

Lincoln: Invaded his “own” Country

or

Lincoln: “Four acres and a mule”

or

Lincoln: “Savior” of the Union?

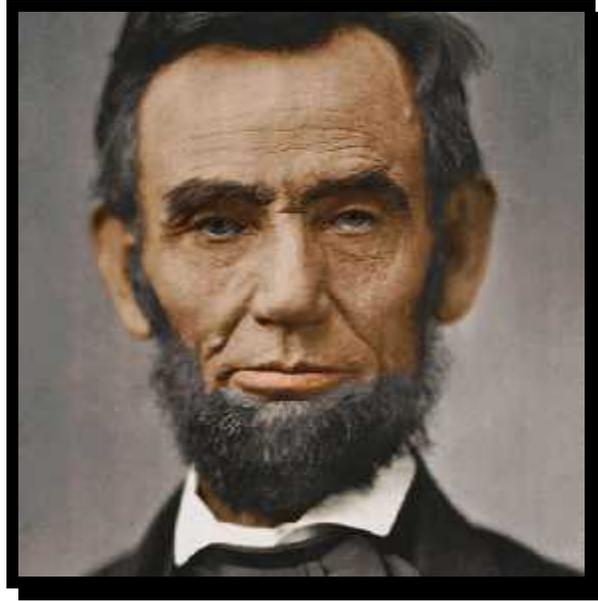
or

Lincoln: 750,000 Americans Dead...

by

Gary Heartsill

18. August 2020



?

? King Lincoln

War Crimes

Saint Lincoln

Greatest Failure

?

Forward

Want to show as early as possible in this paper the real reason and systemic direction of the historical thrust – this will help my reader(s) make a decision on going on or just quitting here. Let me be the first to add this paper is in the minority and privately express the opinion(s) are not only recent but after a few years of finally studying the Civil War and especially seeing how the history has changed.

You must know I grew up like most folks in Oklahoma with a great deal of pride going to a Lincoln grade school and lucky enough to have spent a weekend on a nuclear aircraft carrier (CVN-72) named LINCOLN. Let me prove it – we are kinda of interested in facts if we are going to be critical of the 16th President of the United States:



Lincoln

There were four grade schools in Ardmore, Oklahoma and all of my family attended this building which was about six blocks from our home in the southwestern part of the town. Yes, the other three were named Franklin, Jefferson, and Washington. So, my two brothers, sister, cousin Johnny, and Wayne attended Lincoln. All buildings are gone now and Lincoln is the only one replaced. That leaves Keith who went to Jefferson grade school. Ken went to grade school in Shidler, Kenneth up near Sulphur, and Bob in Dallas. Any of them named Lincoln?

And below is a shot of me watching an F-18 trap on LINCOLN with her number **72** prominent on the upper structure or bridge/island.



LINCOLN

How can anyone growing up going to a Lincoln school and getting to fly on/off of a Lincoln air craft carrier have anything but positive feelings about the name? Well, let it be known most of my friends sure had positive words about President Abraham Lincoln – we grew up that way. I do not, really, do not remember having heard anyone say anything bad about him the whole time growing up.

We used to kid around mostly in the airplane business about the Civil War with comments like *“Save your Confederate money – the South will rise again!”*

Or perhaps, till they changed the name of the Confederate Airforce, the motto *being “Join the Confederate Air Force and SEE THE ‘NAWTH!’”* Some knew something was going on when they changed the name.

Let me tell you a story

Max Dale Brumley returned a visit to Texas after Jeanne and I drove to Montana to see him. While here I entertained him with a clip of the movie *“They Died With Their Boots On.”* The scene was Custer at West Point in 1861 as the war was ‘in the making’ so the commandant was reading the orders for all the cadets who were standing in formation. He read that all cadets must swear they will wear their blue uniforms and support the Battle orders of the Union.

He turned to a staff person and told him to ‘proceed.’ This person then addressed the ‘men of the south’ and told them to take one step forward, left face, and *“forward march!”* The commandant turned to the band and said *“Play Dixie.”*

When the music started I unhesitatingly jumped up to attention. *That, by god, was my song! I ain’t no Yankee!* Max didn’t move. I swore at him for not standing and then realized it was a waste of breath so I enjoyed the music watching the men of the South head out to fight for the Confederacy.

Then Max told me my first story about Lincoln. He told me what Lincoln did. This war was Lincoln’s war.

Start of Research

Sent out a little 'humor me' quiz to some folks to see if they were as surprised as I was on Lincoln.

