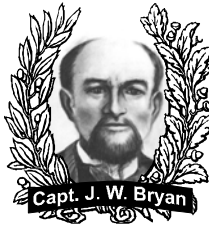


# THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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



**September 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, 14 September, at Louviere's (formerly Montana's) Restaurant, 212 W. Pine St. in Lake Charles. We'll discuss upcoming events and other important projects.

## Dues Deadline

At the National Reunion in Dalton, the deadline for making annual dues was moved up to 1 November from 1 February. The reason for this change is that dues become due every year on 1 August, but a deadline of 1 February was the absolute deadline, after which the magazine "Confederate Veteran" and other benefits are discontinued. It was very costly to the organization to continue benefits that long to people who had no intention of renewing membership. Please send your annual dues renewal, \$32, to Camp Adjutant Donald Tarver, P.O. Box 12097, Lake Charles, LA 70612. Life members, unless over 65-years-of-age, need only pay local camp dues of \$7 and, state dues \$5, for a total of \$12. The camp covers the state and local dues for those life members over 65. Please send in your dues as soon as possible. Every member is needed and appreciated. Even if you aren't active, just maintaining membership helps and is of vital importance. It gives us the resources and numbers to make an impact in preserving Southern heritage, such as the below tremendous heritage victory in Gettysburg.

## National Preservation Group Accepting Nominations For Endangered Battlefields Report

Annual Study identifies the most threatened Civil War battlefields in the United States

(Washington, D.C.) - The Civil War Preservation Trust (CWPT), the nation's largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization, is accepting nominations for its America's Most Endangered Battlefields Report. The report identifies the most threatened Civil War sites in the United States and what can be done to save these precious links to our nation's past.

"The most effective preservation tool in our arsenal is public awareness," notes CWPT President James Lighthizer. "The Most Endangered Battlefields Report is a rallying cry to the nation that our hallowed battlefields are in imminent danger."

The Most Endangered Battlefields Report is part of CWPT's ongoing effort to protect America's remaining Civil War battlefields. Nearly 20 percent of our Civil War battlefields have already succumbed to the backhoe and bulldozer. Once lost, these historic treasures can never be replaced.

The 2005 Most Endangered Battlefields Report is scheduled to be released this coming February in Washington, D.C. Any Civil War battlefield is eligible to be nominated. The ten sites to be highlighted in the study will be selected based on geographic location, military significance, and the immediacy of current threats.

"The task of monitoring the 10,000-plus battlefields where the Civil War was fought is enormous," Lighthizer remarked. "We simply cannot do the job without input from concerned citizens, history buffs and preservation activists."

Among the ten sites identified in this year's report were Chancellorsville, Va.; Franklin, Tenn.; Morris Island, S.C. and Wilson's Creek, Mo. The report also mentioned fifteen "at risk" battlefields that did not make the final ten. "Thanks in part to the publicity generated by the report, we expect that several sites will be able to claim preservation victories before the end of the year," Lighthizer predicted.

To nominate a battlefield, individuals and groups are encouraged to fill out the nomination form available online at <http://www.civilwar.org/nominationform.pdf>. Applications should include photographs of the site and a detailed description of recent threats. Nominations must be postmarked no later than October 31, 2004.

CWPT is a 58,000-member nonprofit battlefield preservation organization. Its mission is to preserve our nation's endangered Civil War sites and promote appreciation of these hallowed grounds. CWPT's website is located at [www.civilwar.org](http://www.civilwar.org).

## Sabine Pass Reenactment

Here is the preliminary list of events for the Sabine Pass Reenactment Weekend: "Dick Dowling Days" Schedule Of Events Sabine Pass Battleground State Park and Historic Site

### Friday, September 10th

6:00 - Book release event. Author Ed Cotham speaks at the Museum of the Gulf Coast, Port Arthur, and signs his new book *Sabine Pass: The Confederacy's Thermopylae*. All other events at Sabine Pass Battleground.

**Saturday, September 11th** (Living History Demonstrations throughout the Day). Event Seating is Limited Lawn Chairs Are Recommended:

9:00 - Camps Open to the Public, Flag Raising and Morning Formalities

10:30 - Trial and Execution of Lt. E.P. Allen. C.S.A. Deserter

11:00 - Infantry and Artillery Skirmish

1:00 - 911 Remembrance Ceremonies



A very realistic statue of a charging Confederate soldier at the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Battlefield Park.

