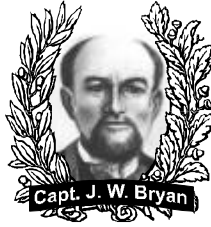


# THE CALCASIEU GREYS



Capt. James W. Bryan  
Camp 1390  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Lake Charles, Louisiana



Lt. Isaac Ryan  
Chapter 205  
Military Order of the  
Stars and Bars



Winner of the 1992-93 Dr. Paul Jon Miller National Newsletter Award

Winner of the 1997 Harvey Hutchinson State Newsletter Award

<http://www.geocities.com/scv1390>

July 2003

## Next Meeting

The next meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 will be from 6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. Tuesday, July 8, at the Carnegie Library meeting room, 411 Pujot St. in Lake Charles. Use outside entrance if library is closed. Our distinguished guest speaker will be Dr. Charles Mackey of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury who will speak on The South's Defenders Monument. Please make every effort to attend this important meeting. The private meeting room at the library should offer fewer distractions, and make for a better and more productive gathering.

## Commander's Column

Compatriots:

As most of you are already aware, the monument is once again under attack. This was reported by the American Press and KPLC. Without my giving any elaboration in this communique, just let me assure everyone that this egregious attack on our heritage will be met with the same fortitude and fierce resistance that characterized our defense in this same battle 8 years ago. To wit, former camp and division commander Scott Thorn, in a fiery letter to the editor, referencing truth, justice, and the Confederate way, fired a shot over the bow of the good ship "Lollipop of Political Correctness" as it dared to sail into the waters of the Confederate Triangle. This salvo of sagacity and truth has apparently left the hysterical pirates of revisionism and historical confusion in a shell shocked state of speechlessness and blubbing incoherence. But, as John Paul Jones said on the high seas during our first war of independence, "We have not yet begun to fight!"

Looking forward to the fight ahead and the sure victory to follow, I am, Dedicated to the Charge,

Tommy Curtis,  
Commander

## Lt. Isaac Ryan Chapter, MOS&B

The next meeting of Lt. Isaac Ryan Chapter will be from 2-4 p.m. Saturday, July 12, at the Carnegie Branch Library, 411 Pujot St. in Lake Charles. All friends of the monument are welcomed to attend to discuss positive ways of defending The South's Defenders.

## Second Battle of Manassas

Here's a summary of the Second Battle of Manassas:

Other Names: Manassas, Second Bull Run, Manassas Plains, Groveton, Gainesville, Brawner's Farm

Location: Prince William County

Campaign: Northern Virginia Campaign (June-September 1862)

Date(s): August 28-30, 1862

Principal Commanders: Maj. Gen. John Pope [US]; Gen. Robert E. Lee and Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson [CS]

Forces Engaged: Armies

Estimated Casualties: 22,180 total (US 13,830; CS 8,350)

Description: In order to draw Pope's army into battle, Jackson ordered an attack on a Federal column that was passing across his front on the Warrenton Turnpike on August 28. The fighting at Brawner Farm lasted several hours and resulted in a stalemate. Pope became convinced that he had trapped Jackson and concentrated the bulk of his army against him. On August 29, Pope launched a series of assaults against Jackson's position along an unfinished railroad grade. The attacks were repulsed with heavy casualties on both sides. At noon, Longstreet arrived on the field from Thoroughfare Gap and took position on Jackson's right flank. On August 30, Pope renewed his attacks, seemingly unaware that Longstreet was on the field. When massed Confederate artillery devastated a Union assault by Fitz John Porter's command, Longstreet's wing of 28,000 men counterattacked in the largest, simultaneous mass assault of the war. The Union left

flank was crushed and the army driven back to Bull Run. Only an effective Union rearguard action prevented a replay of the First Manassas disaster. Pope's retreat to Centreville was precipitous, nonetheless. The next day, Lee ordered his army in pursuit. This was the decisive battle of the Northern Virginia Campaign.

Result(s): Confederate victory

## **SCV Meeting Discusses Battles**

By Mike Jones

The emergence of Gen. Robert E. Lee in the Seven Days Battles around Richmond, Va. was the topic of a roundtable discussion at the June meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

From June 25 to July 1, 1862, Lee's Army of Northern Virginia delivered a number of hammer-blows to the Union Army under Gen. George McClellan, driving it off from within five miles of Richmond.

Confederate Gen. A. P. Hill struck at Mechanicsville (or Beaver Dam Creek) on June 26. The Federals then fell back to another strong position at Gaine's Mill, a locality near Old Cold Harbor, 10 miles northeast of Richmond. There on June 27, Southern generals James Longstreet,

Stonewall Jackson, A. P. Hill, and Daniel H. Hill led the Confederates against the Unions greatly outnumbered forces and at nightfall finally broke the Union resistance.