The quiz answer choices for each question are from this list:

- a. Thomas Jefferson
- b. Abraham Lincoln
- c. Lyndon Johnson
- d. Franklin Roosevelt

1. Who said "I have no purpose to introduce political and social equality between the white and black races."
2. Who said "I...am in favor of the race to which I belong having the superior position. I have never said anything to the contrary."
3. Who said "Free them, and make them politically and socially our equals? My own feelings will not admit of this...We cannot, then, make them equals."
4. Who said "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery...What I do about slavery, and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save the Union."
5. "Three hundred and three Indians were sentenced to death...the administration pared the list to thirty-nine...he then ordered the largest mass execution in American History."
6. "To a great extent, ____ left most nonmilitary legislation to the initiative of Congress while he concentrated day to day on the war effort and on squelching domestic opposition to his war policies."

Actually, these statements are absolutely profound for a Republican President to make. They are also profound because Lincoln speaks out of both sides of his mouth. These questions come from my main author¹ for this critique of Lincoln² and I will be relying on his work for most of this paper.

So, where are we right now? Well, I opened up with red to show where this is going – a fair warning. Some background on my being brought up with no negatives on Lincoln until Max spent some time talking about him. The quiz questions above are under the rubric of "you got to be kidding me!"

Actually, let me give you the punchline for the paper right now – we, for sure, are not done...Let's say I was a judge for Abraham Lincoln, Generals Ulysses S. Grant, William Tecumseh Sherman, and Philip Sheridan. **Just for openers** I would march them to the gallows and hang them.

Will tell you my serious heart burn is the **~750,000 people they killed** – and the way they did it...

¹ DiLorenzo, Thomas J. (2003). *The real Lincoln: A new look at Abraham Lincoln, his agenda, and an unnecessary war*. New York, NY: Three Rivers Press. Will use **TRL** when referencing this book.

² DiLorenzo, Thomas J. (2020). *The problem with Lincoln*. Washington, DC: Regnery Publishing. Will use **TPWL**.

War Crimes³

“Had the Confederates somehow won, had their victory put them in position to bring their chief opponents before some sort of tribunal, they would have found themselves justified (as victors generally do) in stringing up President Lincoln and the entire Union high command for violation of the laws of war, specifically for waging war against noncombatants.”⁴

“What was the North’s excuse for their monstrous war of plunder and mass murder against their fellow American?” (p. 43).

“Not allegiance to an actual, real person, the king [as with the British during the American Revolution], but allegiance to a nonexistent, mystical, quasi-divine alleged entity, ‘the Union’” ...

“The Union was...turned into a divinized entity, which must be worshipped, and which must be permanent, unquestioned, all powerful...this monstrous process is precisely what happened when Abraham Lincoln and his northern colleagues made a god out of the Union...the Union armies pillaged and murdered on behalf of this pagan idol, this ‘Union’ ... that demanded terrible human sacrifice to sustain tis power and its glory.”

“Moreover...the Lincoln regime ‘broke the 19th century rules of war by specifically plundering and slaughtering civilians, by destroying civilian life and institutions so to to reduce the South to submission. Sherman’s infamous March through Georgia was one of the great war crimes, and crimes against humanity, of the past century-and-a half’” (a quote from Rothbard, pp. 43-44).

“Lincoln was as much of a hands-on commander in chief as has ever existed in America. He was always fully informed of what his generals were doing in the field, most of which was at his direction...waging war on civilians was always a part of the Lincoln war plan from the very beginning of the war. Indeed, his original plan was called ‘the Anaconda Plan’ because of its goal of starving the Southern economy of food, medicine, and virtually everything else with naval blockades and invading armies” (p. 46).

“During the second year of the war Lincoln employed a German immigrant named Francis Lieber to compose a military code, purportedly to govern the conduct of federal armies...He [Lieber] was on record as denouncing the system of divided sovereignty or federalism...and sneering at Jefferson’s decentralist philosophy as a collection of petty sovereigns...Lieber’s ‘Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field,’ published as ‘General Order Number 100’ on April 24, 1863,

³ Notice how well this segue is demonstrated. I found the quote after I had come up with my verdict; however the quote is, of course, less daring - but more convincing.

⁴ - Lee Kennett, quoted in The Problem with Lincoln (PWL), p. 39.

came to be known as ‘the Lieber Code’...The citizen or native of a hostile country is thus an enemy, as one of the constituents of the hostile state or nation, and as such is subjected to the hardships of war.”

“It is important to keep in mind that the Lieber Code did not dictate the treatment of the citizens of a foreign country that was invading the United States, but of people who, in Lincoln’s view, were fellow United States citizens” (pp. 46-47).

“Among the most shocking war crimes committed by the Lincoln regime was the bombardment of Southern cities occupied by civilians. Beginning in August 1863, for example, the federal Navy began bombing the city of Charleston, South Carolina – not to target Confederate troops but to terrorize the citizens...(p. 51).

“Atlanta was also bombed mercilessly by Lincoln’s army for no military purpose other than to terrorize the civilian population” (p. 52).

“When Sherman’s chief military engineer, Captain O.M. Poe, expressed his dismay at seeing so many corpses of women and children in the streets of Atlanta and advised Sherman that the continued bombardment has no real military purpose, Sherman responded by calling the corpses ‘a beautiful sight’ that would quicken a federal victory in the war” (p. 52).

