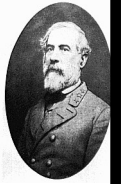




Reveille



Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jefferson Davis Camp No. 635

* Volume XC * War Memorial Building, Jackson, MS 39201 * August 2011 * Number 8*



August Meeting Presentation by Vicksburg Nat'l Military Park Historian

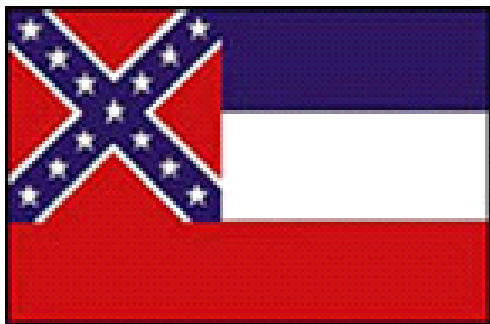
This month's program will be a presentation by Will Wilson, a Vicksburg National Military Park Historian. The exact subject of his talk is not yet known.

Everyone come and bring guests, especially new recruits!

When: August 23, 2011. 5:00 pm.

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

See you there!



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.

He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved.

But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

John 3:15-21

(KJV)

July Meeting Report

Battle of Wilson's Creek

The July program was a showing of the video "Battle of Wilson's Creek." Thanks to Emmet Eaton for providing the DVD and to Peter Miazza for providing the computer and projector.

Compatriot Dan Duggan was unable to attend to give his "This Day in the WBTS" as he is still recovering from his recent bone break. Please keep Dan in your prayers.. Hopefully he'll be back up and around soon.

None of the "Dixie Hummingbirds" flew in for the meeting so no music was available.

Events Calendar—Will You Contribute?

At the July meeting, Commander Rodgers expressed a desire to have a calendar of WBTS-related events posted in the **Reveille** on a regular basis. Camp meeting and other functions are already

(Continued on page 4)

Rebel Ramblings

by Robert Murphree

Recently I have been re-reading General Longstreet's book "From Manassas to Appomattox" since Old Pete is an interesting character to me. From 1861 to 1865 Longstreet fought in nearly every major campaign in the east, and in two major campaigns in the west. I don't know of any other Confederate general officer who can make that claim. At least to hear the way Longstreet tells is, General Lee never made a move without consulting Longstreet, and quite often acted in accordance with Old Pete's advice. What endeared Longstreet to many former Confederates when his book came out was his thoughtful habit of assigning General Lee's failures, or lack of success, to not following Longstreet's advice.

But what intrigues me most about Longstreet is the dramatic transformation he made after the war. When General Lee signed the surrender documents in April, 1865 Longstreet was a lieutenant general, the senior subordinate in Lee's army, Lee's trusted advisor and a soldier loved and respected by his troops and fellow officers. By the time Longstreet died almost forty years later, he was hated by many of his fellow Confederates, scorned by most Southerners, and blamed for the Confederate defeat at Gettysburg.

Longstreet's personal road to perdition started in 1867, when he was living in New Orleans engaged in the insurance business, and working as a cotton factor. In June, 1868 he made the mistake of writing a letter to a local newspaper advocating--or at least that is how most interpreted the letter--cooperation with the Republicans in shaping Reconstruction policies toward the South. Longstreet described the reaction to this letter as follows:

The afternoon of the day upon which my letter was published the paper that had called for advice published a column of editorial calling me traitor! deserter of my friends! and accusing me of joining the enemy! . . . The day after the announcement old comrades passed me on the street without speaking . . .

When, two years later, Longstreet accepted an appointment from Grant as an official with the Port of New Orleans, all Confederates concluded Longstreet had indeed joined the dark side. Longstreet poured no oil on troubled waters with his book; an example is his description of Grant as a man of "noble, generous heart, a lovable character, a valued friend."

(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

August 23, 2011

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

September 27, 2011

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

October 25, 2011

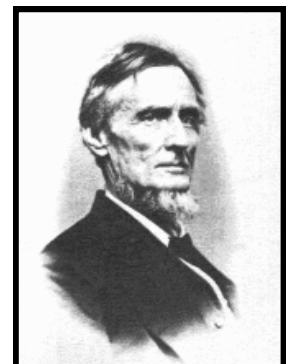
Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

November 15, 2011

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery

December 19, 2011

Regular meeting of Camp 635 at the Municipal Art Gallery



Chaplain's Dispatch

Dear Friends and Compatriots:

An old Jewish story tells of two brothers who lived in the days of King Solomon. They reaped wheat in the fields of Zion. One night, in the dark of the moon, the elder brother gathered several sheaves of his harvest and left it in his brother's field, saying to himself: "My brother has seven children. With so many mouths to feed, he could use some of my bounty." And he went home.

