

Intelligence Service Europe

SCV Europe Camp #1612

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Intelligence Service Europe, Year V, Issue 3, June / July 2012

Commander's Letter

Compatriots and friends of our Camp!

In this issue of our Camp's newsletter again we have assembled several articles with news and information for you. We are promoting American history during the critical period of 1861-65; once more it is Tom Landgraf who contributes with an article about his participation in an important re-enactment. Tom is on the top of serious re-enacting in Europe and this reflects pride upon himself and the Charge of the SCV, because far beyond weekend fun, he practises living history.

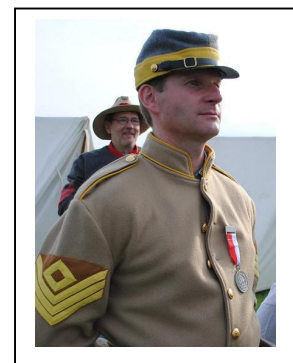
You will find some interesting artwork inside these pages, European-made Confederate and American history. But the most important thing this month of June 2012 is that we can proudly announce another great milestone in the history of SCV Europe Camp: the path for the complete restoration of CS Navy Captain T.J. Page's funerary monument in Rome is clear: funding has been completed. Adjutant McLarren gives a full account of that. We'll keep our members, friends and readers well apprised of the developments in further issues. And look forward to the re-dedication ceremony in September that will be the most important Sesquicentennial event on European soil.

And now, Compatriots and friends, here's another enjoyable issue of the ISE.

In the service of the South

Achim "Archy" Bänsch

Commander



The Adjutant's Report

Thank you, Gentlemen, for

A Munificent Gift for Captain Page

An international effort restores a Confederate tomb

As an officer of the United States Navy, Thomas Jefferson Page of Virginia (1808 -1898) sailed the world, battled pirates in the South Seas, brought a disease-stricken ship home, and charted the coast of South America. But then the War came and when Virginia joined the Confederate States, he joined the Confederate Navy.

The Navy sent Captain Page to Europe. Very late in the War, he took delivery and command of the French-built ironclad ram *CSS Stonewall*. In Spain, he humiliated two US Navy ships which refused to fight him and then headed for the War in America. But the war was effectively over when he got to the Bahamas. Captain Page then sold the ship to the Spanish in Havana to pay off the ship's crew.



Page did not return to the re-United States but lived in Argentina and then in Italy, where he died and was buried in Rome.

In May 2010, inspired by Nancy Hitt of Kentucky and the late SCV Member Pierluigi “Peter” Rossi of Italy, Europe Camp held a ceremony at the Captain’s gravesite (see “Wherever they lie”, *Confederate Veteran*, May/June 2011). There, we, members of this Camp and Jeff O’Cain of Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp 273, Columbia, SC, determined to restore the Captain’s badly-deteriorated tomb.

The Non-Catholic Cemetery was delighted to have our help since the magnificent Page tomb is one of their show-pieces but they could not afford the \$14,000 it would take to finance the restoration. We then realized that our small Camp could not do this on our own and so the call went out for help.

We went straight to the SCV’s General Executive Council and asked for matching funds. In this we had the support of SCV Lt C-in-C Charles Kelly Barrow and former Virginia Division Commander Bragdon Bowling.

Adjutant-In-Chief Chuck Rand presented the proposal. In it we argued that this was a major international project; that, surprisingly, more Americans see Captain Page’s tomb per year than visit JEB Stuart’s tomb at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond; that there is a good publicity opportunity here, and that we needed to honor this man. They generously agreed to matching funds.

Which meant we still needed to raise \$7000!

Absolutely key in this campaign was the effort by Jeff O’Cain of South Carolina. In a superb effort, Jeff aggressively canvassed his state, traveling hundreds of miles to solicit, plead, and cajole funds from the Camps – and South Carolina came through magnificently: Secession Camp 4, H.L. Hunley Camp 143, McGowan Camp 40, Ruffin Fire Eaters Camp 3000 all gave generously.

Two Page descendents, Mildred P. and McKendree R. Long III, personally contributed to the Cause, thus doing personal honor to their ancestor.

Division Commander Mark Simpson totally supported our efforts. The South Carolina Division sent a generous contribution. It also agreed to hold the collected US funds.

At Kelly Barrow’s suggestion, I contacted nation-wide all of the SCV Camps that had a “Navy” connection. Especially responsive was Commander Stanley White and Adm. Raphael Semmes Camp 1321 in Michigan! They both contributed and gave further advice.

I solicited from several divisions.

We also looked for funds at the 2011 National Reunion in Montgomery, Alabama. Working with Jeff O’Cain, Brag Bowling had special flyers printed up which he personally distributed. He, and Kelly and Cassie Barrows worked to help our cause.

Beyond the SCV, we also contacted a Page family organization and some other Southern Heritage organizations.

These latter efforts were not very successful. For almost every organization, needs are great and funds are few. Also, during this time the South was wracked by a number of natural disasters and many Camps and organizations rightly used their funds to help others.

