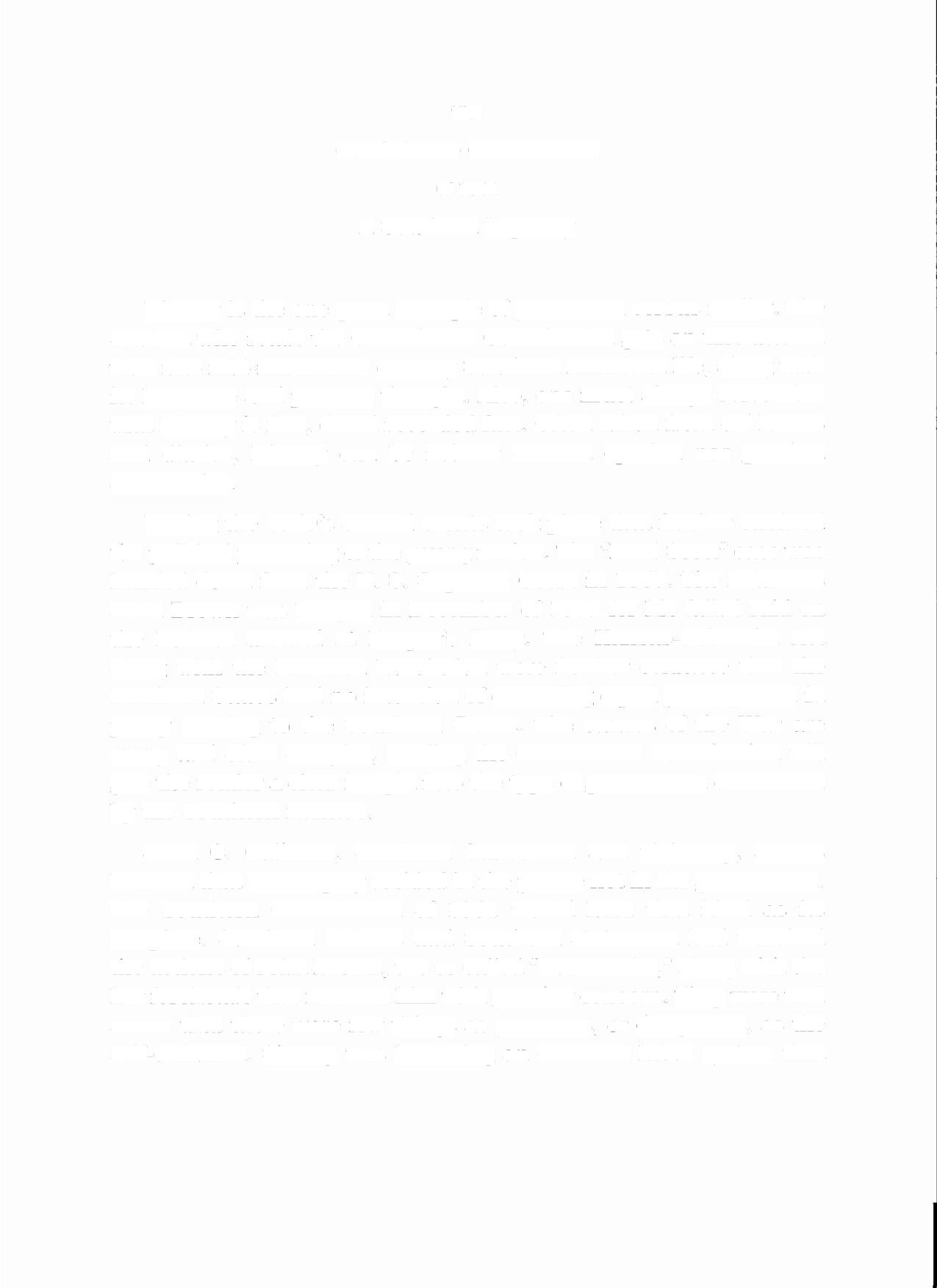
**The**



Confederate Constitution

**Of 1861**

A Southern Tapestry

History is the one great example of perception versus reality. The student who reads the Confederate Constitution gets an uncluttered view into mid-nineteenth century Southern American life, along with

its language and political thought. Also, one must always remember

that History is fact, dated recorded fact. Often taken from old letters and diaries, History can be neither centrist opinion nor glorified assumption.

