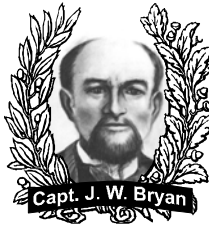


THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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



August 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, Aug. 10, at Wayne Harper's Restaurant, 316 Iris Street in Lake Charles, right across the street from the Old City Hall. Mike Jones will give a report on the National Reunion in Dalton, Ga., including who our new national and departmental officers are. Please come. The food and fellowship are great.

meeting, as the details are incomplete as of this writing. The Louisiana Society of the Order of Confederate Rose is sponsoring the marker, and Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 has contributed \$200 for its funding. Our camp also sponsored the original Guehrs' Confederate Medal of Honor presented in Lake Charles in 1994. The actual medal is still on display at the Imperial Calcasieu Museum in Lake Charles. Please make every effort to attend this important and historic event.

Mike Jones To Sign Books At Waldenbooks

Compatriot Mike Jones will be signing copies of *"Sweetly Southern: Delicious Desserts from the Sons of Confederate Veterans"* on Saturday, Sept. 18, from 1-3 p.m. at Waldenbooks in Prien Lake Mall.

Jones contributed one of the recipes to the book, *"Swamp Angel"* Angel Food Cake with Vanilla Frosting.

The book was edited by Lynda Moreau and the Forward was written by SCV Commander-in-Chief R.G. Wilson.

This companion to the best-selling *"Confederate Cookbook"* features nearly two hundred favorite recipes of SCV members, from Rebel Rum Cake to Huckleberry Pudding.

Collected from kitchens across the country, these tasty treats include historical confections like Lady Baltimore Cakes and contemporary favorites like Peanut Butter Pies.

Heirloom photographs and anecdotes about Confederate ancestors round out this nostalgic, yet useful, volume.

Army of Northern Virginia Commander and noted War Between the States artist Henry Kidd has once again contributed the cover art for the book.

The book is 244 pages, hard back, 30 sepia photos, index.

Pump System Could Contain Important Clues To The Submarine's Disappearance

By Mike Jones

CHARLESTON, S.C. — The pumping system of the first submarine in history to sink an enemy warship, the Confederate submarine H.L. Hunley, may lead to solving the mystery of the disappearance of the underwater craft after that successful attack on Feb. 17, 1864 off Charleston harbor, according the Friends of the Hunley, a support organization.

The submarine was found in 1995 and raised in 2000. The eight crew members who were found to be still be at their battle stations, were buried in April with full military honors at Charleston's Magnolia Cemetery. The submarine is now undergoing conservation treatments at Warren Lasch Conservation Center.

Though the H. L. Hunley has been emptied of sediment, scientists continue archaeological work inside the submarine. The interior and exterior sections of the



Pvt. William Guehrs Historical Marker

A new state historical marker honoring Pvt. William Guehrs of Creuzbauer's battery, Texas Light Artillery, will be dedicated on Saturday, Sept. 4, in Cameron. The exact time and place will be announced at the August

This is the gravesite of all 3 crews of the Hunley, taken June 17, 2004, by Keith Coleman. The final 8 crew members are buried on the left side, with no grave markers as of yet.

submarine are covered with a heavy layer of concretion, which masks internal mechanisms of the submarine and locks artifacts in place. The work of investigating these hidden layers is just beginning.

Once a layer of the concretion was removed, an integral series of valves and pumps, connected by a pipe running from the forward to the aft ballast tank, was exposed. The configuration suggests that the submarine's pump system may have had a dual purpose. Scientists knew the pumps were used to control the water level in the ballast tanks, which enabled the submarine to rise or dive while in operation. The complexity of the pump system is leading scientists to believe it also served as a bilge system that would have allowed the crew to remove water from inside the submarine in the event of an emergency.

Depending on the valve setting and pump position, Hunley scientists may be able to tell if the crew was desperately trying to remove water from the crew compartment or trying to pump water out of the ballast tanks to gain buoyancy the night that it vanished on Feb. 17, 1864.

The remaining concretion still covers a majority of the pump system and has not been further removed because it protects the submarine from corrosion.

Senator Glenn McConnell, Chairman of the Hunley Commission, said, "As we dig inch by inch into the concretion, we get closer to the final clues that will help solve the mystery of why the Hunley disappeared."

The forward pump was next to Hunley commander Lt. Dixon's station. While excavating in this area, many artifacts were found that provided insight into his responsibilities on the submarine. Excavation Manager Maria Jacobsen said, "We uncovered a mysterious concreted object that upon closer inspection turned out to be an intact oilcan, with oil in liquid form still within it."

