

# **Art in the History of Conflict**

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**NZ Institute of International Affairs**

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It is an honor and a pleasure to be here and to present "Art in the History of Conflict."



September 11<sup>th</sup> defined a future course of action for the United States. It was a definitive day in World History and in our times

At that moment and over the next few, long weeks the United States had almost limitless possibilities of action. The world wept for the U.S. and the loss of true wonders of the World. The outrage and compassion had literary placed the

countries of the world at U.S. bidding. Enemy, ally and disinterested nations all were passionately mobilized and even said, they too were Americans.

Extraordinary opportunity had come from such tragedy.

As with much history there is a feeling of inevitability and destiny once events have occurred. Once they have occurred and are set in stone we consider them that way, but there were many possibilities and we live in only one possible future with many paths to our past.

The Pentagon commissioned me to paint this work and the large 10<sup>th</sup> commemorative print of the painting can be found to this day above the Concourse Ramp for the 22,000 civilians and military who daily work there. I wanted to inspire the rising of a phoenix United States with the majesty of an eagle, allude to its place among ancient civilizations with the iconic medallion and capture the optimism of the people, as the light shines and strikes the flag touching 3 of the stars with red.

Tuesday was my day for visiting the Pentagon. On Mondays civilians and military personnel were often scrambling to catch up after the weekend and Tuesday was the lightest, stress-free day for me to swing my infant son over my shoulder and go to meetings there.

You have to be secure in your masculinity to be a primary care giver and at the Pentagon.

But on that particular Tuesday I had a photography commission on the other side of the city and, for the first time ever in his life, left my son with somebody else...on 9/11. Traveling, I heard the planes had flown into the buildings and Washington and New York shut down in confusion and chaos and the US transformed into a different place.



Let me, at first, introduce you to Washington, D.C., the District of Columbia, through my work.

All countries think they are God's own and Washington is a beautiful city. At the moment it is bathed in warmth with fireflies cutting streams and swirls of light through the darkness. There are squirrels, humming birds dancing amongst the Mimosa flowers and a summer drenched humidity not ever found in New Zealand.

It is a southern city and a pastoral place and surprisingly densely forested. It is a city designed by the Frenchman Lafayette, (it reminds me of Paris) after the Revolutionary War and it is filled with the symbolism of politics. The cherry blossoms, a gift from the Japanese in 1912 signifying friendship and the fragility of life and Thomas Jefferson, the wisest of all founding fathers, combining science, art and enlightenment into the precepts for an egalitarian right to happiness.



Notice the American Neoclassical columns and George Washington's obelisk. They are references to ancient civilizations. They are both affirmations of the foundations of the past but also **credentials** to be the inheritors of classical western jurisprudence, wisdom and especially military might.

Ironically in ancient times the columns actually represented trees and each time you see these from now on I hope it will remind you of **the Global Concern's** reforestation policies.

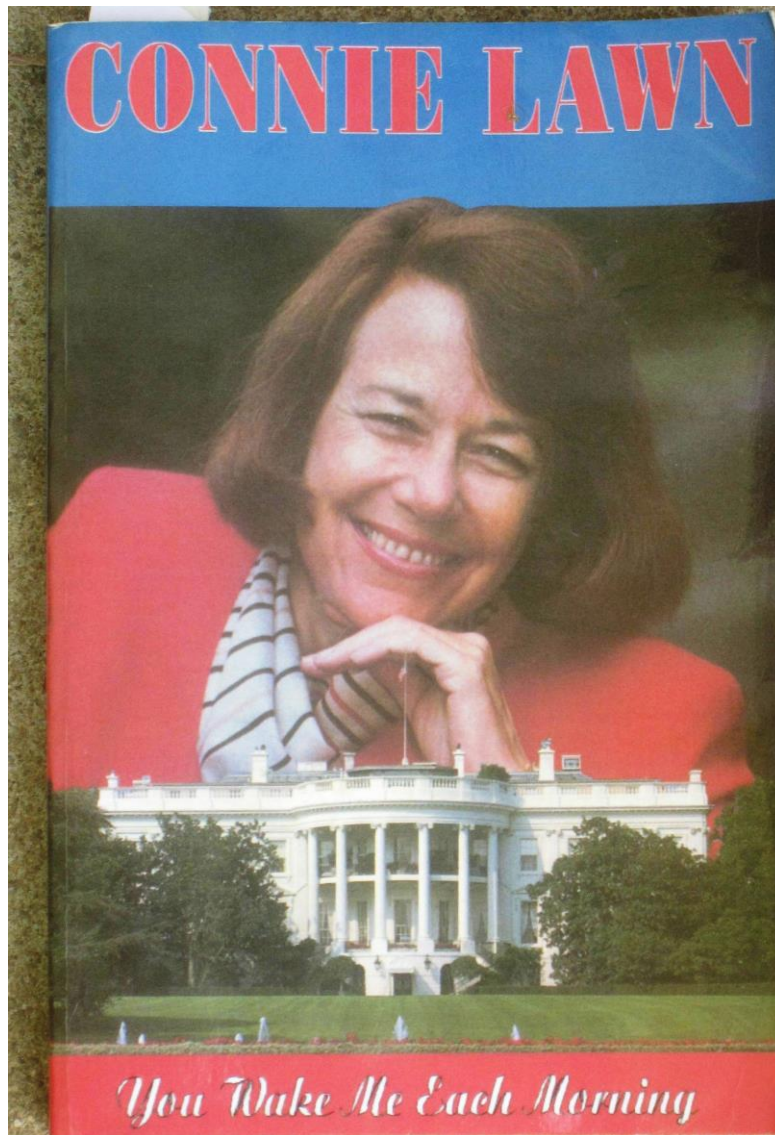


The Capitol and Supreme Court; the founding father's brilliant symbol of opposition and balance; it is a balance of power:

The Capitol with its Senate and House, (similar to our Parliament) offset by the power of the Legislative Branch: the Supreme Court and those who reevaluate the law.

Behind me painting through those beautiful spring days was the third point of the power triangle; the White house, the Executive Branch and the Presidency.





I created this book cover for Connie Lawn, the Voice from America, and White House Correspondent since Nixon. Connie sends her best wishes to all her friend's here today with a welcome and hope you will visit her very soon. My dear friend of over 20 years is not well with Parkinson's and is now measuring her life in shorter time periods. She has been honored by NZ and has an irrepressible love for our country lifting us high in all agenda through the extraordinary sweep of her remarkable life.



Our New Zealand role in this Washington arena of intrigue, where every country sends their finest to compete with every other country's finest, is supported by our Embassy.

Designed by architect Miles Warren, when you look up from the main hall you see the shape of Captain Cook's ship, the Endeavor, sailing above you from the vantage point of the Pacific Ocean floor.

Commissioned by Ambassador John Wood, I painted this directly into the light showing the subtleties and asymmetries of this remarkable chancery. The Waharoa, the Maori archway, welcomes visitors to New Zealand soil from all over the World but especially U.S. military and officials.





Iwo Jima: a climactic battle of the Pacific that began on the same minute, of the same hour, of the same day, of the same month, exactly 30 years after Gallipoli.

It is the perfect link between our militaries and a commonality of irony: Impossible terrain, an entrenched enemy, horrendous casualties on both sides, and amphibious assault. In fact Gallipoli was the first modern amphibious landing and was studied for all the things not to do at Iwo Jima...hence likely choosing this date to redo the invasion properly.

This image was chosen for the 50<sup>th</sup> commemorative of Iwo Jima and the painting is now in the Marine Corps Heritage Museum, Quantico and I have had the privilege of experiencing the amphibious assault simulation with the actual veterans who last entered an assault craft at Iwo Jima itself.



It is an image that is a bridge between our two country's military histories.



The Lincoln Memorial with statuesque Lincoln seated among the marble columns is dominant in this D.C. sky line because he is idolized and because one cannot understate the significance of the Civil War in even today's United States.

Yes, it is the importance of the Union but you will also find vestiges of this war in issues of racism, civil rights, the South's resentment of the North through

Sherman's scorched earth policy and an unnecessary pernicious war of attrition, and... the availability of weapons in civilian hands.

It is not a coincidence with the country awash in guns the Civil War was immediately followed by the Wild West!

Lincoln receives wonderful historic press. He fired McClellan, needing a man who can fight, replaced the leadership with General Hooker (from whom we get the term for the ladies of the night "the hookers", the followers of Hooker's army) and then fired Hooker saying "I need a man who can fight" replaced Hooker with Burnside who certainly could fight, throwing his army of 40,000 into the defensive positions on Mary's Heights in Frederiksberg and losing his army.

Burnside attempted suicide.

Lincoln can do no wrong.