An Army of Pyromaniacs

“When Lincoln’s armies were not pillaging, plundering, bombing, and raping, they were setting private homes and businesses in the Southern states on fire” (p. 52). “Another officer described Atlanta as an ocean of fire, with two-thirds of the city lying in ashes” (p. 53).

“In city after city, town after town, the same routine was followed: bombardment of civilians, theft of their property, burning of their homes and businesses, killing of livestock, even the bizarre, gratuitous, and cruel killing of all *family dogs* with the excuse that dogs were supposedly used to track runaway prisoners of war” (p. 53).

“In Barnwell, South Carolina, ‘All the public buildings were destroyed by fire” (p. 53).

“Orangeburg, South Carolina, was turned into ‘one heap of ashes” (p. 53).

“After the Confederates were finally forced to evacuate the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, General Philip Sheridan, a thirty-five-thousand-man army, and three division of cavalry went on a pillaging, plundering, killing, and burning rampage. General Ulysses S. Grant ordered that the land should be left so vacant that crows flying over it would need to pack their lunches. The Valley, he ordered, should be rendered ‘a barren waste” (p. 54).

“These men committed atrocious war crimes under the direction of commanders like Sherman, who wrote to his wife that his ultimate purpose in the war was ‘extermination, not of soldiers alone, that is the least part of the trouble, but the people’ of the South...A few years later Sherman would become more notorious for his saying that ‘the only good Indian is a dead Indian” (p. 55).

“Such was Abraham Lincoln’s war crimes legacy” (TPWL, p. 57).⁵

⁵ William Tecumseh Sherman, again: “*To the petulant and persistent secessionists, why, death is mercy*” (TRL p. 171). For more of waging war on civilians see chapter 7 of DiLorenzo’s 2003 book *The Real Lincoln*. See especially page 186 “...graves were dug up and carcasses stripped of jewelry and valuables” and “Meridian...no longer exists” (p. 185).



“Under the spurious slogan of Union, he moved at every point...to consolidate central power and render nugatory the autonomy of the states. It is on his shoulders that the responsibility for the war must be placed... We all know his gentle words, ‘with malice toward none , with charity for all,’ but his actions belie this rhetoric...this was Lincoln’s pattern of war leadership: in the North, a repressive dictatorship; against the South, the brutal meat-grinder tactics of ‘Unconditional Surrender’ Grant and the brigand campaigns waged against civilians by Sherman... Were it not for the wounds that Lincoln inflicted upon the Constitution, it would have been infinitely more difficult for Franklin Roosevelt to carry through his revolution, for the coercive welfare state to come into being... Lincoln...opened the way to centralized government with all its attendant political evils.”⁶

⁶ Quote from Frank Meyer in the TPWL book p. 1 – For this paper it is the whole ball of wax...- better, The whole nine yards, say 50 caliber? Photograph is Daniel Chester French’s "Abraham Lincoln" – Lincoln Memorial Web site.

The whole nine yards

As an example of looking up facts, the truth, or pertinent research material we all know it depends on where you look. Things change over time. Ideas, words, wars, gods, and the stories of people like Abraham Lincoln change.

We dang sure know where the whole nine yards comes from – all 27 feet of ammo – but if you Google the expression you will see this definition as number 10 on the list (got some choice words for Google too...).

This study on Lincoln revealed the same thing. You will have to dig to find anything on this minority report. He is still being carried as the “The Savior,” “The King,” and “Saint Lincoln.”

Of course, this is no surprise, is not earth shaking, or even worth bringing up. Except...

Except, sometimes by digging we are surprised by some jewels stashed away. I have tried to get and reference most of this as I can't pull it out of my ear and want to be at least 'learned' about the material. Yes, a lot of quotes. This is good because you get gold nuggets and not bull crap.

Meaning I would bet most of you are saying in some of these areas about Lincoln *“I didn't know that”* or *“Where in the world did that come from?”* and better *“How can we have not heard of some of this before”* and maybe *“Why has this information been suppressed?”*

Well, I am again glad you asked because there are a couple of issues I would classify as “Well, I'll be dipped!”

One of the great learning items is

- and part of the reason for this whole paper

- Lincoln was a Republican...

- not the kind we have today.

- The South were Democrats...

- not the kind we have today.

- As a matter of fact they have actually swapped.

This was a dilemma to me when I found out the Democrats were the Southern Army.

How then could I be for them? I have never been a Democrat! And then like the sun every morning “It dawned on me” and now I know. At least then Dixie and Democrat were on the same side – and mine.

Won't spend all day on this but we need to know the history.

