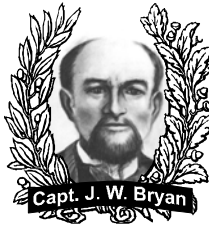


THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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



October 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, 12 October, at Louviere's (formerly Montana's) Restaurant, 212 W. Pine St. in Lake Charles. We'll be taking nominations for camp offices at this meeting. The election will be in November.

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 go 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.

Landrieu's Stalling On Confederate Monument Continues

BATON ROUGE - Lt. Gov. Mitch Landrieu, D-La., who is in charge of the Office of State Parks, continues to block placement of the historic Port Hudson Confederate Soldier's Monument at Port Hudson State Historic Site near Zachary.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, which owns the monument, wants its 5 1/2-ton monument on the state-owned battlefield.

Landrieu has thus far continued the blocking policy of former Lt. Gov. Kathleen Blanco, D-La., now governor.

The UDC has been appealing its decision for 10 years. State Sen. James David Cain, R-Dry Creek, lobbied the state to put the monument at the battlefield.

A National Park Service study confirms that the monument is historically significant, but Landrieu's office continues to stall.

Dale Phillips, superintendent of the George Rogers Clark National Historic Park, and Terrence Winschel, a historian at Vicksburg National Military Park, made three recommendations:

They suggested it be put in the cemetery for Confederate soldiers killed during the siege of Port Hudson, since it was erected in their honor. However Johanna Pate of the Louisiana Society Order of Confederate Rose says the cemetery is overgrown and has no public access.

Phillips and Winschel said the other two possibilities are for the UDC to negotiate with the landowner to return the monument to its original location, or it should go somewhere around the visitor's center at Port Hudson.

The UDC dedicated the monument in 1930. In 2002, it had it removed from private land where a fence, trees and brush kept it from public view, and had it cleaned and readied for donation to the state.

Landrieu's refusal to place this historically significant monument on the state-owned battlefield is an insult to the memory of our Confederate ancestors, an insult to every Confederate descendant and an insult to every veteran in the state of Louisiana.

Keep up your post cards and letters to Landrieu's office and to your state senator and state representative to keep the heat on.

Monument Honoring Pvt. Guehrs Dedicated

CAMERON -- A new historical marker honoring Pvt. William Guehrs, Confederate Medal of Honor recipient, was dedicated Saturday, 4 Sept., at the Cameron Parish Courthouse.

The marker was a project of the Louisiana Society Order of Confederate Rose. It was placed between the Battle of Calcasieu Pass Monument and the flagpole directly at the front entrance of the courthouse.

Also taking part in the ceremony were members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Semmes Battery and many reenactors and visitors from Texas.

Guehrs was a member of Creuzbauer's Battery, 5th Texas Artillery, and who was mortally wounded in the Battle of Calcasieu Pass on 6 May 1864.

After being mortally wounded by return fire from the gunboat Granite City, and which killed one of his battery mates, Guehrs refused immediate medical attention and continued serving his gun at a critical time of the battle and helped achieve complete Confederate victory.

The CMOH was sponsored by Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 in Lake Charles and it was awarded at the 1994 Louisiana State SCV Reunion in Lake Charles.

Hunley Crewmember Identified With DNA

CHARLESTON, S.C. -- Hunley project staff and consultants have been actively working to identify the eight submarine pioneers who manned the Hunley on 17 February 1864, when she became the first successful combat submarine in world history.

When the crew was buried in April of this year, a preliminary estimation on the identity of each crewmember was released, but a positive identification could only come from a DNA match with a descendent.

Recently, the Hunley scientific team's identifications passed their first test when Joseph Ridgaway was identified through DNA confirmation to be the crewmember scientists originally speculated.

Warren Lasch, Chairman of Friends of the Hunley, said, "Before the DNA match, our only tools in identifying the Hunley crew for their burial was the archaeological, forensic, and genealogical data. The DNA confirmation of Ridgaway's identity is a perfect example of the world class scientific work taking place on the Hunley project."

In 2001, once the crew's remains were excavated from the submarine, Hunley scientists sent samples of each crewmember to the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) in Hawaii, where the samples were selected for DNA analysis. From there, the samples were sent to the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory (AFDIL).

AFDIL extracted mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) from the samples and laser scanned the DNA sequences. Since then, they have waited for the Hunley scientific team to locate DNA samples from potential descendants to cross reference in hopes of making a match.

