

"Intelligence Service Europe"



SCV Europe Camp #1612



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Commander's Letter

The last two months brought some changes. First the SCV Europe Camp #1612 has now a Camp Adjutant. He will dedicate himself with full energy to his new tasks. I am firmly convinced of the fact that he is the correct man in the correct place. Cordially welcome Chris McLarren. Second our homepage has changed! Unfortunately the offered of the homepage forced us to change. You can find our new homepage now under: <http://scveuropecamp.jimdo.com/> Despite all problems we gathered some interesting articles, which will inspire our readership. Members of our Camp have used the wonderfully summer to bring the spirit of the southland across Europe. I wish you fun with reading our new ISE.

Confederately yours,



Achim Bänsch

Commander SCV Europe Camp #1612



EDITOR'S NOTE

Our first anniversary! Since this little newsletter was launched October 1st, 2008 we have achieved quite a success and our publication has been continuously reporting about Camp live and our work at European level every two months. And here we are again. In my particular case I had a sad loss, the passing away of my old Camp Commander in South Carolina. Also some adventures with hackers and virus pirates who tried to penetrate and destroy my Editor's e-mail, probably in order to get us all into big trouble. Camp members have seen that I had to change four times the contact address in less than a month! To make it clear for everybody, here is the ultimate Editor's e-mail address as it appears from now on in the ISE and our new Camp Homepage:

partisanranger@swissmail.com

Sounds nice, doesn't it? They tried to dismount me, now I'll ride even harder.

Camp activities continue. Chris McLarren is new Camp Adjutant, he is a much needed help and you will extract from his introductory letter how much a gain he will be. Commander Bänsch had a new Heritage alert launched to prevent Battle flag misuse in Germany. Enlightening and explanations together with official SCV press releases are good weapons for that. Read about it inside.

A new full member has joined the Camp! Compatriot Jean Robert Hunter Deuling from Germany has strengthened our ranks. I have included some recruitment info in this issue for other potentially interested people. We believe that quite a number of direct and collateral descendants of Confederate heroes are walking in Europe and we will do our best to get them into the SCV!

Our watching eye is always put on the European reenactor community. Camp cavalry leader Tom Landgraf reports from a very interesting reenactment in Knetzgau, Germany.

And we continue remembering the Lincoln Bicentennial in all its greatness; I think at this stage of our report series everyone's admiration for Old Abe is already at its peak...but there is still a last volley to come in December!

An interesting stroll into history is the anecdote of the CSS Alabama crew and their meeting with the monster bat – don't miss that! And the quite forgotten history of the Confederate tricorns and their deeper meaning is an interesting reminder of what symbols stand for.

The Camp Library offers two exclusive e-books on North Carolina Infantry at Gettysburg, most fascinating, believe me!

Have a good time with our little Newsletter. And do not forget to send reader's letters; I am always eager to know your opinions. The next issue is the December/January edition, and we will be marching into the Sesquicentennial experience!

DEO VINDICE

The Editor



Editor: Raphael Walburg Zeit

Letter from the Adjutant



Dear Compatriots,

I was honored when our Camp Commander recently asked me to fill the vacant position of Camp Adjutant. I have known 'Archy' Bänsch for over a year. We worked together to produce our memorable Europe Camp Honor Ceremony for Colonel von Borcke in Poland last year. It was there that we had the chance to actually shake hands and to get to know each other. I told him that I would look forward to serving as our Adjutant - I would be able to use my experience as a former Adjutant and later Commander of the Berlin Post of the "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States". (I served some 22 years in the U.S. Army.) I joined the United States Army during the Vietnam era, but was posted to Berlin. I remained in that great city after the Allies left in 1994. I am an English instructor and have also taught American History here in Berlin.

I am especially pleased to be able to do something for our organization – and for the memory of our ancestors. I grew in Southern Maryland with stories of General Lee and Ranger Mosby.

I remember the TV series "The Gray Ghost" about Mosby in 1958. As a teenager, I attended the Civil War Centenary reenactments at Manassas in 1961 and Sharpsburg in 1962.

I joined the SCV in 1993 and (being Scottish) became a Life Member in 1995 (it is cheaper over time!) My original Camp was in Virginia but I was an associate Member of the old Europe Camp in the '1990's. I am therefore extremely grateful to 'Archy' for bringing the SCV back to us.