Lincoln: Invaded his “own” Country

*“My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union,
and is not either to save or destroy slavery.”*

- Abraham Lincoln, Letter to Horace Greely, August 22, 1862

Lincoln: “Four acres and a mule”



General William Tecumseh Sherman in May 1865. Portrait by Mathew Brady.

We have been taught in school that the source of the policy of “40 acres and a mule” was Union General [William T. Sherman’s Special Field Order No. 15](#), issued on Jan. 16, 1865. (That account is half-right: Sherman prescribed the 40 acres in that Order, but not the mule. The mule would come later.) But what many accounts leave out is that this idea for massive land redistribution actually was the result of a discussion that Sherman and Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton held four days *before* Sherman issued the Order, with 20 leaders of the black community in Savannah, Ga., where Sherman was headquartered following his famous March to the Sea. The meeting was unprecedented in American history.⁷

⁷ <https://www.pbs.org/wnet/african-americans-many-rivers-to-cross/history/the-truth-behind-40-acres-and-a-mule/>

PAUSE...

OPEN YOUR BOLT

SET YOUR PARKING BRAKE - A SECOND

*The most interested and/or erstwhile reader of this paper
should know - or realize - where we are going.*

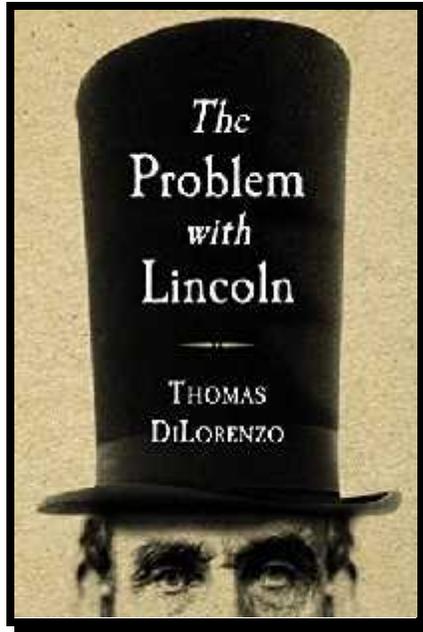
*We are not just talking about Lincoln and the Civil War
or how the negroes were freed.*

This fall, actually even now, it is Blue vs. Red.

*It is the very same Union vs. Constitution of 1861
but this time the them's is us, and the us is them's.*

Will it be Red or Blue?

T'would be nice to be RED, WHITE, and BLUE!



LINCOLN

Numbers and facts (Lot's of luck)

Yes, I know the number 750,000 is or maybe inflated and DiLorenzo actually calls it “a war that caused the death of as many as 750,000 Americans” (TPWL, p. 6) and probably the rest of us have grown up hearing this number being quoted at about 620,000. Just depends on who you are reading, when it was written, and what persuasion you are reading and/or what edition you have at hand.

On my way to finding enough rope to finish the job here with this paper, my studies this last few days were to review an online course with *The Great Courses* on “Mr. Lincoln: The Life of Abraham Lincoln.”⁸ My task was to see at least from one ‘out of the blue’ authors or references, what they were saying about Lincoln, and see how close, or how far, they were from Thomas DiLorenzo.

The professor was Allen C. Guelzo, PhD and he performed rather well – having taking more than one class with these folks. I was interested with how deep he went into Lincoln with what he said, versus what he did, and what he said about Lincoln’s generals. Should have known a person with two degrees in history from the University of Pennsylvania and teaching at Gettysburg College in Gettysburg, PA would have ‘probably’ some bias to the guys in blue uniforms and have more praise than critique for Lincoln. I was not wrong.

However, credit to him for what he did say without getting into the disastrousness of the war he covered the political history of Wigs, politics, and the woes of Lincoln for his whole career. Academically he wears a blue uniform.

⁸ https://www.thegreatcoursesplus.com/my_history/ Mr. Lincoln: The Life of Abraham Lincoln.

In essence Professor Guelzo made sure Lincoln was standing tall in the history of his presidency. He has two other courses which may have additional war information on Lincoln.

Looking back at a course I took in '17 from Hillsdale College titled "Constitution 101" the books, professors, and course are on a conservative side and, of course, push the writ of the Constitution.

Hillsdale puts out *Imprimis* which is a monthly publication by political and academic people on all areas of our government and the way things are going in America. This is a unique source of material and worth the free subscription.

Most of Hillsdale faculty come from Claremont Graduate School where their 12th president Larry P. Arnn graduated and where he was president from 1985 to 2000. I bring this up to show a rub for DiLorenzo from one of Claremont's teachers Harry Jaffa – who taught Arnn. DiLorenzo says "Jaffa's writings on Lincoln are almost devoid of historical facts: instead, they are filled with instructions on how to properly interpret Lincoln's *speeches*" (TPWL, p. 2).

