

Intelligence Service Europe

SCV Europe Camp #1612

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

COMMANDER'S LETTER	1
EDITOR'S NOTE	2
ADJUTANT'S REPORT	3-11
RE-DEDICATION OF THE PAGE TOMP	12-14
DAR OVERSEAS REPORT	15
AZORES CSS ALABAMA MEMORIAL	16-18
ARTIST OF THE CONFEDERACY TRIBUTE	19-21
MEETING IN MADRID	22-23
SCV FRIEND IN GUERNSEY	24
THE PREACHER'S CORNER	25
CAMP LIBRARY	26



Intelligence Service Europe, Year V, Issue 5, Oct. / Nov. 2012

Commander's Letter

Compatriots all!

I am addressing not only our Camp members and friends, I am sending to the entire Southland a welcome greeting in this brief foreword of our newsletter. The great endeavor of the SCV in Europe during this sesquicentennial has been achieved. The report by Project Officer and Camp Adjutant Chris McLarren is so detailed that I have nothing else to say but: read it. In past issues of the ISE you could see how difficult this task has been, funding, organizing, with so many people involved, the SCV GEC, many Camps in America, private donors. All in one, the September re-dedication ceremony has been a heritage preserving light which will last for at least one generation. I thank you all for what has been achieved and it's my pride to say: mission accomplished!

In the service of the South

Achim "Archy" Bänsch
Commander



EDITOR' S NOTE

Mission accomplished with full success! The most important event during the Sesquicentennial 2011-2015 in Europe took place in Rome, Italy, last September 8. The long-term Page tomb project, started years ago by Peter Rossi, Capt. James W. Bryan Camp #1390 Lake Charles, LA and Jeff O'Cain, Lt. Gen Wade Hampton Camp # 273, Columbia, SC and funded by the SCV General Executive Council together with the Europe Camp and many other Camps in America, resulted in a fully cleaned and shiny restored tomb, which is the most beautiful and impressive Confederate funerary monument in Europe. A success that will last for another century, a grave site with thousands of American visitors, A double goal has been achieved: the grave of a Confederate Veteran and great American patriot is again in the proper condition and one of the most visited beautiful tombs in the Non-Catholic Cemetery of Rome is again a memorial flame remembering the Confederate Cause. We are proud of what has been achieved! Read the full report of Camp Adjutant and Page Project Executive Officer Mclarren including lots of unique photographs! Our UDC contact in Rome, Susan Fiorentino, made a nice report for the Daughters of the American Revolution in her capacity as Overseas Chair, Oregon DAR.

Several other heritage events took place in the past months. As we have been announcing, the British 290 Foundation held a memorial service for the CSS Alabama, commissioned August 1862, off the Azores. A plaque remembering the event 150 years ago and a Catholic memorial Mass for Capt. Raphael Semmes in Angra were the highlights. It is incredible how much the Alabama is remembered in the Azores islands, especially Terceira.

Really great was the exhibition of Nicola Marschall paintings in his German hometown of St. Wendel. The "Artist of the Confederacy" and designer of the CS 1st National flag and the *Confederate Gray* uniforms was brought closer to the German and European public for the first time.

Read about my meeting with the SCV-MC Florida Cracker webmaster, our associate John Polo, who has been promoted to Lieutenant of the Florida SCV Mechanised Cavalry. An "Advance the Colors Award" went to a supporter of Confederate Heritage in Guernsey, British Channel islands. Read what SCV Executive Director Ben Sewell and our Camp Adjutant said about this noble man.

Sad news is the passing of Bill Burns, Commander McGowan Camp #40 in Laurens, SC, the Camp which "fathered" me in the SCV six years ago. Our "Friends of the SCV" programme is still bearing fruits with a new friend being registered in the SCV General Headquarters.

For the first time our Camp Library doesn't offer a hard-copy or an e-book for free download, but recommends a book for sale: Wolfgang Ulbrich's outstanding book of live and times of Nicola Marschall, the Artist of the Confederacy. Enjoy!



Raphael Waldburg-Zeil, Editor

The Adjutant's Report

Return to Rome: A Confederate ceremony

By Adjutant Chris McLarren

“It was a beautiful summer's morning in Rome....”

Although that sounds like the beginning of a good story, it is really the beginning of the end – the end of a two-year campaign to honor a Confederate veteran in such a way that he will be seen daily for the next generation.

For this was the day we would celebrate the full restoration of the Family Tomb of Captain Thomas Jefferson Page in the Non-Catholic Cemetery in Rome, Italy.

In May 2010, at the urging of Ms Nancy Hitt of Louisville, Kentucky and with the support of the late (and much-missed) SCV Compatriot Pierluigi (Peter) Rossi, Europe Camp held a Remembrance Ceremony at the Captain's graveside. We vowed then to do our utmost to restore the final resting place of a man who defended at sea the same nation so many of our Confederate forefathers defended on land.

And so, for two years, this Camp led the drive to fund the Cemetery's long-held plan to restore one of their favorite tombs.

We reported in the June 2012 ISE on the campaign - of the irreplaceable efforts of Jeff O'Cain of South Carolina to raise money stateside – of the generosity of Raphael Waldburg-Zeil, editor of this Newsletter, and his cohorts on Spain - and of the vision of the SCV General Executive Council in matching the funds collected.

So here is the end of the story...

When we heard that the restoration was in progress, we began to prepare for our Re-Dedication of the Tomb.

The participants of the 2010 Ceremony – the local branches of the Navy League of the United States and the Daughters of the American Revolution were invited. They replied enthusiastically (“If only more of our organizations were able to be so Patriotic it would be a better world.” President Laila Volpe, Rome Council, U.S. Navy League).