That is why the efforts of the South Carolinians are so remarkable.

And there were other individuals who contributed: Bob Price, John Patrick Mikisch, Kenneth Hall of Florida (who attended the 2010 Ceremony), Brag Bowling and Chuck Rand.

A special word of thanks needs to go to *Confederate Veteran* Editor Frank Powell for publishing my article on the Page ceremony in the May/June 2011 edition and later, a notice soliciting funds.

In Europe, appeals went out not only to members of our Camp but to organizations that had participated in the 2010 ceremony, as well as WBTS groups.

Camp members Achim "Archy" Bänsch (Germany), Bertil Haggman (Sweden) and I also member Tom Landgraf gave and collected among his friends.

But the most remarkable contribution is that of our Newsletter Editor, Raphael Waldburg-Zeil. Raphael personally contacted an American organization in Madrid. He also moved several Spanish acquaintances to give. This is a remarkable achievement when you think about it. He persuaded Spanish nationals to contribute to the restoration of a Confederate grave in Italy!

During the SCV's internal turbulence a decade ago, many members of the then-existing Europe Camp resigned, thus killing the Camp. (Our present Commander, Achim Bänsch later resurrected the Camp.) Remarkably, one man, Daniel J. Frankignoul of Belgium, remained loyal. This former Treasurer of the "old" Camp had guarded the several hundreds of dollars of the remaining Camp funds for years. When contacted, he contributed these funds to the Page Project.

But despite all of our efforts, when the deadline set by the GEC approached, we were still some 1500€(ca. \$1800) short. It is then that Raphael became our Arch-angel: he agreed to contribute the missing money from the proceeds of the sale of his recent book about Admiral Semmes and the *CSS Alabama*! Not only is this a wonderful gesture, I somehow think Admiral Semmes would have approved this help for a fellow Confederate Sea-Captain. (I hope I have remembered all of our donors. If not, I apologize - you, too, have done your part.)

The funds now being forwarded to the Cemetery and work on the tomb can begin.

A participant at the 2010 ceremony, Mrs. Susan Fiorentino, a Page relative who was moved to join the United Daughters of the Confederacy, will report on progress to us.

We intend to have a Re-Dedication Ceremony in Rome on Saturday, 8 September 2012.

The World is invited, but especially you, who have made all this possible, are invited.

(Should you be able to attend, please advise me at cmclvhs@aol.com)

I think I can speak for our Commander, for all our Camp Members and all of us who honor Captain Page in expressing our deepest appreciation for your help. You have made it possible that, for years to come, a beautiful tomb and a restoration plaque mentioning the SCV will proclaim to tens of thousands of Americans as well as others that the Sons honor our Confederate Veterans – *wherever they lie!*

Chris McLarren

Adjutant



EDITOR' S NOTE

In 1909 much of the history of the War between the States had not been recorded yet, many memoirs were still to be written. Remembering the short poetry at the beginning of this issue's Library book:

And Hist'ry's pen will yet relate,
In some approaching, clear-eyed day,
The men were right who fought for the State,
And wore the sober, Southern Gray.

Now in 2012, while immersed in the sesquicentennial celebrations of the War, we can't say that we're living in "clear-eyed days" but suffering under the modern "one-eyed historian's pen", means men who are rewriting history and poisoning the American society - with immediate effects in Europe. Thus, much fighting in the name of truth is necessary to defend those men who fought for their States and wore the sober, Southern Gray. That's the mission of Camp #1612, the SCV outpost in Europe. And we are thankful to many serious people in Europe and their heritage defence work. Read the wonderful letter of Ian Dewar to our Commander. Ian is President of the 290 Foundation, devoted to the CS Navy and especially the CSS Alabama. You can expect interesting news from him in the August issue!

This month of June 1862/2012 we remember General Lee taking command of what would become the legendary Army of Northern Virginia. And we honor the sufferings in the Western Theatre; see the moving article "Acorns of Corinth", which was sent to us by correspondent Nancy Hitt.

Tom Landgraf attended the re-enactment of the battle of South Mills, 1862. Tom is doing a marvellous work by ensuring re-enactments in Europe are performed seriously. See the youtube video about his cavalry workshop prior to the event and read about the awesome re-enactment itself.

We have found two authors, a painter and a drawing artist, who are using Confederate-related inspiration. Read the very interesting article about a Spanish painter and a German drawer. By the way, one of them accepts orders for customized drawings. See Tom Landgraf riding with Nathan Bedford Forrest. Won't you like to have a similar drawing or etching at home?

I remain, your most obedient servant



Raphael Waldburg-Zeil, Editor



290 Foundation

Commander,
SCV Europe Camp 1612 (by electronic courier)

Sir,

I am honoured to submit this short article outlining forthcoming events connected with the commissioning and untimely loss of the CSS Alabama. As many of your members are aware, the '290 Foundation' is resolved to recording the histories of all naval conflict during the American Civil War and commemorate those seamen who lost their lives during the conflict of 1860-65.

