



Rebelle



Sons of Confederate Veterans
Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XLIX * * PO Box 16945, Jackson, MS 39236 * * November 2020 * * Number 11 *



November Meeting TBA

As of the time of this writing, I have not heard any plans on a November meeting. I presume there will be one but I don't know if a program has been arranged. I'll send out a special notice if I receive any details that are important to members.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: November 23, 2020, 6:00 pm.
Where: Masonic Lodge, 7454 Old Canton Road, Madison, MS.



Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.

John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his throne;

And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,

And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty.

*Revelation 1:3-8
(KJV)*

October Meeting Report

No Meeting

In the first meeting following a lengthy shutdown in compliance with COVID-19 guidelines, Chris Booth gave a two-part program: The first part was about using computer technology to hold virtual meetings and the second part was a Q/A session about COVID-19 as it affects us. There was also a discussion of the State Flag vote that was on the ballot on election day.

A Truism Currently Seen in Practice

My apologies for quoting Joseph Stalin, one of the worst mass murderers and dictators in history, but this observation can be seen in practice today:

"Those who vote decide nothing. Those who count the vote decide everything."

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

Fellows, I will be the first to admit I have been very lucky in a lot of ways, and not the least of the good fortune I have enjoyed is being able to meet and learn from a lot of successful businessmen in our state and city. Many of these men were not what you would call top students in school, but all of them shared several common traits: energy, tenacity, determination, charisma, initiative, and leadership. Noting these facts, it is not hard for me to understand why Nathan Bedford Forrest was such a successful military leader.

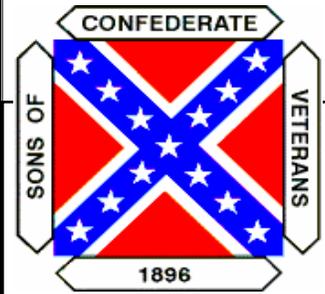
When Sherman planned his great battle against civilians across our state in February, 1864, part of the plan was for Grant's cavalry chief, William Sooy Smith to come south from Corinth to meet Sherman in Meridian. In his memoirs, Sherman later admitted a "chief part" of the proposed campaign was for Smith to "destroy the Rebel cavalry commanded by Forrest." To accomplish this mission Smith was given a force of some 7,000 cavalry, one of the largest mounted forces to be assembled in the war.

We are all familiar with Forrest's falling out with General Bragg after the battle of Chickamauga. The net result was President Davis sent Forrest to command mounted troops in a large part of Tennessee and Mississippi. Unfortunately Forrest only brought about 300 men with him. Showing that initiative that was his hallmark, Forrest embarked on a recruiting trip to Tennessee in December, 1863, and returned to Como with an additional 3,000 men. He took a month to train his men, and by the end of January, 1864, he had four small brigades of troops ready.

In early February, 1864, Smith headed to New Albany to cross the Tallahatchie River. His path was marked by fire and destruction as far as the eye could see, as the Yankees burned and pillaged with no thought for the rules of war. Smith sent a message out he was "deeply pained to say" his expedition "has been disgraced by incendiarism of the most shocking kind." Alas, he wasn't pained enough to stop it, and the destruction of civilian property reached stunning proportions.

Meanwhile, Forrest had put his command in motion to stop Smith, with the first

(Continued on page 3)



December ? 2020

Plans to be determined

January 25, 2021

Plans to be determined

February 22, 2021

Plans to be determined

March 29, 2021

Plans to be determined

April 26 2021

Plans to be determined

May 24 2021

Plans to be determined

June 28 2021

Plans to be determined

July 26 2021

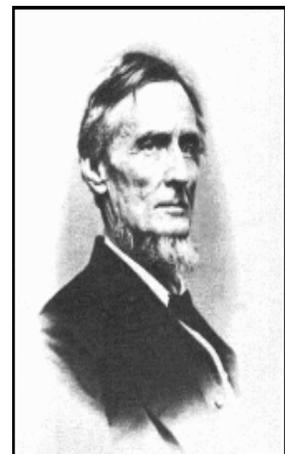
Plans to be determined

Visit the camp web site at:

