

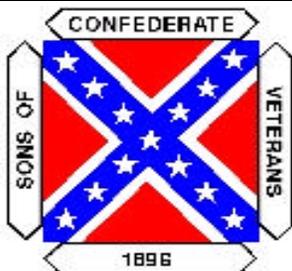


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Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XXXIX * War Memorial Building, Jackson, MS 39201 * July 2010 * Number 7 *



July Meeting Gettysburg: Recap of Recent Battlefield Visit and Overview of the Battle

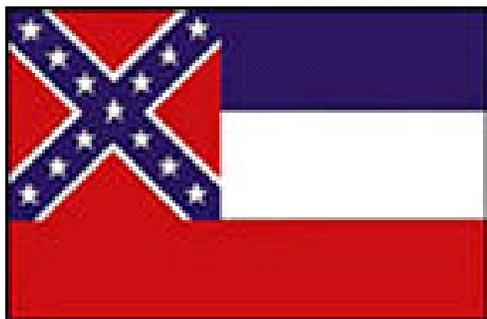
The program for the July meeting will be presented by Bill Purdy and Wallace McMillan. The subject will be their recent Gettysburg visit with an overview of the battle.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: July 27, 2010. 5:00 pm.

Where: Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

See you there!



Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen; and ye receive not our witness.

If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?

And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but he that came down from heaven, even the Son of man which is in heaven.

And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

John 3:11-17
(KJV)

June Meeting Report

Mississippi's Military Heritage

The meeting program for June was an overview of "Mississippi's Military Heritage," which began with the early European explorers and has continued until today, presented by Bill Patrick

Compatriot Dan Duggan gave his "this day in the WBTS" (June 22).

The "Dixie Hummingbirds" presented several songs for the camp's entertainment.

Quotes from John Adams

In this, our month to celebrate independence, here are some interesting observations by John Adams:

"Liberty, once lost, is lost forever."

"In my many years I have come to a conclusion that one useless man is a shame, two is a law firm, and three or more is a congress."

"There is danger from all men. The only maxim of a free government out to be to trust no man living with power to endanger the public liberty."

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

Before starting my subject this month let me say how much our Camp appreciates the efforts of the Dixie Hummingbirds. Their singing and playing is a wonderful part of our program, and I especially enjoy their music.

The loss of New Orleans was a terrible blow to the young Confederacy. It was by far the largest and richest city. In 1860 its population was 170,000, far more than the number in Richmond, Charleston, Mobile combined. In addition, New Orleans had a large share of the industrial, manufacturing, fabricating and repair assets the Confederacy so desperately needed. Given these facts it is hard to understand why the Confederate authorities did not take greater efforts to defend the city, especially since it was such an obvious target for Union offensives.

The most likely avenue for attack was up the Mississippi River, and the defense of the city from this quarter was two forts. Alas, the faith the Confederates had in these forts was unfounded, and in April, 1862 the Union fleet led by Admiral Farragut had little difficulty passing both forts, losing only 37 men in the process. With the forts passed the city was defenseless, surrendering to the Union navy the next day.

Enter on the scene the infamous General Benjamin "Beast" Butler, commander of the federal occupation. General Butler was the rogue who promulgated the order that any Southern woman showing disrespect for a Yankee would be treated as a prostitute. He was the champion of freedom that suspended every civil liberty, hanging one man for tearing down a Union flag. So much for that fellow's free speech rights.

But it was as a plunderer and thief that Gen. Butler was really in his element. Along with his brother, Butler established monopolies on many goods coming into New Orleans, such as groceries. He specialized in seizing the property of wealthy Confederates, and stole so much silverware that one of his nicknames was "Spoons" Butler. Both Butler and his brother left the city as millionaires.

But my favorite story about Butler is his feud with Father James Mullon, a Catholic priest that was a devoted Confederate. Butler hauled Father Mullon in for punishment on the grounds that Father Mullon had refused to bury a Union soldier in the church's cemetery. Imagine Butler's rage when Father Mullon told him, "General, you are mistaken, I would very gladly bury ALL of you."

Send address corrections to:
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Raymond, MS 39154

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



Calendar

July 27, 2010

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

August 24, 2010

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

September 28, 2010

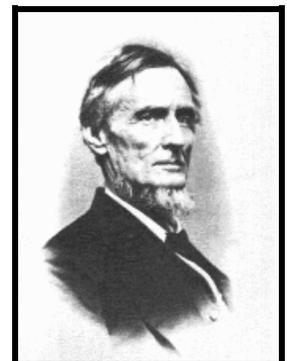
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

October 26, 2010

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

November 23, 2010

Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

Dr. Peter Marshall was serving as Chaplain of the United States Senate when he offered the following prayer on July 3, 1947. It is appropriate to recall this prayer in this month in which we celebrate the 234th anniversary of the birth of our Nation.