Letters of invitation also went out to US Ambassador Thorne, the Naval Attaché, the Community Liaison Officer, the Cultural Attaché. (Susan Fiorentino, with much effort, got our notice into the U.S. Embassy's weekly newsletter, twice!)

Thursday

I arrived in Rome from Berlin on the Thursday before the Saturday ceremony. After settling into my Bed & Breakfast, I walked to the Cemetery for my appointment with the Director.

As I passed through the front gate, I glanced up the hill in the vague direction of the grave – and instantly smiled, for from there, half-way up the hill, I had the distinct impression that the Angel of the Tomb was smiling back at me - in all her white glory!

You see, when I left her two years ago, she was covered in gray and green.



The Tomb in 2010

And now, she was dressed in a gown of white.



The newly-restored Family Tomb of Captain T.J. Page in 2012

And I knew the work and the money had been worth it!

I found the Director, Dr Amanda Thursfield, to be as delightful in person as in her many emails of the last two years. Susan Fiorentino, our local Daughter of the Confederacy in Italy joined us. Susan is a distant relative of Captain Page and she enthusiastically acted as our local monitor during the restoration.

Dr. Thursfield immediately took us to the tomb. And my first impression was confirmed – the Tomb had been transformed! It now literally shone in the sunlight!

Friday: On Friday morning, I again met with Dr Thursfield. I had to wait for her because she had a funeral going on. (The NCC is the oldest still-active cemetery in Rome).

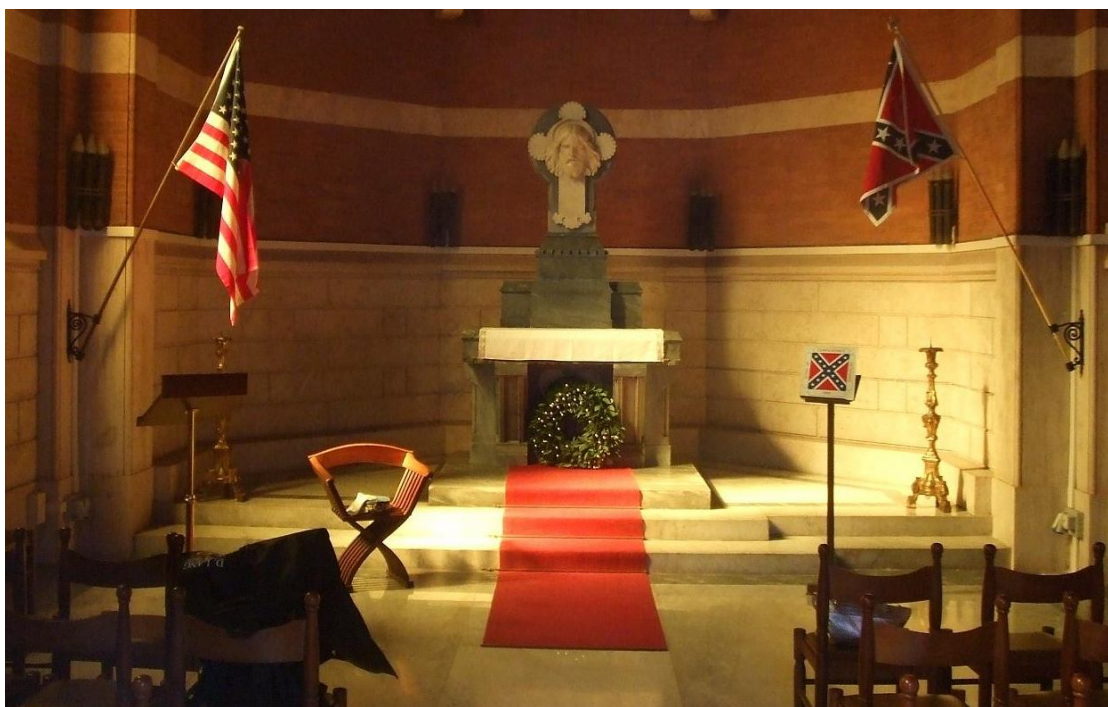
The rest of the day I spent preparing for the next day.

In the late afternoon, our Camp Commander, Achim (Archy) Bänsch arrived from Germany. We found ourselves a nice restaurant, literally around the corner from his hotel. We ate and talked until late evening, since it is not often that this Commander and Adjutant can sit down and discuss Camp affairs face-to-face.

Saturday : “It was a beautiful summer’s morning in Rome....”

That is the only way to describe the Saturday morning of the ceremony. Archy walked the ten minutes from his hotel to pick me up after breakfast and together we walked the few minutes to the Cemetery. Yes, it really was warm (29°C / 85°F) – *and I was dressed in the wool coat of a Surgeon of the Confederate Navy*, but there was a delightful breeze.

Susan, Archy and I set about preparing the Chapel. We placed a 50-star U.S. Flag on the Chapel pole and we placed our SCV Camp flag on a pole we had brought. I placed my C.S. Navy hat and a pair of white gloves on the solitary chair, as if the Captain had just placed his own there.



The Chapel

Drs Thursfield and Stanley-Page arrived – and we were then ready. Now all we needed were the guests!

We had dreamed of a major event in Rome. But realistically 21st Century Rome has little interest in a 19th-Century American naval figure, especially in early September. The date of the ceremony, which had to be in early September, was good for us but impossible for the Romans who are still away on vacation because of the heat!

Then the few, the hearty, the brave came. All told we had seven guests. The simple fact was that for all the enthusiasm of the invited organizations, most people were still away on holiday. But our seven were interested and that made all the difference!

Each received a button with a portrait of the Captain as a souvenir.

One group included a volunteer of the Cemetery. It turned out they had spent time in the South –and even determined that they has distant Southern relatives!

