

"Intelligence Service Europe"



SCV Europe Camp #1612



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Commander's Letter

Compatriots and friends,

again our enemies have proven they do not sleep. We are confronted in different fighting levels with them. Even grave desecration has been recently committed by a city official of hate. But we will continue relentless in our fight!
(see „VICTORY IN AUBURN”).

I thank our members and friends who support us with numerous articles with the organization of the Intelligence Service Europe. I am sure the selection of the reports about our activities, our ancestors and much more will fit your taste.

Confederately yours,



Achim Bänsch

Commander SCV Europe Camp #1612

EDITOR'S NOTE

We always have an interested eye put on what our brothers and compatriots on the other side of the Atlantic are doing. This time I must tell you the succinct quote that introduces the website of Alamo Camp #1325 in San Antonio, Texas: "*Our primary interests are learning about the War for Southern Independence and preserving Southern history and heritage*". It's as simple as this! And that's what we want to emulate at our best in Europe Camp: To educate our men and to enlighten the European public opinion about the Southern Cause. Due to the unique structure of Europe Camp 1612 this newsletter is an important tool to achieve that. The *Intelligence Service Europe* will continue around the year fighting Yankee views of the Lincoln Bicentennial and publishing revealing reports. And many more educational articles about Southern history, Southern men and women and Southern culture, also about European Confederates, both historic and modern, are to come. In addition you will read some reports about the Camps international involvements, important anniversaries and regularly learn the biographies of the ancestors of Camp members.

Our book sharing and lending service works great. In a bit more than two months we have created a list of electronic books of historical and modern authors for the Camp library and are able to share some hard copies. The newest hard-copy and electronic book titles are announced in the pages of this Newsletter.

And our readers are growing. Last month I got a letter about the article of Captain Semmes emancipation of David White. Some feedback, I guessed. But it resulted to be a fanatical Lincolnite who wanted to "educate" me about the emancipation measures of the Union Navy already in 1861! I asked for historical documents to proof his statements and offered to publish them in our newsletter. The result: a flood of most uncivil E-mails accusing me of deceiving the readers and remembering "how great Lincoln was", etc. Scott Newbern, Commander of SCV Thomas Marsh Foreman Camp #458, Brunswick, GA, has reported about this man as a troublemaker, who even tried to avoid a grave marking ceremony! Well, people like these are easily put down, but it does good to know the truth revealed in our little newsletter causes unmasking outrage to fanatical Yankee readers. By the way, we got by far more e-mails with congratulations for the article.

You may note that we have changed from the 15th of every second month to the 1st as publication date because it seemed more appropriate. Also, you will see that we have changed some articles from two columns into full page single-column writing, as it is easier to read in this pdf. format.

And please as always, let us know your thoughts and impressions, both Camp members and foreign readers are most cordially invited to do so. In the best spirit of duty and with good fighting morale we sound:

Forward, march!

Contact the editor writing to rwaldburg2@gmx.de.

The Editor



Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeit



VICTORY IN AUBURN!



On April 23, one of the most disgustingly awful hate sins occurred at Pine Hill Cemetery in Auburn, Alabama. We reproduce the text from the SCV Press Release of April 28, 2009:

“The Alabama Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, repudiates the lawless behavior of Auburn City Councilman Arthur L. Dowdell in removing Confederate Memorial Flags from veteran's graves at Pine Hill Cemetery in Auburn, AL. Confederate veteran graves are to be lawfully respected as any other

American veteran graves, according to United States Congressional Law. Councilman Dowdell stated the flags were offensive to him. He then broke Alabama state law when he trespassed on private property, and desecrated sacred burial sites, and that is offensive to us. By stealing and destroying the flag that was placed on a veteran's grave, in the very presence of his descendant, Councilman Dowdell violates every tenet of decent human behavior. He showed a dangerous propensity for taking the law into his own hands, an action that will not be tolerated or otherwise encouraged in others.

We believe this crime was motivated by hate, and want to see justice done. We are requesting that the local District Attorney prosecute Councilman Dowdell to the fullest extent of the law, and if need be, we are counting on the Alabama Attorney General to see that the laws of Alabama are upheld. Further, we would like to see Federal Prosecuting Attorneys convict Dowdell for violating United States hate crime laws.

Robert C. Reames, Alabama Division Commander, Sons of Confederate Veterans.”

Europe Camp immediately joined our Alabama Compatriots in answering this attack. Our men adopted the tactic not to reveal in their letters that they were actually SCV members/associates. They acted only as European citizens, outraged by the news of a grave desecration by hate. The result was a number of E-mails coming from several countries in Europe (and two from our Australian friends!) showing to the Mayor of Auburn that the scandal was becoming international and thus even more

embarrassing to him and the entire City Council. Perhaps this little action, following the calls of CiC McMichael and Alabama Division Commander Reames, helped to achieve the success: Auburn City Councilman Arthur L. Dowdell was forced by the Mayor and City Council to apologize on May 4 for removing the Confederate battle flags. Council Ward 5, Robin Kelley got the last word of the evening: *"It's desecration what you did. End of discussion."*

From Europe Camp we very much hope this will help to prevent encouragement of other hate mongers of doing the same at other sacred places in the future.