We all know it is very difficult to keep a Camp going when our members are spread all over the Continent. I look forward to helping him keep the necessary administrative affairs of the Camp in order.

As Adjutant, it will be my duty to keep the Camp records straight as required by Headquarters. You can help in this and, in the next few months, I will explain how you can help make this a well-run camp.

Thanks to all those who have sent me congratulations on this Post. I hope to meet all of you – full and associate members. We share a very special bond: Whenever we show our respect for our Confederate ancestors, we do them honor – and we remind ourselves and others that the struggle for freedom is a continuing battle.

Best Wishes and Hurrah for the South!

Chris McLarren

Adjutant,
SCV Europe Camp, # 1216

P.S. Our Newsletter Editor kindly published my article about my Confederate ancestor recently. I think he – and our members – would be interested in reading your article about your ancestor. (Falls das Englisch irgendwie schwierig ist, übersetze ich sowas sehr gern! Email genügt!)

CMcL

HERITAGE ALERT

We continue the task of defending the dignity of our flag and a better understanding of our symbols throughout Europe. Recently the German TV announced in their News that radical groups like Neo-Nazis are trying to use “new symbols and contents” in the Internet in order to attract young people and to create interest in their repugnant political doctrines. Being the battle flag of the Confederate Army one of the most beautiful designs ever made, it is very attractive to strange groups for its use in a bastardly way. This has already happened in America and led to worst controversies. To prevent any online misuse of the battle flag or Confederate symbols even before they start, Europe Camp 1612 sent to the German Federal Youth Protection Office the press release of SCV Chief of Staff Chuck Rand against the misuse of the flag at European Sport events, including statements against misuse for political work in the internet or elsewhere. By doing this we hope to avoid, even before the beginnings, the use of our symbols by racists and hate mongers of any kind in German Internet sites. The press release and additional explanations about the flag and the SCV were sent to:

Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Kinder-
und Jugendschutz
Mühlendamm 3 , 10178 Berlin
www.bag-jugendschutz.de

Europe Camp associate John Polo (SCV full member from Kirby Smith Camp 1209) reported that a Spanish sport newspaper recently denounced the Confederate flag as an original Ku Klux Klan flag (!) now adopted by Neo-Nazis. Compatriots, this is a call to every Camp member.

Report to the Commander any misuse or lies about Confederate symbols you may see in your country on TV, newspapers, magazines, etc. It is our duty to fight that altogether! We quote from SCV Heritage Defense Chief B. Frank Earnest in his open letter:

“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.”

(Note: See the full letter in SCV Europe Camp ISE, Feb/Mar 2009, page 11).



CAVALRY REENACTMENT KNETZGAU 2009



**By Tom Landgraf, Germany. Full member SCV Europe Camp #1612
Reenactor as Sergeant, 1st CS-Cavalry/1st Sqd./2nd Pl.**

From May 21st to 24th we took part in the 2009 Knetzgau Reenactment. After arrival we reported for duty and the camp provost assigned us our tent location. After unloading the transporters and supplying our horses we made ourselves comfortable in camp. There we met old fellows with great joy; they told us they had spent the last two days in heavy rain. That kind of trouble has no meaning to me, as my ancestors had to ride and fight even in worst weather and my wish is to emulate them. In the evening we arranged the guard duty, had some nice talks at the camp fire with good whisky but early retired to sleep.

The next morning promised to become a wonderful reenactment day: raining showers at dawn. After roll call, the horses and weapons are checked. While the order to mount is given raining gets worse. Damn! That means riding with a wet bottom on a wet saddle. But after one hour the sun comes out and we feel better on this shiny spring day. Morning is spent doing drill exercises; on the early afternoon a tactical skirmish with Yankee Cavalry will take place.

For whatever reason the enemy did not appear and we made a long reconnaissance ride along the beautiful landscape of Knetzgau. On the early evening hour we are back in camp. After taking care of our horses, guard duty is arranged and the men get some rest and leisure.



Confederate Infantry column advancing in enemy territory. The Cavalry protected them well by distracting the horsemen in blue.



Sgt. Landgraf (center) and two of his raiders posing after the battle.



Confederate reconnaissance patrol ready to leave the camp

The US Cavalry appears! They are not looking for a fight but to invite us to a baseball game (following the Base Ball Rules and Regulations of 1860!). We accept the challenge and after a hard game (I am getting definitely too old for sports...) we achieve victory! The beaten Yankees retire to their own camp, but promise to win the revanche game next year...