During the 1850’s several events took place that further strained

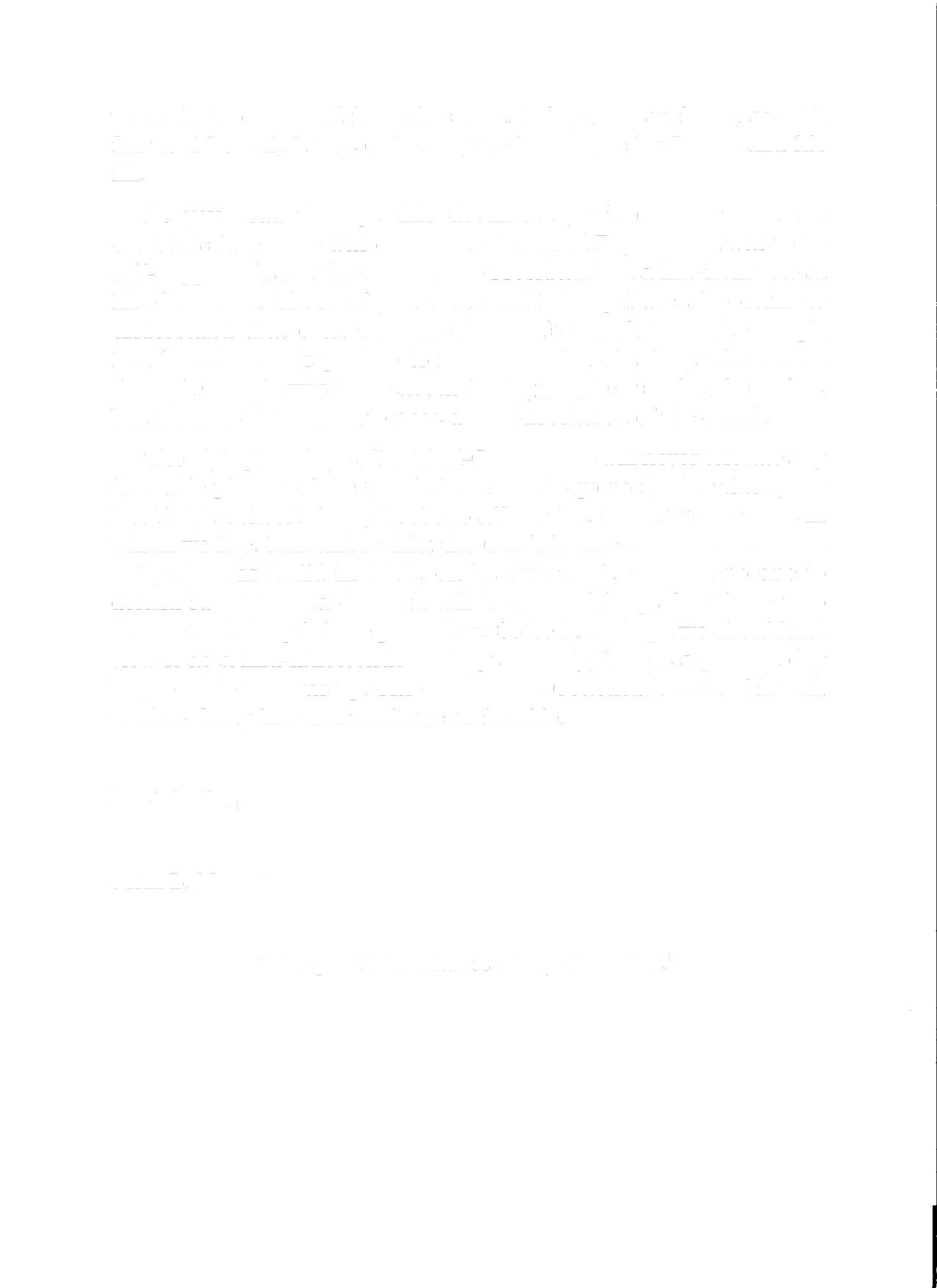
the political posturing of the young nation. The “ Dred Scott” case was

handed down from the U. S. Supreme Court in 1857. The infamous

John Brown was hanged in December of 1859 for his failed raid on the Federal arsenal at Harper’s Ferry. The Kansas-Nebraska Act along with the Missouri Resolution were further evidence that the Northern States had no intention of extending equal participation in policy making to the Southern States. The causes of the War are many and often complex, reading the Confederate Constitution will give the reader a clear insight into the type of government envisioned by the Southern framers.

John C. Calhoun, Southern Statesman and visionary, always believed that sovereignty resided in the people not in the government. The Southern Constitution of 1861 would hold that ideal as its template. Southern citizens and Southern statesmen had watched the actions of John Brown, the so called “ Abolitionist,” along with the low foreheads that followed him with growing concern. They were well aware that there were few things as pompous, or dangerous, as the self-ordained. Slavery was becoming an outdated labor system that

was still an emotional issue for some. Being such an issue, as with fear and hatred, it was quite easy to demagogue by Brown and his ilk.



As you read through this document you’ll discover that the overseas slave trade was outlawed, the Postal Department was to be self-supported, and the Confederate President had a line-item veto at his discretion. Those of you that read History have also come to understand that even General Sherman’s march through Georgia had been Lincoln’s preface to reconstruction all along. The march through Georgia was never about freeing people or saving the Union, but focused on bringing to pass a total desolation of the South.

The Flying Monkeys of Political-Correctness will never tolerate any favorable picture of the South. You need to go no further than your local High School History books to affirm this. Such are the times in

which we live. Remember this; the Confederate Constitution stands today, just as it did in **1861**, on its own merit, needing no one to defend it. Without a doubt it will be around long after those who defame and decry it have passed on. So be it. Perhaps we should not view it as a mid-nineteenth century anomaly, but as a present day bugle call to wake us up. The Confederate Constitution read it well, read it often, time and truth are on its side.

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Deo Vindice,