Message of Robert C. Reames, Alabama Division Commander, SCV:

"I would like to personally thank all of those involved who assisted the Alabama Division by following the Charge as set forth by General S.D. Lee to the Sons of Confederate Veterans in 1906. Deo Vindice."



**CAMP ASSOCIATE BOB FARMER
NEW COMMANDER OF SCV JEB
STUART CAMP 1506**

As from May 1st Europe Camp 1612 associate Bob Farmer is the new Commander of JEB Stuart Camp 1506!

The Camp was founded by Baxter Perkinson in 1995 and named for General J.E.B. Stuart to honor that great cavalry General, with whom Baxter's ancestor rode.

At first, the growth of the Camp was slow and the territory covered by the Camp covered all of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey and was the only Camp in the Northern States. Enrollments began to pick up once the existence of the Camp was brought to the forefront at area living history events. J.E.B. Stuart Camp 1506 primarily serves members in the Delaware Valley; but it also serves parts of New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania that currently do not have an SCV camp.

The Camp is active in promoting living history, re-enactments, heritage preservation and community service. Representatives from the Camp attend living history, memorial and educational events all year both in the area and around the country. Bob Farmer receives great help from many members including Camp Adjutant Clark J. Van Buskirk, who is also Captain of Co. C, 44th Georgia Infantry, CSA reenactment group.



**Commander Bob Farmer, JEB Stuart
Camp 1506**

Commander Farmer is a proud associate member of SCV Europe Camp #1612, an avid collector of War Between the States relics & memorabilia, and a former reenactor in events from Florida to New York since 1975.

He sent us his personal message:

I would like to invite anyone interested in our camp to feel free to email me anytime at: wbtscsa@verizon.net, and to check out our website. (currently under renovation, but still good stuff!) May God bless you all and God Save Our Confederate Heritage!

Camp website:

[http://mysite.verizon.net/vze1uj96/scv/JEB Stuart Camp 1506.htm](http://mysite.verizon.net/vze1uj96/scv/JEB_Stuart_Camp_1506.htm)

Confederately yours,
Bob Farmer,
Commander, JEB Stuart Camp
1506
Sons of Confederate Veterans

It is in special brotherhood that we salute our Compatriots of JEB Stuart Camp and their new Commander, Europe Camp Associate Bob Farmer!

DEO VINDICE!



Photo at Laurel Hill Cemetary in Philadelphia, Pa. at Gen. John Pemberton`s grave. Left to right: Craig Farmer, Commander Bob Farmer, Wayne Dovan (JEB Stuart camp) and other Confederate officers & reenactors, May 24, 2009.

**CS Commissioner's grave
cleaned and marked**

The old cemetery of Montparnasse is located in the midst of the capital of France. It is full of historic personalities on eternal rest there. One grave had the stone plate so covered with dirt and the moss-green seal of time that it was almost impossible to read the name on it. It was the final resting place of Ambrose Dudley Mann (1801 – 1889), the first United States Assistant Secretary of State (1853-1855) under Franklin Pierce (1) and Confederate States Commissioner to Great Britain first, then to Belgium (1862-1865). Mann died in French exile in 1889; he was laid to rest – and soon forgotten.

Hubert Leroy, a founding member of the Confederate Historical Association of Belgium (CHAB) in 1972 (2), is the man who located the grave. Very close at heart and work to Confederate Heritage, he had been searching this lost gravesite for long. He went several times from Belgium to France where he consulted different people in many state offices, he also wrote lots of letters without getting any positive replies but he never lost hope to achieve his objective. This story is very similar to the one of our search for the grave of Heros von Borcke; indeed, the duty of locating Confederate graves in Europe is sometimes difficult, but always a fascinating task! But often it means to undergo a bureaucratic odyssey.



**Hubert Leroy (left), Georges Dewaelheyns and Christian Bréard cleaning the
grave of Ambrose D. Mann with iron brushes and scrapers.**

The administration of the Cemeteries of Paris is very complex and not always willing to help the historians in their searches. Many Americans who wrote to them did never get any answer. The last known address of A.D. Mann was in Paris, rue Cail, 5. The exact date of his death varied following the sources, i.e. November 16, 1889 or November 20, 1889 according to different newspapers.

Determined to find the truth and the man, Leroy went to the “Bureau des Cimetières de Paris” and finally found a very motivated employee who helped him. He took his time to consult the proper archives and informed that between November 1889 and January 1890 the body of A.D. Mann was lying in the American Church of Paris and he was laid to rest in the Cimetière de Montparnasse on January 2, 1890 (3). On March 25, 2008 he finally succeeded in locating the grave. There he found a kind of heavy stone sarcophagus in quite good condition, however very dirty after more than hundred years with no proper care. Hubert Leroy decided something had to be done. First he asked our Camp Angel, Nancy Hitt, for a Cross of Honor and she obtained one, as she had done already before with Heros von Borcke. A year elapsed. On March 28, 2009 Leroy finally went to the Confederate Commissioner’s grave with two CHAB members, Georges Dewaelheyns and Christian Bréard to clean and mark it. This honor was indeed long deserved and delayed. The gravesite was so encrusted with layers of dirt on the plate and green moss on the basis that they had to use a special chemical product, iron brushes and scrapers. The result was quite satisfactory! The stone

plate is in proper condition again and you can read both the name and the epitaph.