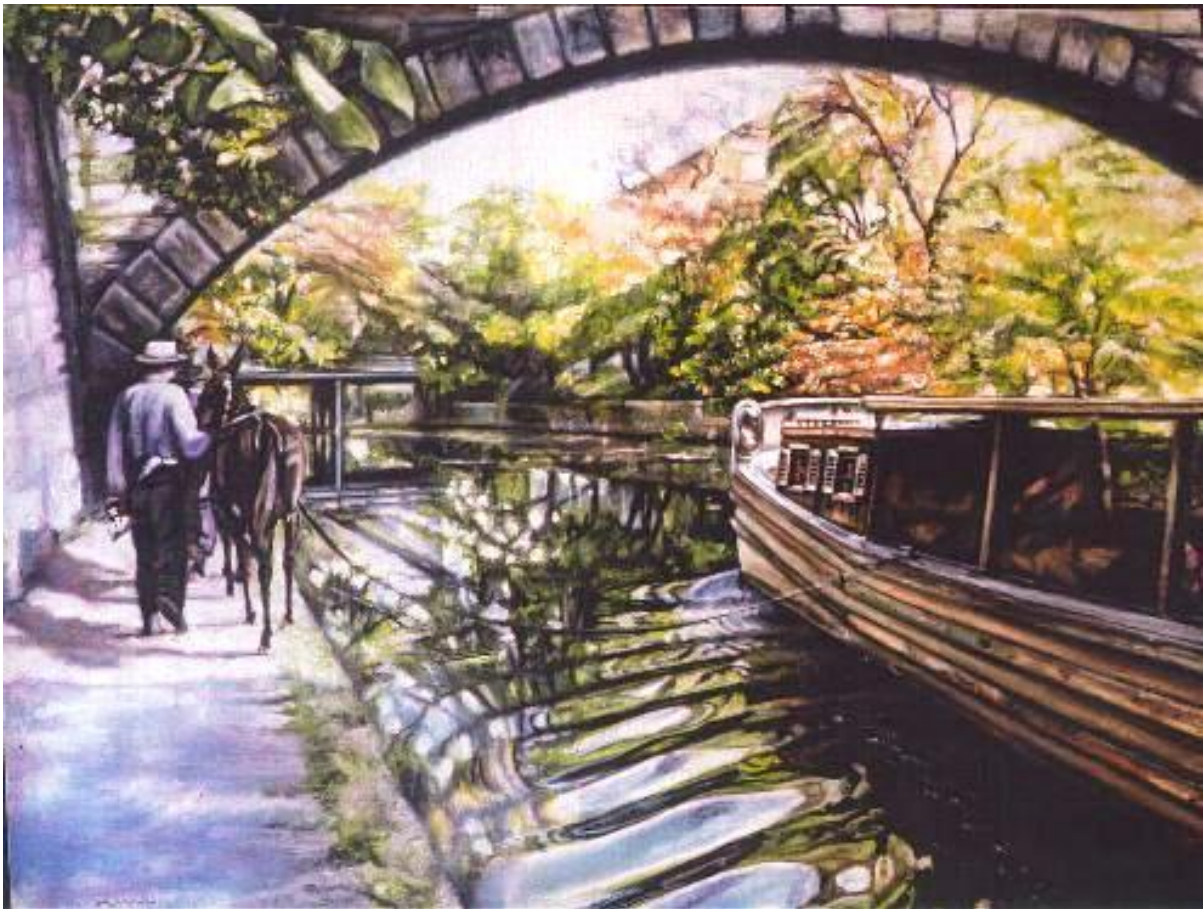
This is Alexandria, Virginia a small town George Washington surveyed at the age of 17. With the silhouette of an ancient ziggurat it is a tribute to the Masonic



nature of the country's founding. Those founding fathers were Masons with the principles of equality, brotherhood and secret rituals.

History is still everywhere in D.C. the only practical way for transportation , for commerce travel and trade was through the American waterways and this canal from George Washington's time wends its way from the Chesapeake Bay to Ohio.

I painted the fall colors, which are spectacular there in the Autumn. The word "Fall" is the old, original word preserved by the Puritan colonists.



Following this canal south we encounter the famous Georgetown with its legendary University and scenes from the movie "the Exorcist". The architecture looks French or European.





Everywhere the enchanting old is placed with the new. A New Zealander may go forward into the US technological future or just as easily backwards in social policies or back in time.





The 4 seasons are distinct. Unlike our South Pacific year their year is a metaphor for life. It is born, comes alive in the spring, flourishes in the summer and grows old and cold at its end.



Washington, D.C. is a southern city and is below the Mason-Dixon Line but this Potomac River actually divided the North, from the South.

Today, they are bridged by the Memorial Bridge which symbolically joins them back together again from the North's Lincoln Memorial to the South's Robert E. Lee's Arlington home.

Again, the Civil War: this is Stonewall Jackson, one of the most admired generals of the Civil War. He is heroically larger than life at the battle of Manassas and, of course, like a stone wall.



Most people consider the South was no match for the industrialized North's inevitable victory but the reverse is true because of the extreme victory conditions. The North was required to completely defeat and conquer the South, break the National Will, occupy, pacify it of all resistance and any possible terrorism, rebuild it and then incorporate it back into the Union.

The South just had to make the North sick of fighting.

Gettysburg was a great victory and yet it caused riots of protest against the war in the North... imagine if Lee had held back Picket's Charge and marched on Baltimore instead.

If I had my way I would change 2 things:

1, I would reinstate our Education Counselor at the Embassy to further that arm of diplomacy. There are James K. Baxter books in U.S. primary schools, the K1 K2 program was our invention and our education system is studied and envied. These are valuable reasons to have contact on Capitol Hill



2, Education in the American Civil War for our diplomatic staff.

If you want to talk to and understand the high ranking US military officers then you must understand and know the Civil War. It is their interest and passion and they can even relate military conflicts of today, Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria to that knowledge.

A social conversation in analogy can be worth more than a dozen formal meetings...

also, our British Cultural heritage encourages us to understate personal achievements and power because true worth is self-evident. Americans don't have time they will always give deference in Washington (because you might be very important indeed) but they are used to dividing all resumes by 10 before they start.



From the Civil War to the grieving cut in the land that is the Vietnam Memorial; a scar and a wound in the Earth. It simply lists the names of those lost and is, today, a constant salve for healing. I painted this dedication and you can see how the space engenders such solitude even with the large crowd present above, the lone Honor Guard still stands alone.



Arlington National Cemetery: my current work, showing the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the classical marble and columns, the formations and personal discipline of the troops and the pageantry of honor.





Arlington was General Robert E. Lee's house and grounds. It is now a huge, military cemetery with millions of visitors each year but it came about because Quartermaster General Montgomery Meigs buried 26 Civil War dead next to Mrs. Lee's Rose garden as if to say "Lee, you traitor look what you have done."

Now it seems all military personnel want to be buried there.

Mrs. Mary Lee, (who actually was George Washington's great granddaughter) fled to her sister's estate further south at Ravensworth and that is where I live now, on what used to be their land. History is everywhere there.

The painting shows Arlington House with its columns, based on the temple of Achilles, and John F Kennedy's grave site. Robert and Edward are there too among quotes that include "Wisdom comes through Suffering" from the ancient Greek Aeschylus.



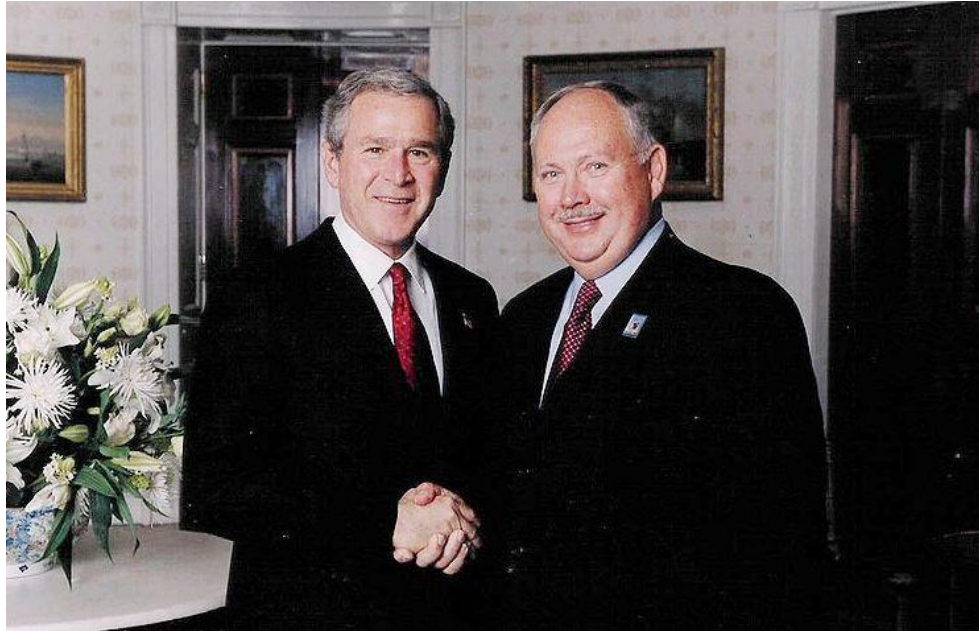


This is the "Arlington Cemetery Painting". I have shown the Guidon, Commander, Air Force Honor Guard and Band on ceremony and marching through the McClellan Arch. It is impossible not to be moved at a ceremony at Arlington and since 911 there have been many burials for those short, young lives.



This is the most hallowed ground of the United States and here is a moment from the dedication of my painting in April, 2010.

I don't know if the controversy over Arlington burials reached New Zealand mainstream news but I do know the Superintendent John Metzler presided over 400,000 graves the size of a city personally supervised 30,000 funerals, had to balance the pressures of the powerful who wanted to be buried there with the ever dwindling available land, had to enforce a war time ban on photography, but most seriously had to survive the pressures of privatization to contractors.



You may remember at the time, Rumsfeld's privatization, how even the military was embellished with military contractors with their own rules of engagement, causing major problems.