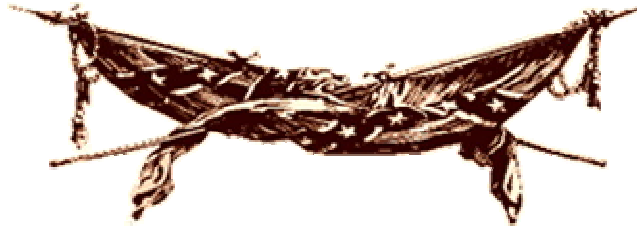
It had been our intention to mount a celebration in Liverpool or Birkenhead, England coinciding with the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the launch of Hull 290, or 'Enrica' as she was temporarily named. Unfortunately, we were dissuaded by those who believed our plans would diminish other, long held aspirations that, in the event, have simply not materialised. That said, in writing to you now, the 24th August 2012, marks the 'sesquicentennial' of the formal commissioning of that vessel which, since the Confederate flag was raised in the sea off the coast of Terceira in the Azores, has come to symbolise the recognition Europe held for the Southern cause. We will use this forthcoming anniversary and erect a Commemorative Plaque at a suitable location in the port of Angra do Heroisma, overlooking the waters from where this once gallant ship sailed forth. This 150th anniversary also provides a unique opportunity to remember not just one ship; but all European and foreign sailors who fought and died for a country most would never visit.

Though some distance ahead, the anniversary on the sinking of the Alabama, off the coast of Cherbourg, is well advanced in our planning. Working closely with a UK Sailing Trust, we have provisionally chartered a Brigantine for our two day Commemoration voyage from Southampton to Cherbourg and return. This will incorporate a special, wreath laying ceremony over the wreck site of the Alabama and 'tribute' to those aforementioned European and other seamen who lost their lives in the War between the States. Full information on this will shortly be posted on our website; but please be aware, places on board are limited to twenty people.

Thank you for inviting me to write this short introduction to forthcoming 290 events. Our charitable foundation is not aligned to any SCV camp but we do recognise the valuable work most do in preserving the heritage of the South. I therefore commend your work and aspirations and add my personal best wishes and support in all you seek to accomplish in the future.



Ian Dewar, President, 290 Foundation (BVI) Inc: (May 2012)

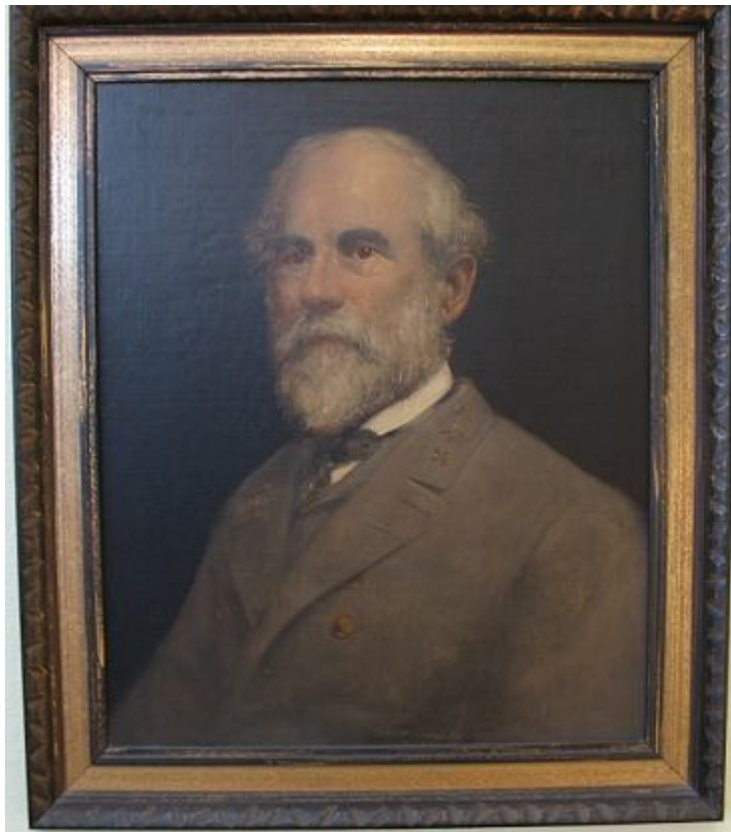


**GENERAL ROBERT EDWARD LEE ASSUMES COMMAND OF THE
ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, JUNE 1, 1862**



Clyde Wilson, Professor of History, University of South Carolina, writes about the American spirit of Lee:

"Robert E. Lee was the son of a general in the Revolution. Two of his uncles signed the Declaration of Independence, one of whom was also a member of the convention that drafted the Constitution. Lee was married to the granddaughter of George Washington's adopted son. Lee was only one of many civil and military leaders of the Confederacy who were sons of soldiers in the Revolution. It is an astounding phenomenon of mass delusion (or mass ignorance) that most Americans believe that the corporate lawyer and ambitious politician Abraham Lincoln understood the true principles of the American Founding better than they did."