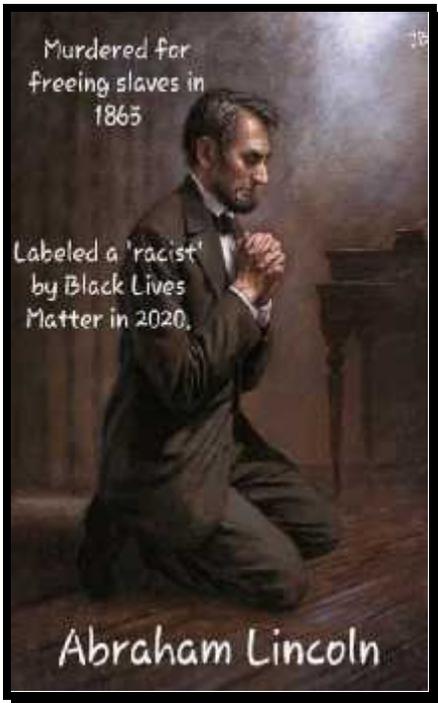
So, my question with Hillsdale leading the country on our Constitution, is how can they defend Lincoln when the evidence clearly shows he is a leading candidate for beginning 'The Blue' as we know it today? Let me note I have not read everything about Hillsdale courses but at this time it would appear they are standing behind ole Abe and not giving in to folks like DiLorenzo who is holding Lincoln responsible for the war.

What do you think?

What the Lincoln Myth Means for Americans Today

"After the war the party would employ these resources to create what is perhaps the biggest and most outrageous political myth in American history, the myth of 'Father Abraham,' as Harry Jaffa called him, who saved the Union and freed the slaves" (TPWL, p. 151).

DiLorenzo debated Jaffa in 2003 and "in the question-and-answer session an audience member – apparently a Jaffa protégé – asked Jaffa if he thought Lincoln's speeches were the words of God. Jaffa responded that yes, he thought they were. The so-called 'Straussian' wing of the Lincoln Cult comes dangerously close to equation Lincoln with God" (TPWL, pp. 139-140).



There are some distinct problems with this 'painting.'

Lincoln was not one who, as we say these days, "went to church" or "read his Bible." His speeches were laced with those words of God, church, and Bible, however, like we have heard before from presidents - especially the last one – they are talking out both sides of their mouth.

DiLorenzo says of Lincoln's home town ministers and Lincoln's 'beliefs' "out of the 23 preachers in his city, 21 of them said he would not make a good president."

Kelly asked me about the "Lincoln Project." I was not familiar with the term but from the Washington Post comes "**The Lincoln Project's plan for preserving the union: Drive Trump out of office by driving him nuts.**"⁹ You will be as disappointed and maybe as upset as I was after reading about what these folks are doing.

The first thing we see in this project is two of the leaders Mr. Kellyanne Conway (a.k.a. George) and Rick Wilson, say "they intend to use it to vent their hatred for the president." Their argument of the "Southern Confederates being traitors and that Donald Trump encourages treason." But they need to look up Article 3, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution for the definition is "Levying war upon any of the free and independent states [and] is 'the' only definition of treason in the U.S. Constitution"¹⁰

"In other words, when Lincoln ordered the first 75,000-man invasion of the Southern states *he*, and all of his political associates, committed treason as defined by the Constitution. He and the

⁹ https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/style/lincoln-project-george-conway-ads-trump/2020/07/31/e9542a6a-d278-11ea-9038-af089b63ac21_story.html

¹⁰ <https://www.lewrockwell.com/2020/06/thomas-dilorenzo/which-side-committed-treason-in-the-civil-war/>

Republican Party have done everything possible to cover this up and pull the wool over the public's eyes for generations" (DiLorenzo, "Which Side Committed Treason in the Civil War?").

I have trouble then with the name Lincoln being used by these 'Blue' people. If they are after Trump why does BLM label Lincoln in the painting as a 'racist'? Well, it maybe the BLM folks really don't know what they are doing but it still does not make sense – except to take the side of Lincoln and what he and his party were about with his politics especially after 1860!

Just to try and connect the dots with where people are going and to the extremes they are seeking with the election. Here are two quotes: one from Lincoln and one from the last president:

LINCOLN – FIRST INAUGURAL ADDRESS:¹¹

I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by **the better angels of our nature.**

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Appealing to tribe, appealing to fear, pitting one group against another, telling people that order and security will be restored if it weren't for those who don't look like us or don't sound like us or don't pray like we do, that's an old playbook. It's as old as time. And in a healthy democracy it doesn't work. Our antibodies kick in, and people of goodwill from across the political spectrum call out the bigots and the fearmongers, and work to compromise and get things done and promote **the better angels of our nature.**

-Barack Obama, 44th US President (b. 4 Aug 1961) A.Word.A.Day with Anu Garg

The last president would never use something Trump has said. So for him to use something from Lincoln shows support for what Lincoln did...this is another example of swapping party sides.

