

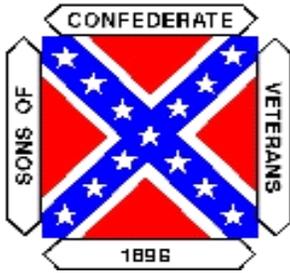


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Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XLV * * PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 * * March 2016 * * Number 3*



March Meeting
SCV MS Division Commander
Louis P. Foley

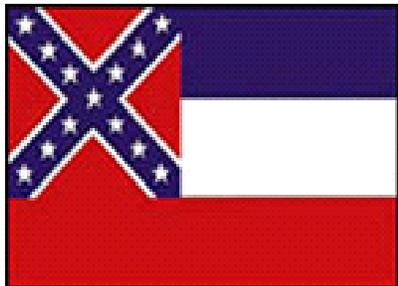
MS Div. Commander Louis P. Foley's visit to the camp has been rescheduled to the March meeting. Cmdr. Foley will present a program on the status and ongoing activities of the Division.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: March 22, 5:30 pm.

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

See you there!



This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come.

For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,

Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,

Traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God;

Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

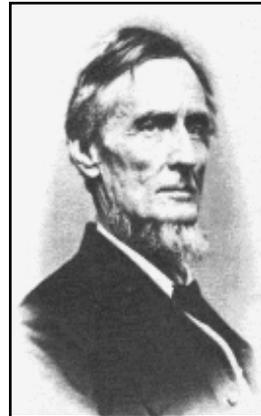
For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts,

Timothy 3:1-6
(KJV)

February Meeting Report

Cancelled

Due to weather threats, the Art Gallery closed early on the meeting day and forced cancellation of the meeting.



Jefferson Davis speaks:

"When, in after times, the passions of the day shall have subsided, and all the evidence shall have been collected and

compared, the philosophical inquirer, who asks why the majority of the stronger section invaded the peaceful homes of their late associates, will be answered by History: The lust of empire impelled them to wage against their weaker neighbors a war of subjugation."

Source: The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government, Volume 1, by Jefferson Davis, 1881.

Taken from the Facebook page of "Defending the Heritage."

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

We have all had occasions to get--or give--advice. The late Senator Sam Ervin told the story about the time when he was a young lawyer in North Carolina in the 1920's and an old man came in for some legal advice. Ervin spent several hours with him, then the man abruptly got up and was about to leave.

"What about my fee?" Ervin asked.

"Fee? What for?" the man replied.

"For my advice."

"Well, I'm not going to take it," the man said, and then walked out.

James H. Wood rose to be a captain in the 37th Virginia Infantry but in 1860 he was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute. The secession debate was in high gear in Lexington, with Unionists in the majority, though most of the VMI cadets were red hot for secession. Word got out one Saturday that the competing groups were each going to have a meeting in Lexington and most of the cadets attended the pro-secession gathering. Each side raised their respective flags at their spot, but the Unionist flag pole broke and down came the Stars and Stripes, to loud cheers from their opponents. After this the VMI cadets were returning to the campus when a cadet ran up and said the Unionists had killed some VMI cadets. As one the VMI cadets rushed to their rooms, seized their muskets, and ran back toward town.

Several of the officers of VMI tried to stop the cadet's rush, including the VMI superintendent Colonel Smith, but these efforts were in vain. Major T. J. Jackson was on the scene, but did not utter a word. Finally, with violence about to break out, a large body of Lexington citizens appeared in the streets and appealed to the cadets to return to their barracks in order to avoid bloodshed and violence. This appeal was successful and the cadets slowly returned to the VMI campus.

No sooner had all the cadets made it back to their rooms, when the cadet drums began to beat to call the corps to formation in the square in front of the main building. When the cadets were in ranks, Colonel Smith mounted the

(Continued on page 3)

Send changes in e-mail addresses to:
csa4ever@att.net
Include changes to physical (mail) addresses
and telephone numbers as well.

DISCLAIMER: The views and opinions expressed by contributors to this newsletter are not necessarily the views or opinions of this editor, the Jefferson Davis Camp 635, or any member thereof.



