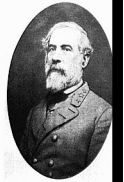




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Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XC * War Memorial Building, Jackson, MS 39201 * November 2011 * Number 11*



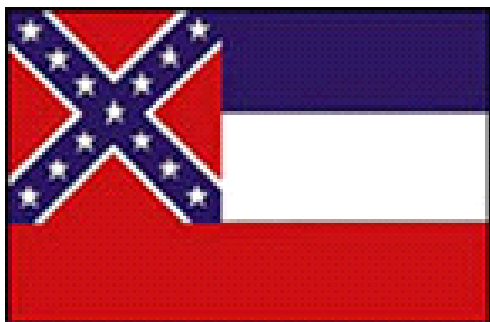
November Meeting
Tim Cupit
2012 Miss. Div. Convention

This month's program will be given by Tim Cupit from the Brandon SCV Camp. He will talk about the planning being done for his camp's hosting of the 2012 Mississippi Division Convention.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: November 22, 2011. 5:30pm.
Where: Municipal Art Gallery, State St., Jackson.

See you there!



Make a joyful noise unto the LORD, all ye lands.

Serve the LORD with gladness: come before his presence with singing.

Know ye that the LORD he is God: it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.

Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.

For the LORD is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations.

Psalms 100:1-5
(KJV)

October Meeting Report

Cookout at Joe Tubb's House

The October meeting was a food, fun, and fellowship get-together at Joe Tubb's house in Madison. I was not able to attend due to a prior commitment but I'm sure a good time was had by all. I understand that over 25 attended making it one of the better attended meetings of the year.

Remember the Christmas meeting will be coming up on December 13 (second Tuesday to avoid conflicts with the Christmas holiday period). Be thinking about what favorite dishes you would want to try out on the camp. More details will be provided in the next newsletter which will sent out as early as possible before the meeting.



Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

My mighty Rebels aren't doing so hot in football this year, and I heard one caller on a radio show opine recently that it was all due to Ole Miss getting rid of its "Southern symbols." I never saw the Confederate flag miss a tackle, nor did I ever see old Col. Reb fumble, so I was dubious, but one never knows. I remember when Coach Tuberville asked the fans not to bring flags to the games, one wag put up a big sign that read "NO FRIED CHICKEN IN THE GROVE TODAY--COACH SAYS ITS TOO SOUTHERN."

Anyhow, I often wonder how our friends at LSU escape completely all the furor we get at Ole Miss, for readers, believe it or not--gasp--horror--the LSU teams are named for a Louisiana Confederate army unit--The Fighting Tigers.

I often wonder which is more interesting, the unit itself, or its first commander, Major Chatham Roberdeau "Bob" Wheat. Let's start with Wheat. A giant of a man, 6 ft 4 in, 240 pounds, Wheat was born in 1826 the son of a preacher. At age 19 Wheat went to the Mexican War with the 1st Tennessee Rifles, where he had enough adventure for several lifetimes. That war over, Wheat settled in New Orleans and began to practice law but soon became a leading filibuster. These of course were the Southerners who were dedicated to trying to annex Cuba and the Central American countries for the United States. Mississippi's own John Quitman was a leading light of the movement.

Wheat's first service was in Cuba, barely escaping alive back to Florida, only to be arrested by the US authorities for violating the Neutrality Law. A grand jury in New Orleans refused to indict Wheat, whereupon he immediately joined a revolution in Mexico. He returned to New Orleans in 1852 to be elected to the legislature but apparently this was too tame, for When promptly went back to Mexico to participate in another rebellion that had broken out.

This rebellion was successful and Wheat emerged as a brigadier general in the new Mexican Army. Peace was too quiet for Wheat, so in 1856 he set off to lead a relief expedition for some other filibusters who had gotten themselves in a pickle in Nicaragua. That adventure ended when he was captured by the US navy and taken to New York.

In 1860 he took off to Italy to help Garibaldi, only to return when our war broke out after the 1860 election. Wheat then recruited a unit from New Orleans called the "Louisiana Tigers." A hard fighting, harder living unit, that performed well on the battlefield but was famous for its lack of discipline. It was the ferocity of this unit that moved the students at LSU many moons ago to nickname their team the "Tigers."

General Richard Taylor said the unit was "recruited on the levees and in the alleys of New Orleans and that "so villainous was the reputation of this battalion that every commander desired

(Continued on page 3)

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.



Calendar

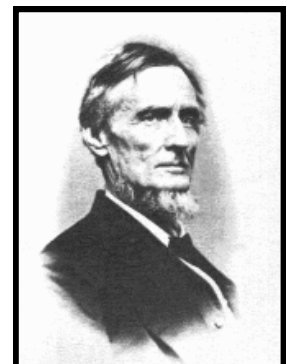
November 22, 2011
 Regular meeting of
 Camp 635 at the
 Municipal Art Gallery

December 13, 2011
 Camp Christmas party
 (no program) at the
 Municipal Art Gallery

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

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

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



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

The Reverend Charles Todd Quintard was a Confederate Chaplain who wrote two booklets for soldiers to use when he could not be present to minister to their spiritual needs. They were titled "The Soldier's Pocket Manual of Devotions" and "Balm for the Weary and Wounded."

The following is taken from "Balm for the Weary and Wounded" and is entitled "Meditations Upon Recovery."

