



And So They Fought

By Sir Larry Hay

143 years ago (now 150), a long developing rift in this country came to a head. This young country struggled and evolved as it developed its own identity and ideology over its first 80 years of existence. Differences in ideas on governmental power, economic freedoms, individual and states' rights and expansion began to widen and deepen, leading to regionalization and polarization of ideologies. Eventually, these differences reached the point whereby a large segment of the population felt the country had strayed too far from its fundamental ideological foundations.

In 1861, patriotic citizens in South Carolina elected to exercise their constitutional rights and withdraw from this union of states to which they had voluntarily joined some 85 years prior. In a short period of time, 10 other states followed suit and withdrew from the United States. The federal government acted quickly, to prevent two more states from withdrawing.

These states, now independent of the United States and each other, elected to join together, and form a new nation, solidly anchored in the unfiltered principles of the original founders of the United States.

Almost before it was born, the Confederate States of America found itself fighting for its very existence in a war that was launched to return them to the United States by force of arms. This new country, without infrastructure, without a government, without currency, without a military, without anything but patriotism and sheer will power found itself cut off, and invaded on almost all fronts by one of the most powerful industrial and military machines on the face of the earth.

And so they fought . . .