<http://www.scvcamp635.org>

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

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Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

"REJOICE IN THE LORD AND I SAY , REJOICE"

This verse in Phillipian 4:7, KJV reminds me when doe season first started in Ms! We were hunting at Grand Gulf where 48 men surrounded a big area and start shooting for 2 hrs! We killed 28 deer where 19 were bucks! The joy and excitment we had killing deer, like a sport game! To be honest with ourselves, we do this more than when we worship our Lord Jesus Christ! Where is your JOY?!!

Sincerely,

Rev. Glenn D. Shows
Chaplain

(Continued from page 2)

contact with the Federals being by Jeffrey Forrest's men near West Point. Stopping at West Point, Smith became concerned that he was falling in a "trap" that Forrest was setting for him, so he decided to retreat toward Okolona, justifying his decision later citing Forrest's "great numbers."

Smith began to withdraw toward Okolona and left a rear guard to hold the Confederates at bay. This rear guard, some 1,500 men, had the Confederates opposing them outnumbered badly. However, about the time the rear guard decided to begin to retreat, Forrest with one company of men arrived on the scene. Immediately Forrest ordered a charge, and lead it himself. Listen to how one man who was there described events:

"...we came upon the rear guard of the enemy and halted to decide a course of action. General Forrest with about twenty of his Escort came up, but not as we had done, and almost before we could inform; him of the close presence of the Yankees, he put his horse at full speed and charged upon them, followed closely by our company and Escort, none able to keep up with him."

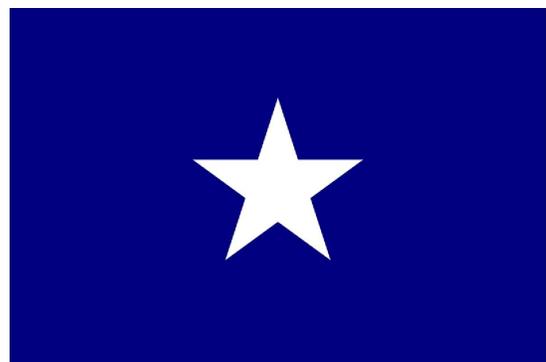
By night Smith was near Okolona and as Febru-

ary 22 dawned he no doubt thought the worse was behind him. From Okolona northwest toward Pontotoc the terrain was more favorable to defensive fighting. But Forrest knew the terrain too, and he was determined to crush Smith near Okolona. Deploying one force on the west of the town, one on the east and one on the south of town, Forrest personally led the men on the east side in a charge that crumbled the Federal line.

The routed Yankees streamed up the road toward Pontotoc, stopping at two spots to try to make a stand to hold Forrest off. Alas, at one of these battles Jeffrey Forrest was mortally wounded; he died in his brother's arms. Pausing for a few moments near his brother's body, General Forrest then leapt on his horse and ordered another charge. As night drew on General Forrest's exhausted command had to stop the pursuit, so Smith got to Collierville and Memphis safely.

Sherman returned to Vicksburg well satisfied with his war on the civilian population. He wrote he had "made a swath of destruction 50 miles wide across the State of Mississippi with the present generation will not forget." Proudly, he was able to say, "Meridian no longer exists." Remember, this is the war effort that politically correct history lauds so.

Men, we just had an election that is significant in many ways, not the least is the triumph of people who are dedicated to stamping out Confederate history. We are the last generation that didn't learn its history from Hollywood and television, and we will have to really work to carry the charge given to the SCV. More importantly, the rule of law--the only wall between the USA and banana republics--is being challenged in ways we never dreamed about. Let everyone do his duty to preserve the constitutional republic we have enjoyed for so many years.



Were Your Confederate Ancestors Traitors
Or
Were They Defenders of Their Homeland?