Personally I found him talented and knowledgeable and a most capable and honorable administrator.



Look closely at McClellan Arch.

It is the key to everything because McClellan is the key to everything, even attitudes of today.

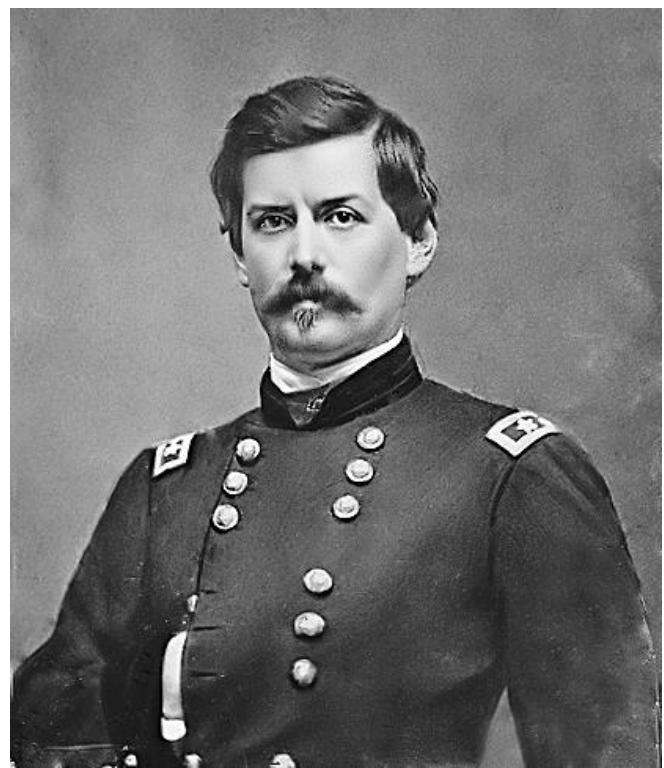


He was the key to military tactics of the Franco Prussian War, the Schlieffen plan of WWI, the key to understanding the evolution of US military tactics and even the key to the future.

Why is McClellan almost universally reviled?

What is the cause of this discrepancy in the history books?

He was one of the only generals to understand the catastrophe of modern warfare, having witnessed the Crimean War first hand. Robert E. Lee considered him the war's best general. Going up against Lincoln for president in the 1864 didn't help, as propaganda often becomes woven into history, but there was also later an orchestrated plan to discredit him.



McClellan understood Clausewitz that war, unchecked naturally descends into unlimited violence, and Jomini, that Napoleon's success lay in a war of maneuver. He even remarkably declared he was going to wage this war under, the highest Christian principles. He knew the casualties that could ensue. So he developed a Schleiffen plan before Schleiffen; a plan of **dominant maneuver**; a plan with overwhelming numbers and one blow that would bring the war to a conclusion.



The plan combined an amphibious invasion, like Gallipoli, with a siege of the capital, Richmond.

Invading the peninsula avoids battles like Fredericksburg and having to militarily cross all those rivers running crosswise.

Pitched battles do not resolve modern war; sieges do, as it was to be in the Franco Prussian war with Sedan, Belfort, Metz and ultimately Paris. Placing Richmond under siege, with the irresistible Union siege guns, forces the Confederacy to attack on terms favorable to the Union.



Tying down the enemy around Richmond also prevents them marching their smaller army off to say, Gettysburg or New York, or some other place of importance in Union territory.

McClellan effected a remarkable feat of transportation and logistics but was relieved of his General in Chief command on the eve of the campaign. That denied him 35,00 troops in the Shenandoah and another 38, 000 designated for the defense of Washington, together a full 1/3 of McClellan's total strike force.

Lincoln held back McDowell's troops for the defense of Washington, already bristling with 408 guns and a network of forts making it the most defended city on Earth, and then committing troops more in number than the entire Confederate army.

Astoundingly Stanton, the Secretary of War, halted the recruitment of volunteers for replacements for the campaign.

Despite all of these things, McClellan's plan worked;

Johnson, and then Lee, threw themselves recklessly and desperately at the Battles of the Seven Days, enduring high casualties but then Lincoln withdrew McClellan and the campaign was over!

McClellan would have protested even more had he known Lincoln would later allow Grant a full 10 months to siege Petersburg.

So, the war would grind on, battle after pitched battle, 600,000 casualties and end up exactly at the same place McClellan was years later in 1865.

Fighting a war of attrition with yourself would be the worst choice of options for any country but the Grant and Sherman approach heralded the end of Napoleonic strategy and decisiveness.

Into the 20th Century the American focus had shifted from maneuver to continuous battle, bludgeoning the enemy to death using superior firepower supported by enormous resources.



These are some of those resources and my painting, which is the U.S. Armed Forces Foundation "Patriot Award "for Members of Congress.

Each of the services is depicted here: the Army, M1A2 tank, the Navy, the battleship U.S.S. Missouri, Marine Corps Honor Guard, Air Force, Stealth and Coastguard, HH-65 Dolphin Search and Rescue Helicopter.

Incidentally a table at one of these events can cost you as much as \$10,000 but does give you social access to your very important lawmaker.





My story began with the Clinton administration...



...and the historical concept of Court.



Artist and jesters, of course, were often in the Court of the King.



Here is an example of the later with me as the jester with Al and Tipper Gore, but in fact it was my writing and signing at the Pentagon that introduced me to this life. Here we are in discussions with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who also graciously invited members of my family.





It was the nuclear ships issue, among others I remember, and the relationship. Of course any self-respecting New Zealand mother would have to upstage her son with her own view points!

We had been the most favored ally of all and over those 20 years we very much wanted it back. I wondered if experiencing Mururoa and the French 150 nuclear blasts in our Pacific region, much like a nuclear war in radiation, including air blasts and 500 times allowable plutonium fallout on Tahiti, may have had something to do with our outlook towards nuclear power.



Kathy, my wife, also in more important discussions with the Vice Chairman.

My portrait follows of the highest ranking military man on the Earth. This general's invasion of Bosnia was so brilliant and casualty free that the World hardly noticed...



That is how we want the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to be.

When all is going well... you are not on the news every night.

Notice the purposeful similarity to our own dear British Lord Kitchener whose invasion of Gallipoli was far from casualty free.

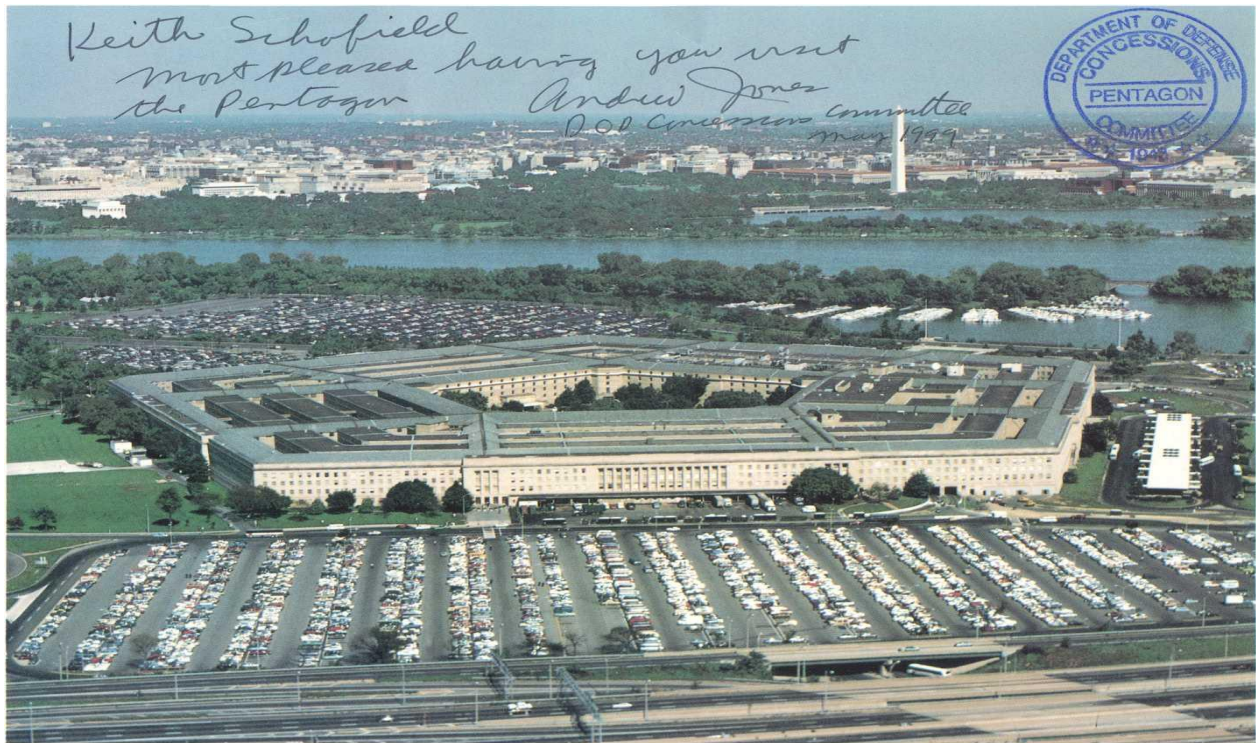


# BRITONS



**JOIN YOUR COUNTRY'S ARMY!**  
**GOD SAVE THE KING**

To the Pentagon ...