**Robert E. Lee by painter Nichola Marschall
© Culbreath Collection**

Regarding the introduction of the new OiC of the Army of Northern Virginia, General Longstreet remembers in his War memoirs the first impression among the troops:

"The assignment of General Lee to command the army of Northern Virginia was far from reconciling the troops to the loss of our beloved chief, Joseph E. Johnston, with whom the army had been closely connected since its earliest active life. All hearts had learned to lean upon him with confidence, and to love him dearly. General Lee's experience in active field work was limited to his West Virginia campaign against General Rosecrans, which was not successful. His services on our coast defences were known as able, and those who knew him in Mexico as one of the principal engineers of General Scott's column, marching for the capture of the capital of that great republic, knew that as military engineer he was especially distinguished; but officers of the line are not apt to look to the staff in choosing leaders of soldiers, either in tactics or strategy.

There were, therefore, some misgivings as to the power and skill for field service of the new commander. The change was accepted, however, as a happy relief from the existing halting policy of the late temporary commander.

During the first week of his authority he called his general officers to meet him on the Nine Miles road for a general talk. This novelty was not reassuring, as experience had told that secrecy in war was an essential element of success; that public discussion and secrecy were incompatible.

As he disclosed nothing, those of serious thought became hopeful, and followed his wise example. The brigadiers talked freely, but only of the parts of the line occupied by their brigades; and the meeting finally took a playful turn. General Toombs's brigade was before some formidable works under construction by General Franklin. He suggested an elevation a few hundred yards in his rear, as a better defensive line and more comfortable position for his men; a very good military point. This seemed strange in General Toombs, however, as he was known to have frequent talks with his troops, complaining of West Point men holding the army from battle, digging and throwing up lines of sand instead of showing lines of battle, where all could have fair fight.

Referring to his suggestion to retire and construct a new line, General D. H. Hill, who behind the austere presence of a major-general had a fund of dry humor, said,—
"I think it may be better to advance General Toombs's brigade, till he can bring Franklin's working parties under the fire of his short-range arms, so that the working parties may be broken up."

General Whiting, who was apprehensive of bayous and parallels, complained of sickness in his command, and asked a change of position from the unfair Fair Oaks. Though of brilliant, highly cultivated mind, the dark side of the picture was always more imposing with him. Several of the major-generals failed to join us till the conference was about to disperse.

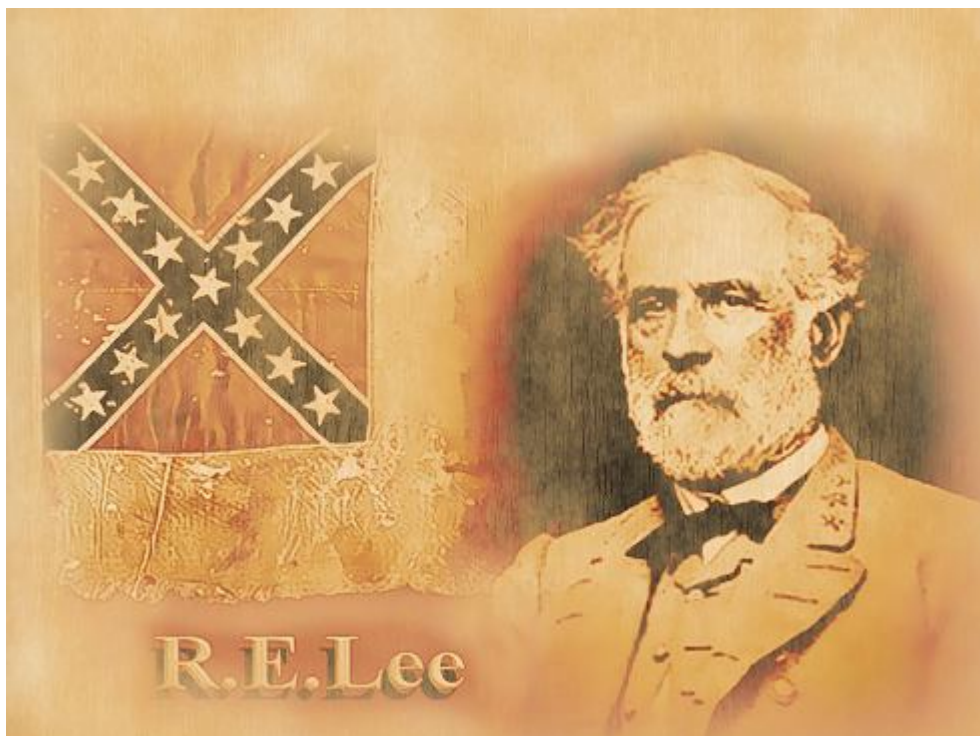
All rode back to their camps little wiser than when they went, except that they found General Lee's object was to learn of the temper of those of his officers whom he did not know, and of the condition and tone among their troops. He ordered his engineers over the line occupied by the army, to rearrange its defensive construction, and to put working parties on all points needing reinforcing. Whiting's division was broken up. Three of the brigades were ordered to A. P. Hill's division. He was permitted to choose two brigades that were to constitute his own command. Besides his own, he selected Hood's brigade. With these two he was ordered by way of Lynchburg to report to General Jackson, in the Valley district.