Cleaned grave plate of A.D. Mann with the Cross of Honor

It reads, “*Blessed are the pure in heart*”, taken from Matthew 5:8, a last sentence that reflects very well life and actions of Ambrose Dudley Mann.

Unfortunately the Office of the Mayor of Paris had not allowed any reenactment in “foreign uniforms”, salute firing or parades. Thus, Europe Camp had no chance of organising the proper ceremonies. But the three noble Belgians, true Confederates by the heart, performed a silent, discreet ceremony, placing the battle flag over the tomb and then fixing the Confederate Cross of Honor on the grave plate. Ambrose D. Mann had no firing salute – but the satisfaction of seeing three devoted Belgians honouring him as the former CSA Commissioner to Belgium!

After the ceremony, Hubert Leroy handed over to the Direction of the Cemetery a small biography of

Mann, as the French officials were not aware to have in their cemetery a former diplomat of the Confederate States of America! In the future they will include this information in their lists mentioning the names of all the historic people resting in the cemetery, thus making it sure that Ambrose D. Mann is properly remembered in honor (4).

If you want to visit the grave of this great American diplomat and Southern patriot the address is:

Cimetière de Montparnasse,
29ème Division, 2 ouest – 9 nord –
CP 1890,
Boulevard Edgard Quinet
75014 Paris, France.

CS Commissioner Ambrose D. Mann, forgotten no more!

Europe Camp #1612 expresses gratitude in brotherhood to these noble men who performed a historical task that would have been most difficult for us to achieve.

ENDNOTES

(1) *The post of Assistant Secretary of State existed from 1853 until 1924. Mann was the second-ranking official within the American Department of State in the Franklin Pierce Administration. It is often said he was not an experienced diplomat, but this is untrue, prior of his service to the Confederacy he had served the United States in several posts in Germany, Switzerland and Hungary under the Tyler and Polk Administrations.*

(2) *Don't miss the CHAB website: www.chab-belgium.com*

(3) *It is good to know that when you search a grave in a cemetery in France, you need to know the inhumation date of the person you are searching as if you give the date of death the employees are not always able to find*

it. This is the clue of how some administrations work - and the cause of so many bureaucratic adventures.

(4) With A.D. Mann, there are another 2 famous Confederates to lay in the French Capital: Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederate States of America in Le Père Lachaise Cemetery, and John Slidell, former US Senator from Louisiana and CS Commissioner to Great Britain, at the Cemetery of Villejuif (outskirts of Paris).



Centennial Observance and Re-Dedication of the Captain Henry Wirz Monument.



Wirz Monument, Andersonville, Georgia

We had announced it in our last February issue. On last May 16, 2009 it was the 100th Anniversary of the Captain Henry Wirz Monument in Andersonville, GA.

Here is the report of the memorial service by our guest-writer Camp Angel Nancy Hitt:

“Sunshine and Straw Hats”

On Saturday, May 16, 2009, the Georgia sun was shining. It was a perfect day for straw hats and handkerchiefs. Members of the Georgia Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy conducted a service in Andersonville, Georgia.



Captain Henry Wirz, CSA

The unfortunate Capt. Henry Wirz, a native of Switzerland, had studied medicine in Europe. He volunteered for Confederate service and was deemed unfit for active service after receiving a wound to the arm. Captain Wirz was given command of the ill-fated Andersonville Prison. The *victors* executed him on November 10, 1865, in Washington.

The UDC program began at 11 a.m. at the foot of the obelisk located in the center of the little village of Andersonville. About 100 folks were in attendance. The site of the former prison is across highway 49 and is maintained by the National Parks Service. Taxpayers have been bled over the past eleven years to bring that *propaganda park* up to speed.

Mrs. Sybil Willingham who is the UDC Second Vice President spearheaded the memorial. Her speech concerned the history of the creation of the UDC monument. The Granddame of Andersonville is Peggy Sheppard. She supervised things from her golf cart. Peggy is to be commended for her untiring efforts over many years to educate folks about the real history of the prison and Capt. Henry Wirz. I first met Peggy when she spoke to the Louisville Civil Round Table on the subject of the Andersonville Prison.

Col. Heinrich Wirz, a great grand nephew of Captain Wirz, traveled from Switzerland to be present at this anniversary event. Daniel Schwab is the brother-in-law of Colonel Wirz's son. Daniel traveled with Colonel Wirz from Switzerland as his aide-de-camp.

Over the years, Mr. and Mrs. James Gaston have graciously hosted Colonel Wirz and others in their home at Americus, Georgia. James is the Past Commander of the Alexander H. Stevens SCV Camp #78 and has worked on the Exoneration Committee. Cora Lee Wirz was the only American daughter of Capt. Henry Wirz. She married J.S. Perrin and they lived and died in Natchez, Mississippi. Captain Wirz has four great great grandsons living in Louisiana. They are the four Watkins brothers. Robert and Perrin Watkins attended the ceremony and brought their mother and Robert's wife.

Mr. Ben Willingham, Chief of Staff MOS&B, gave an informative speech about the life of Mr. L. M. Park. It seems that the young Park volunteered for Confederate service in 1864 at the age of fifteen. He became a guard at the prison. Park was in close contact with Captain Wirz after being selected to work as a prison clerk. Following the execution of Captain Wirz in Washington, Park took it upon himself to respond in writing to the vicious attacks published about the character of Captain Wirz. Mr. L. M. Park also served as Chairman of the Advisory Board during the construction of the monument.

