Second Lieutenant Joshuar Oleson adressed the atendees with a warm welcome greeting. Dancing was opened with the Grand Promenade march, followed with several old style dances, under explanation and direction of Trixi&Jens, who acted and intervned as dance instructors to ensure the crowd performed well.



One of the many buffet delights.

At 21:00 it was dining time. The tables had been fondly decorated, every guest had his own place card to ensure they could find the proper place and companion while returning from the buffet. It was a delicious arrangement of food, and could have satisfied twice the number of people present.

After dining the ball went on with a bachelor's auction. We remember a quote from the original script of „Gone with the Wind“, while Dr. Meade conducts the memorable ball scene: *“And now, ladies and gentlemen. I have a startling surprise for the benefit of the hospital. Gentlemen, if you wish to lead the opening real with the lady of your choice, you must bid for her.”*

The Hampton's modernized the scene by introducing ladies' choice and letting unmarried ladies bid for the young gentlemen of the Legion of their choice for the dance opening (we guess that would have made Aunt Pitty ask for the smelling salts for sure...).

Under the direction of Second Lieutenant Joshuar Oleson four soldiers were introduced to the evening society. Privates Junior, Norbert, Patrick and David were then auctioned to the highest bidding ladies.

Junior, Norbert and David were „sold“ for 10 Euro each, while the bids for being dancing partner of handsome Patrick reached 20 Euro. Later in the evening a present from Country Express Berlin atendees was offered to the Hamptons Legion. Then Trixi & Jens took again command of the dancers directing the couples in the proper dancing style. One of the guests, Achim Schwarzer, had birthday the day before; he performed a wonderful dance round with his sister Gloria. After Achim's reception there was a greeting for Trixi & Jens, they received flowers and a little present. Then it was time for the lottery. Every lot was a winner, every participant won a little surprise, there weren't blanks.

Then classic Waltz followed, much to the delight of the attendees.

Later in the evening also more modern dances found entrance to the entertainment program which included Country & Line Dance Music. The peak was the performance of „Chattahoochee & Co.“ with everybody dancing in full delight.



Bachelor auction.



A Yankee General in full dress and his wife also attended the ball.

The ball gathered about 140 people including guests from Country Express Berlin, the Union Dancers Petershagen, Old-Style-Dancers of Sebnitz, the Plains Riders, some special guests and the Hamptons Legion hosts. Commander of the Hamptons Legion and first chairman of the reenactment association is

Major Chris Ian Ward (aka Christian Ruch), second chairman is Andrew Sherman (aka Andreas Schere).

This was the first but definitely not the last ball of the Hamptons Legion! And June 20/21, 2009 the Forest City Summer Festival will take place in Neuenhagen (Berlin). We wish our friends success in their activities.

(From an original report by Festus H. Junior)

Intelligence Service Europe

Bi-monthly electronic newsletter.

e-mail: rwaldburg2@gmx.de
www.scveuropecamp.bravehost.com
Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeil



Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeil

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

© 2009 All rights reserved. Publication herein does not necessarily imply agreement. Permission to reprint is granted on the condition that such reprints give full credit to SCV Europe Camp #1612, supply our address and telephone number, and prominently display the author's name.



SCV Europe Camp #1612