We were very pleased to receive Ann Deer, a Daughter of the American Revolution and her husband, Richard, who is the U.S. Consul General in Italy.

I opened the ceremony by introducing the speakers. I especially mentioned how personally grateful I am to Archy. He resurrected Europe Camp. Without him, there would be no Europe Camp - and thus no restoration of Captain Page's grave.

As host, Archy officially welcomed the participants. He also spoke of his pride in his Camp, which had completed this project.



Commander Bänsch welcoming the guests. (Photo NCC)

Dr Thursfield then gave us a short description of the NCC, probably one of the most-fascinating sites of its kind on the Continent.



Dr Thursfield speaks on the NCC (Photo NCC)

Nicholas Stanley-Price, Historian and Editor of the Cemetery's Newsletter, then told us the history of the family tomb, itself.

Susan Fiorentino read a biography of Thomas Page, her distant relative.

Before the main address, I specifically thanked those who had helped so much in this project, but who could not come: Jeff O' Cain, co-organizer of the campaign, who was delayed by the Lufthansa strike, and Raphael Waldburg-Zeil, whose fund-raising in Spain – and personal contribution - was so important to this project. A health problem made it impossible for him to join us.

I then spoke on "The Patriotism of Thomas Jefferson Page" (see page 12).



Adjutant McLarren speaking on "The Patriotism of Thomas Jefferson Page" next to the Captain's Empty Chair (Photo Bänisch)

Afterwards, we had the great pleasure of presenting the Camp's Certificate of Appreciation to Susan Fiorentino for her support of the Camp's project.



Adjutant McLarren presents Europe Camp's Certificate of Appreciation to Mrs. Fiorentino for her support of the Page Project. (Photo Bänisch)

Then we walked through the beautiful Roman sunshine to the grave itself. Once there, we fulfilled a wish of Jeff O'Cain's for he wanted "Amazing Grace" to be sung at this event. This was in honor of Captain Page's Christian faith. We also sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" in honor of his U.S. Navy career – and then, finally, "Dixie" in honor of his Southern heritage. I think, for a small chorus – we did a rousing job of it!



"The Page Choir" (Photo NCC)

And then – more pictures, including one signifying the close of our Camp's most important project to date.



Adjutant McLaren (left) and Commander Bänsch close the Page Project



Daughter of the Confederacy Susan Fiorentino, who gave the magnificent wreath (Photo NCC)

Nicholas Stanley-Price then gave the participants a short tour of the Cemetery – always a fascinating excursion into Western history and culture.

By this time, we were all hungry. The whole company then walked together to Perilli's, a famous traditional Roman specialties restaurant, where we had eaten two years before.



Lunch at Perilli's (right to left, Susan, Archy, Nicholas)

We then spent a lovely 90 minutes in eating and conversation with people from all over Europe – and even Australia, brought together to honor a American Naval Officer of the 19th Century.

Sadly, a time finally came when we had to part, but we carried away memories of a lovely morning.

Later that day and on Sunday, Archy and I explored the Eternal City, visiting the Colosseum, the Forum and Saint Peter's Cathedral. We enjoyed Italian cuisine as it was meant to be enjoyed – in the open air.

We flew out on Sunday evening, knowing that for years to come, people will ask "Whose beautiful grave is this?" and that even in this, Captain Page will continue to serve the Cause.

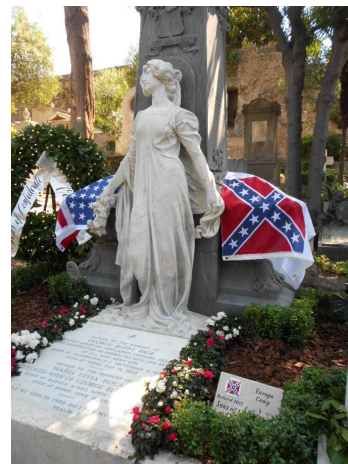
At this point, we of Europe Camp would like to thank those across two continents who helped made this day possible. For a generation, tens of thousands of visitors, including thousands of Americans, will learn that the Sons of Confederate Veterans honor their ancestors – *wherever they may lie!*



The Page Tomb Re-Dedication Ceremony, September 2012 (Photo NCC)
 (left to right: Dr Nicholas Stanley-Price, Australian lady, Ann Deer, Dr Amanda Thursfield, Richard Beers(hat), Adjutant McLarren, Susan Fiorentino, Commander Bäsch) (Photo courtesy NCC)



The restoration plaque (Photo NCC)



Chris McLarren

Adjutant

Remarks on the Occasion of the Re-Dedication of the Tomb of Thomas Jefferson Page in Rome, Italy, September 8th, 2012

By Chris McLarren

Adjutant, Europe Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans

I would like to share some thoughts with you on why I am here in this chapel today. If you disagree with my thoughts, I would love to talk with you over lunch.

Looking at the nature of our organizations, SCV, DAR, Navy League, I feel pretty safe in assuming everyone here would consider themselves Patriots - of Britain, Italy, Germany or the United States.

I would like to talk for a few minutes about patriotism, the patriotism of Thomas Jefferson Page and the context in which he defined it.

And I do call Thomas Jefferson Page a Patriot

But a Patriot in a very difficult time. A Patriot with a dilemma.

For how do you define your Patriotism if your country - no, your government - moves away from you?

What if your national government begins to engage in activities – especially violent ones which don't square with your sense of country, your sense of morality, your sense of - to use an old-fashioned word – honor?

What do you do then? How do you define your Patriotism?

This was exactly the dilemma the people of Virginia and Thomas Page faced in 1861.