Years after the War ended, the ladies of Georgia were sickened by the bigoted signs left on the grounds of the former prison by hateful Yankees. The ladies decided to develop a permanent memorial which would fully explain the dire situation that existed for the Commander of the prison in 1864 when the South was suffering all kinds of shortages.

At the UDC meeting of 1905 in Macon, Mrs. Louis G. Young of Savannah submitted a resolution that a monument be erected to the memory of Henry Wirz in order to vindicate him from the stain of judicial murder under false charges. The resolution read:

- Whereas, Captain Henry Wirz, Commandant of the Stockade Prison at Andersonville, Ga., was judicially murdered under false charges of cruelty to prisoners; and
- Whereas, After an interval of forty years these false charges are reiterated on sign boards in public places, from the pulpit and on monuments; Therefore, be it
- Resolved, That the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Georgia use their influence to obtain the necessary funds to place a suitable memorial to Captain Wirz in Andersonville, Ga., upon which a statement of facts shall be engraved in enduring brass or marble, showing that the Federal Government was solely responsible for the condition of affairs at Andersonville.
- Be it further resolved, That as four Federal prisoners were permitted to go from Andersonville to Washington to plead for an exchange of prisoners, and when refused a hearing returned to prison, thus keeping their parole, a tribute to their honor, be inscribed on said monument.”

The UDC members were able to agree upon a location and the design for the monument, but they had to fight against much northern bigotry. The monument dedication was held on May 12, 1909. Capt. Henry Wirz's daughter, Cora Lee Wirz Perrin, and his granddaughter, Mary Gladys Perrin were both present. Mary Gladys did the unveiling. At the Centennial Observance there was a lady dressed in a long white 19th century style dress similar to the one her own grandmother was photographed wearing at the original dedication. At the conclusion of the observance, both Col. Heinrich Wirz and Mr. Ben Willingham each were presented with the Jefferson Davis UDC Medal. Peggy Sheppard had penned a poem entitled *Ode to C.S.A. Captain Henry Wirz*. This is the first stanza: "Oh, Henry Wirz was damned, But Henry Wirz was a man. Could have saved his life with a lie But he walked to the gallows with his head held high."

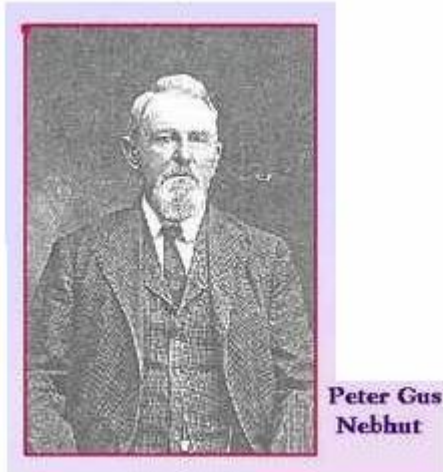
Captain Wirz undoubtedly could have preserved his own life if he had accepted the proffered Yankee bribe and lied in order to implicate President Jefferson Davis in the Lincoln assassination. He died because he would not lie. The memory of honorable Capt. Henry Wirz will be preserved forever in the memory of *Southern Patriots*.

"When time shall have softened passion and prejudice, when reason shall, have stripped the mask of misrepresentation, then justice, holding evenly he scales, will require much of past censure and praise to change places."

Jefferson Davis, December 1888.

**Captain Peter Gustave Nebhut,
14th Texas Infantry, Department
of the Trans-Mississippi West.**

Chris McLarren. SCV Life Member,
Europe Camp #1612



My Great-Great-Grandfather certainly reflects the diversity of the Confederacy. "Gus" was born May 18, 1830 in Hamburg, Germany, shortly before his parents crossed to America.

They seemed to have landed in Baltimore and spent many years in Pennsylvania. Gus' brother John served in the War with Mexico.

But, like many immigrants, Gus moved out to Texas, where there were large German communities dating back to the Republic of the 1830's.

He settled in Marshall, Texas and, then 20 years old, married Miss Elizabeth Small of Mississippi in 1850.

Traditionally, many Germans in Texas disapproved of slavery and many of them opposed secession in 1861.

We don't know of Gus' thoughts on the subjects.

But we do know that when the United States invaded the newly-born Confederate States, Gus responded to the danger and joined "Capt. H.L. Berry's Company, Clark's Regiment of Texas Infantry" on March 8th, 1862 at Marshall, Texas for a period of 12 months. Gus began as a 3rd Lieutenant at age of about 30.

Two months later, the unit was mustered into Confederate States' service on 3 May, 1862 as the "14th Regiment of Texas Infantry" for three years.

Gus was made 2d Lieutenant in June 1862. General Orders No. 5 then ordered the regiment to Little Rock, Arkansas and to report to the Commander of the army west of the Mississippi River.

While at Camp Little Rock, Gus was apparently elected/selected as Senior Lieutenant in Dec 1862.

