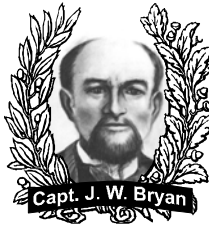


THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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

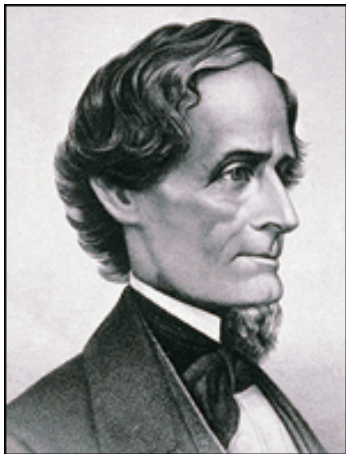


Lt. Isaac Ryan
Chapter 205
Military Order of the
Stars and Bars



June 2004

Winner of the 1992-95 Dr. Paul Jon Miller National Newsletter Award
Winner of the 1997 Harvey Hutchinson State Newsletter Award
<http://www.geocities.com/scv1390>



Next Meeting

The next meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 will be at 7 p.m. Tuesday, June 8, at Big Daddy's Restaurant, 3205 Common St. The program will be on Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

for the first time for the Louisiana SCV members at their reunion.

Cosby added that it was made of silk and is in fragile condition and needs restoration and preservation treatments that will cost about \$16,000. He asked the delegates to take the information back to their camps and begin fund raising efforts for the one of a kind historical relic.

The flag was adopted by Louisiana after it seceded from the Union on 26 January 1861 and represented the state as an independent republic until it joined the Confederate States of America about a month later.

Other activities at the reunion included a period ball as a fundraiser for Camp Moore Confederate Cemetery and Museum in Tangipahoa and a memorial service Sunday, 9 May, at the Old State Capitol building where secession occurred in 1861

Tommy Curtis Elected Division Lt. Cmdr.



Baton Rouge - Charles "Chuck" McMichael of Shreveport was elected Saturday, 8 May, state commander of the Louisiana Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans at the group's annual reunion and convention.

McMichael has held a number of state and national offices in the SCV.

Elected lieutenant commander was William Thomas "Tommy" Curtis of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 in Lake Charles.

Receiving the nod from the delegates was Todd Owens of Monroe for the office of second lieutenant commander.

Also at the reunion the delegates were treated to the unveiling of the only original, wartime Louisiana Secession Flag in existence anywhere. Wayne Cosby of Confederate Memorial Hall in New Orleans said the flag was acquired about a year ago by the museum, the oldest in the state of Louisiana, and was being displayed

'Real Son' Abbie Boullion Celebrates 90th Birthday

Congratulations to Compatriot Abbie Boullion who celebrated his 90th birthday May 8 at his home at 2418 E. Gauthier Road, Lake Charles, La. 70605.

Compatriot Boullion is a "Real Son," his father, Pvt. Don Louis Boullion, Company K, 18th Louisiana Infantry in the War for Southern Independence.

'Real Grandson' Medals Now Available

Congratulations to Compatriot James Lowrey who recently obtained two "Real Grandson" medals from the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Military Order of the Stars and Bars.

Compatriot Lowrey has the distinction of being a "Real Grandson" from both of his grandfathers.

He is descended from Cpl. John William Francis Lowrey, Co. G, 43rd Alabama Infantry and Chaplain Lucius Mirabeau McGehee, 49th Alabama Infantry.

Young-Sanders Center to be Opened May 22

FRANKLIN, LA - The Young-Sanders Center for the Study of the War Between the States in Louisiana officially opened its doors on Saturday, May 22nd. Guest speakers were Bill Lind of the Center for

Cultural Conservatism and the Free Congress Foundation in Washington, D. C. and Dr. Florent Hardy, Director of the Louisiana State Archives. A Confederate Living History encampment with artillery and musketry demonstrations will last through the day. On Saturday night, a Confederate Military Ball was held in the Center's J.Y. Sanders Education Hall.

The Young-Sanders Center is located at the corner of Teche Drive and Commercial Street in Franklin,

Louisiana and consists of the William T. Shinn Memorial Research Library and the next-door J. Y.

Sanders Education Hall. The library contains three major collections of primary sources, secondary sources, reference materials, and periodicals pertaining to the War Between the States. The Education Hall will be used for regular seminars and symposia, many of which will be held in conjunction with the Abbeville Institute presided over by Dr. Donald Livingston. The new Young-Sanders Center is owned, administered, and funded by the Young-Sanders Center Foundation, and it is free of all government influence. Specifically, the Young-Sanders Center does not and will not, under any circumstances, accept any federal funds. Similarly, we will not be involved in any activities or ceremonies "honoring" the federal invaders and their political heirs.