"Lincoln's biggest failure...**was his failure to** do what all other countries in the world, including the Northern United States, did in regard to slavery and **end it peacefully**" (p. 154 of 2020).

"The one unequivocal good that came of the war was **the ending of slavery**, but thanks to Lincoln it came at a grotesquely escalated and unnecessary price" (p. 154).

"Lincoln's biggest lie of all was that the war was fought for a government 'of the people, by the people, for the people. As H.L. Mencken said, 'it was the South that was fighting for the consent of the governed: **the North was waging war against that principle**'" (pp. 155-156).

¹¹ https://avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/lincoln1.asp

“The notion – that **the federal Union preceded the states** – is not only a lie, but a ‘spectacular lie.’...It was this spectacular lie that Lincoln embraced as his main rationale for denying the right of secession to the Southern states” (TRL p. 113,).

“Why didn’t Lincoln pursue a policy of peaceful emancipation? Because emancipation was never his real aim. As he himself stated repeatedly, his main purpose was always to ‘save the Union’” (TPWL, p. 5,).

*“J. G. Randall, who has been called ‘the greatest Lincoln scholar of all time,’ said the [Emancipation] Proclamation...**did not free a single slave**...It is... scandalous that Americans, black and white, are so totally misinformed on this subject.” – Lerone Bennett Jr. (p. 59).*

Lincoln’s main objective

My paramount object in this struggle is **to save the Union**, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing *any* slave I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would also do that. What I do about slavery, and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps **to save the Union**.

Letter to Horace Greely, August 22, 1862

Suggested readings (examples for an interested reader/student of Lincoln)

The Corwin Amendment	The Crittenden-Johnson Resolution
The Emancipation Proclamation	The Missouri Compromise
Washington, Adams, Franklin, Hamilton, and Madison on Slavery	
The Constitution and the Union	<i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i>
A House Divided	Gettysburg Address

Actually, this would not even be a good start for someone wanting to find out about the founders, the Constitutional Crisis, Secession and Civil War, or even a look at The Progressive Rejection of the Founding. Let me change the good start to “a just start.”

Will make a couple of closing remarks as we head in toward the end of this paper.

Actually, first a note on Lincoln's First Inaugural Address

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so."

"I hold that in contemplation of universal law and of the Constitution the Union of these States is perpetual...and the Union will endure forever...The Union is perpetual confirmed by the history of the Union itself...And finally, in 1787, one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the Constitution was 'to form a more perfect Union.'"

"I shall take care...that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States...I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself...In doing so this **there needs to be no bloodshed or violence**, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority."

"Physically speaking, we cannot separate...In your hands...and not mine. The Government will not assail you...while I shall have the most solemn one to 'preserve, protect, and defend it.'"

Response

"The first inaugural address should rightly be known as Lincoln's **slavery now, slavery tomorrow, and slavery forever speech**" (TPWL, p. 4)

"...a novel theory that the union of the states was actually older than the states themselves...which he declared to be 'perpetual.' This, of course, is a logical impossibility: a union of political entities cannot be older than the entities themselves...Rhetorical sleights of hand were Lincoln's specialty; there may never have been another politician better at dishonest rhetoric" (p. 27).

"...**there needs to be no bloodshed or violence**...Think about that one. The new Confederate government had offered to pay for any federal property in the South, but Lincoln flatly rejected any such discussion. Then he promised '*invasion,*' '*force,*' '*bloodshed,*' and '*violence*' if any state interfered with his 'simple duty' of tax collection"

"Essentially, Lincoln was replacing **In God We Trust** with **Pay up or Die** as the new motto of the U.S. government" (pp. 30-31).

“Fasces” and the Lincoln Memorial

In Ancient Rome, those who had the power to punish criminals carried a symbol of that power for all to see, and it can still be seen in many western countries today, including the US. This symbol, called “fasces,” was a bundle of wooden rods tied around an axe with strips of leather:



Roman magistrate carrying fasces

The rods were for beatings as punishment for petty crimes, and the axe for the most serious offenses. In time, the axe disappeared from fasces carried within Rome, except in times of war. The rods tied with leather remained, a symbol of authority and justice.



Lincoln's arms rest on representations of Roman **fasces**, a subtle touch that associates the statue with the Augustan (and imperial) theme (obelisk and funerary monuments) of the Washington Mall.

Lincoln: "Savior" of the Union?

Directly behind the Lincoln statue you can read the words of **Royal Cortissoz** carved into the wall:

**IN THIS TEMPLE
AS IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE
FOR WHOM HE SAVED THE UNION
THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN
IS ENSHRINED FOREVER.**

"Lincoln's personal secretaries, John Nicolay and John Hay, also concurred that Lincoln maneuvered the South into firing the first shot of the war. 'Abstractly it was enough that the Government was in the right. But to make the issue sure, [Lincoln] determined that in addition the rebellion should be put in 'the wrong.'

