



DEO VINDICE



On 27th April, 1861 Lincoln completely abolished Habeas Corpus in the Union and assumed dictatorial powers. This is openly acknowledged, but usually excused by the 'fact' that he was a 'good' dictator. Many Americans at the time, from both the North and the South would not have agreed with that assessment. Habeas Corpus was not reinstated in America until after Lincoln was dead. Much of the Bill of Rights was cancelled. Southern churches were put to the torch and priests and ministers were imprisoned for refusing to say prayers for Lincoln... who was an atheist.

Widespread dissent in the North against such flouting of the Constitution saw over three hundred newspapers or journals closed down by executive order with their offices often destroyed and their publishers imprisoned. No media dissent was permitted by Lincoln. Even publishers who merely advocated peaceful compromise had, at the very least, their newspapers closed down.

One victim of Lincoln's suppression of Northern newspapers was Francis Key Howard of Baltimore, the grandson of Francis Scott Key. Howard was imprisoned in Fort McHenry, the very spot where his grandfather composed "The Star Spangled Banner," after the newspaper he edited criticized Lincoln's decision to invade the South without the consent of Congress.

No dissent of any kind was tolerated and estimates are that over 30,000 people in the north were imprisoned, many of them based merely on suspicion of them being Confederate States sympathizers (the Copperheads). Clement Vallandigham, an elected member of the Ohio Legislative Assembly, spoke out against Lincoln's aggression. He was among those 30,000+ who were arrested and many of them deported.



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Colonel John Basil Turchin of the Union Army was put before a court-martial for allowing his troops to rape plunder and pillage. After he was found guilty and discharged, Lincoln reinstated Turchin to the military and promoted him to the rank of Brigadier General. Lincoln personally directed war strategy including selecting his generals. In 1865 Lincoln authorized General Grant to target civilians and infrastructure in an effort to lessen the South's resolve. The object was to destroy not only the enemy, but the whole countryside that supported the enemy. This was a here to for unknown tactic outside of Czarist Russia and a gross departure from the conduct of civilized war as accepted in Europe.

Brigadier General John Basil Turchin was born Ivan Vasilovitch Turchinoff in Russia. He was a graduate of Russia's Imperial Military School and had gained extensive and brutal military experience under the Czar. The court-martial made him notorious and brought him to the attention of Lincoln. Turchin became another major influence toward Lincoln's philosophy that the end justifies the means.

Thousands of women and children in the South were accordingly killed by troops under generals such as Sherman and Sheridan. Sheridan was known to hang slaves who would not cooperate with Union interrogation. Whole towns including Columbia were destroyed, many with all homes individually and systematically looted. Hundreds of millions of dollars in property and infrastructure were vindictively destroyed. All stock and crops were stolen, shot or burnt, with subsequent starvation on a mass scale. The fields in North Carolina were salted so as not to grow crops for years.

Officer sanctioned looting was widespread and houses were routinely



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stripped of everything of value. Less than one hundred years after the glory of the signing of the Constitution with its stress on individual freedoms and free speech, the American ideal dissolved in Abraham Lincoln's bitter and depravedly conducted total war about a Southern Republic.

The War of 1861 - 1865 was not so much a war against the Confederate States, as it was a war against anyone who disagreed with Abraham Lincoln.

In 1865 the war ended with the Founding Father's ideals in tatters. The strong central government that Jefferson went to such pains to avoid was inflicted on America, and the world's light on the hill began its long, flickering demise. The South was in utter ruins remains occupied and never surrendered its government. The North was stripped of its ethical and moral foundation upon this abuse of its Southern neighbors.

History is always kind to the winners and the psychotic, war-criminal Abraham Lincoln, instead of being hanged, went down in the books as an American hero complete with fake quotes making it sound as though he was some sort of Elder Statesman. Some were never fooled and knew at once an ally when they saw one. Karl Marx sent Lincoln a congratulatory letter when he was re-elected President. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune and staunch Lincoln supporter was also close friends with Marx and Engels amazed at the concept of their thoughts on a manifesto. In fact Greeley and Lincoln became enamored with this new concept of fairness and equality by the government and for the government.