The next time someone says your Confederate Ancestors were traitors ask them to contemplate the following:

Southerners (most of whom never owned any slaves) saw self-righteous New England Puritans as the Taliban (radical religious fanatics) of their time (e.g. Salem witch trials etc.). It was their intention to force their will and ideology on the people of the South, an idea independent Southerners fiercely rejected...

The overwhelming majority of New Englanders had NO problem with slavery; in fact slavery began in the New England states and its citizens made fortunes from the slave trade and it continued to profit from slavery right up to and throughout the war.



Like today's Taliban, New England Yankees were prepared to kill every man, woman and child in order to impose their philosophy and in the process rape, burn, loot and torture its way through the Southland. Northern media and the likes of General Sherman are documented as saying such and the US government endorsed a scorched earth policy which continued with near perfection after the war with the near extermination of the Native American.

That said, fast-forward 150 years and imagine a Taliban style regime now dominating the Congress having been elected by less than 40% of the popular vote and presently threatening to invade your homes and impose its will on your people. (Considering today's political climate, that's not so far-fetched, it's happened already and history often repeats itself). Would today's population submit to that form of rule or would it rebel and form a new government, one having the consent of the people as stated by our Declaration of Independence?

In this new scenario, should the Taliban win, all who oppose it would be called traitors. And guess who writes the history after that! (Good becomes evil, right becomes wrong just like the War for Southern Independence) Deo Vindice!

Photo: The only photograph known to exist of Jack Hinson was taken late in his life. The 5th Iowa Cavalry beheaded Jack Hinson's boys (both non-combatants) and put their heads on his fence posts.

Originally published on the Facebook page of Defending the Heritage. Some editing done for readability in an article format.



"The only explanation of the unparalleled spontaneity that pervaded all classes of the Southern people was the impulse of self-defense." ~John B. Gordon~