The Federals then joined the bulk of McClellan's army, which had remained inactive. McClellan decided to retreat to the navigable James River in order to add naval support.

His march from the Chickahominy River was well executed, and Lee was unsuccessful in intercepting him in the battles of Savage's Station on June 29 and Frayser's Farm (or Glendale) on June 30.

McClellan posted his army on Malvern Hill, a strong defensive position on the north bank of the James River 18 miles southeast of Richmond.

In the battle of Malvern Hill on July 1, the Union troops repeatedly repulsed the Confederate attacks in some of the hardest fighting of the war. On the next day, however, McClellan, declining to take the offensive, withdrew to Harrison's Landing on the James River, and the campaign was over.

Lee had suffered the heavier losses, and he had been unsuccessful in his attempts to dismember McClellan's retreating army. However, by taking the offensive Lee had saved Richmond, and not until 1864 did Union forces again come so near the Confederate capital.

For more information on Captain Bryan camp go to [www.geocities.com/scv1390](http://www.geocities.com/scv1390), or call toll free 1-800-My-Dixie.

## **Restoration Work on Louisiana Military Park Monument Begins**

VICKSBURG, Miss. (AP) Removal of a granite and concrete stump that was once the Louisiana monument at the Vicksburg National Military Park will make way for an 81-foot obelisk to go back up.

For four years, the original monument's segments have been on the ground. It was taken down after being damaged by lightning.

"Putting it back up will be a 10 out of 10 in complexity," park Superintendent Bill Nichols said. Parts of Confederate Avenue will be closed Wednesday so heavy machinery can get to the site, Nichols said.

Keystone Restoration Inc., of Palm Beach, Fla., will demolish the monument's base, build a stronger one in its place and rebuild the monument using the more than 50 pieces from the original structure built in 1920.

Company President Al Pinedo said the firm specializes in historical restorations of landmarks. This one may take up to nine months, depending on the weather, he said.

After the base is removed, four pilings will be driven 45 feet in the ground for added support as the monument goes back up. A lightning protection system will also be added.

When lightning strikes again the monument will be able to withstand it, Pinedo said.

The federally funded contract with Keystone is for \$679,713, Nichols said. Other costs include \$54,478 for a project supervisor, and the park will have \$67,971 on hand for emergency costs.

The park documents and preserves a number of Civil War sites around Vicksburg. The park was created by Congress in 1899 and states, in turn, erected monuments and memorials to soldiers who fought for Union or Confederate forces.

Park Historian Terry Winschel said the Louisiana monument is on the highest point in the county, 397 feet above sea level, on what was the longest and most formidable fort for the Confederate defenses. He said the cost of the original monument was \$35,000 to \$40,000.

The monument began leaning due to rifts in its base after being struck by lightning twice in May 1999. Park officials decided to take all the segments down and the dismantling process began in July 1999.

## **New Book on Vicksburg**

The Defense of Vicksburg  
A Louisiana Chronicle

Allan C. Richard, Jr., and Mary Margaret Richard  
Foreword by Terrence J. Winschel

The Defense of Vicksburg is the story of the Louisiana soldiers who fought at Vicksburg, as told through their letters, diaries, and remembrances. Most histories of this famous Civil War siege have been written by the victors; this one presents a day-by-day account from the Confederate vantage point. Indeed, these long-dead men come to life as we read their experiences and perceptions told in their own voices, which ring clear and true.

In 1862 the Dixie Rebels of DeSoto Parish left for New Orleans. They and other Louisianians were formed into regiments and dispatched to Vicksburg. In the year that followed, the troops witnessed the shelling of Vicksburg by Union gunboats, the outbreak of disease, the lonely heroics of the Confederate ironclad Arkansas, the daily drudgery of camp life, and Jeff Davis's visit to the beleaguered city.

With immediacy and in riveting detail, several correspondents describe daily life in the trenches from their individual perspectives during each of the forty-seven days of the siege. And their stories do not end with the capitulation of the city. An epilogue follows the troops as they return home and then continue their service for the balance of the war. Their experiences transcended their own worlds, and these young men of Louisiana still have something important to tell us.

ALLAN C. RICHARD, JR., and MARY MARGARET RICHARD are graduates of Louisiana Tech and live in Shreveport, Louisiana.

Active in several historic organizations and societies, they share a mutual love of history and the Civil War.