The election of Abraham Lincoln was a sectional victory- of the over 1000 electoral districts in the South, only two went for Lincoln. This election was, to many Southerners, a clear signal that the North was no longer interested in cooperation and mutual acknowledgement of differing interests – the basis of any functioning democracy. Now let it also be said, some Southerners certainly did their part in promoting a split. So seven Southern states headed for the exit -i.e. seceded- they left. If they were not to be dealt with squarely, why should they stay?

But Virginia, at that time the 2nd largest state after Texas, hung back. It decided to wait and see what the new Lincoln Administration would do, especially about the secession of the seven states.

Now, Virginians very largely formed the early United States politically. Much of our political thinking of the Revolution and the Constitution came from Virginia. Jefferson, Madison, George Mason.

And to the Virginians, the basis of our American Republic was “the Consent of the Governed”. The only legitimacy a government has is from the consent of the governed. No Divine Right of Kings, no theocracy. The people.

And to the Virginians there was no question that Consent of the Governed meant, if the people of a political unit - a colony, a state - were dissatisfied with their treatment by a central government, they had every right to alter the government if they could, or nullify its effects if they could or if they could not, leave. Because that is exactly what they did in 1776 in the Declaration of Independence written by Thomas Jefferson, a Virginian. We seceded from the British Empire.

This concept of secession remained present in the American consciousness : In 1848 a Congressman, talking about Texas' secession from Mexico, said the following:

"Any people, anywhere,..... have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better... Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize, and make their own, of so many of the territory as they inhabit." "This is a most valuable and most sacred right - a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world"

Congressman Abraham Lincoln of Illinois
January 12, 1848.

But in 1861 when people wanted to secede from him, Lincoln rejected the concept. Further, he demanded that either Southerners continued to pay taxes to Washington - taxes for which they had not voted – or there would be violence against them. That is the message of his First Inaugural Address: Not violence if you do not free your slaves (since Lincoln acknowledged that slavery was legal under the Constitution) but violence if you do not pay us your taxes.

Virginia and others could not consent to this. They refused to help Lincoln put down this "rebellion". Coercion is not Consent of the Governed. So Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Missouri, left the old American Republic, the United States and joined a new American Republic, the Confederate States.

And Thomas Jefferson Page, a Virginian, after a long and honorable career in a service which he loved, left the United States Navy and came home to Virginia. And put on this uniform.

The United States then invaded not Germany, not Iraq, not Afghanistan. They invaded Virginia. United States troops came into Virginia, against the will of the people, coming not to protect the people of Virginia, but to devastate them into submission. In the next four years, they burned homes and barns, stole pigs and cows, destroyed standing fields of grain, killed men, humiliated women and took food out of the mouths of children – all in the name of the 'Glorious Union'. Now if you think I am exaggerating, I will beg you to read more. This was not a police action – this was war.

The first total war of modern history. War against civilians as well as armed forces. The British and French publics were shocked at government brutality toward Americans.

Now you may understand why Southerners are still a little upset by this. That is what Thomas Page was fighting. That is what my great-great grandfather was fighting and Susan's great-great-grandfather and Archy's and Jeff's and maybe one or more of yours.

They were fighting the enemy that came to burn and kill if necessary to get their way - not to end slavery - they didn't burn houses and kill men in the slave states that stayed in the Union. They burned and killed because the South was no longer willing to pay tribute to a government that had for a long time not represented them. They refused to pay unjust taxes.

We are not talking the Sheriff of Nottingham's goons here – we are talking United States troops.

That is what Thomas Page fought. He commanded cannon to keep the invaders from occupying his capital city and overthrowing his democratically-elected government, And he helped to build and commanded ships to stop the enemy navy from denying his people food and medicine and clothing.

Ladies and Gentlemen, that is what I call a patriot. That to me is patriotism. That is why I am here today to honor Thomas Jefferson Page.

Now, you may say, "Yes, you are right - that was all terrible and wrong, but isn't that all past now? The War has been over for a hundred and fifty years."

But here is the kicker-

Our Confederate President Jefferson Davis predicted that the principles against which the South fought then would surface again: Overbearing government, Government without consent on the people. Government interference in the lives of the citizens.

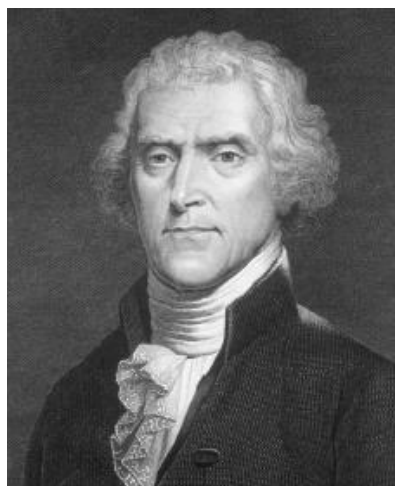
You probably all know that the Bank bailout, Obamacare and wars in Iraq and Afghanistan were all voted for against the wishes of a majority of citizens. Maybe they were necessary and both Republicans and Democrats were involved here – but a lot of people no longer trust their government – indeed – they are very angry at their government.

And we again have a situation when the two major political groups, liberals and conservatives coalesced into Republicans and Democrats, seem to so hate each other, they are unable to talk to one another.

I think we have been here before.

That is why I take the Civil War as background – and can only beg you as citizens to be aware of our present situation and to think, discuss, engage and do anything you can to help us out of this mess.

For that, too, is patriotism.



Thomas Jefferson





State of Oregon, Units Overseas Report



by **Susan Fiorentino, Chair**

September 22, 2012

On Saturday, September 8, 2012, the American community in Rome, Italy, witnessed the re-dedication of the newly-restored tomb of Captain Thomas Jefferson Page in the world famous Non-Catholic Cemetery.