The following day it goes serious. The Union Cavalry is out there and certainly not to play baseball again. Our orders are to support an Infantry attack on a Yankee strongpoint by skirmishing with the enemy Cavalry to distract them. The different units depart. First shots sound in the woods. Some of my men made a diversion maneuver and I can place my troop in the back of the Yankee cavalry. We can hear the Infantry and Artillery in full combat action. My Confederate horsemen continue moving around the Yankees with constant skirmishing. After a long while we begin to run out of ammunition and must redeploy.

Back in Camp we take care of the horses and get some rest. There is a debriefing and we are pleased hearing about our successful exploits. After a mounted parade in full dress there is supper in the field mess and the Confederate forces talk altogether about the battle.

Sunday morning is departure. After getting our horses in the transporters and clearing the camp, we have a general goodbye until next year in Knetzgau, where we will meet both our comrades in arms and the boys in blue again...

Visit Tom's homepage: <http://www.rheinhessen-raids.de/>

REMEMBERING LINCOLN'S HERITAGE (3)

Old Abe's Bicentennial continues. After showing Lincoln's European heritage, linked to Nazis, Communists and modern Liberal politicians and authors, we want now to remember how his Administration trampled on the original constitutional compact of the American Republic during the War years. Freedom of speech, for sample, is one of the most important liberties granted by the Constitution of 1789. To ensure a limited, short-spoken press, Lincoln established a strict military censorship. Any newspaper awkwardly questioning the methods of the federal Government or just becoming inconvenient to the President for whatever reason, could be closed, journalists doing their job arrested and jailed or sent to exile (many went to Canada others chose to go South, even being Northerners and pro-Union).

Reproduced below is an original of a short press release from the New York Times about the arrest of two editors from Maryland who had dared to try to return via Bahamas and New York to their home just to exercise their job in freedom State after being expelled for "traitorous writing", is a good sample of so many press notes which in sad regularity appeared in the Northern media. Note the name of their newspaper, it is the "Baltimore Republican" (certainly not a Democrat *copperhead* publication for sure), also the fact that the NY Times has typed the term *Republican* in cursive letters, in a kind of sarcasm (perhaps not "Radical Republican" enough?):

ARREST OF DISLOYAL EDITORS—DISCHARGES OF SOLDIERS.

Messrs. JOYOE and RICHARDSON, formerly editors of the Baltimore *Republican*, who were sent beyond our lines in the beginning of the year '62, for writing traitorous articles against the Republic, were again arrested, yesterday, in this City, having returned by way of Nassau. They were at once sent to Gen. LOCKWOOD, now commanding at Baltimore.

Published: January 29, 1864. © The New York Times, 2009

In Maryland strongly pro-Confederate sentiments existed together with growing anti-Lincoln convictions among Unionists, but the state had been secured under the Yankee fist already in 1861 using military force. The press, even not being secessionist in many cases, attacked the measures of subjugation and protested the trampling on liberties like the derogation of the *habeas corpus* act and other un-American outrages. In Lincolnite diction this work was called "writing traitorous articles against the Republic" and "being disloyal".

Interesting is the laconic end of the press note announcing "*they were at once sent to Gen. Lockwood, now commanding at Baltimore*". The short phrase is a reminder, in the arrogant sincerity of the time, of the fact that the Union State of Maryland was under military control and Baltimore had not a real city mayor and independent courts, but was ruled under martial law by a garrison commander. Baltimore's Mayor William Brown and several members of the Maryland legislature had been arrested to prevent them from voting to secede from the Union. With the suspension of *habeas corpus*, Lincoln authorized the military to make arrests without specific charges in any case and everywhere, thus the practice of illegal detention went on throughout Union states during the entire War.

It is estimated that in the North well over 10.000 citizens, among politicians, judges, journalists and authors went to imprisonment or exile during the War (some scholars suggest a number well over 30.000). For a good view of Lincoln's methods, a look to the documents in the Official Records is highly recommendable. Check especially Series 2, Volumes I and II, this is really scary reading. And it's not about Cuba or North Korea today; it's about the USA in the 1860's!