In Nov and Dec, 1862, he was away from the Regiment, then at Camp Little Rock. In Jan and Feb 1863, he was listed as absent – sick - from the Regiment, then at Pine Bluff, Ark. He was reported sick again in March & April 1863.

Considering that more men died from illness than enemy bullets, this was not unusual. In May and June 1863 he was reported present for duty as Senior 2d. Lieutenant.

He appears to have been paid CS\$36.75 per month (Sep 63).

On November 10, 1863, Clark's (Texas) Infantry under Randall's Brigade were directed to organize (i.e. recruit and train) troops in the Districts of Western Louisiana and in the Indian Territory.

Gus was given 40 days of leave starting 14 February 1864.

But he was probably with his regiment during most of General Richard's Taylor's Red River

Campaign and was probably on the field of Battle at Mansfield April 8, 1864, at Pleasant Hill the day after and at the Battle of Jenkins's Ferry on 30 April 1864.

His regiment then took part in General Taylor's spectacular Camden Expedition

In September, 1864 the 14th Texas was listed under Third (Texas) Brigade under Brigadier General Robert P. Maclay. (Abstract of organization of the Army of the Trans - Mississippi Department, General E. Kirby Smith).

Gus was reported present as Captain, Company H in April 1865 in Hampstead, (?)

General Kirby Smith surrendered the Army of the Trans-Mississippi, including the 14th Texas on May 26, 1865. Captain P.G. Nebhut, commanding Company H, 14th Texas Infantry, signed his parole on 21 June, 1865 in Marshall, Texas.

After the War, he moved to Terrill, Texas. He and his wife sired eight sons and daughters,

the descendents of whom still correspond. Interestingly, a granddaughter married another immigrant to Texas, this time the grandson of a former Yankee soldier. I therefore have the probably not uncommon distinction of really having had relatives on both sides of Lincoln's war.

Gus apparently received a pension from the State of Texas; he is listed on the Pension roles as "NEBHUT, Peter G., A-12476, Kaufman County". He joined the J.E.B. Stuart Camp (No. 45) of the United Confederate Veterans. He was a Mason and was active in his local Methodist Church. Gus died, at age 86, on January 24, 1916 in Walter, Oklahoma, visiting family.

He was listed as a 1916 "loss" in a 1917 issue of *Confederate Veteran Magazine*.

Like most of us in the SCV, discovering my ancestors has made history real to me in a way that reading a book never could. Ancestors, as they say, are the people of history.



"Captain Chris McLarren is welcomed by the 8th North Carolina reenactors near Berlin. Captain Nebhut's descendant is a proud reenactor who keeps Confederate tradition and spreads the truth about our Cause at every opportunity."

THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT AT ARLINGTON MONUMENT OF THE RIGHTEOUS CAUSE

Below are the closing words of a memorable speech given by Rev. Fr. Alister C. Anderson, past Chaplain-in-Chief SCV, at the Confederate Monument, Arlington National Cemetery, Washington D.C. June 6, 1999, to commemorate the 191st birth anniversary of President Jefferson Davis and the 85th anniversary of the dedication of the Monument by President Woodrow Wilson in 1914. Reverend Anderson described the monument and, by doing it, revealed and explained in full detail how the beautiful bronze memorial includes nearly every idea that a true Southern historian, theologian, statesman and patriotic citizen could present about the religion, history, culture, morals, economics and politics of a civilization from out of which the Confederate States of America evolved. It's the Monument to the Southern Cause, the Righteous Cause – THE CAUSE we will defend during the Sesquicentennial.

"We must not think of the term "The Lost Cause" in terms of military defeat, or the destruction of Southern culture, or the destruction of Southern political statesmanship through the demonic horror of the Reconstruction Era.

We must think historically that the South, with all her inherited institutions and her embracing of religious and ethical values, was a continuation of the finest gifts and practices of European culture; and that the North had tragically

deviated from that heritage. Today, however, it is not just the North that has deviated, but the entire country including much of the South. The anti-Southern and anti-Confederate demagoguery we witness today among bigoted people can be traced directly to our entire nation's abandonment of moral standards. We are degenerating into pantheism, hedonism, moral relativism, narcissism and worst of all, into socialism leading into nihilism and totalitarianism. This brilliantly conceived and executed monument by a devoted Southern compatriot should encourage us to change the defeatist idea of a Lost Cause into the "Just Cause" or "Righteous Cause" of our Southern ancestors. That cause is the only cause which can stop not only the South, but also the whole country from disintegrating into a chaotic paganism of divisive and bitter self-aggrandizement. God help us; God save the South; God save the United States of America."

Click here for the full address:
<http://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/anderson-address.htm>

This speech is truly comforting and enlightening. It introduces best Southern culture and values, religion and politics, also Confederate heroism to everyone with sincere interest. And it will make every Southerner feel different when going to visit this Monument at Arlington, General Lee's former estates. Note that the U.S. Government, most regrettably, refuses till this day to maintain the Confederate Monument.

The UDC must raise the funds to maintain and preserve its beauty. Even the tour buses that traverse the cemetery do not stop to look at it as they do before other cemetery monuments.

President Obama has been recently asked to discontinue the nearly century-old tradition of placing a wreath at the Monument on Memorial Day. Fortunately, he did not.