Presented by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department State Representative Mike "Tuffy" Hamilton. Guest Speaker

2:00 - Texas State Historic Marker Dedication

Presented by Jefferson County Historical Commission. Author Edward T. Cotham, Jr., Speaker. Following the marker dedication, Mr. Cotham will be signing copies of his new book *Sabine Pass: The Confederacy's Thermopylae*.

3:00 - Memorial Tribute to Lt. Dowling and the Davis Guard Presented by Dick Dowling Chapter 404, United Daughters of the Confederacy

4:00 - Reenactment of the Battle of Sabine Pass

Note: Cannon are very loud, Ear protection is recommended for young children.

5:30 - Retire the Colors, Camps Close to the public.

**Sunday, September 12th** (Living History Demonstrations throughout the Day)

9:00 - Camps Open to the Public, Flag Raising and Morning Formalities

9:30 - Period Outdoor Church Service

10:00-11:30 - Infantry and Artillery Demonstrations

2:00 - Reenactment of the Skirmish at Sabine Lighthouse

3:00 - Strike the Colors, Camps Close to the Public.

## From The Pages Of History

(Lake Charles American Press

January 28, 1925, page six)

Interesting History Recalled

In Effort Being Made To Obtain Record Of Men Of the Con. Navy

Some interesting history is being revived in connection with the coming to Lake Charles of the Confederate navy research bureau, in charge of Captain W.H. McElroy, aide to Admiral A.O. Wright, ranking officer among the survivors of the south's naval forces.

Captain McElroy opened headquarters Monday in the lobby of the Rigmaiden hotel for the purpose of obtaining records of men who served in the Confederate navy. Relatives and close friends of those naval fighters who are dead are being sought by Captain McElroy, while those members who are still living are being reached directly. The records of the Gray navy were lost when Richmond was evacuated in 1865, and the navy department of the United Confederate veterans is making an effort to recover and compile them. The following statement by Admiral Wright will be of interest:

When we consider the short time the Confederate navy lived and the difficulties it met with, we can easily realize that the organization was without parallel in history. It had 1,500 officers and 5,000 men. It had 150 vessels that were used for battle. It revolutionized naval warfare. It invented the first ironclad ram, the first torpedo boat and the first successful submarine, which did such deadly work in Charleston harbor in 1864. It also introduced rifled ordnance into naval warfare, through what is known as the Brooke gun.

I am sometimes asked how we did it. I know no better reply than to say, that 300 of the ablest officers in the United States navy were from the south, and when the war came they resigned their commissions in that service, came south, and joined the Confederates. Three hundred such men, thoroughly trained in naval warfare could do wonders and they did.

The cruises of the Alabama, the Sumter, Shenandoah, Florida and others read like romance. The individual daring of such men a Lieutenants Charles W. Read, Dabney M. Scales, Thomas P. Pelot, Dan Carroll and scores of others is entitled to memory. Admiral Raphael Semmes will go down in history as the greatest captain of a cruiser that ever walked a quarterdeck.

Sidney Smith Lee, Franklin Buchanan, Matthew F. Maury, James Dunwoody Bullock, Josiah Tattnall, John McIntosh Kell, Duncan N. Ingram, Pembroke Jones and many others will be remembered when the lesser lights of romantic history have been forgotten.

The gallant defenses of Mobile Bay, under Franklin Buchanan, the dash of the Ram Arkansas down the Mississippi to the relief of Vicksburg, the fight between the Virginia (also called the Merrimac) and the Monitor, and the gallant work done by Captain Cooke along the coast of North Carolina are some of the outstanding events of Confederate naval history.

Fortunately, we have monograms from some of these officers, but aside from these, the history of the Confederate navy is a closed book. Each state took care to remember its Confederate soldiers, for they were a state proposition, but no state has made adequate record of its men behind the naval guns, for these men were from no particular state.

It is due these men that we should make some effort, even at this late date, to do something to rescue from oblivion the records of enlistment, service and discharge of the Confederatturn off snape sailors.

Admiral Wright, at the outbreak of the War Between the States, was a midshipman at the United States naval academy. He resigned and came south to join the Confederate forces. He was in the defense of Charleston and of Savannah, as well as Fort Fisher and the city of Wilmington. After the fall of Fort Fisher he went to Richmond, and was placed in command of the gunboat *Hampton*. When Richmond was evacuated he applied the torch to his boat and then set out in search of General Lee, who, in the mean time had surrendered.