DTH

Mrs. Lee's Comment on Federal Graves at Arlington

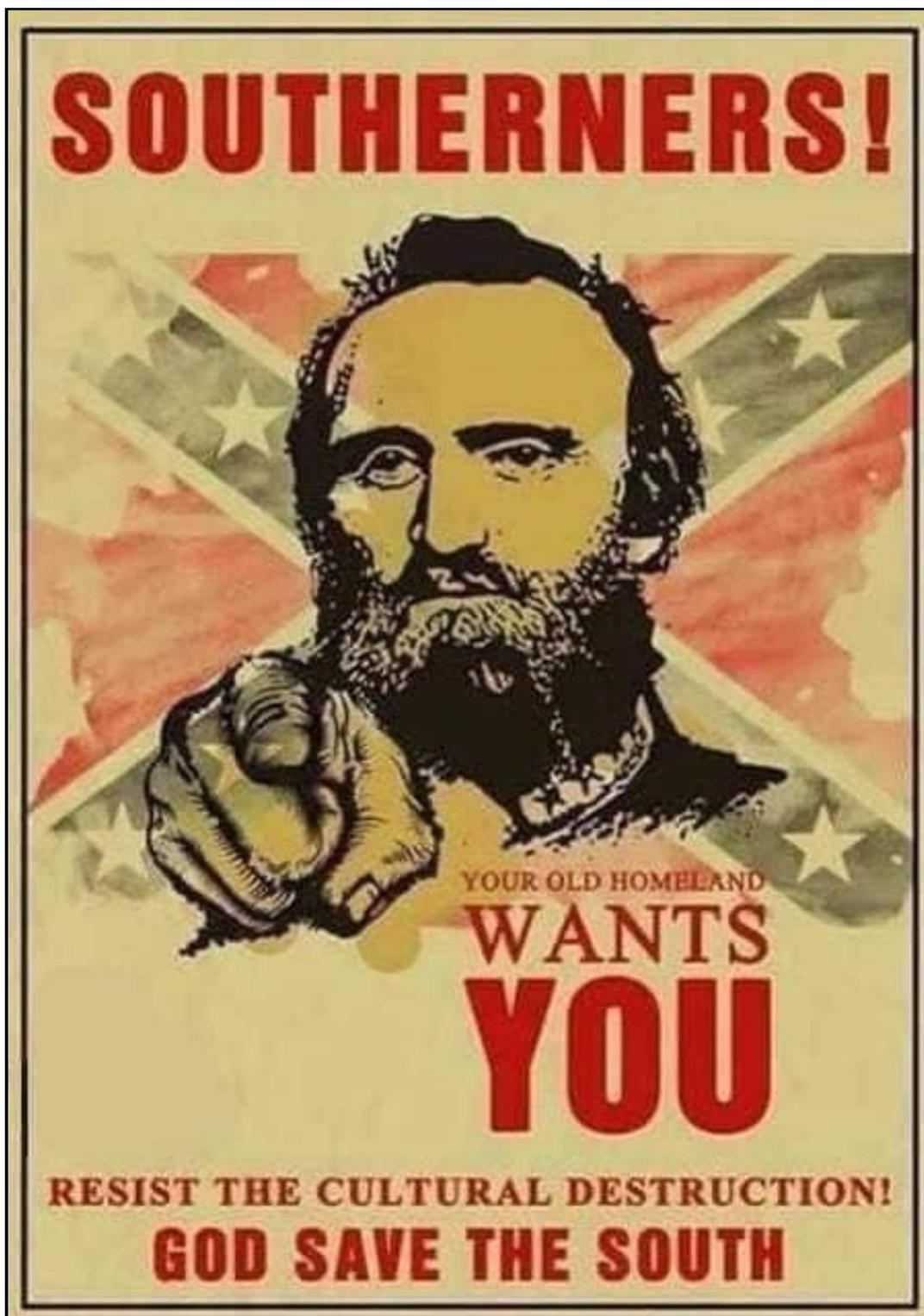
Justifiably embittered by the confiscation of her home in 1861 by the federal government, which promptly buried Union soldiers (after 1st Manassas) around the perimeter of the house so that no one would ever wish to live there again, Mrs. Lee made this famous remark to an interrogator who had asked what she would do with all those graves if she should ever get her home back.

"My dear, I would smooth them over and plant my flowers."

DTH



Graves west of Arlington Mansion, 1867.
(Arlington House Archives)



Posted on the Facebook page of the Virginia Flaggers and shared by Defending the Heritage.

(The Virginia Flaggers is a Virginia organization formed to defend the symbols of Southern heritage and the Confederacy. At first the group's focus was protecting the display of the battle flag and national flags of the Confederacy but is expanding to include monument protection as well.)

The Fate of US Colored Troops at the Crater

Editor's Note: This is more about the Federals than the Confederates but I thought it was a good piece of information to have. When one of your Yankee friends starts talking about how good the US was for the plight of the slaves in the war, tell him how the Confederates didn't segregate by color but the Federal did and this is the sort of thing that could happen when units weren't integrated.

George L. Kilmer, an officer of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, went into the Crater with the first wave and reported afterward that when the USCT moved forward to charge the fort, some of White soldiers refused to follow them.

Pandemonium broke out when the Black soldiers could not continue the assault and started to retreat and come back into the Crater. 'Some colored men came into the Crater and there they found a fate worse than death in the charge . . . It has been positively asserted, that White men [UNION] bayoneted Blacks who fell back into the Crater.' " - "The Sable Arm." Dudley T. Cornish, New York: Longman, Green & Co., 1956, p 274

...Via Eddie Inman - Mr. George L. Kilmer, of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, in his article entitled "The Dash into the Crater,"

"Some few declared that they would never follow 'niggers' or be caught in their company, and started back to our own lines, but were promptly driven forward. Then the colored troops broke and scattered, and pandemonium began. The bravest lost heart, and men who distrusted the negroes vented their feelings freely. Some colored men came into the Crater, and there they found a worse fate than death on the charge. It was believed among the whites that the enemy would give no quarter to negroes, or to whites taken with them, and so to be shut up with blacks in the Crater was equal to a doom of death. It has been positively asserted that white men bayoneted blacks who fell back into the crater. This was in order to preserve the whites from Confederate vengeance. Men boasted in my presence that blacks had been thus disposed of, particularly when the Confederates came up."