“When you look at the top of this monument which is over thirty-two feet in height you see the graceful heroic-sized allegorical figure of a woman who represents the South. Her left hand holds a laurel wreath representing a moral victory and the honor which she bestows upon her fallen sons and daughters.”



Close-up of Southern soldiers marching to the front. The Monument includes the first depicting of a colored soldier in the WBTS: it honors a Black Confederate.



President Obama's wreath honoring the Confederate fallen. Memorial Day 2009 (picture by SCV Colonel William Norris Camp 1398)

REMEMBERING LINCOLN'S EUROPEAN HERITAGE (2)

We continue the Lincoln Bicentennial celebrations by remembering the heritage this man has brought to Europe. In the last issue we showed how the Nazis revered the American Caesar.

But the other totalitarian spirit of the 20th century was partly inspired by Abraham Lincoln too: the Communists.



Flags of the Lincoln Battalion and other Communist volunteer units during the Spanish Civil War.

A lot of books and fine works of scholarship have already unmasked the Lincolmites and their Marxist connections.⁽¹⁾ One of the most unashamed parades of Communists acting as false libertarians was the Spanish Civil War. There, international Communism lead by Stalin disguised the combatants of the so-called International Brigades as “democratic forces” defending freedom, very much as they did with the Warsaw Pact countries during the Cold War and with their own troops in Afghanistan in 1979-1989. A classic Communist propaganda formula that is successful even in our days. It is more than a coincidence that members and sympathizers of the American Communist Party and Socialist Party of America volunteering to do battle for the Marxist Government in Spain adopted the name “Abraham Lincoln Battalion” for their fighting unit (following the propaganda formula the second unit was baptized “George Washington Battalion”).

An estimated 3,000 Americans served in the two battalions during their barely two years of existence. A curious anecdote is that Communist leader Oliver Law, known for the worker-class riots in Chicago early 1932, became the first colored man ever to lead an American fighting force with the rank of an officer, as chief of the Lincoln Battalion’s heavy machine-gun company (in fact, some dubious sources call him the officer commanding the whole Battalion, which is blatantly false). Law was killed in action in July 1937.⁽²⁾ Another interesting “freedom fighter” was Steve Nelson. A labor activist and American Communist Party official, he became the Political Commissar in the Abraham Lincoln

Battalion. It tells a lot about him that in 1954 Nelson was convicted and imprisoned under the Pennsylvania Seditious Act and the Federal Smith Act.⁽³⁾

All the *Lincolns* paid a very high price for their commitment to Communism. By the time the Spanish government decided to withdraw and repatriate the International Brigades early 1938 due to international pressure, fewer than half of all the Americans who had gone to Spain were still alive.⁽⁴⁾ They could not achieve any military success, but the members of the Lincoln Battalion linked the name of the sixteenth American President forever to the extreme left and false democracy in Spain.



“The execution of Christ”. A firing squad of communist militiamen shooting the monument of Jesus the Redeemer near Madrid, 1937.

Under the Spanish Socialist Republic, according to Warren Carroll of the history department at Christendom College, Front Royal, VA, persecution was more severe than during even the French and Soviet revolutions.⁽⁵⁾ Some 20,000 churches and chapels in Spain were

destroyed. About 50.000 Christians were put to death under the Red Republic for no crime other than practicing their faith.

On the eve of his official visit to Spain in 1985 President Ronald Reagan stated: "*I would say that the individuals that went over there, were, in the opinion of most Americans, fighting on the wrong side*".⁽⁶⁾ Indeed, the many spiritual sons of Old Abe have been on the wrong side, always and everywhere.



**Propaganda button.
American Communist Party,
1937.**

Endnotes

¹ For a good exposition of the fact, see: Walter D. Kennedy, "*Red Republicans and Lincoln's Marxists: Marxism in the Civil War*", iUniverse Inc., 2007.

¹ For some suspicious reason the first Black Mayor of Chicago, Harold Washington, declared November 21, 1987 to be "Oliver Law and Abraham Lincoln Brigade Memorial Day". See, "*Journal of the Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago, Illinois. Meeting, November 18th, 1987*", **Chicago** Public Library. Special Collections Division. (Just a few days later, November 25, 1987 Hon. Mayor Washington passed away and went to meet Abraham Lincoln and Oliver Law in person).

¹ See, Supreme Court of the United States, *Pennsylvania v. Nelson*, 350, US 497, Cornell University Law School; Supreme Court Collection.

² Fraser M. Ottanelli, "*The Communist Party of the United States, From the Depression to World War II*", Rutgers University Press, Piscataway, NJ, 1991, pp. 175-176.

³ Warren H. Carroll, "*The Last Crusade*", Christendom **Press**, Front Royal, VA, 1996, pp. 212-213.

¹ Quoted in Kenneth Maxwell/Steven Spiegel, "*The New Spain - The transition to democracy*", Council on Foreign Relations, New York, NY, 1994, p. 35.



THE PREACHER'S CORNER

The Death Mask of Jefferson Davis: A Contemplative Meditation.



Death Mask of Jefferson Davis. Beauvoir.

Has there ever been a more peaceful facial expression of a Christian dead? This is not an artist's impression; this is Jefferson Davis a few hours after passing away. We see a believing Christian sleeping in eternal peace of God after a life spent in true faith following Jesus and the Cross.