General Lee was seen almost daily riding over his lines, making suggestions to working parties and encouraging their efforts to put sand-banks between their persons and the enemy's batteries, and they were beginning to appreciate the value of such adjuncts. Above all, they soon began to look eagerly for his daily rides, his pleasing yet commanding presence, and the energy he displayed in speeding their labors.

The day after the conference on the Nine Miles road, availing myself of General Lee's invitation to free interchange of ideas, I rode over to his head-quarters, and renewed my suggestion of a move against General McClellan's right flank, which rested behind Beaver Dam Creek. The strength of the position was explained, and mentions made that, in consequence of that strong ground, a move somewhat similar, ordered by General Johnston for the 28th of May, was abandoned. At the same time he was assured that a march of an hour could turn the head of the creek and dislodge the force behind it. He received me pleasantly and gave a patient hearing to the suggestions, without indicating approval or disapproval."

According to Longstreet and other Generals, Lee's assignment assured not much enthusiasm as to the Army. Lee was known from Mexico to be able as an Engineer but was regarded limited as to Field Service. Once he made the acquaintance of his Lieutenants, the General quickly created confidence and enthusiasm, which jumped from General to officer and from NCO to the common private. Lee would mold the ANV into an invincible war machine. Until the bitter end, the Army of Northern Virginia fought outnumbered and outmatched by the enemy, but it was exhaustion of the whole Confederacy which finally brought defeat, being the War lost in the Center Front, the enemy breaking into the Heartland. "Lee's Miserables" as the ANV men liked to call themselves during the last years of the War, held still until the end.

The legend of one of the greatest military leaders of the world's history was born June 1862.



ACORNS OF CORINTH

This was found in a book at a library, and it was taken from the Booneville Banner, Booneville, Mississippi, in the July 11, 1912 issue of their newspaper.

The viewpoint of the Union soldier of an incident that occurred at the battle of Corinth is worthy of being included in this scrapbook history of Corinth, as it reveals the physical condition of the soldiers in grey who fought in this battle.

"We found a dead Confederate soldier lying on his back, his outstretched fingers stretched across the stock of the rifle lying by his side. He was one of the Rogers' Texans. Fifty seven of them we had found lying in the ditch of Fort Robinette. I covered his face with a slouch hat and took off the haversack slung to his neck, that it might not swing as we carried him to his sleeping chamber, so cool and quiet and dark, after the savage tumult and dust and smoke after that day of horror.

"Empty, isn't it?" asked the soldier working with me. I put my hand in it and drew forth a handful of roasted acorns; I showed them to my comrade. "That's all," I said. "And he has been fighting like a tiger for two days on that forage," he commented. We gazed at the face of the dead soldier with new feelings. By and by he said: "I hate this war and the things that caused it. I was taught to hate slavery before I was taught to hate sin. I love the Union as I love my mother-better. I think that this is the wickedest war that was ever waged in modern times.

But this," and he took some of the acorn from my hand-"this is what I call patriotism."



"Comrade," I said, "I am going to send these home to the Peoria Transcript. I want them to tell the editor this war won't be ended until there is a total failure of the acorn crop. I want the folks at home to know what manner of men they and we are fighting." "That was early in my experience as a soldier. It never changed my opinion of the cause of the Confederacy."

"I was more and more devoted to the Union as the war went on. **But I never questioned the sincerity of the men in the Confederacy again.** I realized how dearly a man must love his own section who would fight for it on parched acorn. I wished that his love and patriotism had been broader, reaching from the Gulf to the

Lakes, a love for the Union rather than for a State. But I understood him, I hated his attitude toward the Union as much as ever but I admired the man. And after Corinth I never could get a prisoner half way to the rear and have anything left in my haversack.

"Oh, I too have suffered the pangs of hunger for my dear country, as all soldiers have done, now and then. But not as that Confederate soldier did. We went hungry at times when rain and mud or the interference of the enemy detained the supply train. But that man half starved. That's different.

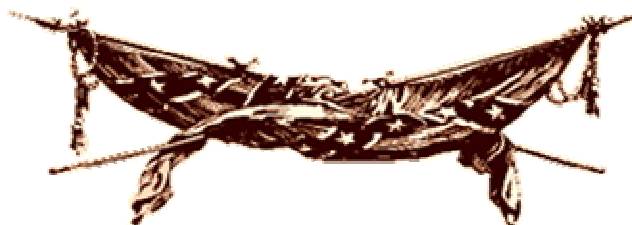
"Other haversacks we found that night on Corinth field with a slight ration in them. Sometimes it was a chunk of corn pone. I used to think hard tack filled the order for concrete breakfast slab. But cone pone a week old reconciled me to soft food. Hard tack for mine."