The Confederate government did not act like this. It did not shut down state legislatures because citizens in certain states formed militias and sent them North; it did not arrest members of a state legislature to prevent the legislature from discussing a policy it didn't like; it did not close newspapers for expressing "unpatriotic views". President Davis himself was constantly under massive attack by the media. No military rule was imposed on areas that were far removed from the front lines in order to suppress possible internal dissent. The Confederacy enjoyed a freedom of the press that permitted every critic of the Government.

We must be well aware that if the "Civil War" was fought for motives so beautiful like the content of the Gettysburg Address, this historic speech was definitely given by the wrong man.

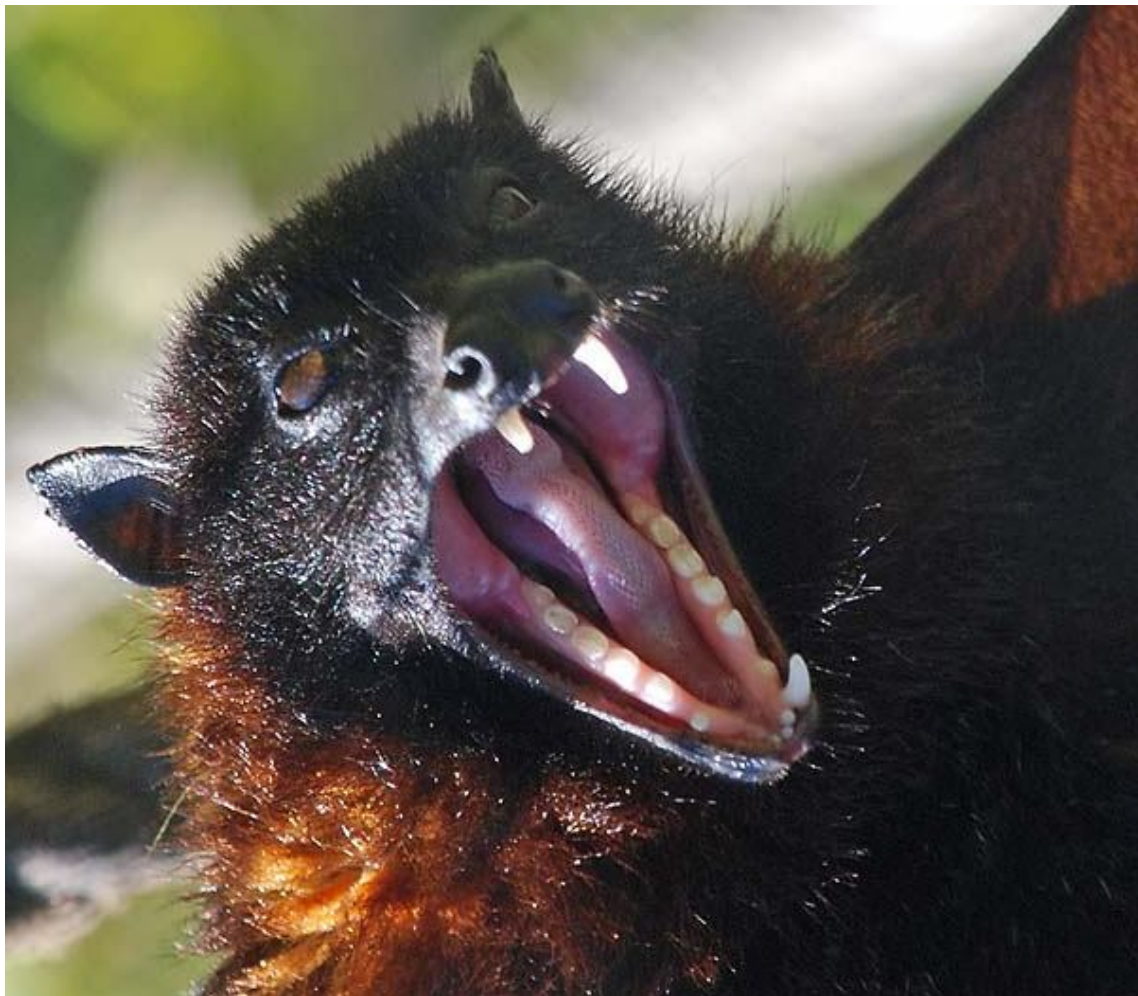


Fictive Memorial to Union journalists under Lincoln rule.