The Defense of Vicksburg  
1-58544-279-8  
\$29.95  
6 1/8x9 1/4. 320 pp.  
26 b&w illus. 7 maps.  
Civil War History.  
Military History.  
DECEMBER 2003

## **Webster County KY High School Reverses Ban on Confederate Flags**

The Kentucky Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans is pleased to announce that the previous blanket ban on students displaying Confederate symbols at Webster County High School has been lifted. Webster County is the eighth school system in Kentucky to change its policies or interpretations in the wake of the *Castorina v. Madison County School System* decision by the Federal 6th Circuit Court of

Appeals, which declared that Confederate symbols cannot be preemptively banned by schools.

"School administrators in Webster County did a good job of reviewing their practices and policies in light of the legal materials we presented, and we are pleased with the outcome," said Don Shelton, spokesman for the Kentucky Division, SCV. "The school system acted professionally in taking parental concerns and legal considerations into account in this change," Shelton continued, "and the Sons of Confederate Veterans looks forward to working further with Webster County on educational projects."

The SCV cautions students that the Confederate Battle Flag is an honorable military symbol of Confederate veterans and the South, and neither the school system nor the SCV will tolerate misusing this symbol to purposely antagonize or disrupt at school.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a non-profit, genealogical and historical organization of male descendants of Confederate soldiers, sailors and marines. The SCV has 34,000 members. In Kentucky there are 28 local chapters known as camps. For further information, contact:

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## **Confederate Soldiers Name, Unit Index Now on Internet**

The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System ([www.itd.nps.gov](http://www.itd.nps.gov)) is a computerized database containing very basic facts about servicemen who served on both sides during the Civil War. The initial focus of the CWSS is the Names Index Project, a project to enter names and other basic information from 5.4 million soldier records in the National Archives. The facts about the soldiers are being entered from records that are indexed to many millions of other documents about Union and Confederate Civil War soldiers maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration.

Currently, all Confederate states except Virginia are online.

Other information will include: histories of regiments in both the Union and Confederate Armies, links to descriptions of 384 significant battles of the war, and other historical information. Additional information about soldiers, sailors, regiments, and battles, as well as prisoner-of-war records and cemetery records, will be added over time.

The Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System (CWSS) is a cooperative effort by the National Park Service (NPS) and several other public and private partners, to computerize information about the Civil War. The goal of the CWSS is to increase the American people's understanding of this decisive era in American history by making information about it widely accessible. The CWSS will enable the public to make a personal link between themselves and history.

## **Lee Equestrian Statue Unveiled**

SHARPSBURG, MD -- The new Newcomer House Civil War Museum on Maryland Highway 34 east of Sharpsburg was the setting for the dedication Saturday for new monument honoring Confederate General Robert Edward Lee.

The 24-foot high monument features a 12 foot tall bronze statue of Lee astride his legendary mount, Traveller, on a 12 foot high granite base, situated on a rise to the left of the museum.

Among those in attendance was John Howard, superintendent of the Antietam National Battlefield.

William F. Chaney of Lothian, Md. was the guiding light behind the new monument.

He also bought and restored the 18th-century Newcomer house as a museum and gift shop.

The sculptor, Ron Moore of Mountain Home, Arkansas, said the bronze statue weighed 2,200 pounds and took two years to complete.

Visitors gathered to hear remarks from Chaney, Moore and former Maryland Transportation Secretary James Lighthizer, now president of the Civil War Preservation Trust. Confederate re-enactors and a color guard from the Maryland division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans supported the ceremony.

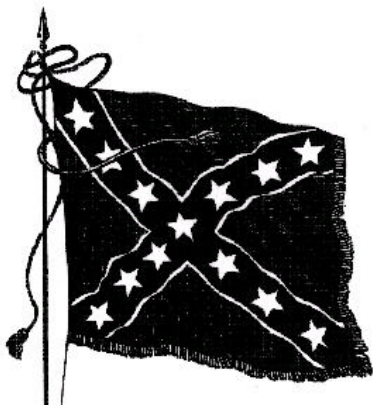
"We started three years ago with the idea that restoring the farm would be a good idea," Chaney told the group.

Then he discovered that battlefield monuments dedicated to the Union outnumbered the Confederates by 99 to 3. He said he wanted to "even that up a little bit."

As to the contention that placing a statue of Lee on a portion of the battlefield held by the North was "historically incorrect," Chaney countered that Lee had ridden down that road before the battle.

Lee is a distant uncle to Chaney.

Captain J.W. Bryan Camp 1390, SCV  
Lt. Isaac Ryan Chapter 205, MOSB  
<http://www.geocities.com/scv1390>



**FLY THE  
FLAG!**