"Department of Defense Photo by MSGT Ken

USAF"

...where finally someone is listening to me.





Trevor DuPuy, arguably the greatest military mind of all. He designed the HERO model for determining the casualties **before** conflicts and, together with his father, wrote the text and reference books for the military.



...to the Office of the Secretary of Defense.



Where I was  
commissioned to  
paint...

"The Pentagon Full  
Honors Ceremony"  
for Secretary William  
Perry's "Preventive  
Defense",  
international initiative.



It was an initiative based on the principle: the US had the might, resources prestige and power to get what it wanted in the World, short of using war.

Each of the services is represented here in the order in which they were established: Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and more recently Air force and Coast Guard. There are rivalries between the services and they are each larger than entire country's militaries.

In ancient times troops would assemble for battle in these lines. The King would be there, in the center, with his flag bearer, his ensign, which became a naval rank, unlike today and, if you lost the war you didn't receive a book deal, usually pains of death. With his sword in his right hand and shield in his left the right side was his unshielded side, the vulnerable side.

So it was very important who you placed on your right because you had to trust them through intrigue and assassination and from that concept the right side has become the place of honor.

That is why the Star and Stripes is placed to the right of all the other flags, when you are seated the place of honor is to the right.





Standing in the same formation and at the back like the triarii of ancient Rome (the spearman and last line of defense) we see the U.S. 56 states and territories.

Battles were essentially linear and if you could attack with your front against an opponent's flank several of your soldiers could engage only one of theirs, its mathematics, and so roll up the entire line.

This concept of the outflanking maneuver can be found throughout history and prehistory and even millions of years before that as primates also form in linear fashion for battle. In naval warfare this was called "crossing the T" and the same principle.

Winston Churchill's plan for Gallipoli was a giant, ambitious, out-flanking maneuver countries wide and on the scale of a continent:

With the lines entrenched and stalemated in the west he planned to take the British Fleet east, punch through the Dardanelles, bombard Constantinople, and further, sail through the Danube and strike at the very heart of Austria, Vienna!

So, for centuries this linear principle supported an advantage to the defender and those who held the higher ground...now the higher ground has reached all the way up into space.

Mostly war was with people who were alike. All these ideas of different races, religion and culture causing war are relatively recent notions. The vast struggles of human conflict were mostly stories of battling with your neighbor, people just like you: for your local city state, for local resources and expansion.

It was like, at best, fighting for the Hamilton City Council. The empire builders and ocean going fleets were the exception.



Like a game of chess each side adopted cavalry, infantry and artillery in a battle of rock, paper, and scissors until a major development occurred that shook the foundations and order of feudal life itself; a lightly clad peasant could unhorse an armored knight and all the resources it took to keep him there.

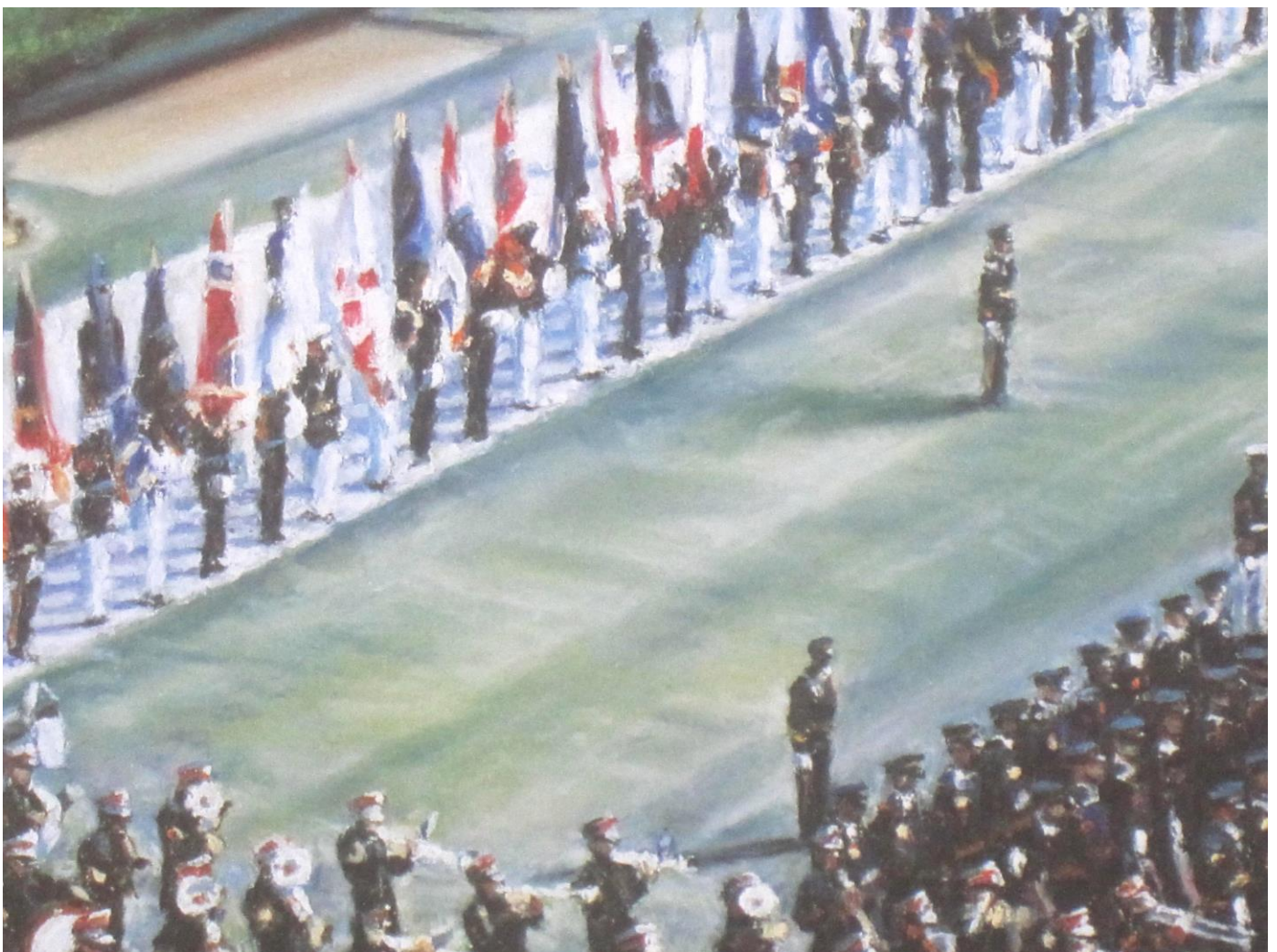


The knight was the apogee of his lands, peasants and power but was brought down with one armor piecing arrow...from a longbow.

It caused such a cataclysm undermining feudalism itself that captured British Longbow men had their two fingers of their right hand chopped off so they couldn't use a bow again. Hence this physical 2 finger expression in battle as if to say "I still have my two fingers, you will die". The insult exists to this day in some form.

Years passed and the king became so powerful that he could entrust landed gentry and nobles to recruit his armed forces....trust but verify...

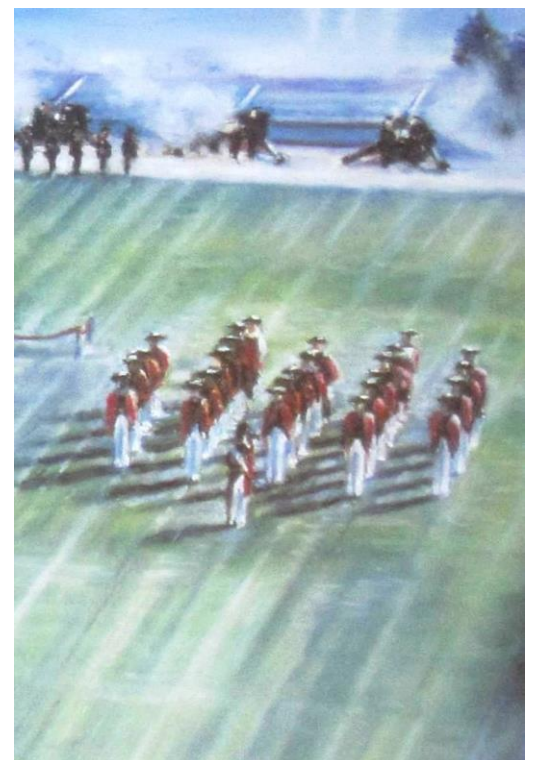
"I have a large bill here for 10,000 bowmen. I would like to see them," and so the military parade was born as an expression of **accountability**.



Frederick the Great would have a sergeant, an ancient rank, placed behind the lines with a halberd. Linking halberds with his counterpart, as the lines engaged, underscored that forward was the only option.



Music is not only important for morale but also communication on the battlefield. The lowest pitch, the drums and the highest, the fife, carry the furthest and so we see the Army Band, and the Colonial Fife and Drum Corp's place in history.



The presentations have been on going, and show the importance of art in diplomacy.