**Lesser known anecdotes of History:
The night the *Alabama* crew met the monster bat**

Sailors like to yarn. This was very common in every port tavern during the 19th century and before, a time the world was not so well-known as it is today and incredible stories from recondite parts of the globe could be true or not. This is a true story of brave men who met a scary flying monster, almost unknown at the time. They survived it to tell their story because the “monster” was not such.

After crossing the Indian Ocean, passing the dangerous Strait of Sunda and operating in the South China Sea, the CSS *Alabama* spent some days at the little island of Pulo Condore (today called Con-Dao), south of the Vietnam mainland. Here, numerous shooting parties brought strange animals, including large iguanas, monkeys, exotic birds and one of the most terrible creatures the ship’s crewmen had ever seen; they called it a “flying wolf” and guessed it could be a dangerous “man-eater”, possibly the legendary vampire.



***Pteropus edulis*: Scary fangs of a harmless fruit-eater.**

4th Lieutenant Arthur Sinclair was with the hunting party which shot the first bat. While watching the “monster”, he remembers quite dramatically “*an immense vampire bat, wounded and eyes inflamed with rage, hissing like a serpent and showing its sharp fangs.*”¹ This animal was little known at the mid-19th century

and due to its scary appearance and impressive fangs, everybody aboard were quite sure the giant-bat was a bloodthirsty predator. The first evening, just at dusk, large bands of several hundreds of these enormous bats came out of the jungle and flew nearby the *Alabama*. It must have been a frightful view to watch the silhouettes of these hairy monsters, with a wingspan of more than 5 feet, flying around the ship!

Captain Semmes wrote about the examination done to a specimen and concluded that “*some of these monster bats measure from five to six feet from tip to tip of wing. The head resembles that of a wolf. It has long and sharp incisor-teeth and tusks, and would be a dangerous animal to attack an unarmed man.*”² The expression “*would be dangerous*” proves the Captain was aware that, if being true vampires, they could be a potential danger to the *Alabama*’s crew, but was not absolutely sure about if the animal was really dangerous or not.

Raphael Semmes was known both as a philosophical and a very scientific mariner. But his knowledge of that animal was as limited as the science of the time. The only scientific book in existence about the tremendously sized bats in the entire Indomalayan region had been published in France in 1810.³ The author, Professor St. Hillaire, believed several species to be vampires due to their impressive fangs. But today we know Semmes suspicion was right: the different *Pteropus*-families (Pteropodidae) are totally harmless to man. Their favourite menu is not any sailor’s blood but tropical fruits and little insects.

Thus, with no casualties by the “vampires”, the *Alabama* left Pulo Condore on December 15, 1863 enriched with a unique experience and ready to face the many more adventures to come.

Note: The Camp Library has available Captain Semmes’ memoirs as e-book. Non Camp members please remember these books are for free and we can send them to everyone interested. Contact the Editor.

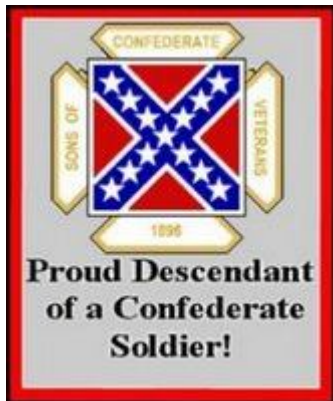
DOCUMENTARY NOTES

¹ Arthur Sinclair, “*Two Years on the Alabama*”, reed. Tantalon Press, 2004, p. 188

² Raphael Semmes, “*Memoirs of Service Afloat during the War between the States*”, Richard Bentley, London, 1868, p. 703.

³ See, E. G. Saint-Hillaire, “*Description des rousettes et des cephalotes, deux nouveaux genres de la famille des Chauvessouris.*” *Annales du Museum d’Histoire Naturelle*, Paris, 1810.

SCV RECRUITMENT



Dear European reader:

Do you know from ancestors who emigrated to America long time ago? Do you think you might have family connections to a man who served proudly and honorably in the Confederate Army? Perhaps he came back many years ago? Try a thorough family research and you may find the blood of a hero in your veins! Do you feel yourself close in heart to Southern values? Are you a righteous man? Come into the ranks and become a full member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans!



Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who

served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either lineal or collateral lines and kinship to a veteran must be documented genealogically. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet Membership. Europe Camp #1612 does accept Cadet members but due to the Camp's unique structure there is no specific youth programme of activities.

Applicants for membership should submit an [application form](#), along with a detailed genealogy describing your relationship to the veteran, and [proof of his service](#).