"So the Southern people loved the states for which they suffered."

This is signed by the Rev. Robert J. Burdette, a gallant Union soldier.



Lest we forget



CAVALRY WORKSHOP AND THE BATTLE OF SOUTH MILLS



by full member Tom Landgraf

In the first week-end of April we had our yearly Cavalry-Workshop. That's specific drill and training to keep my reenactment-group and participating guests at highest level of skill to perform at our best and seriously during re-enactment events. This time we had all the exercises together with Union re-enactors, including some Infantry. A month later, the workshop attendants would "see the elephant" at South Mills. Look at some video scenes and photographs of this joint CS/US workshop by clicking here:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GhhIV9dc7Mg>



Confederate raiding party in the woods. The Cavalry workshop was excellent for exercising drill, horse behavior under battle noise and experimenting with skirmishing tactics and raiding maneuvers

The Battle of South Mills, 1862/2012

Wow! That was the best re-enactment we had in the last five years! The battle took place May 17-20. The terrain was perfect for the Cavalry: open range, soft hills and sometimes little woods. Arrival of the participants and establishment of the Camp was usual routine. The horses were walked and taken care for. Much to our surprise, a Union band appeared and offered camp music to both US and CS forces, as a result we had a nice musical frame every evening.

The first evening we established the Camp guards duties. All the others had fun at the fireplaces, seeing again old friends and meeting the beginners. An old friend of the Dismounted Cavalry was not with us, he had passed away and we remembered him by giving his name to an A-tent in the camp alley.



The battlefield of "South Mills"

Friday early morning. Roll-call, horse-call and getting ready. Then the first skirmishing took place. The tactical performance of a cavalry force in open field was put into full display. Quick movements, charges, harassing the movements of the enemy infantry, disturbing their ranks, etc. This was especially well done because the Confederate cavalry this time had a superiority of 2 to 1 over the blue-belly horsemen, who were often overwhelmed. We had much fun and our new recruits, who had passed my workshop a month earlier, celebrated "seeing the elephant" with some manly drinks at the camp fire that night.

Second day. The real battle of "South Mills" was to be re-enacted. I must tell you that it was allowed to change the historical development in the case of the enemy making blatant tactical mistakes. And this is exactly what happened!

Our cavalry had been divided in two detachments. I was in command of Detachment 2, protecting the Confederate right flank. From the top of a hill we had very good sight over the battlefield while being concealed in a little wood. Suddenly and much to our astonishment, the enemy cavalry was redeployed to the centre of the Union Army, leaving their left flank defenceless.

This was my turn, a better opportunity to crush them we wouldn't get!



**Confederate scouts watching the Yankee movements
Confederate Infantry and Cavalry in line**



Quickly we moved right of the little wooden hill and then charged their artillery from behind. We took all their cannons. The Union officer in command of the battery was in bitter anger for having been abandoned by his own cavalry. As the blue-bellies saw the disaster their move had provoked, they immediately came at the gallop. We had already dismounted and turned the guns against them and even fired a welcome shot before "spiking" the guns and leave to take again our original positions at the hill. After the battle, we were much praised for that action and I got a commendation from the CS high command (grin).

Unfortunately Lt. Banks had a little accident in the last minutes of the fight. The surcingle of his left stirrup ripped and in full gallop he fell from his horse. Consciousless he lay on the ground. He was immediately brought to a hospital, where a small shoulder injury and a light brain trauma were diagnosed. The accident was filmed by a woman and we could see that his horse had involuntarily kicked his head and caused the brain trauma, not the impact on the ground. This brought to the minds of the rookies that serious re-enactment can be a risky task and our motto "to die in the saddle and to ride in bed", can be taken by the word! Lt. Banks was tough enough to be on his feet again to attend the final dress parade.



The re-enactment ended with a friendly Baseball game. Johnny Reb won!

To end the battle with comradeship among all participants we had a baseball game between Blues and Greys. Well, we had won the battle and we won the match too (11:0, I made two of them). We're now winning the end game for three years in a row. To give the disappointed Yankee-boys some consolation we invited them to our "Georgia moonshine" drinking and the night of the last day ended with songs and fun.

Sunday at noon we stroke the tents and left home. Next year we'll ride again to victory!

THE CONFEDERATE AND AMERICA-RELATED WORKS OF TWO EUROPEAN ARTISTS

American artists depicting scenes of the WBTS, like Mort Kunstler, Clyde Heron, Don Troiani and others are well-known for their artwork. We would like to introduce here two artists, from Spain and Germany, who have included Confederate motives in their paintings, drawings and etchings. This shows pretty well how the *Confederate mystique* is alive on this side of the pond.