A number of other artifacts were de-concreted from this section of the submarine, including a metal rod, a rectangular flat metal strap, fragment of rubber-impregnated canvas, an iron wedge, nut, and hammer. Previously a number of wrenches and bolts were found near the hammer, and scientists believe these items were once part of a tool bag, which deteriorated during the submarine's 136 years on the bottom of the ocean floor.

A section of a depth gauge was also discovered, which still had mercury in it. "Finding these tools by Lt. Dixon's station shows that he not only knew how to navigate the submarine, but had a deep understanding of how the submarine worked and was actively involved in the ongoing maintenance of his ship," said Warren Lasch, Chairman of Friends of the Hunley. The Friends of the Hunley Web site is www.hunley.org.

War Between States Foes Train Together For Iraq

FORT HOOD, Texas — National Guard units that were foes in the War for Southern Independence, are now training to carry the war on terrorism to the enemies

of freedom in Iraq, according to a spokesman for the Army.

Formerly known as the "Fighting 69th" of the New York National Guard, and the Louisiana Tigers of the Louisiana National Guard, are on the same side as they train at Fort Hood for deployment to Iraq in the fall.

The historic units both earned their nicknames during the War for Southern Independence, when they built reputations as fierce fighters in battles against each other and other regiments.

"We've met before," Lt. Col. Mark Kerry, civil affairs officer for the 256th, told The Dallas Morning News. "And we have quite a history between us, and now we're going to war with them. I couldn't be happier."

The modern Louisiana Tigers needed additional fighting units when it was alerted for mobilization, Kerry said. The Pentagon tapped the 42nd Division of the New York National Guard to help the 1st Battalion of the 69th.

"I guess we can file this away under the heading, 'The Civil War Is Really Over,'" Kerry said.

When the soldiers fought against each other in the War for Southern Independence, they shared more than just a battleground. Both units were composed mainly of Irish immigrants, many of whom had only been in America for a short period of time before taking up arms in their new country's war. And both units garnered reputations as fearsome warriors, drawing the attention of famed War for Southern Independence generals.

Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee reportedly referred to them as the "Fighting 69th" after watching the New Yorkers repeatedly hurl themselves into the fire and fray of battle. The unit's green silk regimental flag, featuring a gold harp and other traditional Celtic symbols, also attracted the notice of Confederate Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson.

"Here come those green flags again," Jackson reportedly shouted at the battle of Malvern Hill, when the 69th repeatedly charged Southern soldiers.

Lee reportedly noted the "Louisiana Tigers" bravery and indomitable spirit. Consistently rebellious, the unit even resorted to throwing rocks at one point when it temporarily ran out of ammunition at the Second Battle of Manassas. Jackson called them his "foot cavalry" for their marching speed.

The term Louisiana Tigers was widely used after Company B, Tiger Rifles, 1st Battalion (Wheat's) Louisiana Volunteers, performed so magnificently on 21 July 1861 at the First Battle of Manassas.

The two regiments shared 11 major battlefields of the War for Southern Independence, but there is apparently only one documented direct encounter between them. It happened on 1 July 1862, at the battle of Malvern Hill near Richmond, Va.

As the Union line retreated, the New Yorkers charged the Tigers screaming a Gaelic battle cry, historians say. The two units eventually ran out of ammunition and fought hand-to-hand. The battle ended when the Louisianians withdrew and allowed Union forces to retreat safely.

"These two units that once engaged one another are now working together and are going to war together," said John C. Rodrigue, professor of history at Louisiana

State University. "In a kind of post-modern way, it speaks to the notion that regional reconciliation is now complete."

The two units have been working together at Fort Hood to learn convoy security, roadside checkpoints and crowd control — and soldiers said they are happy to be on the same side this time around.

"The people here have been great," said Staff Sgt. Timothy P. O'Brian, of Troy, N.Y. "It's been kind of neat talking about the Civil War, and it's been fun learning about the other side."

"We're all working under the same flag now," Kerry said. "It's like making gumbo. You put in a lot of different things and spice it up, and it tastes pretty good. All we've done is add a little more to the gumbo."

Battlefield Preservation Success Story

(For educational purposes only)

Daily Journal

By Lydia Hailman

Daily Journal

BALDWYN, Miss. - The battle of Brice's Crossroads has been termed the worst defeat in the history of the U.S. Army. But in terms of Civil War battlefield preservation, it is a great victory.

"Mississippi is the biggest Civil War battlefield success story in America," said Jim Lighthizer, president of the Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT), a nonprofit organization that buys battlefields across the nation with the intent of preserving, interpreting and promoting them. Lighthizer visited Brice's Crossroads on Thursday.

With the grand opening of nearby Corinth's new Civil War Interpretive Center, leaders in battlefield preservation are hoping that people will visit other Civil War sites in Northeast Mississippi, such as Brice's Crossroads.