IMPORTANT FOR EUROPEANS:

If you're not sure if your ancestor fought the War of Southern Independence because after his emigration you lost his trace back in the 1840's for sample, the SCV has a [network of genealogists](#) to advice and assist you in tracing your ancestor's Confederate service. Do not be frightened, the more you find out about your ancestor - the more likely you are to find his records and supporting information in different state archives. You will very likely find the search is easier than you think, and it will be a most rewarding and moving personal experience. The Sons of Confederate Veterans will even help with the research of your ancestry to a Confederate veteran.

For further information contact the Camp Commander or go to the SCV genealogy assistance page:

<http://www.scv.org/genealogy.php>

A Compatriot went to Heaven

Samuel Ludie Watkins, passed away September 4, 2009 at St. Francis Hospital in Greenville, South Carolina, after a courageous battle with cancer. He was a most active member of Sons of Confederate Veterans having served as Commander of General Samuel McGowan Camp #40 in Laurens. The editor's first certificate of SCV Associate membership in this Camp bears his signature.

Watkins was a passionate reenactor with McBeth's Light Artillery. He enjoyed music and spent 48 years as organist at New Prospect Baptist Church. He was a member of Beaverdam Baptist Church.

A graduate of Furman University with a degree in Business Administration he was a practicing Certified Public Accountant with an office at Clinton.

Surviving are his wife, Mary Lee Ricketts Watkins; two daughters, Beth (Chad) Thomas of Clarksville, Ga. and Sarah (Phalen) Satterfield of Ocala, Fla. He considered his sons-in-law as sons. Five granddaughters, Hannah, Morgan and Ella Thomas and Peyton and Emma Claire Satterfield. He is also survived by his mother and father, Charles and Nell Tinman of Laurens. He was preceded in death by his father, J. L. Watkins; his brother, William Pinson (Billy) Watkins; and his grandson, Samuel Watkins Satterfield.

Funeral services were held on Sunday, September 6, 2009, at New Prospect Baptist Church conducted by Rev. Phil Bryson, Mr. Gary Davis and Rev. Josh Culbertson, followed by interment in the church cemetery. Among the pallbearers was SCV Adjutant-in-Chief Mark A. Simpson. Most attendants wore uniform and period attire.

McBeth's Light Artillery fired a cannon salute at the cemetery.



Rest in Peace Compatriot and Brother Samuel Ludie Watkins. DEO VINDICE!

The Editor

General Orry Main is gone

Last Monday, September 14 actor Patrick Swayze passed away at age 57 after a 20 months fight against pancreatic cancer.

The reenactor community in Europe loved him in his role as Confederate General Orry Main in the 1985 TV-series "North and South". Despite the fact that it was a fictive story that did not really touch the causes of the WBTS (we had warned some months ago against the airing of the series in combination with Ken Burns "Civil War" documentary and several German Lincolnite productions) Swayze's role as General Main brought the hearts and minds of a lot of people in Europe closer to the Southern cause, at least in a romantic way. It can be said that the entire production portrayed the South Carolina gentlemen planter class family of the Mains in a good light, also the gallantry of the Confederate soldiers fighting for freedom and against Yankee impositions.

In the 1980's historical fairness still ruled over the pervert "political correctness" that appeared in the 1990's.

Patrick Swayze was married to his teenage love Lisa Niemi since June 1975. He is most famous for his roles in the 1987 film "Dirty Dancing" and the 1990 production "Ghost". We will remember him as General Main, CSA.



Patrick Swayze as General Orry Main

THE PREACHER'S CORNER

A Confederate Soldier's Prayer. Author unknown, it was found in the pocket of a dead Confederate soldier on a battlefield.

I asked God for strength, that I might achieve,
I was made weak, that I might learn humbly to obey,
I asked for health, that I might do greater things.
I asked for riches, that I might be happy,
I was given poverty, that I might be wise.
I asked for power, that I might have the praise of men,
I was given weakness, that I might feel the need of God.
I asked for all things, that I might enjoy life,
I was given life, that I might enjoy all things.
I got nothing that I asked for --- But everything I had hoped for.
Almost despite myself, my unspoken prayers were answered.
I am among men, most richly blessed!

