

~ Official Newsletter of the DILLARD-JUDD CAMP 1828 ~

HIGHLANDER

Putnam
County
Tennessee

DISPATCH



VOLUME XII NUMBER 1

Sons of Confederate Veterans

January, 2010

Lee-Jackson Banquet

The Dillard-Judd Camp 1828 of the SCV will **NOT** meet on the regular night, the fourth Tuesday. Instead, the January meeting will be the Lee Jackson Banquet. The Banquet will be held on Saturday, 16 January 2010 at the Civic Center in Sparta, TN. Doors will open at 5PM, colors will be posted at 5:45PM and we will eat at 6PM.

Immediate past-Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans Chris Sullivan is the scheduled keynote speaker. Chris is from Traveler's Rest, South Carolina. He has a lot of insight into the SCV and recent goings-on. He should be an interesting speaker.

The Sparta Civic Center is located at 514 East Bockman Way. You need to exit Highway 111 to the right (if traveling south) after passing the first stoplight in Sparta. Turn left onto Bockman Way (also Hwy 70S). Travel east on Bockman Way through Sparta and go about 1 mile past the downtown area, toward Crossville. Near the outer edge of Sparta, the Civic Center will be on your left and the East Sparta Church of God on the right, across the street.

The Brigade will provide country ham. Members should bring a side dish or two to share for the Pot-Luck style dinner.

Please invite a friend or even a member who hasn't been to a meeting lately. This will be a good time to invite friends or family to see what the SCV is about. Remember the recruiting contest that is open till the first of the year.

UPCOMING EVENTS

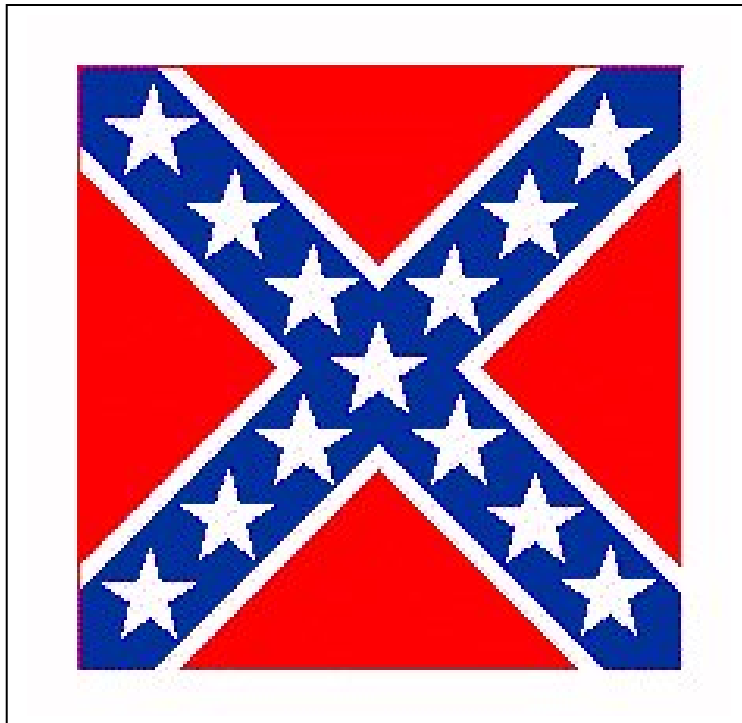
January 16, 2010- Lee Jackson Banquet. See above.

The division web address is www.tennessee-scv.org/. The Dillard-Judd web site address is www.tennessee-scv.org/Camp1828/index.htm.

DECEMBER MINUTES

The December Meeting was held 22 December, 2009 at the Putnam County Library. Commander McKinney from the Dillard-Judd Camp led a discussion of the recently released book, **Jack Hinson's One-Man War**, by Tom McKenney (no relation that I know of). The book is well researched and gives a good background introduction to the events of the 1860's, before detailing a fascinating but little known story of one man's war against the Yankees.

In discussions after the formal talk, Commander McKinney reminded the members that we (the local SCV) need to start to plan and develop some event to mark the 150th anniversary of the War Between the States. Events of this nature need planning and coordination to be done well. Now is the time to start the process. We need to form a committee to decide on what, when, where and how we want to proceed. Local historian Op Walker has volunteered to help plan and organize. Others who wish to help with this great opportunity need to step forward.





Adjutant Bobb Todd announced that past Commander Ed Butler is the winner of the Forrest knife, donated by Gerald Myatt. Ed recruited a dozen or more new members to the camp. Ed is living the Charge to the SCV.

150 YEARS AGO- SETTING THE STAGE

The next several years, especially 2010 through 2015, will be special times of remembrance for these will be the 150th anniversary years for the War Between the States. However, the events of 1860 did not happen in a vacuum. There were political and social events that set the stage for what happened with the elections of 1860 and the reactions to that election. Let's look back to 1860, 150 years ago.

Unlike today, when campaigns start years ahead of an election, January 1860 seemed fairly calm. The Lincoln Log is a website that lists, as far as is known, the day to day activities of Abraham Lincoln. According to that website, for the month of January, 1860, Mr. Lincoln was busy practicing law. He wrote one letter to the editor of a newspaper in Chicago to state that he had not revised "in any just sense of the word" his debates with Mr. Douglas, but instead made only some small verbal corrections.

The other significant letter, in a political sense, was one Mr. Lincoln wrote to Alexander Hamilton Stephens, with copies to Kentucky Senator John J. Crittenden. Apparently, there was ongoing debate about the issues of slavery and states rights between these men. Mr. Lincoln wrote that he did not believe that a state could decide on its own to withdraw from the Union, but rather that all states must decide together to dissolve the Union. The letter is long, rambling and difficult to follow. Interestingly, Alexander Hamilton Stephens was a US representative from Georgia and would later become Vice President of the CSA. He opposed secession from the Union, primarily as a practical matter with the thought that more could be accomplished in the Union than outside of it. Senator J.J. Crittenden was a US Senator from Kentucky who also opposed secession, but who felt the South was being unfairly treated by the northern states.

January, 1860 finds Jefferson Davis serving as a US Senator from the state of Mississippi. Congress was in session and Mr. Davis was grappling with the issues of slavery and states rights. He was probably writing his "Resolutions on the Relations of the States", which he introducing in the Senate on 2 February, 1860. The Resolutions described the states as independent entities, which granted some powers to the central government, but retained other rights that were not subject to the wishes or demands of other states or even the central government, except as provided in the Constitution. He further argued that slavery was established law, in the Constitution and in Supreme Court decisions, and that for non-slave states to oppose slavery violated the spirit of the union-- to mutually support and defend the laws and rights of the individual states. He further insisted that new territories ought to be able to decide for themselves whether to enter the union as slave or non-slave states. Senator Davis' intent was for the Senate to discuss these ideas, central to the debate between North and South, and to resolve the issues rationally, as issues of law and constitution. Reason did not prevail.