A short time later, the younger brother slipped out of his house, gathered several sheaves of his wheat, and carried it into his brother's field, saying to himself: "My brother is all alone, with no one to help him harvest. So I'll share some of my wheat with him."

When the sun rose, each brother was amazed to find he had just as much wheat as before!

The next night they paid each other the same kindness and still woke to find their stores undiminished.

But on the third night, they met each other as they carried their gifts into each other's fields. Each threw his arms around the other and shed tears of joy for his goodness.

And when King Solomon heard of their love, he built the Temple of Israel there on the place of brotherhood.

Wouldn't this world be a better place if this more of this spirit of brotherhood prevailed today?

Sincerely,
Hubert W. Miazza
Chaplain

(Continued from page 2)

The post-war war heated up when Jubal Early made a speech in 1872 accusing Longstreet of failing to attack at dawn on the second day at Gettysburg, as Early claimed Lee had ordered. Early blamed Longstreet for the loss at Gettysburg and by implication the Confederates losing the war. As I will develop in another column, this ignited a controversy that raged for the rest of Longstreet's life and caused much bitterness on both sides.

Reveille Dedication

By: Herman W. (Buddy) Langham, Jr.

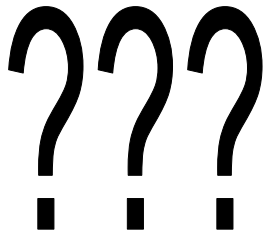
*In honor and memory of
Amos Walker Langham,
my great-great-grandfather, and the officers and men of the 42nd Mississippi Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Army of Northern Virginia, CSA.*

Private Langham was born September 12, 1829, in Warren County, GA. He later moved to Coffeerville, Yalobusha County, MS where he became a farmer and family man. He followed three brothers into the service of the Confederacy. On May 14, 1862, he enlisted with Capt. John Powell's Company H which was part of Col. Hugh Miller's 42nd Regiment.

He fought alongside his comrades at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Cold Harbor, Hanover Junction, Weldon Railroad, Fort McCray, Fort Bratton and Hatchers Run. After being wounded at the Railroad Cut in Gettysburg, he was admitted to Chimborazo Hospital on July 12, 1863, and was later moved to Howard's Grove Hospital on August 17, 1863. Once he recovered from his wounds, Private Langham rejoined the ranks and was captured on April 2, 1865, at Hatchers Run along the Petersburg defenses and sent to Point Lookout Maryland Prison. After being released June 28, 1865, he returned to his home in Coffeerville, MS.

Private Langham, a skilled sharpshooter with his Whitworth Rifle, is listed on the Roll of Honor along with nine other from the 42nd Mississippi.

Walker Langham dies March 26, 1912, and is interred at Broom Cemetery, Yalobusha County, MS. His burial plot is marked with a Confederate memorial.

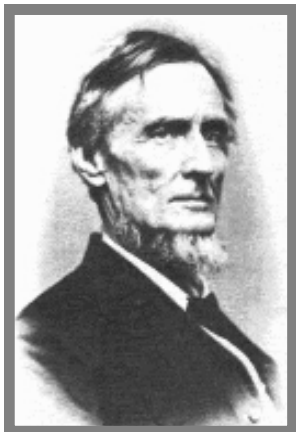


Trivia Question:

This month's question asks:

What was the Southern "home" remedy used by soldiers in the field for treating diarrhea and malaria?

June's question asked: What was known as "Bragg's Body Guard"?
The answer:
Body lice



Commander's Column

Compatriots,

My mother, Louise Rodgers, went to be with her Lord and Saviour this last July 2, 2011, just one day before her 85th birthday. I am not calling attention to this out of sympathy for myself, but I wish to announce to you that her funeral was a glorious celebration of life. She simply quit breathing while God's grace and peace totally surrounded her. However, she would chastise me if I did not take this opportunity to proclaim the following: **Time is Short—Hell is Hot—Eternity is Forever—Grace Answers Everything.**

If any of you under my command have never accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as your Saviour, I would declare to you, with the utmost importance, that doing so will decide where you spend eternity. If anyone has not or doubts if he has made this important decision, please give me a call at 769-218-6251. Remember Romans 10: 9-10.

Deo Vindice,

Mike Rodgers
Forward the Colors

(Continued from page 1)
listed on page 2 of each issue but the new events list would be for other events of interest to SCV members but sponsored by or presented by non-SCV groups. Since I cannot search out all the events that might be of interest to the camp, I will need the help of camp members in notifying me of events being scheduled. I will need such notification in writing either by e-mail to csa4ever@att.net or by mail to the address on page 2. Thank you.

Jefferson Davis Camp #635
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