As a 19th century U.S. Navy officer, Captain Page mapped the New York coastline, explored South America's rivers and battled pirates in the South China Sea. When his state Virginia seceded, Page joined the Confederate States Navy, built ships in Europe and sailed a powerful new ironclad ram across the Atlantic, but too late for action. After the war, this veteran, affectionately known as "the Commodore," was a mainstay of the American community in Rome, Italy until his death at 81 in 1899. Page, a descendant of Col. John Page of Jamestown/Williamsburg, affirmed that his grandfather, Thomas Nelson, Jr., was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

In a two-year, international campaign, Europe Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) raised \$14,000 to allow the Cemetery to do a full restoration of this tomb, an American highlight of the Cemetery tour.

The Honorable Richard C. Deer, U.S. Consul General and his wife attended the ceremony. Susan Fiorentino, also a Col. John Page descendent, assisted SCV with their two-year-long endeavour. Susan, who donated the main ceremonial wreath, was invited to participate in the ceremony itself as a DAR and United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) member; she was the lone DAR member present and apparently is the only UDC member in Italy. The SCV Europe Camp presented her with a certificate of appreciation. A luncheon followed.

Respectively submitted,
Susan Fiorentino



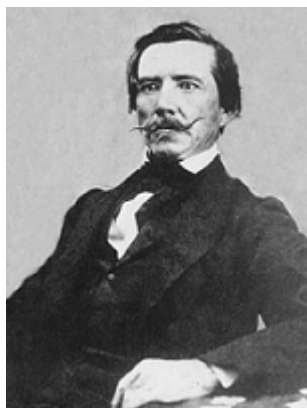
CSS ALABAMA COMMISSIONING REMEMBERED



On August 26th this year, from a point beneath the walls of Fort Sao Joao Baptista and overlooking the Bay of Angra, eleven members of the 290 Foundation (BVI) Inc., were present to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the commissioning of the CSS Alabama in the seas off Angra do Heroismo, Terceira, Azores.

Ian Dewar, President of the 290 Foundation, presented members with a specially commissioned badge and gave a short speech recalling the events leading up to this event with a short history of the Alabama's famous exploits on behalf of the Confederate cause. Mr Dewar then asked Foundation members and attending friends **to remember those British and European sailors who sailed the oceans for a land most would never visit**, by reciting with him, the words of Psalm 107: 23-30 (Those who go down to the sea in ships):

"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; (24) These see the works of the LORD, and his wonders in the deep. (25) For he commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof. (26) They mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths: their soul is melted because of trouble. (27) They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end. (28) Then they cry unto the LORD in their trouble, and he bringeth them out of their distresses. (29) He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. (30) Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."





A Catholic Memorial Mass for Capt. Raphael Semmes

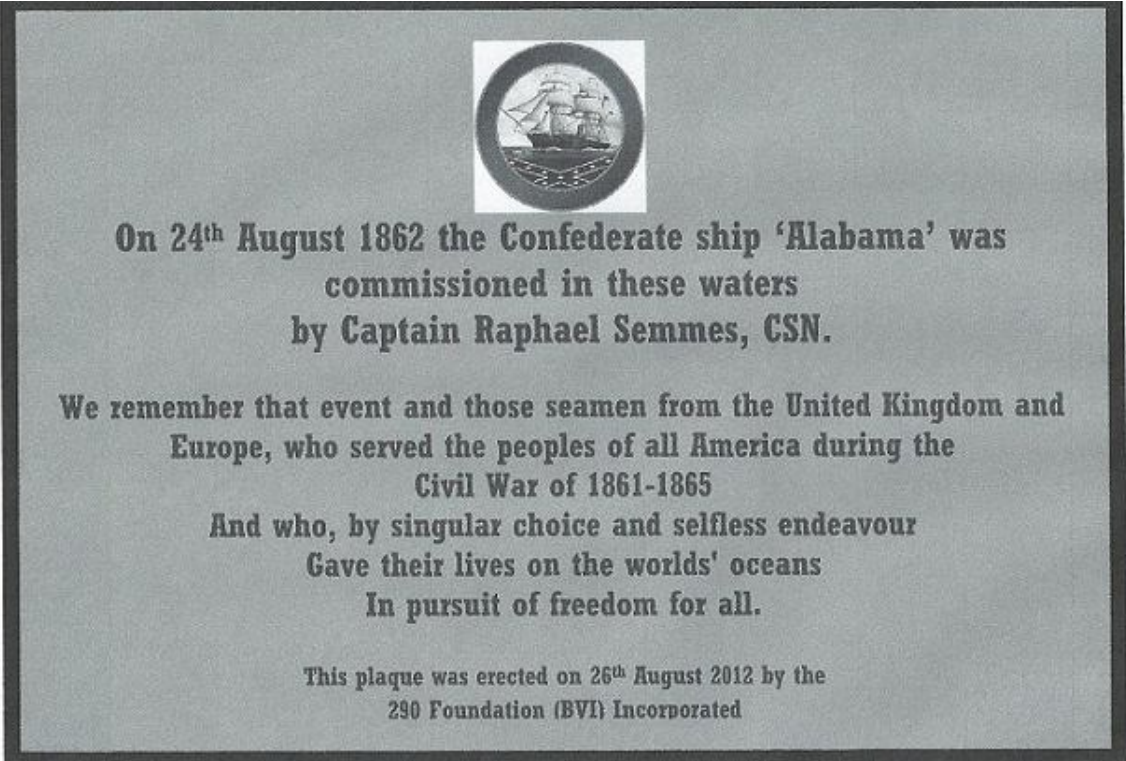
Photo showing group is overlooking the bay where the Alabama was commissioned on August 24th 1862:

Rev. Phillip T. Mann, Mo. USA, Wally Koch, Ca. USA. Dave & Pam Knight, NYC. USA, Eddie Bryne, Spain, Daniel Gunton, France, Jacqueline Gunton, France, Jean-Luc* & Chantil Bonnet, France, Peter & Maria Goumer (Terceira) Michael Walce (Terceira). Picture taken by Ian Dewar, U.K.