"The Confederates fired upon Fort Sumter for thirty-six hours, damaging the fort but injuring no one. During this time Federal warships arrived but did not return fire – not even one shot – which suggests that their mission had already been accomplished: The South was goaded into firing the first shot of the war...

"Lincoln hoped that he could goad the South Carolinians into firing at Fort Sumter, and his hopes were realized.

"Lincoln had the audacity to say, with regard to the Fort Sumter incident, that 'having thus chosen our course *without guile and with pure purpose*, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear and with manly hearts" (emphasis added, TRL, pp. 120-121).

Second Heartburn

"Shortly before his death in 1870, General Robert E. Lee told former Texas Governor Fletcher Stockdale that, in light of how the Republican Part was treating the people of the South, he never would have surrendered at Appomattox, but would rather have died there with his men in one final battle.

"Governor, if I had foreseen the use those people designed to make on their victory, there would have been no surrender at Appomattox Courthouse; no sir, not by me. Had I foreseen these results of subjugation, I would have preferred to die at Appomattox with my brave men, my sword in my right" (TRL, p. 201).

(This is long - but it is the punch line for my second heart burn...)

“The primary effect, if not the intent, of ‘Reconstruction’ policies of 1865-1877 was to centralize and consolidate state power in Washington, D.C., and to establish Republican Party political hegemony that would last for some seventy years. Even when the Republican Party did not control the White House during those years, its mercantilist policies generally prevailed until the Franklin Roosevelt administration of the 1930s, at which time government became even more interventionist” (TRL, p. 201).

“In 1861 the federal government barely existed. As Richard Bensel wrote in *Yankee Leviathan*, ‘The American state emerged from the wreckage of the Civil War. The state that early American nationalists had previously attempted to establish at the Constitutional Convention in 1787 had become a mere shell by 1860 – a government with only a token administrative presence in most of the nation and whose sovereignty was interpreted by the central administration as contingent on the consent of the individual states...an account of the American state formation can begin with the Civil War’ (TRL, pp. 227-228).

“Reconstruction ended in 1877, after which the Democratic Party in general, and Southern Democrats in particular, slowly gained influence in Washington” (TRL, p. 228).

“As Richard Bensel says, virtually every program enacted under Reconstruction caused a permanent expansion of the power of the central government” (TRL, p. 232).

SO, it was Lincoln who started the swing from Democratic Constitutionalism to the Federal Union becoming more and more powerful and then Roosevelt ran with his program before WWII. It was Lincoln who provided the way for big government and less reliance of, and on, the Constitution. We now (today) have, again after Lincoln, the ‘government’ – now ‘Democrats’ doing what they do best...no thanks to 16 years of Clinton and Obama!

THIS IS **HEARTBURN** NUMBER TWO...

Finally, on this subject let me quote the author again who says it better than I can. DiLorenzo is defending his position toward the end of his book (TRL) and is answering about “the limits on state power that the founding fathers hoped would be enforced by the Constitution. The big-government ‘neoconservatives’ at the Claremont Institute and elsewhere are in denial over this historical fact, which is perhaps the main reason why they are so upset over the publication of *The Real Lincoln*. They claim to be conservatives, yet they lionize the founding father of big government in America. At least liberals like Garry Wills, George P. Fletcher, and others are more forthright and openly celebrate the fact that it was Lincoln, more than anyone else, who paved the way for big government in America” (TRL, p. 305).

“In his war to prevent secession, Lincoln...destroyed the two American institutions that had made republicanism possible in a regime of continental scale, namely State nullification and secession. Without these acknowledged rights, there could be no practical check to centralization...From then on...Americans were reconciled to monarchy as long as it was called a ‘republic’” – Donald Livingston (TRL, p. 151).



What title would you give this person?

(What does he say with his hands?)

“The rods of the fasces ‘suggest punishment by beating’; the axe ‘suggests beheading.’ Was established by the Lincoln regime – a far cry from Jefferson’s ‘empire of liberty.’” The word fascism has its root in ‘fasces’ (TPWL, p. 149).

“The fasces, which are ‘depicted all throughout the Lincoln Memorial, ‘imply’ power, strength, authority, and justice. Freedom and liberty and self-government – the ostensible purpose of the Constitution – are not symbolized. The fasces symbolize instead ‘the power and authority of the state over the citizens, commanding respect,’ says the National Park Service. Government is the master, not the servant of the people, in other words – the exact opposite of the thinking of the founding generation and the purpose of the American Revolution. The Roman fasces in the Lincoln Memorial were ‘Americanized’ by placing a bald eagle on the top of some of them.

“So, the symbol that the U.S. government chose to represent the ‘true meaning’ of Abraham Lincoln is the Roman fasces, the same symbol that was used at around the same time by the Nazi Party in Germany, whose ‘25-Point Platform’ was published in February 1920 during the last years of the construction of the Lincoln Memorial, as well as by the Italian government under Mussolini” (TPWL, p. 149).