It is well known that long before he became President of the Confederate States of America,

Jefferson Davis was a deeply devoted Christian, filled in body and soul with all the values and virtues of Christianity, resulting in a man "*of highest personal integrity, perfect courage and absolute conviction*".¹ This marked his path as a soldier, politician and statesman and of course as husband and father. Jefferson Davis never wanted to become president, he felt this duty came upon him as something beyond he had deserved or desired.

But Davis had a firm guideline in his life as Christian: “*Whatever circumstances demand shall be met as duty*”.² And duty, not distinction, was always his aim. In this duty he did all in his power to prevent a war between American States, but he was aware of the mandate to preserve “*the independence and Union of which my Father bled and in the service of which I have sought to emulate the example he set for my guidance*.”³ The war of Northern Aggression came and President Davis quickly grew into a caring and faithful leader for the struggling Confederate Nation. Especially concerned on morals and virtues amongst the winds of war and sometimes internal politics of hate, he held the ground against every satanic blow. He was especially concerned about spirituality in the Confederate Army, and manifested the deepest interest in all efforts for the spiritual goods of the soldiers.⁴ Davis, subjected to almost every ordeal of a presidency, full of burdens, accepted by the heart the mandate of Christ in Matthew 11: 28-30, and always found refuge in prayer when he was laden with the worst worries of war and government responsibilities; he knew Jesus would make his tremendous yoke easier. And so he did also in defeat and during his imprisonment in Fortress Monroe: besmirched, ridiculed and submitted to false accusation. To suffer that all for the Christ is a blessing because that is the right way to Heaven and Davis was full aware of that fact. He suffered as witness of the Truth. And for the Confederate ideal. Visiting him in his retirement in Beauvoir, Mississippi, James Redpath described him in a prophetic manner, what Davis death mask later would show:

“I never saw an old man whose face bore emphatic evidences of a gentle, refined and benignant character. He seemed to me the ideal embodiment of ‘sweetness and light’. His conversation showed me that he had ‘charity for all and malice towards none’. I never heard him utter an unkind word of any man, and he spoke of nearly all of his more famous opponents. His manner could best be described as gracious, so exquisitely refined, so courtly yet hearth-warm. [...] Mr. Davis dignity was as natural and as charming as the perfume of a rose. – the fitting expression of a serene, benign and comely moral nature. [...] He seemed the incarnation of the most poetic conceptions of a valiant knight [...] the highest point of grace and refinement that the Southern character has reached.”⁵

Jefferson Davis, the Christian President, passed away in peaceful sleep on December 6, 1889 at 12:45 a.m. A life of service to God, country and the people had ended and eternal rest commenced. We can recognise this as fact while seeing him sleep. While on visit in Beauvoir, not only Southerners but every American and every foreign tourist shall contemplate Davis death mask in special reverence, it truly represents to the whole Christian world what “*to rest in peace*” after a life in service to Christ and devoted to duty really means.

DOCUMENTARY NOTES:

¹Felicity Allen, “*Jefferson Davis, Unconquerable Heart*”, University of Missouri Press, Columbia, 1999, p. 266.

¹ Allen, op. cit. p. 267 (from a letter to Franklin Pierce asking him to remain friends, January 20, 1861, see note 3).

¹ “*The Papers of Jefferson Davis*”, Vol. VII, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1992, pp. 17-18.

¹ See, J. William Jones, “*Christ in the Camp, or Religion in Lee’s Army*”, 1888, reed. Sprinkle Publications, Harrisonburg, VA, 1986, p. 42.

¹ Redpath quoted in Varina Howell Davis, “*Jefferson Davis, A Memoir by His Wife*”, New York, 1890, Vol. III, pp. 935-936.



CAMP LIBRARY

In this issue we would like to recommend you the fascinating personal accounts of experiences in campaign life of four veterans, two officers and two soldiers:

“*Four Years under Marse Robert*” by Robert Stiles, Major of artillery in the ANV. Published 1904.