Augusto F. Dalmau is a renowned Spanish painter, who has some very interesting paintings, which capture very well the spirit of the Southern soldier. There are also Revolutionary War paintings related to the Spanish efforts to help the Continental Army, thus linking both American wars of independence in a great artistic production. Dalmau was born 1964 in Barcelona, Spain. In 1995 he had reached great fame for his cityscape painting. He had important exhibitions in London and Paris. Four years later, in 1999, he abandoned that style of painting and devoted himself exclusively to military themes. According to the painter himself "to recover heroes of the past and made them visible again in our days". His paintings include the men and the battlefields of America and we do very much hope to see in a near future more paintings like the ones below.



Confederate cavalry captain, painted in 2009



Stonewall Jackson and his staff, 1863 (painting undated)



The King of Spain has congratulated Mr. Dalmau for his work.



Battle of Pensacola, 1781: Spanish infantry in bayonet charge against the British

German artist Anja Kristina Klafki is specialized in horse portraits, whether by drawing or etching. She has repeatedly used Confederate motives, below, a pencil drawing of Major General JEB Stuart.



Anja makes a lot of custom work. Here's a nice color drawing she made in friendship for our Camp member Tom Landgraf, showing him riding with Nathan Bedford Forrest. Wether drawings or etchings, every image is unique:



Sgt. Tom Landgraf riding with General Forrest

Remembering General Forrest, Tom once wrote: "Forrest is an example to follow for many of us. Fierce, courageous and full of sense for duty. The color picture showing myself riding like Forrest does reflect my own spirit so well."

Anja makes drawings of every theme. Single drawings or greeting cards, her artwork is very rich and every custom motive is possible. Visit her homepage at: <http://www.intaglio-horse.de/> Anja accepts custom orders from America too. Would you like to see yourself riding with Forrest, JEB Stuart, Mosby, Quantrill or as aide of Stonewall Jackson, perhaps with General Lee himself?



Anja Kristina Klafki with one of her beloved horses



Tom horseback. His custom drawing with Forrest made by Anja Klafki was much to his satisfaction



General Lee receives an urgent dispatch. Pictures of every kind, from scenes of historical weight up to anecdotes become alive from the pencil of Anja Klafki.



EDUCATIONAL MOVIES

JOHN CARTER (2012)



by Adjutant Chris McLarren

“Ex-Confederate Captain John Carter is a fighter. He fought and survived the horrors of war while defending his native Virginia. Now, he must fight again – on Mars!”

That is how I would have written the advertising blurb to sell Walt Disney’s new science fiction adventure film *John Carter* to the southern public. Unfortunately, Disney mishandled the marketing, and this film, which deserves better, turned out to be the greatest financial flop in movie history. But I went to the film with my adult kids and we thoroughly enjoyed it.

Edgar Rice Burroughs, the creator of Tarzan, first became famous as an adventure writer with his story *A Princess of Mars*. Written in 1912 as a series of magazine articles, this became the first of a highly successful series of books beginning with a Virginian, a Confederate ex-cavalryman, who, somehow, wakes on MARS! Don't ask how. Burroughs never explains. The story is so riveting, though, once you are into it, we simply ignore the opening impossibility.

What then follows is a classic adventure tale of the brave hero who rescues the beautiful warrior princess on a dying planet and after many adventures, becomes the leader and brings peace to a battle-scarred world. It was really good stuff - in 1912.

In the last hundred years, we have discovered that Mars is a desert planet with (we think) no life. But in 1912 - the Wright Brothers had only flown nine years before - Mars was still a unknown world. So Burroughs then used his vivid imagination to fill that world with races of humanoids and strange beasts, with exotic cities and civilizations, with love and war, hatred and jealousy, interesting characters and twists of fate. Stories which inspired generations of people like George Lucas.

The director, some of the people at Disney and I read the books as kids - and loved them. They recognized a good story which, despite several projects over the last fifty years, could never be filmed with the special effects it needed. So Disney invested millions in the latest technology to finally bring this story to the screen.



Captain Carter, formerly Army of Northern Virginia Cavalry, tries to escape from Union soldiers trying to press him into service to fight Indians. Suddenly, they face an Apache band. Shortly afterwards, the Science Fiction adventure begins.

But one reason Disney didn't bring off a sales blockbuster here is that we have had many science fiction films of late - *Star Trek*, *Star Wars*, *Avatar* - we are pretty satiated with them. Also many of Burroughs' ideas have, in the last century, been used again and again (and recently) in other space stories. Having our heroes fight in an arena we have seen, for example, in *Star Wars*.

Disney also used largely unknown actors – no star draw: Taylor Kitsch makes a fine John Carter. And Lynn Collins is beautifully cast as Scientist/Warrior/Princess Dejah Thoris. So, Disney has produced an excellent film - but it just didn't make it at the box office.