"A mother passes mtDNA to her children, meaning mtDNA identification can only be done through direct maternal descendants," said Jackie Raskin-Burns, AFDIL Supervisory DNA Analyst who led the analytical work on the Hunley crew samples.

After extensive historical research, forensic genealogist Linda Abrams was able to locate a maternal descendant. Abrams says Ridgaway was initially very difficult to track down due to questions surrounding the correct spelling of his name. Much of the material on the Hunley crew has Ridgaway spelled with an "e" (Ridgeway) instead of an "a," and the copy she had of his Confederate enlistment papers was difficult to read. The original paper was stained near the bottom where

he signed it, but after studying the actual document under magnification, she was able to confirm the correct spelling.

Discovering the correct spelling of Ridgaway's name opened up several avenues for Abrams to investigate. She was able to track Joseph Ridgaway to Talbot County, and found census data listing his family. However, the 1850 and 1860 censuses had an inconsistency on the Ridgaway family. She continued to research, and learned of a Confederate marker that listed all the men in Talbot County who served during the Civil War.

"Though the census was telling me I may have the wrong Ridgaway, my intuition was telling me this was the right man. Once I learned of the statue, I immediately got in my car and drove to see it. I was overwhelmed when I saw the marker listing his name, and finally, I knew we had found him," Abrams said.

"Knowing Ridgaway's age and that he was American born was a tremendous breakthrough," said Hunley Senior Archaeologist Maria Jacobsen. "Identifying his remains among the submarine's crew then became a process of elimination."

The Hunley team found that the man seated at the 7th crank position matched Abrams research on Ridgaway's location of birth and approximate age.

The last step was then to confirm Ridgaway's identity with a DNA match.

After Ridgaway was lost at sea the night the Hunley failed to return from her historic mission, his friend and shipmate on the Indian Chief, James Joyner, took the submariner's personal belongings back to his family in Maryland. Joyner eventually married one of Ridgaway's four sisters, Elizabeth. From this line, Abrams was able to locate Elizabeth Joyner's grave in Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania. With the permission of Elizabeth's great granddaughter, a sample was taken by physical anthropologist Dr. Doug Owsley of the Smithsonian Institution and sent to AFDIL for testing.

"When we received the sample, we performed mtDNA typing and the sequence was consistent with one mtDNA sequence obtained from the remains of the Hunley crew," Raskin-Burns said.

The mtDNA sequence was consistent with the crewmember who was second-in-command of the Hunley and stationed at the 7th crank position: Joseph Ridgaway.

Ridgaway Biography

Ridgaway was raised to be a sailor. Born in late 1833 to James and Elizabeth Ridgaway, Joseph was from Talbot County, Maryland. His father was a prosperous sea captain who owned several merchant vessels. He was just 16 when he earned his Seaman's Protection Certificate, rating him as an experienced seaman.

On August 29, 1862, Ridgaway joined the Confederate States Navy in Richmond, Virginia. Like four other members of the Hunley crew, he had been

assigned to the CSS Indian Chief in Charleston, South Carolina.

From there, Ridgaway volunteered to man the Hunley.

He must have been an experienced and reliable crewmember, because when William Alexander, one of the submarine's builders, was called back to Mobile, Alabama in early 1864, Dixon promoted Ridgaway to fill his place as second-in-command. In this position, he was responsible for securing the aft hatch, manning the seventh crank and operating the aft pump as well as the seacock. During excavation of the Hunley, Ridgaway's remains were found associated with a pipe, suggesting he was a smoker. Perhaps most intriguing among the discoveries related to Ridgaway was an item he wore around his neck: the ID tag of a Union soldier named Ezra Chamberlin.

Descendants of Ridgaway's sister were in Charleston, South Carolina, on April 17, 2004, to witness the burial of their ancestor, Joseph Ridgaway.

141st Anniversary Reenactment Of The Battle Of Carrion Crow Bayou

SUNSET - The 141st anniversary reenactment of the Battle of Carrion Crow Bayou will be held Friday-Sunday, Oct. 8-10, at Chretien Point Plantation.

The three-day War for Southern Independence reenactment is presented by Brigadier General J.J. Alfred A. Mouton Camp 778, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

On Friday, from 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., guides in period dress and military uniforms will tell about life in the South as it was 140 years ago. Admission varies. School Groups must pre-register.

On Saturday, from 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., visitors will experience life in War for Southern Independence period camps. Activities include interaction with both military and civilian re-enactors, various drills and demonstrations throughout the day.

