Error Correction:

The February meeting will be on the 28th,
NOT the 27th as shown in the news-letter.

Sorry for this error.

If you know anyone who is planning to go to the meeting on Monday, 02/27, please notify them of the error.

Thank you.



Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XLI * * PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 * * February 2012 * * Number 2*



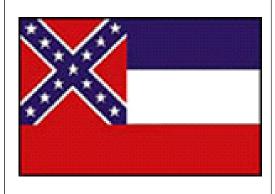
February Meeting Show and Tell

The program for the February meeting will be "Show and Tell." Compatriots are urged to bring artifacts and other items with WBTS connection. Presenters are asked to limit their presentations to five minutes or so.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: February 27, 2012. 5:00pm. Where: Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

See you there!





 \mathbf{F} or the Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom:

But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumblingblock, and unto the Greeks foolishness:

But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God.

Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called:

But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty;

I Corinthians 1:22-27 (KJV/

January Meeting Report

Parker Hills

The January meeting brought the return of Parker Hills for another program His primary topic covered the art in the various monuments in the Vicksburg National Military Park. It was interest ing how much symbology is incorpo rated into the more decorative portion of the monuments. Many on the sym bols were taken from ancient eras and pagan religions. Possibly more inter esting to many compatriots was the presentation on recent research on the Raymond Battlefield. Recent investi gations have developed fill-in and clari fying information through the study o artifacts recovered from metal detecto sweeps of the area.

Compatriot Dan Duggan presented hi "this day in the WBTS" for January 24

The "Dixie Hummingbirds" (Joe Tubl and Murry Stewart) presented severa songs for the camp's enjoyment.



Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

You know, our camp is full of crafty old veterans and it is hard to come up with a topic to stump the whole flock of them--but I think I have done it this time.

Who is the only woman to be commissioned an officer in either the Union or Confederate armies during the War Between the States? Give up? It was Sally Louisa Tompkins and she was commissioned a Captain in the Confederate Army.

Ms. Tompkins was born in Virginia to a prominent Virginia family. One of her grandfathers had been cited for bravery at the battle of Monmouth by George Washington. The ill fortune of live tempered her at an early age; she was five when her father died. Within four years her three sisters died. As Sally grew up her interests centered around church work and nursing the sick, the latter a skill that brings her into our story.

In 1861 Sally and her mother moved to Richmond. After the battle of Manassas when the wounded began to flow into Richmond, Sally talked Judge John Robertson into letting her convert his townhouse into a hospital. At her own expense she had the furniture removed and 25 beds placed in the house.

The proliferation of private hospitals was a problem for the government, as it was felt malingerers used them to avoid service at the front. The government issued an order to close all private hospitals but Sally Tompkins was not to be deterred. She made an appointment with Jefferson Davis and took her hospital records with her, convincing Davis that her hospital was more effective and efficient than many of the government hospitals.

Davis not only issued an order allowing her hospital to stay open, but he made her a captain in the Confederate Army so she could draw supplied from Army for her hospital. To her dying day she was known as "Captain Sally."

In addition to the volunteers that helped her, Tompkins had some six doctors on her staff, including one physician who came from Washington DC to work in her hospital. She ran the hospital with an iron hand, locking up the clothes of patients who gave her trouble so they could not leave.

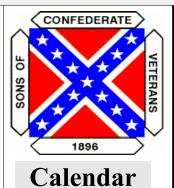
Most importantly, Tompkins was obsessed with cleanliness and sanitation. Her hospital was immaculate and not surprisingly it had the best record of success of any Richmond hospital. Her hospital admitted 1,333 patients during the War and only 73 died, an unbelievable record for those days and times.

Sally Tompkins died in 1916. In 1961, St. James Episcopal Church dedicated a stained glass window in her honor, showing the hospital and wounded soldiers being helped into the building. A fitting tribute for a loving, caring patriot, who represented the very best in our Confederate women.

Send address corrections to:
Wayne B. Anderson, Mailing Coordinator
Jefferson Davis Camp #635, SCV
1737 Bridgers Drive
Raymond, MS 39154

Visit the camp web site at: http://www.scvcamp635.org

A new web design program has been obtained that will run on newer computers so the web site has recently been updated for the first time in about a year.



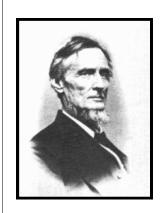
February 28, 2012Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

March 27, 2012
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

April 24, 2012
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

April 29?, 2012
Confederate Memorial
Day observance at
Greenwood Cemetery

May 28, 2012
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

Valentine's Day will have come and gone by the time you read this, but the following is a heart-warming Valentine's Day story.

An old man got on a bus one February 14th carrying a dozen red roses. He sat beside a young man. The young man looked at the roses and said, "Someone's going to get a beautiful Valentine's Day gift."

"Yes," said the old man.

A few minutes went by and the old man noticed that his young companion was staring at the roses. "Do you have a girl-friend?" the old man asked.

"I do," said the young man. I'm going to see her now. I'm taking her this." He held up a Valentine's Day card.

They rode along in silence for another ten minutes, and the old man rose to get off the bus. As he stepped out into the aisle, he suddenly placed the roses on the young man's lap and said, "I think my wife would want you to have these. I'll tell her that I gave them to you."

He left the bus quickly, and as the bus pulled away, the young man turned to see the old man enter the gates of a cemetery.