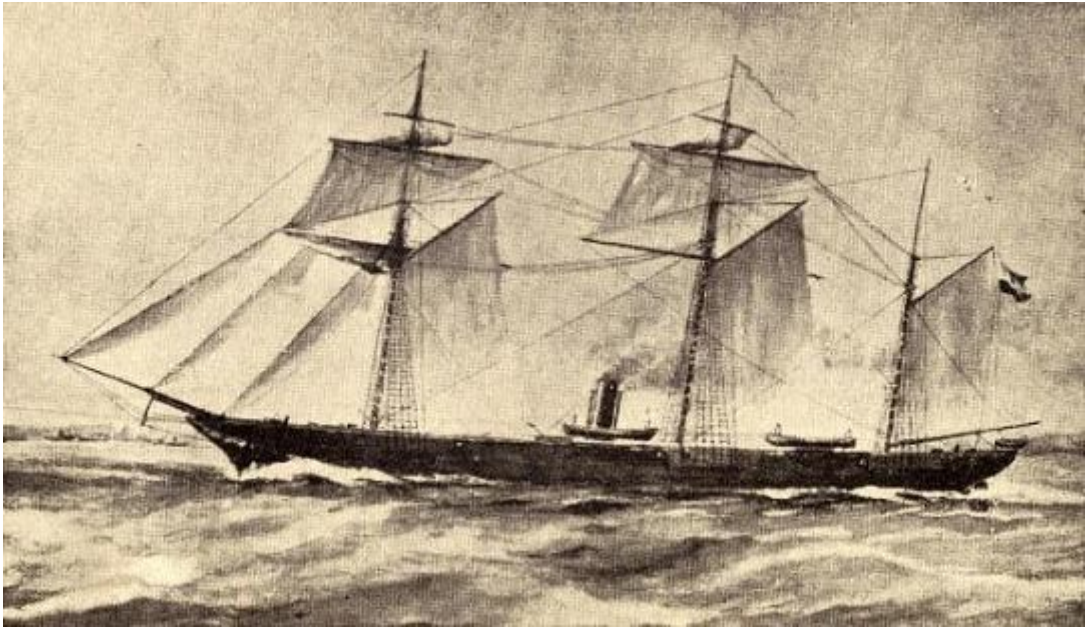


Below, the proposed plaque which will be in a bronze finish. The manuscript approved for display in Misericordia Church of Angra has the same wording.

Memorial plaque for Angra do Heroismo (32 x 22 cm)



Later, members of the 290 Foundation were joined for a private luncheon at the 'Restavante Caneta' by Sr. Walter Henriques, representing the town governors.



A TRIBUTE TO THE ARTIST OF THE CONFEDERACY



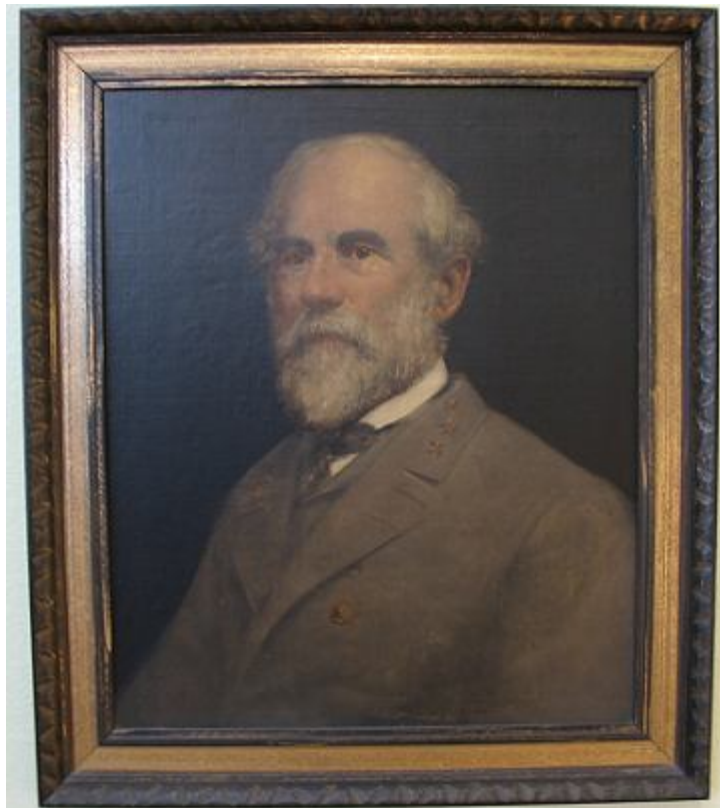
Nicola Marschall, self-portrait

Past September 3 the grand opening night of the exhibition of German-born Southern painter Nicola Marshall's pictorial work took place in St. Wendel, Germany. Wolfgang Ulbrich, a member of the German-American Friendship Group of St. Wendel, started the project of an exhibition honoring the man who became "the Artist of the Confederacy".

Many invited people attended the presentation among many others. Wolfgang gave an introductory talk on Marschall's bio and the 36 selected paintings of the exhibition. Some were photographic copies, some originals send by museums and private owners. Two Marschall paintings (portraits of Mrs. Samuel and Caroline Klauber, 1868) came from the Morris Museum, Augusta, Georgia, thanks to the the director's appreciation of the German-American Friendship Group St. Wendel. They are not in the best condition (during the exhibition some fundraising was done for the restoration work).