"1. That thou hast now received from God, as it were, another life; spend it, therefore, to the honor of God, in newness of life; let thy sin die with thy sickness, but live thou by grace to holiness.

2. Put not off the thought of the day of death, for thou knowest not for all this how near it is at hand; and being so fairly warned, be wiser. For, if thou be taken in an unprepared state the next time, thy excuse will be less and thy judgment greater.

3. Fulfill all your vows of holier living, of more frequent and abundant alms-giving, of more constant public worship, and of more faithful self-examination. The highest act of worship in which a Christian can join is the Holy Communion of Christ's Body and Blood; neglect not, then this privilege, so soon as you are sufficiently recovered.

4. In all things give thanks unto God. Pray without ceasing; increase your prayers at home and be more devout in church. Keep God in all your thoughts; enter on your worldly labors with a devout spirit; prepare daily for the great day of Christ, that you may be found watching at His coming, and may be numbered among the saints in glory everlasting."

These meditations apply as well today as they did when written.

Sincerely,
Hubert W. Miazza
Chaplain

(Continued from page 2)

to be rid of it." Taylor ended up with the Tigers in his brigade, as he put it, "despite my efforts to decline the honor of such society."

Mid 1861 found Wheat and his Tigers in Virginia just in time for Manassas, and we will pick them up there in the next column.

10 (More) Surprising Facts about Blacks in the Confederacy

21. Confederate officers were ordered to treat black Confederates humanely and protect them from "injustice and oppression."

22. A quota was set for 300,000 black soldiers for the Confederate States Colored Troops. 83% of Richmond's male slave population volunteered for duty. A special ball was held in Richmond to raise money for uniforms for these men. Before Richmond fell, black Confederates in gray uniforms drilled in the streets. Due to the war ending, it is believed only companies or squads of these troops ever saw any action.

23. Union General U.S. Grant, in February 1865, ordered the capture of "all Negro men before the enemy can put them in their ranks."

24. Frederick Douglas warned Lincoln that unless slaves were guaranteed freedom (those in the Union controlled areas were still slaves) and land bounties, "they would take up arms for the rebels."

25. On April 4, 1865, in Amelia County, Virginia, a Confederate supply train was exclusively manned and guarded by black infantry. When attacked by federal cavalry, they stood their ground and fought off the charge. Only on the second charge were they overwhelmed. Those soldiers were believed to be from "Major Turner's" Confederate command.

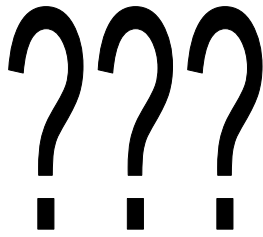
26. A black Confederate, named George, was bribed to desert the Confederacy after being captured. He defiantly spoke, "Sir, you want me to desert, and I ain't no deserter. Down South, deserters disgrace their families and I am never going to do that."

27. Horace King, a former slave, accumulated great wealth as a contractor to the Confederate Navy. He was also an expert engineer and became known as the "Bridge Builder of the Confederacy." One of his bridges was burned in a Yankee raid and his home was pillaged by Union troops, even as his wife pleaded for mercy.

28. As of February 1865, 1150 black seamen served in the Confederate Navy. One of these was among the last Confederates to surrender, aboard the CSS Shenandoah, six months after the war ended. The surrender took place in England.

29. Mr. Adam Miller Moore, born a slave, fought with Company M of the 16th North Carolina regiment.

30. A black Confederate soldier named Sam Ashe killed the first Union officer during the war, abolitionist Major Theodore Winthrop.



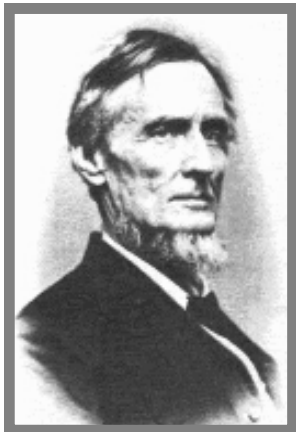
Trivia Question:

This month's question asks:

Who was the only Confederate soldier to be featured on Confederate currency?

October's question asked: What state was James Longstreet, CSA born in?

The answer: South Carolina



Commander's Column

Compatriots,

It would only be appropriate to begin a discussion of a subject like **"Thanksgiving"** with a "Thank you." Thank you, Camp 635, for allowing me to be your commander and letting me publish my views on a whole range of topics each month.

Is it possible to celebrate **Thanksgiving** without turkey and football? Some might say "yes" and others "no." As for me, I feel it is not possible to possess the true spirit of **Thanksgiving** without Christ because, without Him, Thanksgiving is only an expression of pride. This pride exalts itself in the creations of one's own hands. **Thanksgiving** is the expression of gratitude in realizing what Christ has done for you, how He has helped you personally, how He has directed you, and blessed you with His favor.

Thanksgiving is one of God's mysteries. Who wouldn't be grateful after being gifted a million dollars? The ultimate gift from God is eternal life. How does one say "Thank you" for that gift? Expressions of such gratitude should far exceed turkey and TV, and they should be given daily, making every day "Thanksgiving Day." Let's all thank God for our earthly life and for eternal life through Jesus Christ. May you have a thoughtful, thankful Thanksgiving Day.

Deo Vindice,
Mike Rodgers
Forward the Colors

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