In a word, there are three things that last forever: faith, hope, and love: but the greatest of them all is love. (I Corinthians 13:13)

Sincerely, Hubert W. Miazza Chaplain

The following is presented by Compatriot Peter Miazza relative to the search fro additional Confederate graves at Greenwood Cemetery in Jackson.

Ground Penetrating Radar Survey of Greenwood Cemetery

Greenwood Cemetery in Jackson, Mississippi covers approximately 22 acres in downtown Jackson. When it was first authorized by a state land grant on January 1, 1823, people were buried without any apparent thought given to an orderly layout. This was partially corrected about 1850 when the cemetery was enlarged to its present size. The new area was laid out in sections and lots and attempts made to record burials. When Henry Daniel surveyed the cemetery in 1866, he reported that he could not provide a detailed map of the old section because there was no plan as to where the graves had been dug. Over

the years few of the graves in the old section remained with any type of monument. Most of the area is thought to contain graves but there was no practical way to confirm that belief.

During the War Between the States the Confederate Burial Ground was set aside for those Confederate soldiers who were either killed during the four occupations of Jackson or died in the various hospitals. Wooden slabs marked those graves with the men's names, units, and dates of death. In April, 1866 an employee of the Clarion-Ledger recorded all of the information on these wooden markers. Over the years the markers rotted away and the exact grave locations were forgotten. When the US government authorized the placement of markers for Confederate soldiers, a large number inscribed with "Unknown" were placed. However there is no record to indicate how the locations were determined. Also, Daniel's 1866 map indicates that there were a number of soldiers also buried on the knoll just south of the Confederate Burial Ground which were not marked with VA supplied markers.

When ground penetrating radar became available a few years ago, it seemed an ideal avenue to determine burial sites. However, the cost was prohibitive. In the last few years the Center for Archaeological Research was established at the University of Mississippi. Mrs. Cecile Wardlaw, a volunteer with the Greenwood Cemetery Association, became aware of the program and contacted Research Associate Edward R. Henry, the coordinator of the program, and he agreed to visit Greenwood Cemetery and see if a GPR Survey was practical and provide a cost estimate. His estimate was \$11,000 to survey the Old Cemetery except for the section north of the road leading into the Confederate Burial Ground because of the numerous tombstones in that area. A separate estimate was made of \$3,000 to survey the Confederate Burial Ground. This was presented to the members of Camp 635 at the January meeting and adopted. The final cost estimate was \$3,413. Two camp members each donated \$1,000 which left \$1,413 to be paid by the camp out of the cemetery fund which had \$1,609 in it. All of the funds have been sent to the Greenwood Cemetery Association and the survey is scheduled to start around February 6th. The final report will probably take about one month to prepare.

Camp members are strongly encouraged to participate in this undertaking by helping to reimburse the cemetery fund for any future project which may include the survey of the Lynch lot to determine the possibility of General and Mrs. Barksdale being buried there.

Edward R. Henry

Research Associate / Coordinator for Remote Sensing Applications

Center for Archaeological Research

Department of Sociology and Anthropology

University of Mississippi

www.olemiss.edu/research/anthropology/archaeology/

???

Trivia Question:

This month's question asks:

When a soldier mentioned his "housewife" in camp, to what did he refer?

January's question asked: What did Stonewall Jackson feel his only major defeat, at Kernstown, was the result of?

The answer:

He blamed the defeat on two things: General Garnett's withdrawal from the field and the fact that the battle was fought on a Sunday.



Jefferson Davis Camp #635 Sons of Confederate Veterans

Return Service Requested

PO Box 16945

Jackson, MS 39236-6945

Commander's Column

WOW!—Incredible! For someone who never thought he would see 65, that's *Incredible!* Now everywhere I look there's *Incredible!* The sun rises—*Incredible!* The sun sets—*Incredible!* Why did it take so long for me to see—*Incredible!*? I am reminded in the Holy Scriptures that a sparrow does not fall to the ground but that God knows it—*Incredible!* So what is the definition for the word *Incredible!*? It is anything you can't wrap your mind around such as—the mysteries of life, the Creation which glorifies God, thinking about those things which seemingly don't have an answer like......why would God Almighty reduce Himself to become a man in order to provide a way to redeem mankind? That is—*Incredible!* Amazingly—*Incredible!* I once was lost but now I'm found—*Incredible!* I once was blind but now I see—*Incredible!* Perfectly, awesomely, mysteriously, amazingly, and simply—*Incredible!*

Deo Vindice.

Forward the Colors Mike Rodgers

In order to take back this nation we have to be willing to engage the enemy.

Observations from a Founding Father: James Madison

the field and the fact that It is a universal truth that the loss of liberty at home is to be charged to the provitive battle was fought on a sions against danger, real or pretended, from abroad.

(Editor comment: Very prophetic, to wit, the Patriot Act, the TSA.)

All men having power ought to be distrusted to a certain degree.

(Editor comment: As we've all seen proved.)

The Constitution preserves the advantage of being armed (an advantage) which Americans possess over the people of almost every other nation where the governments are afraid to trust the people with arms.

(Editor comment: Except in the minds of those believing the Constitution to be a "living" document subject to reinterpretation as the "need" arises.)

Nonprofit Org. U.S. Postage PAID Jackson, MS Permit No. 446