Here are some of them:

- Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel
- Chi Haotian, MOND of People's Republic of China
- Her Majesty Queen Noor of Jordan
- Shaikh Ahmad Al-Hamud Al-Jabir Al-Sabah, Minister of Defense of the State of Kuwait
- Islam Karimov, President of Uzbekistan
- Emil Constantinescu, President of Romania
- Enrique Cervantes Aguirre, Secretary of National Defense of Mexico
- Jean-Pol Poncelet, minister of Defense of the Kingdom of Belgium
- Wemer Flasslabend, MOND of Republic of Austria
- Edmundo Perez Yoma, Minister of defense of Chile
- Kwasniewski, President of Poland
- Leonid Maltsev, Minister of Defense of Republic of Belarus
- Eduardo Serra Rexach, Minister of Defense of Spain
- Jorge Dominguez, Minister of Defense of Argentina
- Benimano Andreatta, Minister of Defense of Italy
- Dong Jin, Minister of Defense of Korea
- Severin Adjovi of Benin
- Hans Haekkerup, Minister of Defense of Denmark
- Volker Ruehe, Minister of Defense of Germany
- Sultan bin A'bdulaziz Al Saud, Dept PM, Minister of Defense & Aviation and Inspector General of Saudi Arabia
- Habib Ben Yahia, Minister of Defense of Republic of Tunisia
- Fumio Kyuma, Minister of State for Defense of Japan
- Ezer Weiman, President of the State of Israel
- Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of Kazakhstan
- Valeriu Pasat, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Moldova
- Zang Wannian, Vice Chairman of the Central Military Commission of People's Republic Army of China



They are part of Washington's diplomatic engagements with the World.



Secretary of the Air force, Shelia Widnall and Secretary of the Army, Togo West



The President's Blair House with the U.S. Secretary of Defense.



Events allowed our own New Zealand Ambassadors to underscore this international diplomacy. Some aspects of the military relationship had been difficult over those years with the loss of ANZUS.

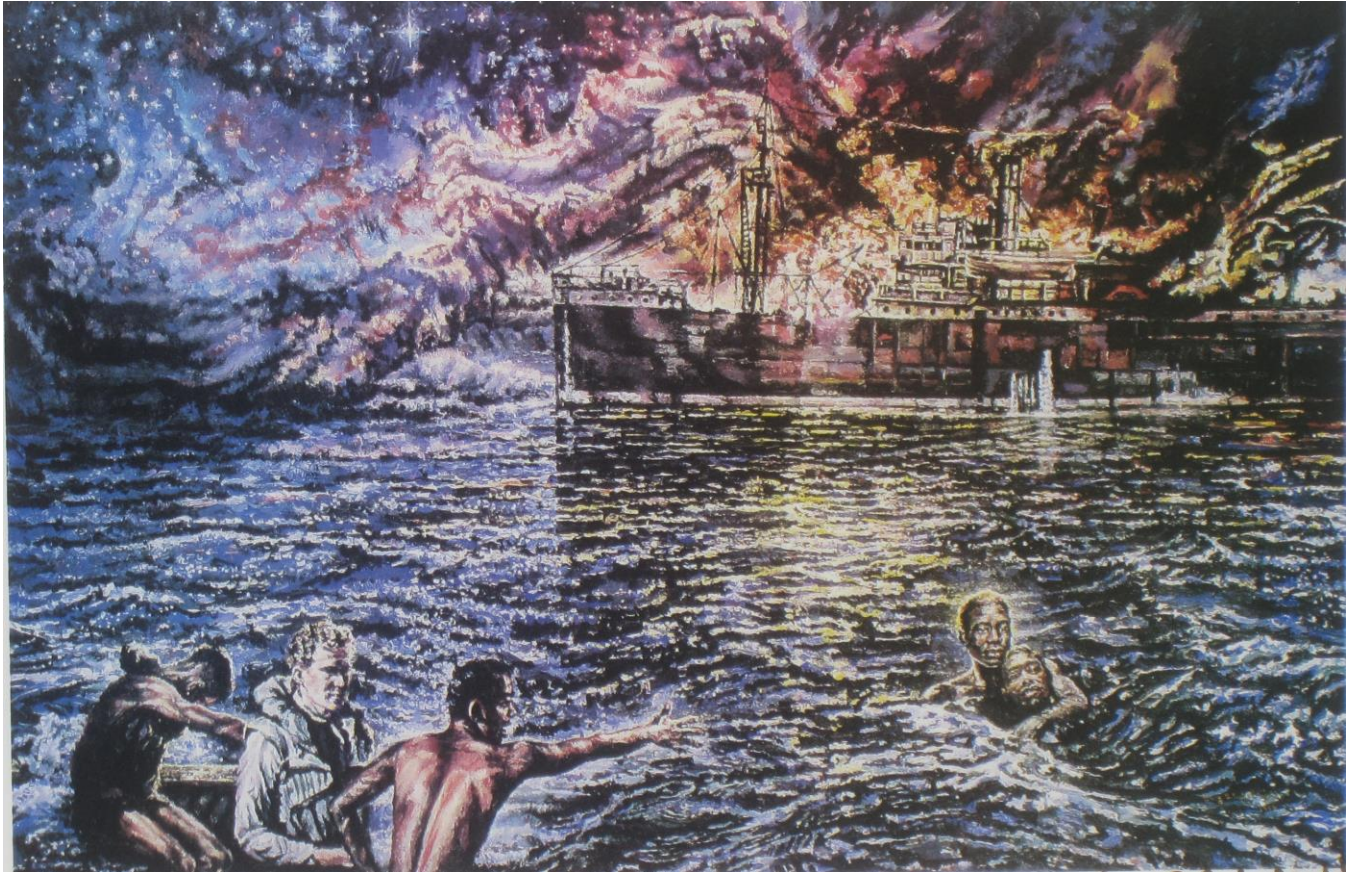


General David Huntoon and Ambassador George Troup



Here, with a living Congressional Medal of Honor winner General Robert F. Foley. Each and every account of what they endured to receive such a medal, is remarkable and astounding and it was a great honor for me to be commissioned to

paint "the Congressional of Honor" picture depicting events from WWII and the heroism of Private George Watson who was an African American Army Quartermaster, a non combatant, who saved many Navy lives while losing his own. The Navy named an entire class of ship after Private Watson, the huge supply vessels comprising the Watson Class. It was considered a great gesture of amity between the Services to present the painting to the Navy from the Army.



In fact, a print was presented to the Navy and the original, together with the actual Medal of Honor (for George Watson had no next of kin to receive it), is on permanent display at the Army Museum, Fort Lee.

In my Wellington lecture I was asked about restrictions and difficulties with the military control and content of my work. My experience has been mostly the opposite. For example, for this work, navy divers found the actual ship underwater near Porlock Harbor, New Guinea and sent me images to help my reconstruction of events.



Today, and on into the future:

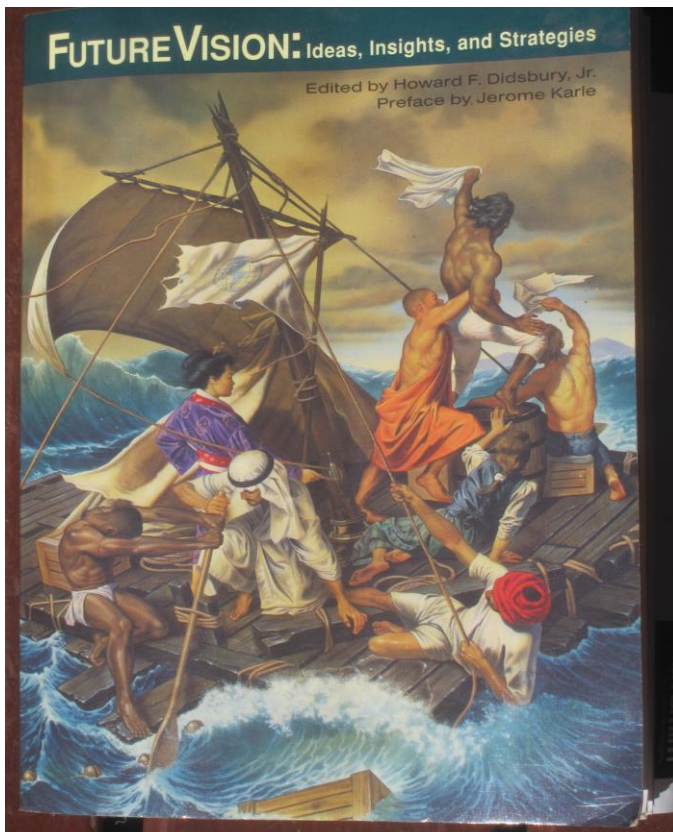
After many years in the Pentagon Hall of Heroes the original of the "Pentagon Full Honors Ceremony" painting is now omnipresent as you wait in the Office of the Secretary to meet with the current Secretary of Defense, Chuck Hagel. From the hallway here you can see it through the open door, just to the left of Secretary Rumsfeld.



I thought you may enjoy an insight into the dinners themselves ...they are very socially orchestrated where husband, wife, ally or partner is separated and purposefully positioned elsewhere.



Now, to the future



Writing about the future usually is a thankless task. If you were right it was obvious and wrong, you were an idiot.

But within this 1996 anthology, together with the great science fiction writer Frederick Pohl, I did describe our future events reasonably well.

I also presented a different view of civilization.



We tend to attribute conflict to human emotions or to human nature but countries, like corporations and institutions behave very differently to humanity, as does a tribe, as does a mob.



I tried to include all aspects of Western Civilization, even violence, from Eleanor of Aquitaine to Franz Liszt.