At 10:00 a.m. there will be a ladies tea on the front lawn sponsored by the Martha Haas Chapter of the Order of the Confederate Rose.

At 2:00 p.m. guests will experience a live reenactment of the Battle of Carrion Crow, fought on the exact location 141 years ago, October 15, 1863. Union and Confederate Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery will be in period uniforms with period weaponry, including cannons.

The Autumn Ball will be held from 6:30-9:30 p.m. and will feature re-enactors dressed in period ball gowns and military dress uniforms, engaging in a formal social evening. Period music will fill the air for dancing and dance demonstrations as well as provide unique entertainment for those wishing to simply observe.

On Sunday, at 11:00 a.m., a memorial service conducted by the Louisiana Society Order of Confederate Rose and the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held honoring two Confederate soldiers of Semmes' Battery killed in the actual battle.

The memorial will take place at the Semmes' Battery Memorial Marker in front of the plantation. At

1:30 p.m. the "battle" will continue during the live reenactment of the Battle of Carrion Crow. Union and Confederate Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery re-enactors in period uniforms will demonstrate with period weaponry including cannons.

All activities are held on the grounds of Chretien Point Plantation, 665 Chretien Point Road, Sunset, Louisiana. Admissions vary. For more information, call 800-880-7050 or visit on the Web at www.chretienpoint.com.

Burr Ferry Marker Dedication Report

Compatriots,

I am happy to report that the Historical Marker Dedication ceremony held last Saturday at Burr's Ferry was a great success. Members from many camps took part or were present representing all four Division Brigades. The new Pelican Battery from the Mouton Camp fired their cannon and an infantry salute was fired from a squad made of members from various camps. The La Division Tiger Color Guard presented the colors. Also present were many ladies from various UDC chapters, SCV members from Texas and members of the OCR. There were three principle speakers: Mrs. Briggs from the UDC, Dr. Gary Joiner on the history of the site and John Crook of the Vernon Parish Tourist Commission.

The marker was unveiled by Mr. Crook, Pat Gallagher- Past President of the La UDC, and two ladies whose mothers were members of the Pickett UDC Chapter that took care of Burr's Ferry for many years. The Dedication statement was read in unison by all present.

Special thanks go out to Jodie Dowden, Dale James and all the Anacoco Rangers for hosting the event and providing the fine BBQ afterward.

Some pictures from the event are posted on the La Div website on the page dedicated to Burr's Ferry. Thanks again to all who helped make it a very special event.

Deo Vindice
Chuck McMichael
Commander, La. Div. SCV
Louisiana Division, SCV

SCV Announces Boycott Of Gettysburg College

GETTYSBURG, Pa. -- In response to a so-called "art" exhibit at Gettysburg College, which included a literal lynching of the Confederate battleflag on the campus, and a hateful anti-Southern exhibit in September, the Sons of Confederate Veterans announced a boycott of the college. SCV Commander-In-Chief Denne Sweeney gave the following update about events in September:

This is an update on the situation at Gettysburg and the actions we are planning. As you know, the college is

continuing the "art exhibit" through Sept. 26. We have decided to take more aggressive protest action against the college.

This plan includes the following specific items:

- Protest march on Sept. 16
- Protest march on Sept. 25
- Print ads will be run this weekend to protest the college's actions and to make sure the town understands the security costs of this exhibit.
- Radio ads are being run to supplement the protest marches.
- Protest letters are being sent to College President and Board.
- Merchants are being contacted and asked to support us.
- Bumper stickers to support the campaign are being printed.
- A large Confederate flag raising is being arranged for presentation during the Sept. 25 protest.

God Save the South,

Denne A. Sweeney

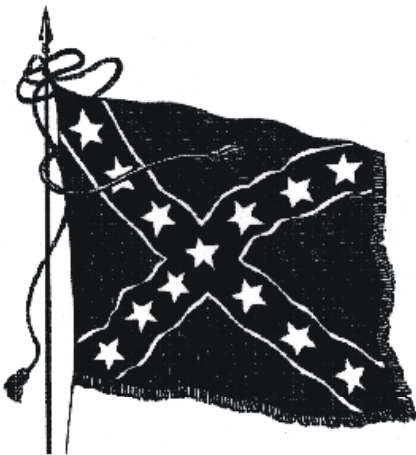
Commander-in-Chief

Sons of Confederate Veterans



The Confederate monument at Travis Park in San Antonio. Photo taken by Mike Jones.

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**FLY THE
FLAG!**



The South's Defenders