Admiral Wright, in company with Admiral Raphael Semmes, went to Greensboro, where they joined General Johnston, who shortly was to surrender to Sherman. After the surrender he left Greensboro and started for his home in Alabama, walking every step of the way. His journey required several months.

For three years he was associated with Admiral Semmes in his law office at Mobile. He later went into the newspaper business at Jacksonville, and founded the *Jacksonville Union*, which later consolidated with the *Times*. He has also published a magazine called *Florida Life*.

One of the objectives of Admiral Wright is to remove the stigma of desertion against 136 of his

shipmates, who resigned from the United States navy to heed the bidding of their states and fight for the Confederacy.

When General Lee offered his resignation as an officer in the United States army, although he had been called to lead the Union forces, it was accepted, and General Lee went south to fight for Virginia, a gentleman. On the other hand his brother, Sidney Smith Lee, when he resigned from the United States naval forces, was asked where he was going, and when he said to the south. He was informed that he would not be allowed to go. He was also told if he went he would be branded a deserter, but he went, and his record along with that of 135 others, show him a deserter from the United States navy.

Admiral Wright has been trying for eight years to have congress accept these resignations and remove from the official records the stigma against the names of those heroes.

Last spring through the efforts of Senator Pat Harrison, the bill attached as a rider to the naval appropriation bill was passed through both houses, but when opposition arose, the Wright proposal was stricken out in conference.



## Port Hudson Prints Still Available

Thanks to the generosity of Dr. John K. Griffith Jr., Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 still has a limited addition art prints available of the March 14, 1863 Battle of Port Hudson by the late Virginia artist Joe Umble. This beautiful, high quality print sells for just \$125 plus \$10 shipping. If you would like, a payment plan of \$10 per month can be set up if that would be more convenient and financially feasible. These prints make excellent gifts as well as a fine addition to the wall decor of any home or office. Please contact Camp Adjutant Donald Tarver, or any other camp officer, if you are interested.

## 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" 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 Foreward 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.

## **Reenactment Of Battle Of Carrion Crow Bayou**

The Brig. Gen. J.J. Alfred A. Mouton Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of Opelousas, along with Chretien Point Plantation, is proud to present the 2nd Annual Reenactment of the Battle of Carrion Crow Bayou in Sunset, LA. The event is being held the weekend of October 8,9,10, 2004. Full amenities, sutlers, Saturday night meal and dance and ladies teas are planned. A Friday School Program is slated and those willing to help are greatly appreciated. \$100 bounty to the first seven guns to register!

Please visit the Mouton Camp website listed and look for the link to the event page under "What's Happening In The Mouton Camp?" section. This page includes a registration form for your convenience.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to email me, or call 337-351-0285. Thanks and we hope to see you there.

Charles Lauret, Cmdr.

Mouton Camp #778

<http://www.geocities.com/mouton778scv/MoutonsPage.html>

## **Dalton Convention Report**

DALTON, Georgia - Denne Sweeney of Ferris, Texas was elected commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at its 109th National Reunion Saturday, July 31, at Dalton, Georgia .

His opponent in the election was Troy Massey of Arkansas.

Anthony Hodges of Chattanooga, Tennessee was elected lieutenant-commander-in-chief. His opponent was Paul Gramling of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Elected Army of Trans-Mississippi commander and councilman, respectively, were M.L. "Beau" Cantrell of Oklahoma and Steve Lucas of Texas.

Commander Sweeney is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, has a

distinguished military record, including service in the Vietnam War. He is retired and said he will devote full-time to carrying out his goals as commander-in-chief over the next two years.

Here are Cmdr. Sweeney's major goals for the next two years (Exerted from his web site):

1. Settling of Differences on the General Executive Council. We are now top-heavy to the point of stagnation, with too many Past Commanders-In-Chief who contribute nothing but a "no" vote, if they even show up for GEC meetings. I am sure that there must be some equitable way to do this and I will give this high priority during the first year of my administration.

The second part of my plan is to ask all members of the GEC to work toward finding solutions to the problems that beset us, rather than just voting yea or nay on issues.

