

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XLI * * PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 * * July 2012 * * Number 7*



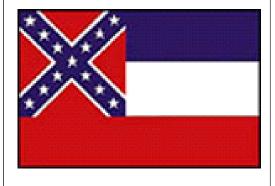
July Meeting Minor Buchanan on Holt Collier

The program for the July meeting will be presented by Minor Buchanan who will speak on his biography and research on the life of Holt Collier.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: July 24, 2012. 5:00pm. Where: Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

See you there!





A nd when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth beast say, Come and see.

And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

A nd when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held:

A nd they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth?

And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellowservants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled.

Revelation 6:7-11 (KJV/

June Meeting Report

Grady Howell: New Historical Novel

The June program was presented by Grady Howell who talked about hi new novel (as yet unpublished) which features the real-life character of Colonel McClung who led a somewhat tu multuous and short life...

Compatriot Dan Duggan presented "This Day (June 26) in the War Be tween the State."

First Lt. Commander Sandy Jackson took up the matter of the application o Paul Purnell. Compatriot Purnell way voted in unanimously.

The core members of the "Dixie Hum mingbirds" (Joe Tubb and Murry Stew art) provided the music.

The duty of a true patriot is to protect his country from its government.

—Thomas Paine

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

Shortly after the Confederacy was formed, the provisional Congress passed a resolution that officers resigning from the United States service would enter the Confederate service at the same rank and in the same order of seniority those officers had enjoyed in the old army. Later, the same Congress authorized President Davis to make five appointments to the grade of general officer. Davis announced these appointments shortly after the battle of First Manassas, and they were, in the order of the seniority Davis assigned to the five: Samuel Cooper, Albert Sidney Johnston, Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard. Thus, as you can see, Joe Johnston was fourth in line of seniority.

This concept of seniority was very important to certain of our more prickly ancestors, as it determined who was entitled to tell who what to do. Imagine the silliness of allowing a complete jackass to tell an accomplished general what to do simply because the fool had been in the army longer. But that was the way it was done back then, in almost all the military forces of the western world.

Anyhow, in 1860, when Buchanan was still the President, General Jessup, the Quarter-master General of the United States army, died, and Joe Johnston was appointed to take his place. This appointment carried the rank, pay and privileges of a brigadier general, but it was a staff rank and the law specified that staff officers could not command troops unless special assignments were made for that purpose.

So when the announcements of the five positions were made I have set out above, Johnston was livid. In the old army Albert Sidney Johnston had been a colonel of cavalry; Samuel Cooper acting Adjutant General with a rank of colonel; Robert E. Lee a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry and Beauregard a mere major of engineers. But Jefferson Davis held that line ranks were superior to staff ranks, so he put Joe Johnston fourth.

From this supposed slight and injustice Joe Johnston never recovered, never forgot and never forgave. Taylor described it as a "tempest in a teapot" but agrees it had much influence over events between the two men.

Of course Joe Johnston aggravated the situation by keeping Davis in the dark about plans, failing to communicate, etc. but this stupid little affront to pride was the start of it all. It is hard to believe that in a cause so important to all of our ancestors, and to which so many gave so much, a petty little point of personal pride could be so influential, but that is what happened. "For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost..."

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Visit the camp web site at:

http://www.scvcamp635.org



Calendar

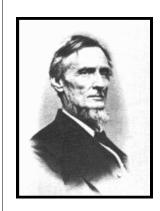
July 24, 2012
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

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

September 25, 2012 Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

October 23, 2012
Regular meeting of
Camp 635 at the
Municipal Art Gallery

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



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

On July 4th we celebrated the 236th anniversary of our Declaration of Independence. The hymn "AMERICA" is one of the patriotic songs frequently sung on this festive day. It was written by Samuel Francis Smith, a native of Boston. He was inspired to write this hymn to the tune of the German song, "God Bless Our Saxon Land". It is also the tune for Great Britain's "God Save the Queen". The hymn was first sung in Boston's Park Street Congregational Church by the Juvenile Choir at a Sunday school rally on July 4, 1831. Contemplate the words of this beloved hymn:

My country, 'tis of Thee, sweet land of liberty, of Thee I sing

Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrims' pride, from every mountain side let freedom ring!

My native country, Thee, land of the noble, free, Thy name I love

I love thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and templed hills; my heart with rapture thrills like that above.

The USA spent about \$3.2 billion over the course of the war while the Confederacy spent.

Let music swell the breeze, and ring from all the trees sweet freedom's song

Let mortal tongues awake; let all that breathe partake; let rocks their silence break, the sound prolong.

Our father's God, to Thee, author of liberty, to Thee we sing

Long may our land be bright with freedom's holy light; protect us by Thy might, Great God, our King!

May this be our Nation's prayer.

Psalm 33:12...BLESSED IS THE NATION WHOSE GOD IS THE LORD.

Sincerely, Hubert W. Miazza Chaplain

A Few WBTS Statistics

While searching the internet for a bit of information on the war, I noticed that the search was bringing up a lot of sites that discussed the hard data on the war such as soldiers participating, costs, etc. Some of the sites were rather recently created or updated, presumably because of the CW Sesquicentennial, but they contained variations of the same data as older reports. Since there were differences between reports, especially in the \$ cost info, I chose to go with information compiled in 1990 that was somewhat middle of the road and basic. If you look into this, I'm sure you can find information that will conflict so I'm not saying this is the only true data. It does, however, give a good comparison of US and CS investments in the conflict.

Over the course of the war the Union had about 1.6 million men in uniform while the CSA had about 1.1 million.

The USA spent about \$3.2 billion over the course of the war while the Confederacy spent about \$2 billion. In 1990 dollars, these equate to \$27.3 billion and \$17.1 billion, respectively. (To put these 4 year totals in perspective, look up today's cost of the "war on terror.")

On an expenditure per soldier basis, the union spent \$2000 per man while the CSA spent about \$1820.

Based on the 1860 census data, the Confederate states had a total population of 8,090,531 while the states and territories remaining under US authority had 26,251,681, or about 3.25 times as many people.

On a per capita (population count) basis, the USA's cost per person for waging war was \$122. The CSA's cost was twice that at \$247 per person.

???

Trivia Question:
This month's question asks:

Can you describe the first postage stamp used by the CSA (image, color, denomination, and where produced)?

June's question asked: Who was the only officer in the Confederate Army who spoke Mandarin Chinese? (Suggested by Robert Murphree)

The answer:

Col. David C. Kelly, a chaplain in N.B. Forrest's command. (Gerald Porter, a friend of the camp from Ellisville, was the only person to guess the answer.)



Commander's Column

Compatriots,

At a very early age my father introduced me to two people who changed my life and the direction

I was going. In the beginning the change was so subtle that I didn't even notice it. As I grew it began to take shape. The two people to whom I was introduced by my dad were Walt Disney and Jesus Christ. Of all the people I have come to know they have had the most influence on my life's road map.

Walt Disney taught me how to dream and see around the curves in the road—behind the mountain, so to speak. He was the spark that lit my dreams and gave me the courage to "launch out."

Jesus Christ caused me to consider, weigh, and ponder the world around me. He gave me the courage to be able to respond to the world's consistent question of "Why?" with His answer of "Why not?"

Both of these men spent their lives declaring "faith," and One even died that I might know life better than I ever knew it before. Did you know that it's never too late to say **"Why not?"**?

My dad not only taught me how to live—he also taught me how to die.

Deo Vindice,

Mike Rodgers, Commander Forward the Colors

Jefferson Davis Camp #635 Sons of Confederate Veterans PO Box 16945 Jackson, MS 39236-6945

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