Calendar

March 22, 2016

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

April 24, 2016

Confederate Memorial Day Observation, Greenwood Cemetery, Confederate Section

April 26, 2016

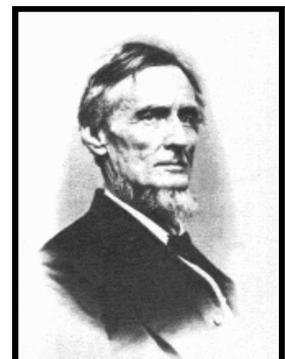
Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

May 24, 2016

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

June 28, 2016

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

SHARING IN STRUGGLES OF OTHERS

In 1864 at Battle of Port Hudson, my great grandfather Jack Berry stood between his two brothers. They supported each other and also the ones around them. Galatians 6:2 "share each other's burdens and in that way obey the law of Christ." By sharing in the struggles of another , we are modeling the love of Christ".

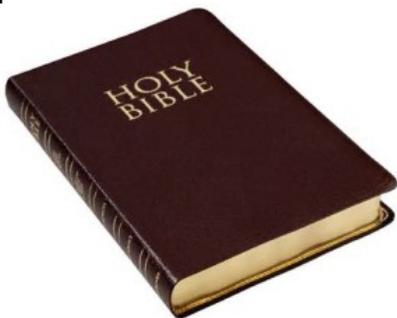
Sincerely,

Rev. Glenn D. Shows
Chaplain

(Continued from page 5)

It also proves that a black man served as a Partisan Ranger and Chief Scout for Missouri Partisan Rangers, of his own free will and for his own reasons. Which in turn shoots MORE holes in the revisionist LIES of those people. Lastly, it's MORE proof that you've been lied to. We keep trying to tell you. You've been lied to.

Taken from the Quantrill's Partisan Rangers Facebook page on which was shared a post from the Southern Historical Society's Facebook page. Some editing done to correct errors and improve readability.



"There are things in the old Book which I may not be able to explain, but I fully accept it as the infallible word of God, and receive its teachings as inspired by the Holy Spirit."

—Robert E. Lee

(Continued from page 2)

rostrum and proceeded to give the corps of cadets a loud dressing down for their insubordinate conduct in not heeding his command given earlier to return to the campus and put up their weapons. All this time Major T. J. Jackson stood by, not uttering a word.

Colonel Smith then called on the other VMI officers, or the professors at VMI, to give their views on how the corps of cadets had acted. One by one all stepped up and echoed what Colonel Smith had said, each speaker adding to the growing remorse and regret of the assembled cadets. Finally, the only VMI officer who had not spoken was Major Jackson, who stood by silently.

After the last speaker had finished, Colonel Smith turned to Major Jackson and asked him to address the corps of cadets and give his views. In response to the command of his superior officer, Jackson at once mounted the platform and turned to address the cadets. Wood said he never would forget what Jackson said. His figure erect, his eyes flashing, Jackson looked out over the cadets and said:

"Military men make short speeches, and as for myself I am no hand at speaking anyhow. The time for war has not yet come, but it will come and that will be soon. When it does come my advice is to draw the sword and throw away the scabbard."

Wood said this short speech brought forth a roar of approval from the cadets that he "never heard surpassed, except by the Confederate yell often heard on the battlefield a little later on."

Of course this Major Jackson followed his own advice and rose to great fame in the coming hostilities, except most people then knew him as Stonewall Jackson.

Visit the camp web site at:

<http://www.scvcamp635.org>

February's Trivia Answer

February's question asked: At what locations/battles were these Confederate generals mortally wounded or killed? (And which ones don't belong on the list?)

Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson—Mortally wounded at Chancellorsville (VA)
 Patrick Cleburne—KIA at Franklin
Earl Van Dorn—Does not belong, was murdered by a civilian at his HQ at Spring Hill, TN
 John Hunt Morgan—KIA at Greeneville (TN)
 William Barksdale—Mortally wounded at Gettysburg (2nd day)
 Albert Sidney Johnston—KIA at Shiloh
 Louis Armistead—Mortally wounded at Gettysburg
 Turner Ashby—KIA at Savage Station (VA)
 Leonidas Polk—KIA at Pine Mountain (GA)
 Richard B. Garnett—KIA at Gettysburg (3rd day)
 John Adams—KIA at Franklin
George Pickett—Does not belong, did not die in WBTS
 Paul J. Semmes—Mortally wounded at Gettysburg (2nd day)
 States Rights Gist—KIA at Franklin
 Lloyd Tilghman—KIA at Champion Hill
 Barnard Bee—KIA at Manassas (VA) (1st Battle)
 Carnot Posey—Mortally wounded at Bristoe Station (VA)



An Assessment of Robert E. Lee

British Field Marshal Garnet Joseph Wolseley said of Lee:

"I believe he will be regarded not only as the most prominent figure of the Confederacy, but as the Great American of the nineteenth century, whose statue is well worthy to stand on an equal pedestal with that of Washington, and whose memory is equally worthy to be enshrined in the hearts of all his countrymen."

"This estimate is based upon a criticism of his character as a man, a soldier, and a Christian citizen. As a thinker and man of intellectual powers little has been said of him, and yet, intellectual power, associated with moral purity, are the true spring of greatness."

Taken from the Facebook page of "Defending the Heritage."

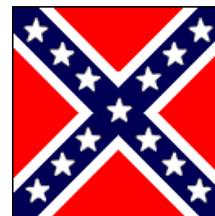
HONORING THEIR MEMORY...

"Yes, we honor, and we bid our children honor, the loyalty to duty— to conscience — to fatherland — that inspired the men of '61, and it is our prayer and our hope that, as the years and the generations pass, the rising and the setting sun, the moon and the stars, winter and summer, spring and autumn, will see the people of the South loyal to the memories of those four terrible, but glorious years of strife..." Randolph H. McKim, 1910.

Source: A SOLDIER'S RECOLLECTIONS LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A YOUNG CONFEDERATE, RANDOLPH H. MCKIM, 1910.

Link to free ebook: <http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/mckim/mckim.html>

Taken from the Facebook page of "Defending the Heritage."



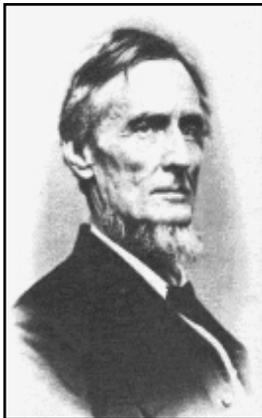
???

Trivia Question:

This month's question asks:

Everyone is aware that the Confederacy had a submarine called the "Hunley" which suffered misfortune of its maiden voyage. The Yankees had one too, but with a somewhat less formal name. What was it called and how did it fare as a weapon of war?

February's question and answer are on page 4.



Commander's Column

Commander Jackson has no column this month

JOHN NOLAND: CONFEDERATE AMERICAN HERO

And now MORE history that's been hidden from you.

We'd like to introduce you to John Noland, one of Quantrill's Raiders. In gleaning as much information as we could on this extraordinary man we have some facts we'd like to share with you.

The fact is, tens of thousands of Missourians were terrorized and threatened during Lincoln's illegal war in Missouri, and doubly so because Missouri was a border state. God only knows what went on there that was not reported and we'll let the Holy One deal with that on Judgment Day. Some of the Missourians terrorized were John Noland and his family.

It is said Noland joined Quantrill because his family in Missouri had been abused by Jayhawkers. Jayhawkers were Kansas guerrillas who raided Missouri and later were mustered into the Union forces (and people think naming sports teams after these terrorists is a good thing.).



Whatever his reason for joining Quantrill and his men, several things are for sure. We know that Noland was a Partisan not a body servant, he was armed and took part in the raids and actions, and was trusted to scout alone as well as forage alone. He has been credited with getting the closest to the court house in the Lamar Raid and leading the breakout from the Tate House as well as scouting Lawrence prior to the '63 raid.

The truth is, the Partisans referred to John Noland as a "man among men" and not a 'black man' among men. That should tell you all you need to know..

(Continued on page 3)

**Jefferson Davis Camp #635
Sons of Confederate
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