Stars and Bars, Gen. Forrest and Gen. Lee



General Robert E. Lee in Confederate uniform

The German press interviewed Wolfgang. He could also introduce his book, which was published 3 days before the exhibition opening. In the Camp Library section of this issue you will learn more about and how to order it.

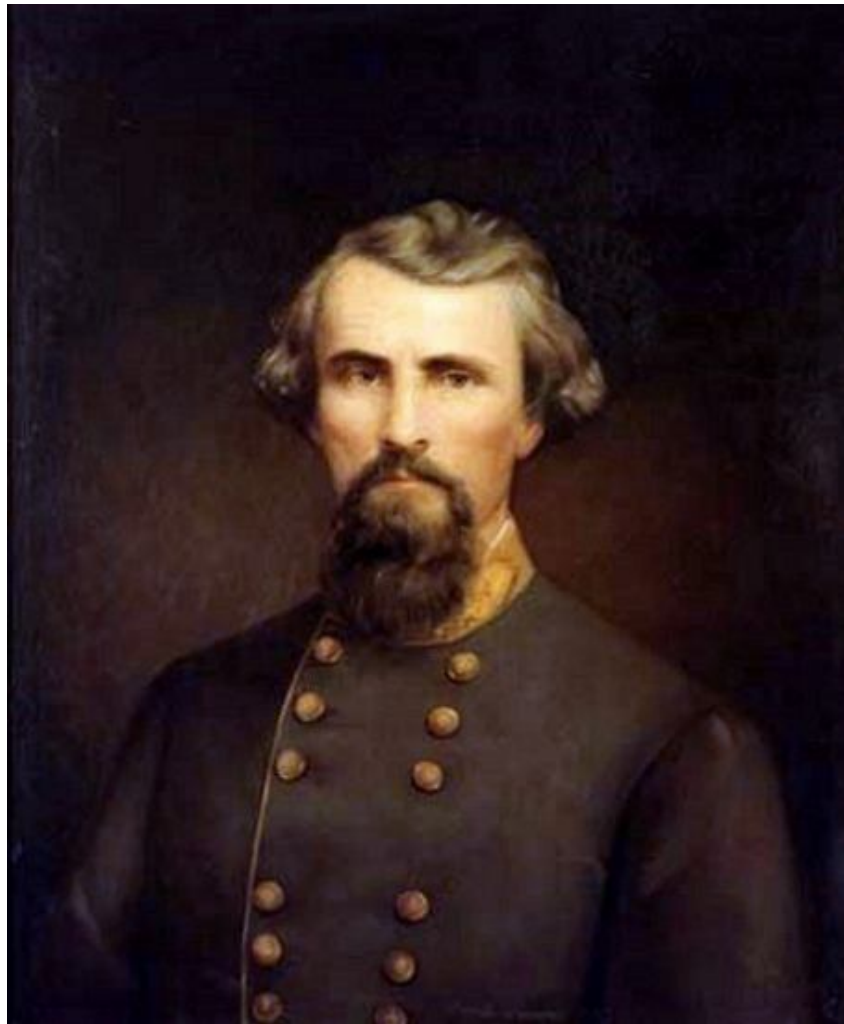
The exhibition ended September 21, after a successful time of bringing the American South and some Confederate heroes closer to the German public.



Wolfgang Ulbrich in front of a photographic copy of one of Marschall's portraits (1st Lt. Mack, CSA)



**Original 1861 CSA flag as designed by Marschall
(not in the exhibition)**



**Marschall was one of the few artists who was able
to have Nathan Bedford Forrest pose for him.
(© General Nathan Bedford Forrest Chapter,
United Daughters of the Confederacy)**



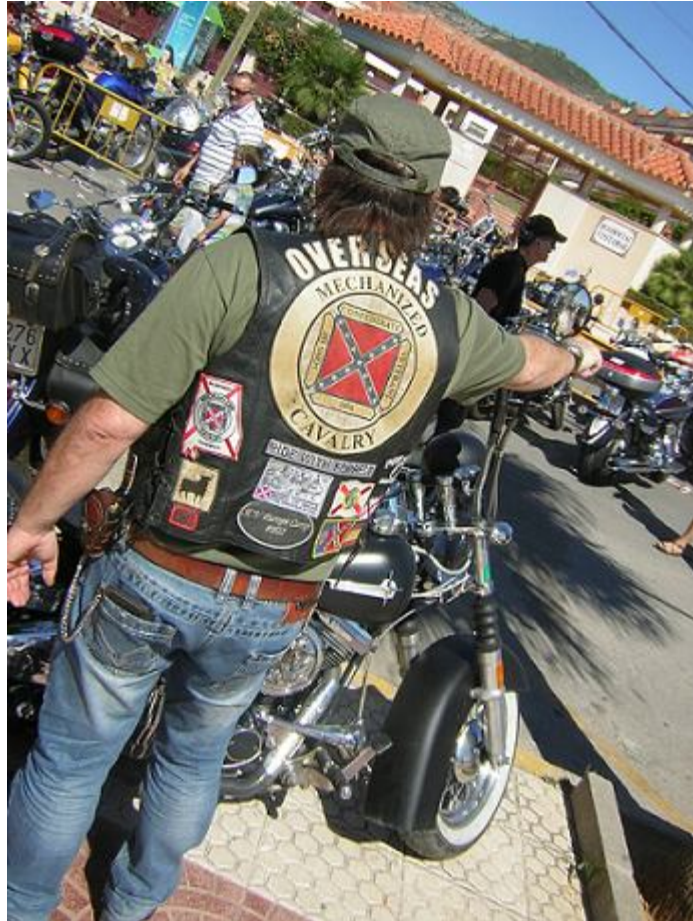
**OUR NEWSLETTER EDITOR AND THE SCV-MC FLORIDA
CRACKER WEBMASTER: MEETING IN MADRID**



Having a look at different newspapers to improve the own publications.