Credit or acknowledgement of artist of the image is not given.

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THE PROBLEM WITH SHOES DURING THE CIVIL WAR



Most of the men who fought for the Union or the Confederacy were foot soldiers and the most painful deficiency they faced was marching with poor shoes or no shoes.

"Posterity will scarcely believe," declared the Daily Richmond Dispatch in October of 1862, that "terrible marches and desperate battles [were] made by men, one-fourth of whom were totally barefooted."

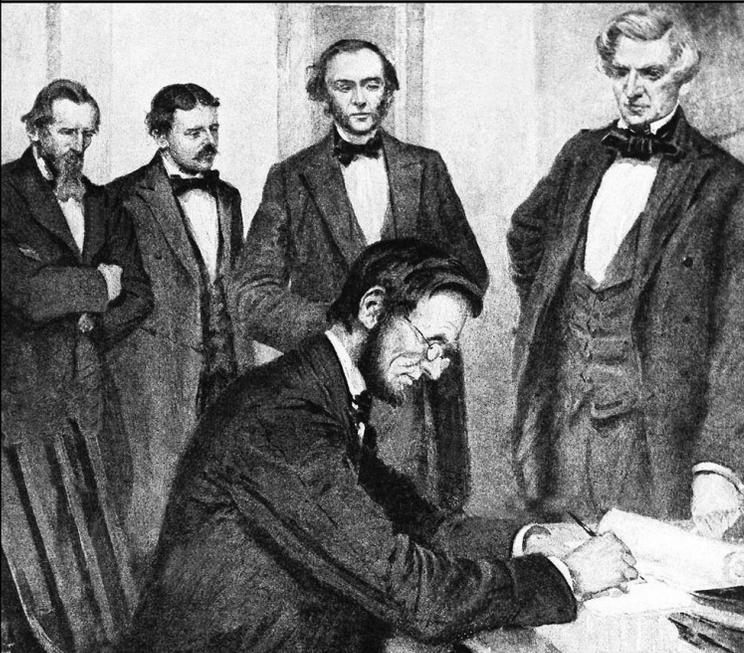
The standard army shoe at the outset of hostilities was low-cut and lightweight, with wide soles of cheap leather. Some shoes were shapeless and could be worn on either foot. By one account, their life expectancy was about a month.

Not only were many shoes of poor quality; they were often a poor fit. A Louisiana private recalled instances when "No. 6 shoes were gravely provided for No. 10 feet." The reverse was usually the case. A Pennsylvanian found his new shoes "much too large in every way...They are wide enough to contain both of my feet." Soldiers called the clunkers they wore "gunboats" and "pontoons," among other epithets.

Long marches inevitably produced swollen, blistered and infected feet from ill-fitting shoes. One of the war's classic quotations came from an unthinking private who, after a long march, wrote his wife: "I am all right except [for] the doggoned blisters on my feet, and I hope these few lines find you enjoying the same blessings."

Posted to Facebook by The Second Battle of Cabin Creek page and shared on the page of the Civil War in Mississippi.