Human nature is shaped by compassion. When we come across our neighbor helpless and bleeding by the side of the road our human reaction is to help, comfort and care when a country's neighbor lies injured sick and helpless, and the examples are too numerous to mention but, for the 100th commemoration of WWI, I will choose Turkey, the Ottoman Empire, "the sick man of Europe":

A country's reaction is to destabilize it further, tear the wounded neighbor to shreds, exploit their resources, even foster civil war and gain control.

Was WWI really over the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand or was this giant collision between nations over who would inherit the failing Ottoman Empire's resources? Certainly Russia was poised to do so, by geography alone, and war would be the only way to intervene.

Humans have a choice. Countries do not. For example, you and I may choose to be happy with what we have. We probably will not, but we have a real choice to sit back with our modest savings, live quietly and watch the World go by.

Countries have no such human luxury of choice. They must always seek greater resources, power and economics and inevitably collide with others seeking the same. That is the nature of war and history. In modern times this is often obscured by our networks of international alliances.

Countries engage in conflict because they have the capacity to do so rather than war being an aberration or fracturing of democracy. In many ways it is the country that is running the leader and removing the names and individuals from the history books, humanity's story would be little different.

We humans tend to anthropomorphize everything, especially countries.

Countries are created by humans but they are not human and their primitive structures have remained mostly unchanged for 10s of 1000s of years, up until the cataclysm of WWII when for the first time there was a concerted effort to reform and prevent these eternal collisions.

That effort was the creation of the United Nations. For the nearly 100,000,000 casualties of WWII that is all we have to show for it but it gives us International Law and a body greater than the sum of its parts. I would say, other than our ventures into space, it is Mankind's only joint achievement.

The U.N. Charter evolved from the Charter of the League of Nations written by H.G. Wells. Artists and writers play a major role in history.

We in the West are disproportionately hugely advantaged by adhering to the Rule of Law while our unilateral actions undermine Chapter 7 of the U.N. Charter.



My "Avoiding the Future of War" began with Alexander the Invincible. He was also known as Alexander the Immortal up until his death when he was no longer immortal, and now we know him as Alexander the Great.



Against Parmenion's advice Alexander's personal charge, late in the day into the formed Persian troops across the Granicus River makes for wonderful reading and a magnificent painting.

"If the art of war were brush strokes on a canvass Alexander's colors were bold and vivid, Parmenion's grey and cold.

"I would be ashamed" retorted Alexander "if, after crossing the Hellespont with ease, the petty stream of the Granicus could deter me from crossing here and now!"

Of course, it is probably all fiction and never happened, such is the power of art and writing.

It is most likely propaganda from Ptolemy, the author, and one of Alexander's' Diadochi, successor generals trying to secure his own position in Egypt as an inheritor of the Great Alexander Legacy.

Parmenion was suggesting a dawn attack next morning before the Persians had positioned. If the Persians really had formed for battle why were the 20,000 Greek mercenaries, some of their best troops, in the rear and out of the battle?

Why attack at all late in the day when there could be no pursuit, even in victory?

Parmenion, a friend of his father, Philip I, would be later executed for an assassination attempt against Alexander, and so discredited, but likely what he suggested, an early morning attack on the Persian camp, was exactly what did happen at the Granicus.

...so beware art in human conflict.

Centuries pass and we return to the Hellespont. In fact, this region was the classical and mythological center of those credentials of classical civilization we had talked about earlier.



Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century and this time it is the British Empire and the British Navy who knew these waters well. Just over here is the ancient city of Troy.



Yes, it is the Gallipoli Peninsular and the Dardanelles and anyone planning an invasion here should be able to see that terrain will be a factor!

Just as for many years the mighty U.S. Air Force has wanted to prove a war could be won by air power alone the mighty British Navy, the equivalent of the time, believed the same of naval power against Constantinople and Austria. (If you do not believe such enthusiasm, only the next year, 1916, even after the defeat of Gallipoli, Churchill bombarded Dublin into submission with H.M.S. Helga after an Irish revolt took over the post office and a few buildings.)

Constantinople and the Hellespont are in the far distance and in the foreground, here are the Narrows, where Churchill sent a British fleet to force his way through to the Sea of Marama and beyond.

To this day they teach at West Point, the failure of Gallipoli was the delay between the bombardment and the actual invasion but there was no invasion planned, this was purely a naval engagement.

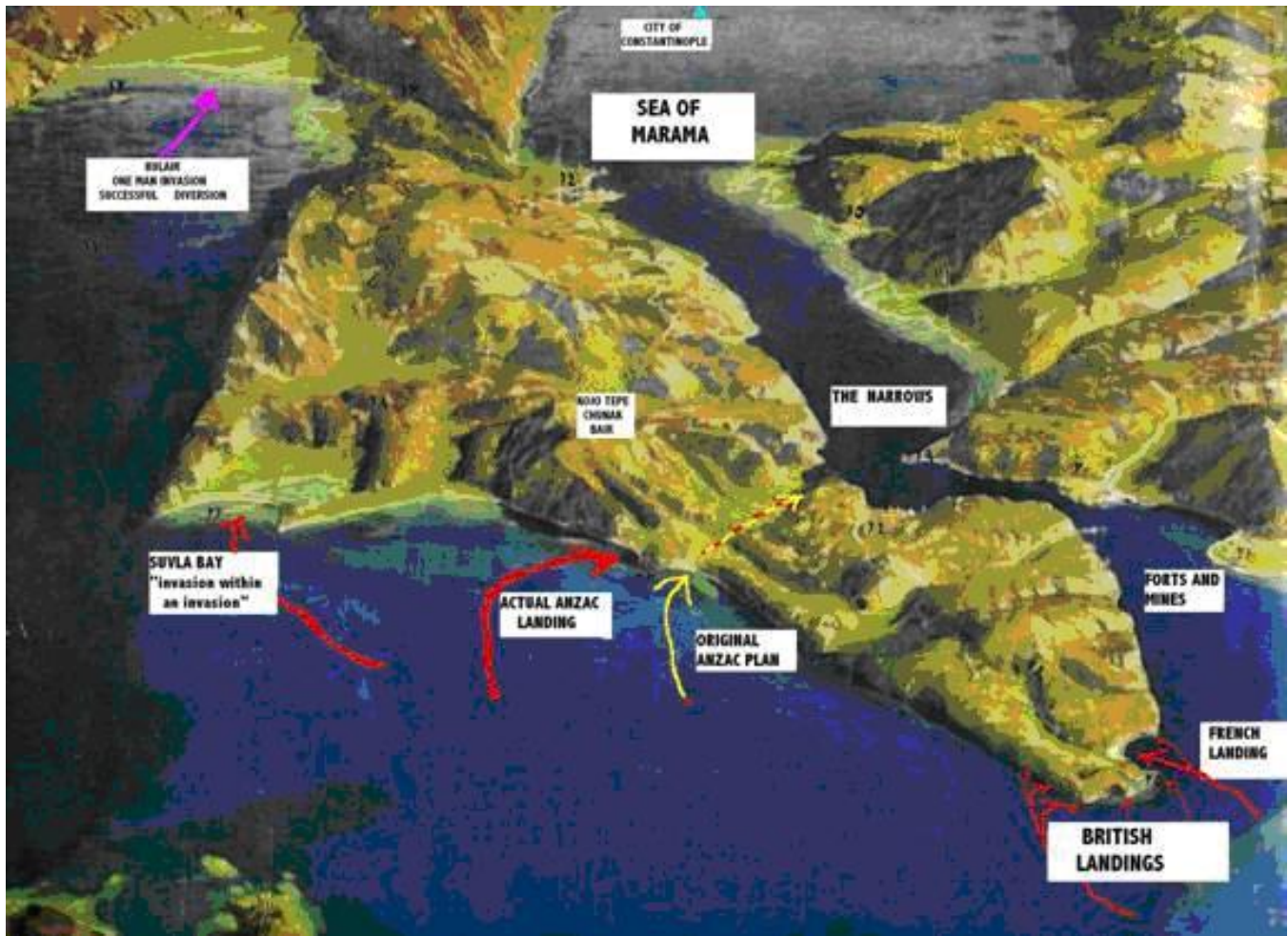
The bombardment sound was the sound of Churchill's naval plan failing.

The invasion was an example of making your life's biggest mistake just after you made your 2<sup>nd</sup> biggest.

Didn't you ever wonder why Churchill, Lord of the Admiralty and in charge of fleets, the Navy, had anything at all to do with us? We were infantry and, as the British referred to us, Irregular Infantry, not really front line material.

We became attached to the naval operation because we were irregular infantry set for garrison duty in occupying the forts after they had surrendered to the British Fleet.

The real history is that we were then called upon to take on the Ottoman Empire from disadvantaged terrain and nearly succeeded.



The plan was to have the British and French landings at the tip of the peninsula, Helles, while the ANZACs would sweep across the light terrain cutting off the north and rendering the Turkish Forts vulnerable.

There was a remarkable diversion planned with our future Governor General Bernard Freyburg swimming ashore up here at Bulair (purple) and lighting flares on the beach as a one man invasion force.

When the battle lines became as stalemated as the Western Front the clear solution to this at Gallipoli was an invasion within an invasion. Sir Ian Hamilton invaded further north up the coast at Suvla Bay with three fresh divisions hoping, in surprise, to sweep up to the heights, unhinge the Turkish right and join forces with ANZAC.