August 7 there was a meeting in a Madrid restaurant which brought together the ISE editor and the Florida SCV-MC newsletter (Cracker) webmaster. After a good meal, John Polo and Raphael Waldburg-Zeil exchanged ideas in good comradeship.

Compatriot Polo, recently promoted to Lieutenant of the Florida SCV Mechanized Cavalry in overseas, was presented a 1851 Colt Navy black-powder reenactment revolver. This promotion reflects John's long-year outstanding performance of duty for the Florida SCV-MC and the whole of Southern heritage.



Lt. Polo with his exclusive overseas vest

At the peak of the meeting, several toasts to Dixie, the SCV-MC and the Europe Camp gave crest to a perfect day! Polo favored Jim Beam, Waldburg always prefers Jack Daniel's, but Southern, straight and large is what counts!



A toast to Dixie. One of so many!



HERITAGE PRESERVATION AWARD GOES TO THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY, U.K.



In the past month of July Ian Pearce, aged 67, was recognized with the Heritage Preservation Award (also known as the Advance the Colors award) for his work preserving Confederate symbols and heritage. This award is presented at national level to individuals or organizations that have actively participated in the preservation of Confederate symbols or heritage.

Ian is a retired postman from the island of Guernsey, U.K. Although not a full member, he's been very close to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and it's always good to see support for the SCV growing in Europe.

SCV Executive Director Ben Sewell sent us an e-mail about Ian:

"Ian Pearce has been a long time, English born non member supporter of the SCV. I first became aware of Ian because he was frequently purchasing merchandise orders from us, and I would have to take the package to the front of the post office to complete customs forms and that sort of thing. The past couple of years he has travelled to the States to visit Frank Earnest who has been serving as the Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. Ian and Frank travel to, and attend together, the national convention. He is not a blood relation descendant of a Confederate soldier but rather a Friend of the SCV who believes in our cause and efforts."

Our Adjutant said: *"I had the pleasure of being there at the Award Ceremony when Ian received his award – and never was a man more surprised when his name was read off. In the short time we spoke, Ian impressed me both as a man and as a fellow 'Confederate'. It is a pleasure to have him on our side!"*

THE PREACHER'S CORNER



"You see me severely wounded, but not depressed; not unhappy. I believe that it has been done according to God's holy will, and I acquiesce entirely in it. You may think it strange; but you never saw me more perfectly contented than I am today; for I am sure my Heavenly Father designs this affliction for my good. I am perfectly satisfied, that either in this life or in that which is to come, I shall discover that what is now regarded as a calamity is a blessing. And if it appears a great calamity (as it surely will be a great inconvenience to be deprived of my arm), it will result in a great blessing. I can wait until God, in His own time, shall make known to me the object He has in thus afflicting me. But why should I not rather rejoice in it as a blessing, and not look on it as a calamity at all? If it were in my power to replace my arm, I would not dare to do it, unless I could know it was the will of my Heavenly Father."

"It has been a precious experience to me, that I was brought face to face with death, and found all was well. I then learned an important lesson, that one who has been the subject of converting grace, and is the child of God, can, in the midst of the severest sufferings, fix the thoughts upon God and heavenly things, and derive great comfort and peace: but, that one who has never made his peace with God would be unable to control his mind, under such sufferings, so as to understand properly the way of salvation, and repent and believe in Christ. I felt that if I had neglected the salvation of my soul before, it would have been too late then."

Lt. Gen. Thomas Jonathan Jackson May 1863 after wound at Chancellorsville.



Nicola Marschall (1829 – 1917)
Ein Maler aus St. Wendel in den amerikanischen Südstaaten
(A painter from St. Wendel in the American Southern States)

by Wolfgang Ulbrich
Röhrig Universitätsverlag, St. Ingbert, 2012



In 200 pages, the book contains a detailed biography, 40 color images of Marschall paintings, 25 documents on his life. The American documents are printed in their original version and translated into German. The book also has a list of all his paintings plus (where possible) short characterizations of sitters.

The titles of the short chapters (translated here):

1 Introduction, 2 Lack of sources – new facts, 3 Influences on people's lives, 4 Marschall's schooltime and first art training 1830 – 1850, 5 Economical crisis and revolutionary times in St. Wendel 1830 -1850. 6 Emigration made easy. 7 New influences – the art academy Düsseldorf and Emanuel Leutze's American colony, 8 Nicola Marschall's emigration, 9 Alabama, the Black Belt and Perry County in the middle of the 19th cent. – the white gold and black skin, 10 Portrait painting and art patronage in 19th cent. America, 11 Marschall and his art patrons. 12 Marschall's teaching in Marion (Perry County) 1851 – 57 and his career as a portrait painter, 13 Visits to Cedar Grove Plantation (Marengo County), 14 Two years in Europe: St. Wendel, Munich, Florence and Rome, 15 The influence of photography on portrait painting, 16 The road to the war between brothers – the secession of the South, 17 Nicola Marschall's design of the Confederate Flag and uniform, 18 Marschall and other Germans in the War, 19 Alabama after the Civil War – Nicola's marriage, 20 Further trips to European art centers and Nicola's ties to his home and the tobacco factory, 21 Life in Louisville (KY) after 1873, 22 The bizarre flag controversy, 23 Marschall's artistic importance and merits. Appendix: list of the 320 works of art

The Nicola Marschall book (25,80 €, which amounts to around 32\$) is available through: info@roehrig-verlag.de The publishing company has a PayPal facility.

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