What Lincoln Hoped the Emancipation Proclamation Would Bring

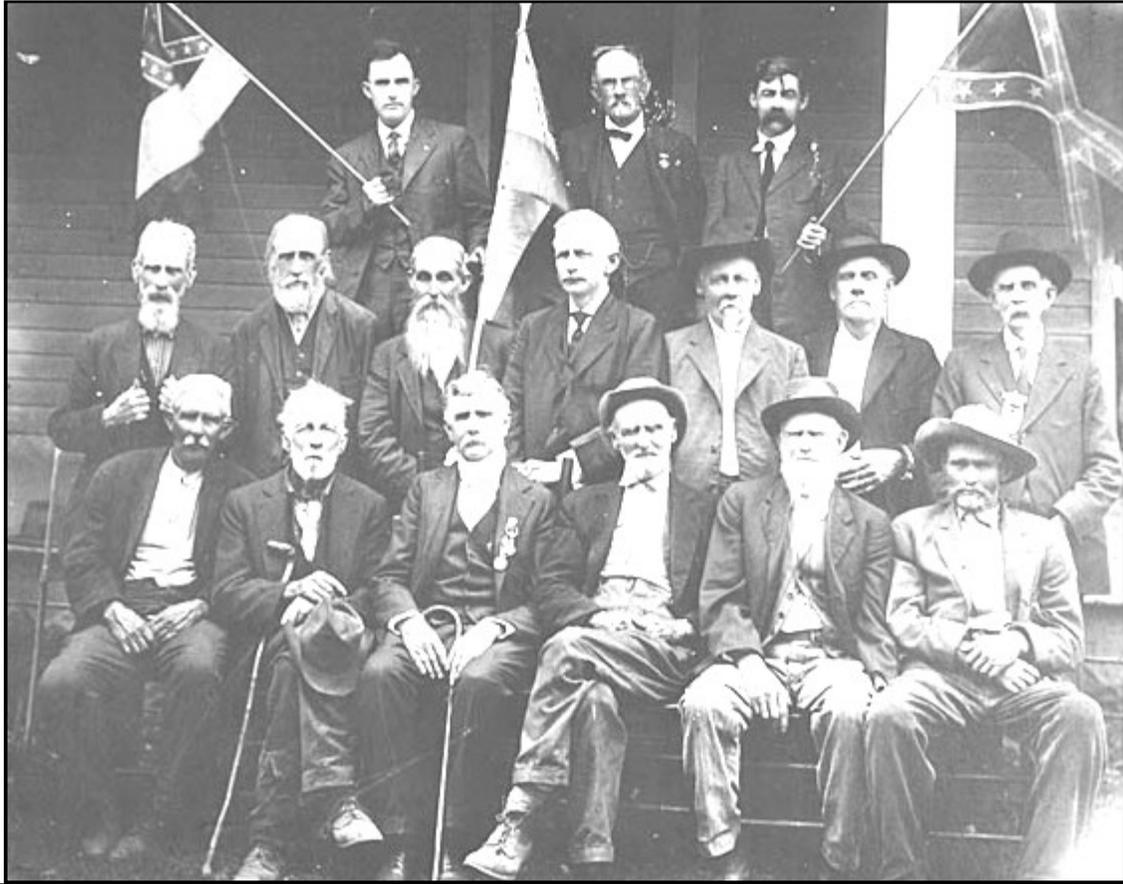


Lincoln admitted that he thought that the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation would "result in the massacre of women and children in the South." No mass insurrection ever took place. However, the violence that did occur as result of Lincoln's document, took place in the North.

According to Rhodes, in his "History of the United States," Vol. IV., page 344, he says; "Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was not issued from a humane standpoint. Lincoln hoped it would incite the Negroes to rise against the women and children."

"His Emancipation Proclamation was intended only as a punishment for the seceding states. It was with no thought of freeing the slaves of more than 300,000 slaveholders then in the NORTHERN ARMY and included slaveholder Ulysses S. Grant and his wife."