“The true meaning of the Lincoln Memorial is that the symbol for America was long ago changed from George Washington on his white horse, representing the principles of the American Revolution – secession from the British Empire; protection of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; ‘Give me liberty, or give me death’; federalism and states’ rights; opposition to the tyrannical King George III; ‘No taxation without representation’ – to the deification of our own imperious, dictatorial King George III in the person of King Lincoln” (TPWL, p. 150).

No point after attempt – I am going for two to win!

I will agree with Lincoln: “We must arrest and return their fugitive slaves with greedy pleasure”
and

“Eliminating every last black person from American soil, Lincoln proclaimed, would be ‘a glorious consummation’ given in his Cooper Union speech on February 2, 1860 (TRL, p. 18).

To push this direction and using Michelle Malkin’s defense of Roosevelt interning Japanese Americans in WWII – in his ‘Concentration Camps,’ she says that **Muslims should also be rounded up and placed in camps as part of the ‘War on Terror.’** The writ of habeas corpus would have to be abandoned but that should not be a problem...after all, Abraham Lincoln did it” (TPWL, p. 144).

Given the current standards for social events in the US: “My hope is that at least some readers of *The Problem with Lincoln* will have thoughts of doing what Brion McClanahan suggests in his blurb for the book, **and visit the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. not with Bibles, prayer rugs, or rosary beads in their hands, but ‘with sledgehammers.’**”¹²



Lincoln: 750,000 Americans Dead...

¹² <https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/the-problem-with-lincoln/>

Short excursions

After Kelly made her suggestions for more clarity and less quotes I was chatting with Keith where he said we need to have a discussion around the swimming pool and fire place at the Boxcar and kick and spit on the subject of Lincoln. He said “We ought to ask each Rifleman if they had a choice to fight in this war which side would they pick?” My guess is most would pick The *Grey* uniform...note I said ‘most.’ Doesn’t really matter – as long as the answer comes with some sort of meaningful reason for taking the side. I will say this, if you get this far in this paper and come up with an answer feel free to ‘drop me a line!’ And I do know where “to get a rope!” and how to tie the knot that goes with it...

I know my Left Coast Attorney - from now on I would like to address him as **Mr. David**. He has more honorable titles but this one will work until we swear him in with a 303 Rifle at the Boxcar. So, you can bet Mr. David will have some comments on the Lincoln in my paper. From my side of the screen I would like to see a debate between Mr. David and Mr. Wayne on maybe defending (or prosecuting) Lincoln for his war crimes. Perhaps we can beat them out of some “*Opening remarks on the case of A. Lincoln vs. the Constitution?*”

Well, I have kicked some cow patties around the campfire here in Baja, Oklahoma in hopes to ‘help us through the fall.’ (*And hope you got some cow patty on you!*) No doubt about what color my cow patty is, by god, let us all stand and sing “Dixie!”¹³

In closing. We won’t need sledgehammers at the Monument. Busting up statues is not my bag and it really upsets me to see other statues get torn down. Those hooded, masked, and despicable folks need the sledgehammer treatment...

In closing. My pride in flying my flag is something I will fight anyone over. Note: THE Red, White, and Blue will be on top of my flag pole. I have a right, by god, to put under it as many flags as I like. For instance: The Oklahoma flag would lead the list, 45th Infantry Division, Crimson Sooner Football, “*Come and get it!*” “*Don’t Step on Me!*” a few more perhaps, but another one that might fly in the number two spot would be:



¹³ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I5mRk5M5qT8>

Lastly, some questions and answers – “From the South!”

What was the Civil War Lincoln’s War fought over?

“The American Civil War was fought to preserve the Union. There had long been tensions between the rights of the states under the constitution and those of the federal government, so much so that South Carolina and the administration in Washington almost came to blows over the issue of tariffs in the 1830s. It was slavery, however, that brought matters to breaking point.”

<https://www.historytoday.com/archive/months-past/south-carolina-secedes-union>

The North fought to abolish slavery.

“Not according to the man who inaugurated it. “We did not fight the South in order to abolish slavery...” Lincoln repeated endlessly. Then on August 15, 1864 he issued this:

*My enemies pretend I am now carrying on this war
for the sole purpose of abolition. So long as I am
President, it shall be carried on for the
sole purpose of restoring the Union.¹⁴*

You were taught: Secession was (and is) illegal.

THE TRUTH: “Secession was (and still is) perfectly legal...Secession is one of the rights of states” (p. 55).

“I am loath to close...”

And this is it.

(There is more – but not in this paper.)

May you enjoy your research and reading on a very important event of our country.

*And **thanks** for reading this!*

¹⁴ Lochlainn Seabook. (2010). *Everything you were taught about the Civil War is wrong: Ask a Southerner!* Nashville, TN: Sea Raven Press. Page 40.