Review of Jack Scruby's *The Miniature Parade* by Rich Barbuto

I was clearing out my storage areas when I stumbled upon Volume II, Number 1 of *Miniature Parade* published in August 1968. Scruby charged \$1 for 18 pages of content printed on US standard 8 ½ by 11 inch paper.



Jack was attempting to expand *Miniature Parade* into a color magazine akin to *Tradition*. We know that this noble experiment was ultimately unsuccessful. His editorial follows so that you can follow his line of thought.

Jack Scruby started me on wargaming. I had plenty of 54mm plastic figures (Marx, Lido, MPC, etc.) Outgrowing those, I had turned to Airfix HO scale figures with HO scale armored vehicles and artillery pieces from various sources. But I hadn't figured out how to integrate these components into a serious wargame. Scruby inspired me. Within a year I found a real wargaming store in New York City and discovered even more products. I moved on to Featherstone's books and the fascinating journey has carried me to today.

This issue had some fine articles on the organization of the Czar's army in 1812, the organization of the American continental forces, and the Irish regiment in French service during the Napoleonic wars. Jack also included a color plate done by his spouse, Wanda. The plate and the description are included as well.

This all happened about the time that I had selected napoleonics as my new field of endeavor. The figures were Scruby, Airfix and Kriegspieler. One of my favorite regiments was a unit of Kriegspieler horse jaegers. These figures seem almost antique now. Interestingly, two of my sons find the Scruby's as some of their favorites. I love them because they are my wargaming veterans. Now, for three extracts from this issue of *Miniature Parade*.

The Editor Comments -

Many of our subscribers will be happy to learn - for the first time - that during the coming subscription year (August '68 to June '69) we will be publishing six issues of MINIATURE PARADE, instead of only three as we did last year. The total number of pages will be about the same, but you'll get an issue every two months instead of every four months.

This year - 1968-69 - is going to be our "build-up" year for the '69-70 edition. Our plans call for a bigger, better - FULL COLOR - magazine in '70 with color plates for each issue - INSTEAD OF THE THREE YOU WILL BE GETTING THIS YEAR.

But, before we can enter into such an expensive operation, we must build up our reader numbers to the point where we can afford to print such a magazine. Thus, in '68-69 we will attempt to put out such a good magazine - along with the lure of 3 color plates to be included with your subscription - that our reader lists will grow to the point we need in order to finance a color magazine such as "Tradition".

We believe the wargaming hobby can support such a magazine, but to make it possible, we need not only your help in securing more readers; we also need your stories to keep up reader interest. We will therefore pay anyone \$2.00 per printed page for articles accepted for publication in Miniature Parade. We should emphasize that we do not have great files full of stories, and that we can always use good, solid informative articles at all times. Thus with your help, by 1970 we may be able to reach our goal - enough regular, subscribing readers, to finance a full color magazine.

Thus, for this year, you can look forward to three color plates; six bi-monthly issues of Miniature Parade, some excellent stories, some fascinating research information. For your \$4.50 subscription fee you can hardly go wrong with that! So join in the "cause" - help us get more readers so that our segment of the hobby can have the type of magazine it deserves!

We hope you enjoy our first full color plate included with this issue. My wife, who is a professional artist, did the art work - her first real attempt at such a thing. The Russian Mounted Yeger was a long-sought after uniform by us here at Scruby Miniatures, and it was only recently that we had secured all the information we needed to turn out this plate. We can all thank David Rusk, who is a real research demon, for the full information on this rather little known cavalry unit.

I want to point out also that the extra sheets included with all issues of Miniature Parade, are listings of new Scruby Miniatures that are available. You'll remember last year we included these stapeled right into each issue. Since the format of this years MP is different, these sheets are sent loose, and should be placed right in your Scruby Miniature catalogue in order to keep you current with our products.



RUSSIAN MOUNTED YEGER - 1813

Researched by David Rusk Scruby Miniatures Color Plate No. 1

Late in December, 1812, the Russian Cavalry arm was reorganized. Among the changes made was the conversion of 8 dragoon regiments into 8 Mounted Yeger regiments. Like the French Chasseurs a Cheval, the Yegers could fight with sabers or carbines.

On paper, the regiments had 6 field and 1 depot squadrons of 208 men each. But because of the losses in the 1812 campaign they could only field 2 squadrons of 125 to 150 men each for the 1813-14 campaigns.

The 8 Yeger regiments formed the 1st and 2nd Mounted Yeger Divisions; together they formed the 4th Cavalry Corps. In 1813, they were part of the Russian Army Corps attached to Blucher's Army of Silesia.

Here is a list of the regiments and their facing colors:

REGIMENT		FACING COLOR
niser julizene en la Boltuske e	First Division	
Seversk	gradamic bottom been	Orange
Chernigov		Blue
Arsamass		Medium Blue
Njeschin		Bluegreen
	Second Division	
Livonia	totika i law disebe medici	Dark red
Perejeslav		Carmine
Dorpat		Rose
Tiraspol		Yellow

The Yegers in 1813 wore a black "Kiver" shako with a dip in the top, white cords with orange flounders and pompom, with white plume with orange base. (Krijitsky and Gayda plates). The shako had a glossy black leather band around the top, black brim and white metal chinstraps. On the front of the shako was the Russian cockade, orange on the outside, black on the inside, with an orange verticle bar through the center.

For full dress, the coat and pants were dark green. (Mix equal parts black and dark green Flatt paints). Coat had two rows of six white buttons down the front. Waist belt and shoulder belt were white. Collar was dark green with an edge in the regimental facing color around the top and down the front. Cuffs were pointed and like the jacket turnbacks, were solid facing color. Shoulderboards of facing color.

The full dress pants had two broad stripes of facing color. The pants reached to the ankles and fastened under the black boots. Enlisted men had black leather crotch seams from crotch to ankle. The field pants were gray or brown with the stripes being of facing color.

The cartridge box was black, the carbine sling was white, the scabbard was white. The shabraque was dark green with edge of regimental color with white crown and "A" in corner. NCO's uniforms differed in that they had mixed orange, black and white cords and tassels, and the top one-quarter of the plume was orange. The facing colored edge on the collar and cuff were edged by a white stripe.

Officers had white cords, tassels, plume and pompom with silver "A" on shabraque. Unfringed epaulettes were silver, and waist sash was silver with orange stripes running through it. Trumpeteers and kettle drummers had red plumes, green cords and tassels. Also had 6 white laces, pointed on the ends, connecting the buttons on the chest, 8 inverted V chevrons on sleeves, and swallow nests on the shoulders were dark green, edged and striped white. Collar's facing color edge had a double white edge; shoulderboards edged white.