A few miles west of Baldwyn, Brice's Crossroads covers 1,400 acres of preserved battlefield, which are part of the CWPT.

Heritage Violation:

Comedian calls South 'dumbest' part of nation

Comedian Bill Maher, who has a cable television show called *Politically Incorrect*, who was recently a guest on the *Larry King Show* on CNN, was asked by a caller how to get Southerners to vote for a Democrat again. This question sparked an anti-Southern tirade by Maher in which he insulted the people of the South for being too religious and too pro-Second Amendment, and too patriotic.

He said, "You know, that's a sore point with me in the South, the way they have a stranglehold on the electorate because... excuse me... and I love playing the red states, because when I play the red states in my stand-up act, you know, I get all the people who don't usually have someone like me come to their state, so there's a great bonding. And I feel for them, because

there's a lot of smart people in the South. But in general, it is the dumbest part of the country."

The liberal went on to add, "And also, they're the super patriots - the one part of the country that ever actually seceded. The one part of the country that ever actually committed treason. And they seem to lead in how we are supposed to think. Because they are more religious. They are more 'patriotic.' "

Maher's tirade is probably a good indication of just how widespread Anti-Southern bigotry is in the rest of the country.

Ronald Reagan: Confederate Cavalry Captain

We express our sympathies to the family of President Ronald Reagan, who died 5 June in California.

The president, in his long film career, once played a Confederate cavalry captain in one of his greatest movies, *"The Last Outpost,"* in 1951.

An accomplished horseman in real life, Reagan used his own personal horse, which was named "Tar Baby," in the movie.

The film followed the adventures of a Confederate cavalry troop in the Far West during the war. The Confederates discover a treacherous Yankee plot to incite an Indian war to wipe out Confederates. They find the Union troopers want to send the Indians on the warpath, even if it means innocent settlers will be killed as well.

The hero of the movie, Confederate Captain Ronald Reagan, goes undercover to thwart the evil plot. In the end, the Indians do go on the warpath, but against the Yankees and civilians, and the Confederates have to ride to the rescue to save them.

Hugh Beaumont, who played Ward Clever in the classic "Leave it to Beaver" television series, plays a Confederate lieutenant.

The movie is available on VHS video from Amazon.com.



Ronald Reagan's casket on the caisson arriving in Washington, D.C. on Wednesday, June 9, 2004. Photo taken by Keith Coleman while on vacation, on Constitution Avenue near the National Archives.

Corinth WTBS Interpretive Center Dedicated

(For educational purposes only)

CORINTH, Miss. (AP) — Hundreds of Civil War enthusiasts, local citizens and state and community leaders joined in the recent dedication of the Corinth Civil War Interpretive Center.

Siege and Battle of Corinth Chairwoman Rosemary Williams received much of the praise from the speakers as the \$9.5 million center was officially opened to an enthusiastic public.

"I can truthfully say that we would not be here today if it were not for the tenacity, the perseverance, yes, even the harassment, of Rosemary Williams and her commitment to this project. Thank you so much, Rosemary," said U.S. Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss., at Saturday's ceremony.

Mississippi Senate President Pro Tempore Travis Little, R-Corinth, said Corinth becomes not just a stopover on the tour the Civil War history but a destination point.

Democrat Convention Speaker Insults Southern Accents

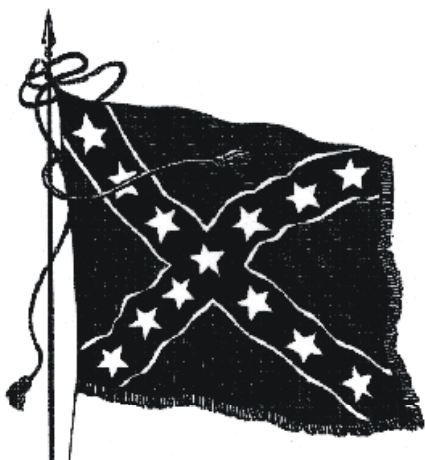
Democrat Iowa First Lady Christie Vilsack, a key factor in John Kerry's primary sweep and scheduled to be a primetime convention speaker at the Democrat convention in Boston, Mass., reportedly has derided blacks, southerners and easterners as bad speakers because she couldn't understand them.

Inflammatory columns for her local newspaper were obtained by a Boston newspaper, in which she tore into several minority and ethnic groups while lampooning non-midwesterners for regional dialects.

She reportedly said in a column about her trip to the Olympics in Atlanta that she had "language problems" with Southerners.

"When I ask for directions, I can't understand the slurred speech of southern Americans, who are so polite and eager to please," Vilsack said.

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