

# Political Tensions Rise When Monuments Fall

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Charlottesville, United States ...

University of Virginia ... brick buildings - the work of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence ... (my knowledge of the place comes from my years on the spot as a student) ...

Today: blood ... guts ... fight ... dead to the enemy ...!

In the streets of Charlottesville, the Civil War returns to life ...

Why...?

In order to "promote inclusiveness," activists increasingly attack the statues commemorating the South side in the civil war of 1861 - slave traders, "traitors ..."

Charlottesville, like many towns in the southern United States, has monuments to Confederation ... including a statue of Robert E. Lee, General-in-Chief of the Confederates, in a park of the same name (pictured below) ...



For about 100 years, these monuments commemorate the South - "Dixieland," the losers of the war ...

Today, these monuments attract enemies ...

Defending the existence of these monuments would indicate a form of "sympathy" towards the holders of slaves - the losers of the conflict between the states ...

In short, these days, to return to the facts of slavery and the Civil War comes back to fashion ...

Among the "well-thinking", the idea of ??crushing the South - mostly supporters of Donald Trump - resurfaced ...

... starting with snatching monuments from southerners ... to generals like Robert Lee and PT Beauregard ... or to the President of the Confederation, Jefferson Davis.

In the town of Baltimore, a little north of Charlottesville, a statue of the southerner Robert Taney is opposed to a statue of

Lafayette ....

In front of the statue of Taney, the authorities installed a sign explaining that "this [Taney] statue represents racism."

Meanwhile, at the primary level, children must be immersed in the crimes against humanity of the slave holders ...

Crimes and Punishments ...

Trying to defend slavers in the United States is causing trouble ...

Better not to soak yourself.

"What would be the equivalent in France," I asked my colleague ...?

"What are the subjects that no has the right to talk about ...?"

My colleague replied, "In my opinion ... immigration - no one has the right to say that they object. Yet, many people do not like the idea of ??mixing cultures. "

In my opinion, the more time will pass, the more these conflicts will become more important ...

What about the Vichy regime ...? Some will say that "France has committed a crime, and all French must acknowledge their responsibility." Others will say that, despite everything, Petain and his family saved lives.

What about the war in Algeria ...? Is not there a monument of commemoration in the heart of Paris? Should we rather condemn the soldiers of France? Did they not defend a system of oppression against the Algerians?

What about Jules Ferry, promoter of "school for all" at the end of the 19th century?

Should we give his statues signs of his belief in the "duty of civilizing the lower races ...?"

Will his defenders justify his assertion: "It must be said openly that, in fact, the superior races have a right in relation to the lower races. There is a right for superior races, because there is a duty for them "...?

Search for the intruder ...

In the end, in politics or in war, the party of the victorious makes history ...

Vae victis ... woe to the vanquished ...

However, ideas tend to cling to life ... and find hosts to make them last ...

By making the police language, monuments and symbols, the "right-thinking" - like the Communists of the USSR or the Roman Emperors - think they can force their interpretation of events ...

In reality, history always has its wrinkles ... and, with the passage of time, anyone can get the interpretation he wants ...

Despite the futility of trying to control the ideas of millions of people, many people try to ...

...Why...?

We will come back to this issue in a future message ...

Truly,

Henri Bonner