I recommend the film. I intend to buy the DVD and watch it again (and I don't buy DVD's.) Good Saturday afternoon pop-corn adventure with some thought behind it. Of course the film has nothing directly to do with our Confederate ancestors – but in 1912 no-one thought twice of making the hero a Confederate captain (and they left that in for the 2012 film!) And I will tell you, when ten thousand at the arena are screaming “Vir-gin-ja!, Vir-gin-ja!”, the thrill still comes.



John Carter and Warrior Princess Dejah Thoris from Mars



Dramatic action in best Science-Fiction fantasy

<http://disney.go.com/johncarter/?intcmp=wdsmpjcmHP124x70dejahIntl>

THE PREACHER'S CORNER



From Moses to Jesus: Fulfilment of the Law in the Bible

"Moses wrote of me", Jesus says (see John 5, 46). The direct connection between Moses and the coming of Jesus appears most prominently in this passage of the Gospel of: *"And from his fullness have we all received, grace upon grace. For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through Jesus Christ. No one has ever seen God; it is the only Son, who is nearest to the Father's heart, who has made him known."* (John 1, 16-18).

We have Moses' prophecy: *"The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brethren – him you shall heed."* (Deuteronomy 18, 15). The book of Deuteronomy ends with the observation: *"and there has not arisen a prophet since in Israel like Moses, whom the LORD knew face to face."* (Deuteronomy 34, 10). Until that moment, the arrival of Jesus of Nazareth, the great promise had remained unfulfilled. But now, HE is here, the one who is truly close to the Father's heart, the only one who has seen him and who speaks out of this seeing – one of whom it is therefore fittingly said: *"him you shall heed"* (see Mark 9, 7; Deuteronomy 18, 15). The promise given to Moses is fulfilled superabundantly, in the overflowing lavish way in which God is accustomed to bestow his gifts. The ONE who has come is more than Moses, more than a prophet. He is the Son. And that's why grace and truth now come to light, never in order to destroy the old law, but to fulfil it. Thus, the law has found its fulfilment in Christ so that all who have faith will be justified. Moses also writes of the saving justice that comes by the law and says that whoever complies with it will find life in it. But how shall we accomplish it?

The Apostle St. Paul says about:

"The word is very near to you; it is in your mouth and in your heart, that is, the word of faith, the faith which we preach, that if you declare with your mouth that Jesus is Lord, and if you believe with your heart that God raised him from the dead, then you will be saved.

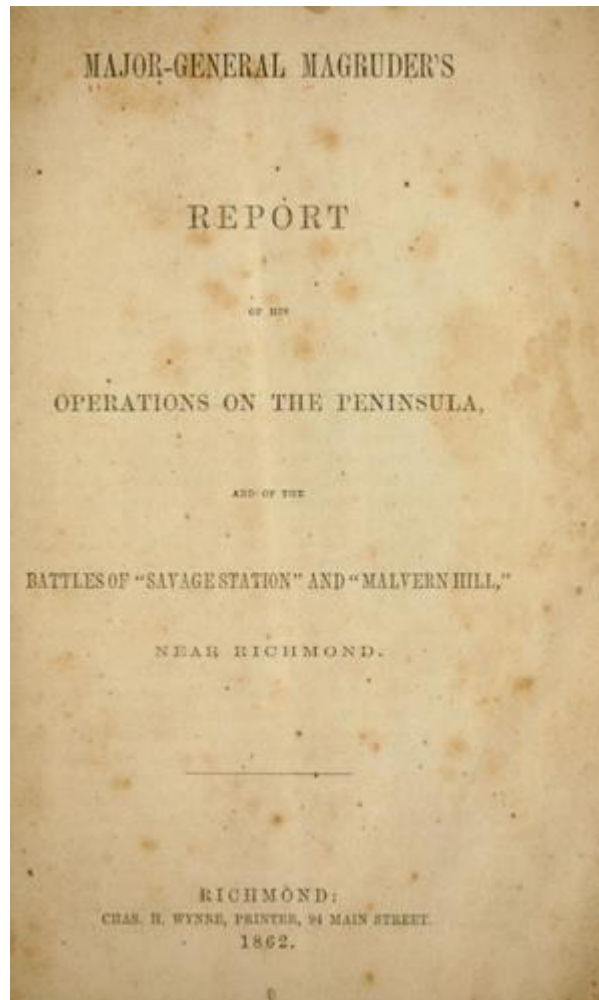
It is by believing with the heart that you are justified, and by making the declaration with your lips that you are saved. When scripture says: No one who relies on this will be brought to disgrace it makes no distinction, the same Lord is the Lord of all, and his generosity is offered to all who appeal to him for all who call on the name of the Lord will be saved."

Amen.

See further reading on this in: Romans 15, 8-13 and Hebrews 9, 11-15.

CAMP LIBRARY

Major-General Magruder's report of his operations on the Peninsula, and of the battles of "Savage Station" and "Malvern Hill," near Richmond. Parrish & Willingham, Richmond, 1862



Digitized original 1862 version printed in Richmond of General Magruder's report of the Peninsula Campaign on pdf. 58 pages of a commanding officer's first-hand account.

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