DTH



When a Great Challenge Comes

"The enduring realization that when a great challenge comes, the most ordinary people can show that they value something more than they value their own lives. When the last of the veterans had gone, and the sorrows and bitterness which the war created had at last worn away, this memory remained." - Bruce Catton, on the legacy of the war

Photograph of a group of Confederate veterans posing, Buford, Gwinnett County, Georgia, ca. 1900

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A Thought for the Day from Jefferson Davis



In a speech to the Mississippi Legislators on March 10, 1884, nearly two decades after the defeat of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis commented: "The safety and honor of a Republic must rest upon the morality, intelligence and patriotism of the community." Jefferson Davis, 1884

In a country where morality and intelligence seem to be on a decline Jefferson Davis' statement means more now than it did then. God save us all.

Source: Jefferson Davis: The Essential Writings, by Jefferson Davis, 1884

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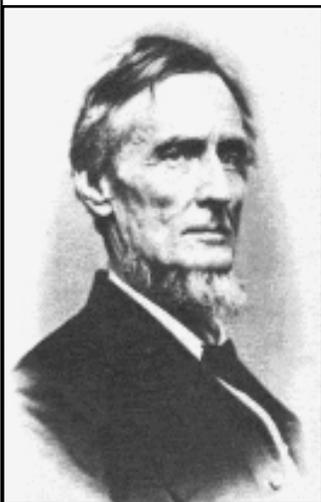
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Trivia Question:

This month's question asks:
What did Stonewall Jackson like to do in his leisure time in camp?

October's question provided by Peter Miazza asked:
During the siege of Port Hudson what request was made by Capt R. M. Boone to his men?

The answer:
He asked them to put his severed arm in a cannon and fire it at the Yankees. There's no record to show whether they complied or not.



Commander's Column

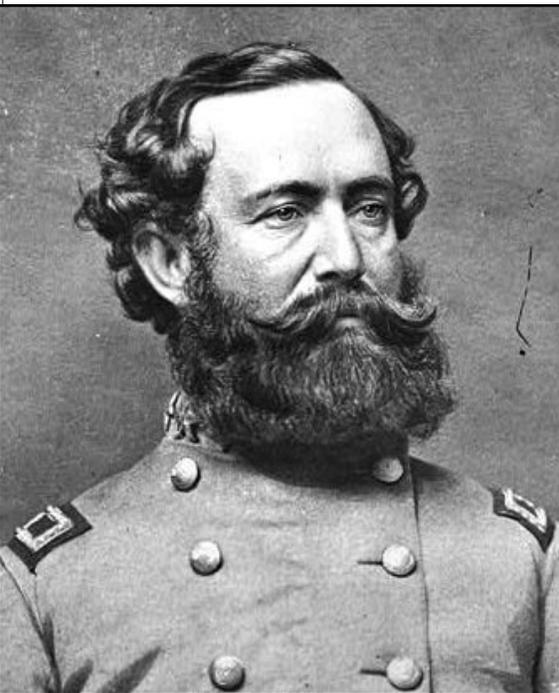
Commander Jackson has no column this month

THE DEAR PRICE OF WAR FOR WADE HAMPTON:

Two days after his son, Preston, died in battle General Wade Hampton received this letter from General Robert E. Lee.

October 29, 1864

I grieve with you at the death of your gallant son, so young, so brave, so true. I know how much you must suffer. Yet think of the great gain to him, how changed his condition, how bright his future. We must labor on in the course before us, but for him I trust is rest and peace, for I believe our Merciful God takes us when it is best for us to go. He is now safe from all harm and all evil, and nobly died in the defense of the rights of his country. May God support you under your great affliction, and give you strength to bear the trials he may impose upon you. Truly your friend, R. E. Lee



Folding the letter carefully, Hampton returned it to the envelope and wiped the tears from his eyes. He reminisced about his beautiful son and a floodgate opened, filling his thoughts with one childhood memory after another. At that moment he realized that his pain was only a small sampling of the pain that was general throughout his land. The grief that now drenched his heart had been played out time and time again in the hearts of so many others. He prayed that a merciful God would give him the strength he needed to see this terrible war through and the wisdom to bring a victory, for surely these brave young men must not die in vain.

Source: From These Ashes-Part II A Brother Offended, by TE Reynold

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