This is WWI and yet what an array of unbelievable innovative tactics and strategies!



Now you may have heard this was such a bungle that the British landed the ANZACs at the wrong beach or that the wind and the tide confused the invasion. None of that is true. There were no unusual winds or tides and if there had been the landing craft would have been dispersed between the two beaches.



These were familiar waters to the British and all the boats went to ANZAC cove (red outline) not the intended beach. That tells me they had orders to do so.

Hamilton, always secretive, changed his plan at the last minute to save his invasion force.

Since February 19, 1915, this whole area had been fortified and prepared with machine gun emplacement, barbed wire and artillery so anyone landing at the original intended position on April 25, 1915 would have been under devastating and withering fire. The sheltered beach was ANZAC cove with its surrounding cliffs and rugged terrain.

Hamilton saved the landing force, saved us and then asked to be withdrawn. He has unfairly gone to his grave with the blood of his friends and compatriots on his hands.



### The Gallipoli Painting

The painting is the New Zealand flag in 3 dimensions with the Southern Cross above Chunuk Bair. The Gallipoli medal eclipses the British part of the flag with the Koru signifying the rebirth of nations, as both Australia Day and Anzac Day fall on 25th April. The poignant stance of the soldier, presides over ANZAC cove itself and the landing is painted in detail.

George Stewart of the Auckland Mounted Rifles fought the campaign from beginning to end and was decorated by New Zealand and also by the French. Of his regiment of over 500 men and horses 13 were left at the evacuation. His last sad duty, among others he pondered as an old man, was to euthanize his faithful horse.





The painting commemorates all those brave souls and our heritage.

Private Walter Schofield wounded at Gallipoli, 1915

The reality of Gallipoli was very different to the image back home. The men of ANZAC lived like cave dwellers in nooks cut out of the cliffs, constantly exposed to enemy fire and plagued by flies and dysentery. Even the water had to be brought from the Greek Islands and dragged up impossible terrain, under fire, and this was how, above Monash Gully that my grandfather became a casualty.



"It was the second day Walter Schofield had lain alone in an open trench. The snipers' bullet had passed straight through his leg. The merciless Turkish sun

baked the air above the rocky ground as shrapnel and a hail of lead buzzed along with the incessant flies and cries of combat.

It was 1915 The Great War, the war to end all wars, and the campaign was Gallipoli. My grandfather was a young man from a young country and there at ANZAC cove in the Dardanelles he came ashore in the invasion force.

Yard by yard the ANZACS fought their way up the cliffs. Their objective was the highest ground at Chunuk Bair overlooking the Narrows. Through the summer the First World War horrors of trench warfare had claimed thousands of lives. Disease wracked both sides.

What does a young man feel, who is sure he will live forever, when he comes face to face with his own mortality? When he has seen his friends fallen like flotsam on the water.

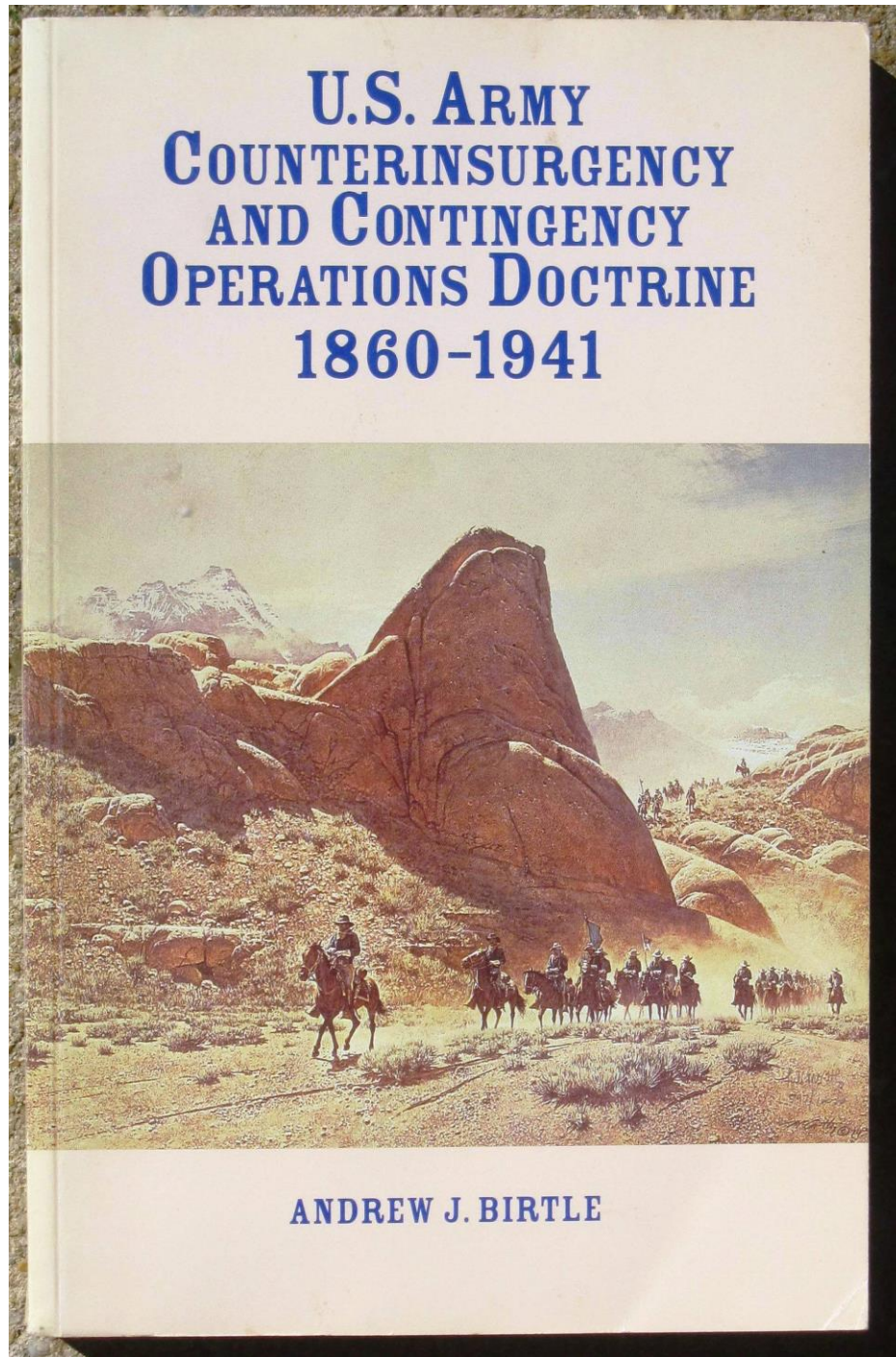
Meet some of my friends:



Dr. Andrew Birtle, U.S. Army historian, Alan Clerinx, computer security, and Col. Bruce O'Cain, Office of the Secretary of Defense ponder the historical possibilities.



I have been privileged to replay the great events of history and see them from a different perspective under the direction, onerous rules and academic conditions imposed by Dr. Andrew Birtle.



Well, after all Andy literally wrote the book on counterinsurgency.





Above, my Mexican victory at the Battle of Buena Vista and below, my pirate friends Will and Stefan





In Washington D.C. your friends can have a completely different ideology and still be your best friend.

Here is the famous, but not widely read, 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. It is only one sentence:

"A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

With the country awash with guns my good friend Stefan, (General Council's Office, National Rifle Association), a brilliant lawyer who helped bring you the 2008 Supreme Court interpretation restricting gun control.

To me it is clearly an equivocal right to join a militia, as long as it is well regulated, to defend the country... So, I did!



Here I am, with musket stacked, in the U.S. Civil War's 5<sup>th</sup> New York Zouave Regiment at Fort McHenry.

Now, before you become to complacent and relaxed about art and the history of conflict be aware, art is just as powerful in darker ways.



Here is a graphic example.

Adolph Hitler could have been flanked by his Chief of Staff, his triumphant generals, or his conquered foes but in this photo he is flanked by two artists: Albert Speer, the great architect for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Reich and Arno Breker, the sculptor, after the brutal subjugation of France in 1940.



(Artists can shape civilization.

Interestingly both artists and their careers survived the destruction of the Reich.

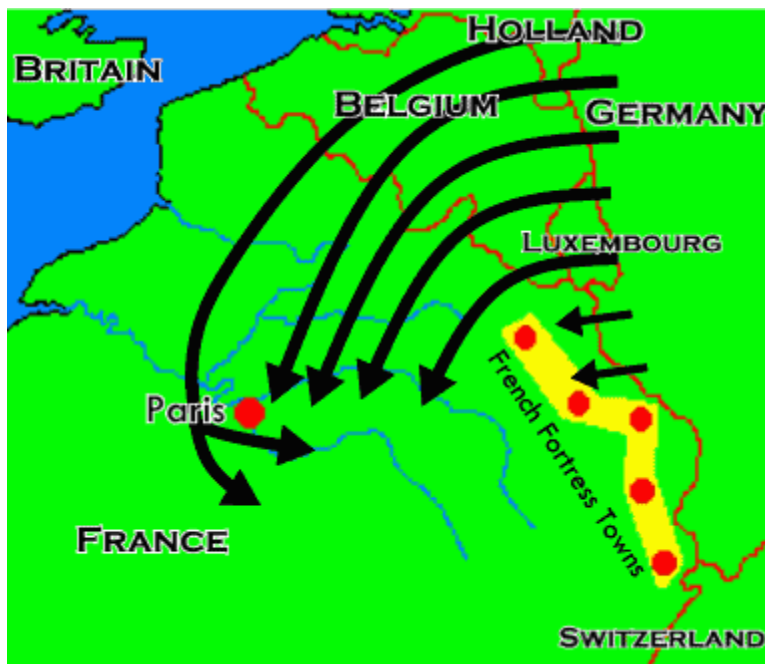
Art also has a great ability to transcend.)