Official SCV News Release

The following official letter from the SCV IHQ was sent to President Faulkner of the University of Texas in regard to his plan to move the Confederate statues on campus as a part of his new "diversity" program.

Dear President Faulkner,

I read with dismay the recent comments you made when announcing your intentions to embark your campus on a diversity program. While your at we will observe closely. As you may not be aware, Subchapter K, Chapter 2166 of the Government Code tightly regulates any removal, relocation or alteration of a monument or memorial. If your intent is to move these statues off into a campus backwater, your actions would violate state law, and we will seek any redress necessary. We intend to keep a very close watch on this situation to ensure that state law is followed regarding these statues.

I feel I would be remiss if I did not remind you of the fact that in your stampede to welcome minority students, you appear to be turning your back on your own university's heritage which extends back to the days just after the War Between the States. Your campus was built in great extent by the efforts of George Washington Littlefield, who was a proud Confederate Veteran. I

wonder how that great UT icon would feel about your obvious embarrassment of the statues of his heroes?

If indeed your intent is to ensure your campus remains a place that minorities will feel welcome, you should consider looking toward the creation of policies of inclusion, not those of exclusion. It will accomplish nothing to make your changes by the suppression of another group's proud heritage. The fact is that in order for your campus to welcome everyone, it must appeal to everyone. If statues and icons appealing to any group are suppressed, moved aside, or removed, you will have failed to accomplish your stated goal.

Our nation is replete with figures who have some level of controversy attached to them. If your goal is to create a campus that will not offend a single person, you will fail. If any of your students think that their culture can only be satisfied by the annihilation of another culture, then perhaps you should seek a remedy that involves getting them into a classroom for some education, where some good might come from your efforts.

Sincerely,
Denne A. Sweeney
Lt. Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Denne Sweeney
scvtex@sweeneyweb.net

The Confederacy's Thermopylae

By Edward T. Cotham, Jr.

In an 1882 speech, former Confederate president Jefferson Davis made an exuberant claim: "That battle at Sabine Pass was more remarkable than the battle at Thermopylae." Indeed, Sabine Pass was the site of one of the most decisive Civil War battles fought in Texas. But unlike the Spartans, who succumbed to overwhelming Persian forces at Thermopylae more than two thousand years before, the Confederate underdogs triumphed in a battle that over time has become steeped in hyperbole. Providing a meticulously researched, scholarly account of this remarkable victory, Sabine Pass at last separates the legends from the evidence. In arresting prose, Edward T. Cotham, Jr., recounts the momentous hours of September 8, 1863, during which a handful of Texans-almost all of Irish descent-under the leadership of Houston saloonkeeper Richard W. Dowling, prevented a Union military force of more than 5,000 men, 22 transport vessels, and 4 gunboats from occupying Sabine Pass, the starting place for a large invasion that would soon have given the Union control of Texas. Sabine Pass sheds new light on previously overlooked details, such as the design and construction of the fort (Fort Griffin) that Dowling and his men defended, and includes the battle report prepared by Dowling himself. The result is a portrait of a mythic event

that is even more provocative when stripped of embellishment.

Edward T. Cotham, Jr., is an independent scholar based in Houston, Texas. He has served as president of the Houston Civil War Round-table and is the author of *Battle on the Bay*:

The Civil War Struggle for Galveston. Number Seven, Clifton and Shirley Caldwell Texas Heritage Series

2004, 320 pp., 38 figures

ISBN 0-292-70603-0, \$39.95

ISBN 0-292-70594-8, \$21.95, paperback

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Last Confederate Widow Suffers Heart Attack

ENTERPRISE, Ala. - Mrs. Alberta Martin, 97, the last Confederate widow, suffered a heart attack 8 May, and was admitted to the Enterprise Medical Center.

Dr. Ken Chancey, her caretaker, said her prognosis is not good.

Mrs. Martin was a 21-year-old widow with a young son when she married 82-year-old William Jasper Martin, a Confederate Army private, in 1927.

She became the last Civil War widow when the last known widow of a Union soldier, Gertrude Janeway, died on Jan. 17, 2003, in Blaine, Tenn.

Martin married W.J. Martin on Dec. 10, 1927, at the courthouse in Andalusia in south Alabama. They were married nearly five years and had one son before the Civil War veteran died in 1932.