"God of our fathers, whose Almighty hand hath made and preserved our Nation, grant that our people may understand what it is they celebrate tomorrow.

May they remember how bitterly our freedom was won, the down payment that was made for it, the installments that have been made since this republic was born, and the price that must yet be paid for our liberty.

May freedom be seen as not the right to do as we please but as the opportunity to please to do what is right.

May it ever be understood that our liberty is under God and can be found nowhere else.

May our faith be something that is not merely stamped upon our coins, but expressed in our lives.

Let us, as a nation, not be afraid of standing alone for the rights of men, since we were born that way, as the only nation on earth that came into being 'for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith.'

We know that we shall be true to the Pilgrim dream when we are true to the God they worshiped.

To the extent that America honors Thee, wilt Thou bless America, and keep her true as Thou hast kept her free, and make her good as Thou hast made her rich. Amen."

(Continued from page 4)

stuck together through thick and thin, regardless of circumstances. And even today, most, if not all, true Southerners, descendants of the Confederate Soldiers, are a fraternity in and of itself, held together by the indissoluble bonds of liberty. We may be a strange kind of people to some outsiders, but if you cross one, especially in South Louisiana, you may as well cross us all, as we tend to stick together, united and upon that rock of eternal truth, against which the gates of hell shall not prevail. May God continue to look after Dixie and her people, for there are no others like them.

There is an old adage, "Remember who you are and where you come from;" gentlemen, it still applies, and we should want it no other way.

Here's hoping to see you at our next regular meeting, July 27, at 6:00 P.M. Come early if you can and enjoy refreshments at 5:30, and bring a recruit.

Deo Vindice
Randy Rogers,
Camp Commander

Answer to Special Trivia Question in June

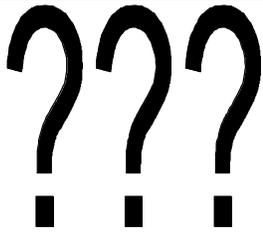
In June, we asked:

What famous battle site took its name from the Indian word meaning "river of death"? And we gave the hint that it was in 1863.

The answer:
Chickamauga

(Peter Marshall was a Scottish emigrant who came through Ellis Island in 1927 under the "quota" system. He became a naturalized American citizen January 26, 1938.)

Sincerely,
Hubert W. Miazza
Chaplain

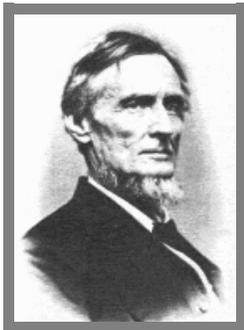


Trivia Question:

This month's question asks: When Marion Rangers organized in 1861, a famous author joined as a lieutenant but left this company before it was mustered into Confederate service having fired only one hostile shot during the war. Who was he?

June's question asked: When did the South first begin to organize volunteer military companies?

The answer: Immediately following the John Brown raid on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry.



**Jefferson Davis Camp #635
Sons of Confederate Veterans
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Commander's Column

TO MY FELLOW COMPATRIOTS:

I sit here this warm summer evening to write a few lines not only to encourage others, but myself as well. Recently I stumbled across a page from an old prayer book by Thomas Smyth. It was Published in 1863, by the South Carolina Tract Society. In one of the prayers, it states, "Establish us, therefore, O God, as a Confederacy of states, and build us up on that rock of eternal truth against which the gates of hell shall not prevail. Unite us a people in the indissoluble bonds of liberty, equality, and fraternity. Harmonize the sovereignty of our states with confederated Constitutional authority."

As we can plainly see, these words parallel the mindset of the South during the War of Northern Aggression. These words were not only true during the War years, but they held firm for many years since the end of the War. As a matter of fact, these words are, to this day, true to most Southerners; the only reason it cannot be said for all Southerners is due In large part to the influx of yankees that have fled their homes and stampeded to Dixie looking for a more meaningful way of life. Perhaps this sounds harsh, but if the shoe fits, wear it. During the last month or so, I have been traveling around yankeeland on a job. I have been to several different churches for five services. During these visits, there has been only one person that has walked up to me and introduced herself. Naturally I introduced myself, and we chatted a few minutes. Then she punched the man sitting on the pew in front of me and told him to meet this guy from the South. He turned around and muttered a few unintelligible words, turned back around, and sat quietly for the balance of the service. This is related, not as a grudge, but to strike a comparison in the greeting one would likely receive in the South.

In a number of ways it goes way back to when our ancestors came here many years ago. When the yankees got here, they decided to stay put where they were, being not so reliant on each other. On the other hand, our ancestors migrated on down South, fighting the Indians, the elements and uncharted lands where no man had ever ventured. Our ancestors lived the above prayer, day by day, and they

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