How could such a thing have occurred?

How could France, with a comparable army to Germany and with Britain fighting alongside, also a comparable military force, be so quickly and decisively defeated?

Was it the Blitzkrieg or German superiority?

No, for this answer, again, we must return to McClellan and, this time, WWI.



It was the very same plan, McClellan's Plan, the Schlieffen Plan, the plan of dominant maneuver that shaped the course of the war, determined its outcome, and certainly made the path to WWI inexorable.

The Schlieffen plan was like a hammer. It was strong and weighted at the top and came down hard, deliberately and unstoppably towards Paris.

There is no way Germany wanted to fight a 2 front war of attrition against Russia and France, simultaneously, so this plan knocked France out of the war and then turned to the east to face Russia.

When Russia unexpectedly began mobilization first, during the diplomacy of August 1914, it had unknowingly threatened this entire, secret concept and so Germany went to war to preempt and save the Schlieffen Plan!

Is this not the real reason and spark for Germany hurtling into this dreadfully destructive war, this horrendous waste of young lives where already quiet towns in New Zealand and Australia would be left empty of young men?

There was another surprise in store because the plan didn't work.

The new man, Von Moltke had been tinkering with the Schleiffen plan.



He weakened the hammer a little here, strengthened the handle there and did away with the sweep through Holland.

He weakened the strength and speed of the hammer blow against Paris just enough for the British to come in and hit the hammer on its flank at the Battle of the Marne.

Only then came the trench warfare.

The Schlieffen Plan, under Schlieffen would have been unstoppable.

Still, it was a near run thing so I am convinced the original Schleiffen Plan would have worked...

... and so was everyone else, by WWII:



The Germans said if we ever do that again we will make sure the plan has maximum weight behind the hammer blow across the Low Countries.

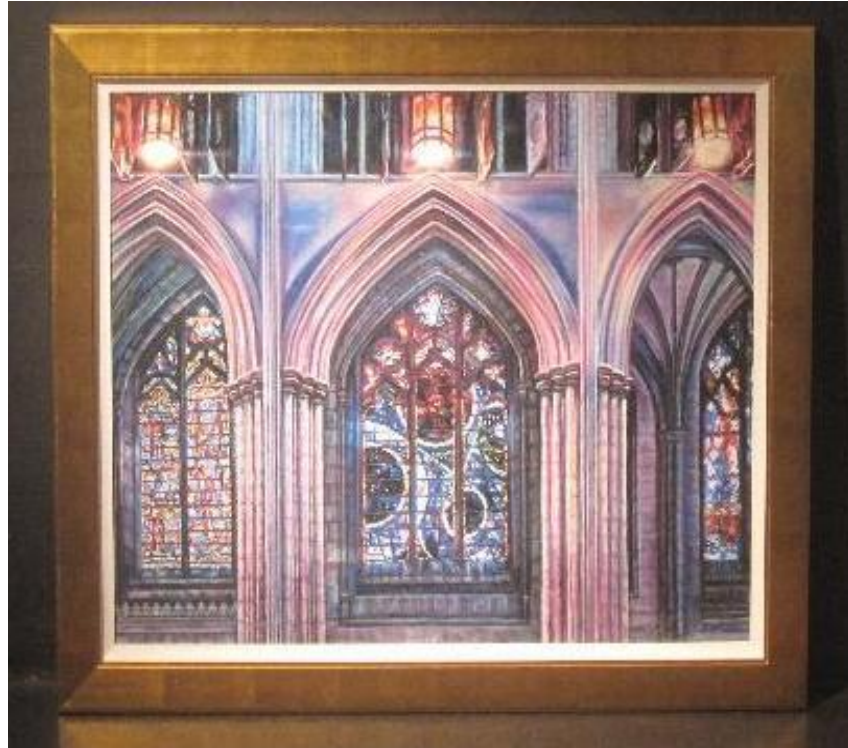
.. and the British and French quietly said that if they ever do that to us again they will do it properly and strengthen the Schieffen Plan's push to Paris.

So, operation **Case Yellow** began, the Invasion of France, and the attack was exactly what was expected, sweeping through Holland and Belgium. It was a ruse. Everyone rushed up to meet it but instead the real, decisive attack was through the Ardennes, behind, cutting the armies off to Dunkirk and to a quick and dramatic victory.



So, to this day it would seem Germany, and military historians want the Blitzkrieg myth to remain and the French do not want to be seen to have been caught in such a trap.

I would like to end my speech with the more familiar attributes of civilization and here in Wellington, this earthquake shaken city, you may find it interesting to learn that Washington D.C. was also struck with an earthquake that damaged the National Cathedral. My prints are used to raise money for the earthquake repairs and I thought why not do this for New Zealand too, my country of birth?

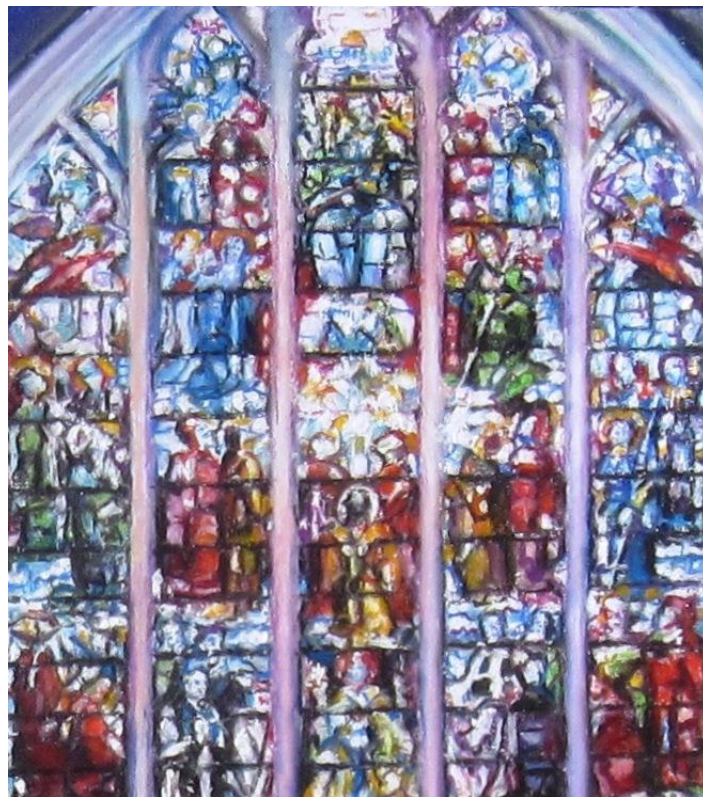


Washington National Cathedral is beautiful and gothic with modern gargoyles and this remarkable Space Window commemorating the Apollo 11 Lunar Landing of 1969.





Light streams majestically into the quiet beauty of St. Peter's Cathedral,  
Hamilton, New Zealand



This beautiful stained glass window is music set to art and representing the 4th Century hymn, "Te Deum Laudamus".

For all the universality of this painting and its symbolism, the window is also uniquely New Zealand; among the martyrs, bishops, poet, and composers, are found Bishop Selwyn, the first bishop of NZ and Bishop Marsden, the first missionary for Aotearoa.



Sir Edmund Hilary.



What a remarkable New Zealander Sir Ed was. My father and I met him in his modest home in Remuera and set about capturing the essence of the great philanthropist who had also conquered Everest. We were a photographer and a painter capturing the humanity of a stoic, quiet, modest man. We were also two beekeepers and an artist.



The Ferry Boats painting, Auckland; a nostalgic history from my own past.



[www.TheGlobalConcern.org](http://www.TheGlobalConcern.org) and [www.MeltingWorld.org](http://www.MeltingWorld.org)

These are my organizations devoted to the consequences of Climate Change. I hope you will find them online and, in that regard, I want to leave you with this thought.

Even though the natural state of civilization may be to relentlessly expand into inexorable conflict, in fact, Nations also coalesce together to combat and fight as allies, a common enemy. Now, for the first time in the entire history of our species we all share a common enemy that endangers us all simultaneously.

These are the effects to our ecosystem and even to our institutions, of Climate Change.

Again, extraordinary opportunity can come from tragedy.

So, there is a small chance we could all come together and do something sensible, concerted and wise.



# ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

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Presented by Christopher A. La...  
30 May 2007





Just incase there was any doubt the Pentagon and U.S. military have considered Climate Change a National Security Issue for many years. The military only deal in realities and the debate has been over since the '60s. All the effects: the extinctions, the dwindling and threatened resources, droughts, floods and forced migration undermine and destabilize countries towards war and even political and religious extremism.

So, it is: Goodbye from me and I will leave you with a demonstration of just how I do it!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03KALwsQ6Vo>

Scenes from the two minute, fast forward, painting of the Pohutukawa Trees at Torbay, New Zealand.





Thank you; it has been a real pleasure.

Gary S. Schofield, 2013