2. SCV Internal Communications. I will direct the SCV Webmaster to concentrate on the expansion of the SCV electronic news list that currently exists but is not often used.

3. Expanding the role of the LtCIC and Army Commanders. It is my intention to see that Army Commanders are fully-informed of all events that impact their commands and that they are part of the decision-making process.

The LtCIC will be my "right-hand" man, and I will frequently call on him for help in many situations.

### **HERITAGE DEFENSE**

Here is a summary of his plan for heritage defense: Hold at least one and possibly two Heritage Defense Seminars at Elm Springs; Establish a system for a rapid mass media response throughout the Southern states where heritage violations are more prone to occur; Be pro-active, even aggressive in going after media contacts and lining up interview opportunities for radio, television and newspapers wherever and whenever such an opportunity is available; Seek out new opportunities to actively promote our heritage;

Develop unofficial working agreements with other heritage groups, such as the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Republic of Texas; I will launch immediately -- the creation of a website detailing the activities and history of "Enemies of the South." This would include such blatantly anti-Confederate organizations as the SPLC and the ADL; and, Promote the idea of starting an SCV national radio call-in talk show.

Most of the constitutional amendments proposed at the convention were defeated on a roll call vote.

Delegates also enjoyed tours of Chickamauga battlefield and a tour on the Tennessee River on the riverboat, "Southern Belle."

Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 was represented by compatriots Michael Jones, Dr. Michael Bergeron and Luke Jones.

## Mother Of Ben Burns Passes Away

Mrs. Lois Fussell Goldberg, 96, mother of Compatriot Ben W. Burns, died at 2 p.m. Monday, July 12, 2004, in a local care center.

Mrs. Goldberg was a native of Covington, and she lived in Bogalusa. She was a graduate of Bogalusa High School. She moved to Lake Charles in 1935. Mrs. Goldberg worked as the office manager for Jan's Photos in the old Charleston Hotel. She later owned and operated the first fabric shop in Lake Charles, L.B.'s Fabric Shop.

She also worked for Chevrolet and Ford Motor companies in New Orleans and was a court reporter in Tangipahoa Parish. She enjoyed volunteering as a Pink Lady at Lake Charles Memorial Hospital, and she was a member of the Lake Charles Quota Club. She was a member of Trinity Baptist Church of Lake Charles.

Survivors, other than Compatriot Burns of Lake Charles, are three nieces and a number of great-nieces and great-nephews.

A graveside service was held Friday, July 16, in Prien Memorial Park Cemetery. The Rev. Steve James officiated.

## Revisiting the Burial Site of the Hunley Crews

By Keith Coleman

I was fortunate enough to attend the burial service of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final crew of the Hunley, on April 17, 2004. My family and I took a 2 week vacation this past June, and I wanted to see the cemetery without all the thousands of people that were there in April. We happened to get there exactly 2 months after the funeral, on June 17, 2004.

Magnolia Cemetery is located in Charleston, SC, and was fairly easy to find, after stopping at the Charleston Visitor Center, where they gave us a map. The gravesite is also easy to find, with small markers pointing the way. It was nice and peaceful that day, with only some cemetery workers making some racket with their weed eaters.



This is the overall view of the gravesite. Horace Hunley's grave marker is the one on the far right, with the rounded top. Thomas Park, who was on the same mission with Hunley, has the larger marker to the left of Hunley's. The other six crew members on that voyage are marked by small markers, bearing only a number and their initials.



Gravestones of the 1<sup>st</sup> five crew members to die on the Hunley, on the first test mission on August 29, 1863. Out of 9 crew members, 4 escaped.

These bodies were actually buried here after the second crew, because had been buried beneath a football stadium until they were recovered in 1999 and moved here. They are buried behind Hunley and Park's gravestones.

I was a bit surprised that there are no markers yet for the final crew, but I suppose that there will be some forthcoming.

The entire gravesite area is enclosed within a low granite edging, with Hunley's name engraved in the very front of it. Everything inside the edging is covered with pine straw.



Horace Hunley's gravestone. It reads "Capt. Horace L. Hunley. Aged 39 Years of Louisiana. A native of Tennessee Who lost his life in the Service of his Country On the 15<sup>th</sup> of Oct. 1863"



One of the six small markers of the crew members that died with Horace Hunley.



My wife, Sharon, pulling up weeds from the gravesite of the final crew.

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