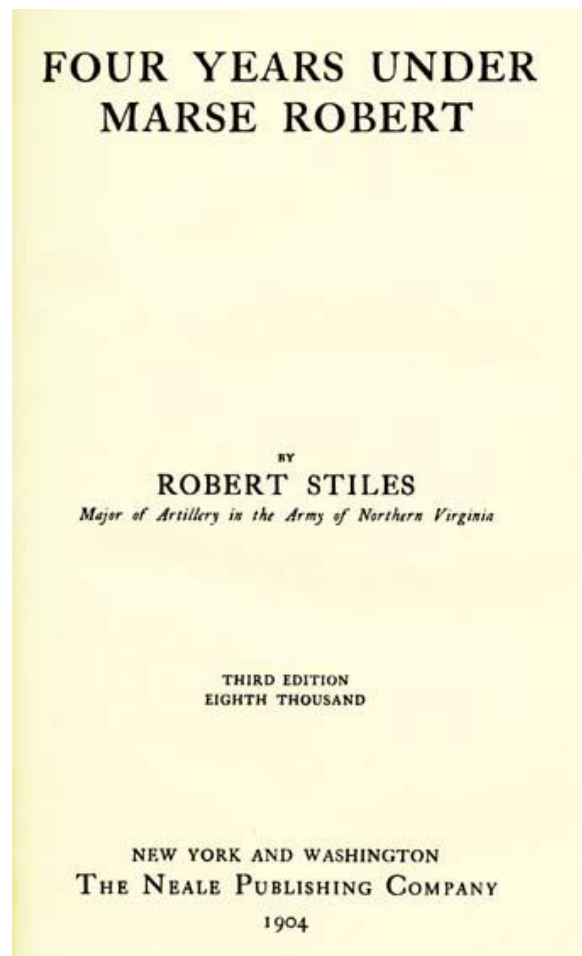
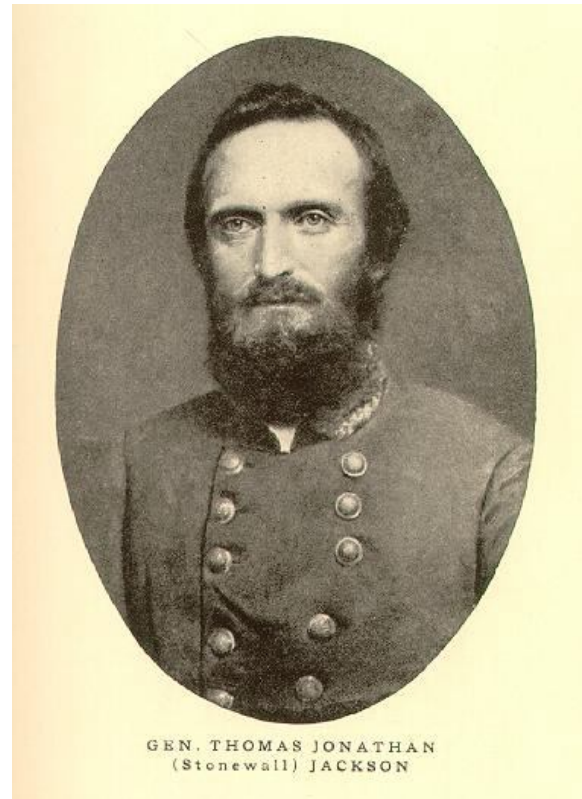
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The other two books are available as word.doc file e-books from our Camp (no pictures). You can request them by e-mail. Contact the editor:

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“A SKETCH OF THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN, TENN.; WITH REMINISCENCES OF CAMP DOUGLAS.” BY JOHN M. COPLEY. AUSTIN, TEXAS: BOECKMANN, PRINTER, 1893.

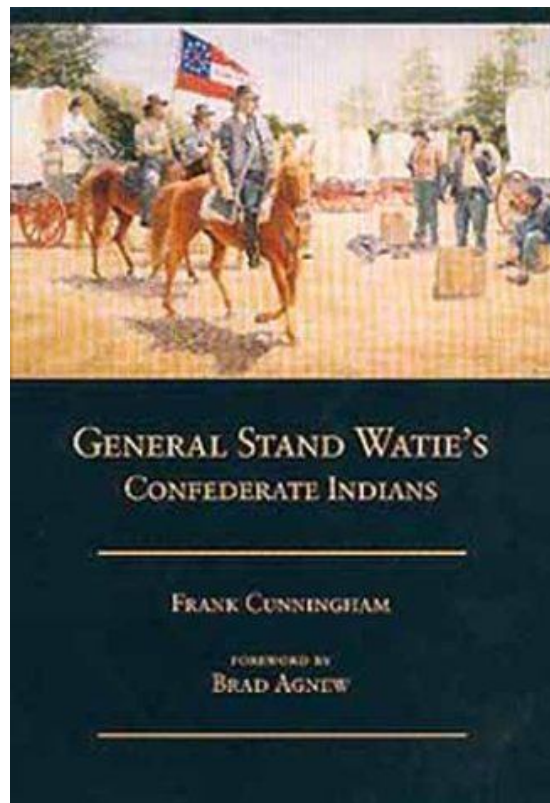
Learn the experience of the terrible battle of Franklin from the point of view of a common infantry soldier. And his experiences in a Yankee POW Camp.

“LIFE IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY, BEING PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF A PRIVATE SOLDIER IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.” BY ARTHUR P. FORD. AND “SOME EXPERIENCES AND SKETCHES OF SOUTHERN LIFE” BY MARION JOHNSTONE FORD, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON, THE NEALE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1905.

This is the personal account of a soldier; his experiences, anecdotes and battles. Some sketches of Southern life by his wife. The book reflects very personal views and has some slight errors, but despite some little minor mistakes its interesting reading.

Please remember that other hard-copies like Frank Conner’s **“The South under Siege, 1830-2000”** and **“Is Davis a Traitor? - Secession as a Constitutional Right Prior to the War of 1861”**, by Albert T. Bledsoe (2006 edition of the 1907 original) are still available for free lending (Camp members only). In the next issue we will continue recommending books; historical accounts, biographies, etc.

In addition, a new hard-copy is available for the Camp’s library. **“General Stand Waite’s Confederate Indians”**, by Frank Cunningham, University of Oklahoma Press, 1998. This book uncovers one of the lesser known aspects of the WBTS in the Trans-Mississippi. Learn about the great Cherokee-Alliance with the Confederacy and the heroic fighting of America’s first Native Indian General. This is fascinating and well-researched reading!



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