Two months later, she married his grandson by a previous marriage. Alberta and Charlie Martin stayed married for 50 years before he died in 1983.

Afterward, Martin lived in obscurity in Elba, making do off her last husband's pension as a World War II soldier.

Through the years, Martin told people about her Civil War connection, but received little notice. In 1996, Chancey, an Enterprise dentist, and other members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans took up her cause and got state officials to approve her for a Confederate widow's pension that was still contained in Alabama law.

She made regular appearances at Confederate heritage events, traveling from Gettysburg to St. Louis, often with a Confederate battle flag draped over her lap.

Martin's older son, Harold Farrow of North Little Rock, Ark., died last June. Her younger son, Willie Martin, lives in Elba.

Port Hudson Defenders Monument Efforts Continue

Efforts to have the Port Hudson Confederate Defenders Monument moved to Port Hudson State Historic Site are continuing.

The monument was moved from private property, but original battlefield, in 2002 because it was in an area not accessible to the public, and in fact was posted. The

intention was to donate the monument to the state park. However the head of the Louisiana Office of State Parks, Dr. Stuart Johnson, has blocked the monument, saying the park has a one monument policy and it already has a monument.

However the state's other battlefield park, Mansfield, has five monuments.

Efforts are now underway to enlist the support of the people of Louisiana to have the monument moved to Port Hudson, at no cost to the state or taxpayers.



Camp 1390 Sees Special Hunley DVD

LAKE CHARLES - Members of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390, Sons of Confederate Veterans at their May meeting Tuesday, 11 May, were treated to a special showing of a DVD slideshow of the historic Hunley crew funeral held 17 April in Charleston, South Carolina.

Camp webmaster Keith Coleman used his considerable computer and artistic skills to put together digital photographs he took at the funeral with period music to create and moving and informative 20-minute DVD slide show.

Also at the meeting, camp commander Tommy Curtis read his response letter to a political cartoon run by the Charleston City Paper which was critical of both the funeral and the people participating. Curtis said the newspaper called him and wanted to use his response letter (q.v. in the May 2004 issue of Calcasieu Greys at www.geocities.com/scv1390).

Mrs. Johanna Pate, Louisiana Society president of the Order of Confederate Rose, gave an update on the effort to have the historic Port Hudson Defenders Monument placed at Port Hudson State Historic Site.

She said post cards encouraging the state to allow the monument be placed at the historic site are now being prepared. OCR member Diane McCarthy proposed the idea of the post card campaign at the April meeting of Camp 1390.

MOSB Discusses Confederate Judiciary

Lt. Isaac Ryan Chapter 205, Military Order of the Stars and Bars, continued its year-long study of the Confederate Constitution at its May meeting.

Covered in May was the Confederate Judiciary. It was pointed out that in contrast to the U.S. Constitution, which endows the federal judiciary with deciding "law and equity," the Confederate judiciary was limited to the

written law in the Confederate Constitution, in order to protect state sovereignty from federal judges who misuse "law and equity" to create law and legislate from the bench.

It was also noted that the Confederate Congress never formed a Supreme Court, which was authorized by the Confederate Constitution. The lawmakers saw the danger of placing judicial supremacy in the hands of a few appointed Supreme Court justices, appointed for life and not accountable to the states or people.

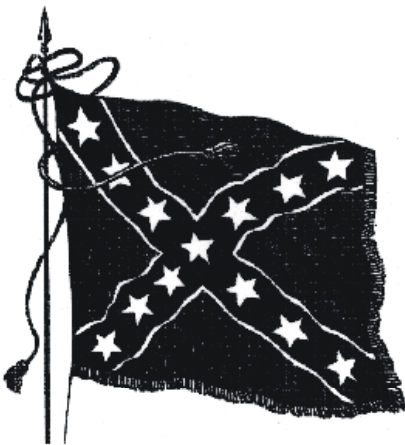
State Courts were superior over the Confederate courts and could not be overruled by Confederate judges, nor could a state be sued in Confederate courts without its approval.

The Confederate States judicial system was heavily oriented to protecting self-government by the people in their sovereign, independent states. It was a realization of Calhoun's concept of concurrent majority protecting the founding principles of America.

Confederate Memorial Day Observance

Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 will observe Confederate Memorial Day at 6:30 p.m. Thursday, June 3, with a wreath laying ceremony at The South's Defenders Monument at the corner of Kirby and Ryan streets in Lake Charles.

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



**FLY THE
FLAG!**



The South's Defenders