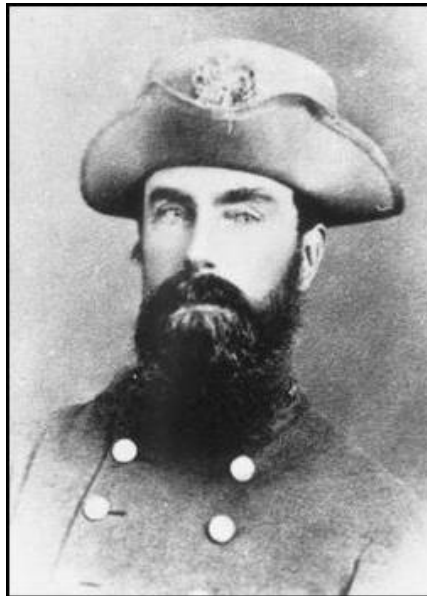


CONFEDERATE TRICORNS

First-hour Link to the Revolutionary War

In 1861 the tricorne as headgear was already gone a long time ago. As soon as the WBTS broke out many individuals, including whole local and even some State militias chose to adopt/allow such a hat. It was a short-living phenomenon of campaign life, but it helped to bear witness of a critical attitude regarding what the whole fight was about:

By going into battle wearing a tricorne hat *a la the Revolutionary War* Southerners made clear to the Yankees who was fighting in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence for the original Constitution and who was fighting against it (most significantly no regular Union Army unit or state militia ever chose a tricorne). It was a link to the sufferings and successes of the Revolutionary War and to what had been achieved: freedom and independence of the individual States. Both private soldiers/militiamen and leading officers/generals wore the tricorne. It disappeared gradually within the first year of the War, but remains a picturesque and romantic symbol of the awareness of the first hour: the South was fighting for the Constitution and the REAL American Union, and every man serving in the Confederate armies knew that.



**Brig. Gen. Maxey Gregg shaped his hat
into a kind of tricorne**

Few written details about the story of this particular headgear during the WBTS exist today. Many early independent militia companies chose it, both in the East and the West. But the more organized Confederate armies became the more personal influence and tastes in the units tended to disappear. However, many famous leaders, like Brigadier Maxey Gregg wore the tricorne until his death in 1862. By this year, the regular kepi and a large variety of slouch hats had totally displaced the romantic tricorns of the first hour throughout the War and till the last breath. The ideal itself was kept throughout the War and till the last breath.



**Unknown Confederate chaplain
photographed in a relaxing attitude.
He is wearing a very elaborate tricorne.**



**Revolutionary War tricorns: movie scene from "The Patriot"
(© Columbia Tristar Pictures, 2000)**

CAMP LIBRARY

The role of North Carolina Infantry at Gettysburg has been neglected for a long time. Even today, most people know about "Pickett's Charge", but few about the performance of the other two Divisions of A.P. Hill's Corps, put under Longstreet's command to launch the assault against the Union positions on Cemetery Ridge July 3, 1863. Here we make available two e-books which pay tribute to the brave men of the good Old North State.

Request them, as always by e-mail for free: partisanranger@swissmail.com

"Pickett or Pettigrew? An Historical Essay."

By Capt. W. R. Bond

W. L. L. Hall, Publisher, Scotland Neck, N. C., 1888, 91 pages.

This essay by Captain Bond appeared before the Official Records on Gettysburg were published. It is one of the first references to the heroic Divisions of Hill's Corps during the last day at Gettysburg. The author complains in bitterness of the publicity given to Major-General Pickett over the men of Brigadier General Pettigrew for the action on July 3. Full of passion, Captain Bond sometimes goes too far by personally attacking Gen. Pickett.

"Memorial of the Life of J. Johnston Pettigrew, Brig. Gen, of the Confederate States Army."

By Wm. Henry Trescott.

John Russell, Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S.C., 1870, 65 pages.

A passionate tribute to the life and heroism of a Colonel, Brigadier and then Officer-in-Command of Heth's Division at Gettysburg on July 3, 1863. The man who led in the first line of fire the real "Confederate High Tide" that day.

Note: Please keep the content of both books in historical context while reading.



Brigadier General J. Johnston Pettigrew

Intelligence Service Europe

Bi-monthly electronic newsletter.

e-mail: partisanranger@swissmail.com

www.scveuropecamp.jimdo.com

Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeil



Editor: Raphael Waldburg Zeil

Submissions must be in Microsoft Word or text file and e-mailed to partisanranger@swissmail.com

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