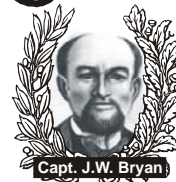


THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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



August 2005

Next Meeting

The next meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 will be at 7 p.m. Tuesday, Aug. 9, at the Boiling Point, 1730 S. Beglis Parkway in Sulphur (1 block north off I-10 Exit 21). This will be our first meeting at this location and we expect to start rotating our meetings again between Lake Charles and Sulphur. The restaurant menu includes fresh seafood, seafood dinners, boiled crawfish, and homemade boudin. The program will be on the very historic and POSITIVE changes in the structure of the SCV made at the 110th National Reunion in Nashville. These changes should make national headquarters much more effective in supporting the local camps and in heritage defense and offense. Also information will be available on next year's 111th National Reunion in New Orleans, which will be the 100th anniversary of the "Charge" or mission statement, given to the SCV by General Stephen Dill Lee in 1906 in New Orleans.

Condolences To Curtis Family

Joyce B. Curtis, 69, the mother and grandmother of Camp Commander Tommy Curtis and Compatriot Danny Curtis, respectively, died July 3 in Lake Charles.

A native of Gueydan, Joyce was a 1953 graduate of Gueydan High School, where she was a member of the All State Chorus. A loving mother and grandmother, she was a true homemaker, devoted to her family in every way.

She loved sewing and cooking, and was known for her wonderful seafood gumbo.

Joyce, a great storyteller, enjoyed being outdoors tending plants and flowers. An avid lover of music, she had a beautiful soprano voice.

She was an admitting clerk for W.O. Moss Regional Hospital for 10 years and formerly worked at the S&H Greenstamp Redemption Store. She was an insurance underwriter for the family business, Curtis Insurance Agency, for 12 years, and was the secretary of Life Underwriters Association. She was a member of the Church of Christ faith.

Survivors include her son, Tommy Curtis; daughter, Phyllis Curtis; grandson, Daniel Blake Curtis, all of Lake Charles; brothers, Stanford Broussard of Plaquemine and Mason Broussard of Colorado Springs, Colo. She was preceded in death by her daughter, April Curtis; brother, Stanley Broussard; sister, Phelia Smith.

Her funeral was July 5, in the chapel of Johnson Funeral Home with burial following in Consolata Cemetery.

SCV Past Commander In Chief Orlebeke Dies

It is with sadness and regret the Sons of Confederate Veterans announces the death of Peter W. Orlebeke, a long-time SCV compatriot from Texas who served as Commander in Chief of the organization from 1996 to 1998.

Past Commander in Chief Orlebeke, who only recently turned 66 years of age, died peacefully at his home in Dallas, Texas on July 4, 2005. Simply known as "Pete" by most friends and SCV members, Orlebeke succumbed after a year-long bout with lung cancer.

Funeral services are scheduled for 9:30 a.m., July 9, at Highland Park Presbyterian Church in Dallas. He will be laid to rest in his hometown of Teague, Texas. PCIC Orlebeke, is survived by his wife Carolyn.

PCIC Orlebeke, a veteran of the United States Army, joined the ranks of the SCV in the early 1980s first becoming a Camp Commander, then moving up to Texas Division Commander, Army of Trans-Mississippi Department Commander, Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief. In 1996 he was elected Commander-in-Chief, the SCV's highest office.

Fellow Texan Ralph Green, also a past commander in chief and friend of Pete's said from his home in Texas today that, "Pete will be missed. He contributed a lot to the SCV and he was a personal counselor of mine."

Denne A. Sweeney
Commander in Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans

Madison Light Artillery Flag

After 142 years of being in the hands of the yankees, the Madison Light Artillery flag is coming home. The flag is currently located in Springfield Illinois at the Illinois National Guard Museum. The flag was captured by Newton McCan, a private soldier, Co. M, 2nd Regiment U.S. Regulars, on the evening of July 3rd 1863 at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The flag was given to the State of Illinois on 14 July 1885.

Johanna Pate reports that she and her husband, John, were on their way to Springfield, Illinois to see the flag and when she received a phone call from General Bennett Landreneau, Adjutant General of the Louisiana National Guard. He told her to tell Major Mark Whitlock, curator of the Illinois National Guard museum, that a "letter of intent" from the Louisiana National Guard was on its way. The Louisiana National Guard will be able to meet all of the requirements necessary to obtain the flag on a permanent loan basis.

General Landreneau stated that the only requirement he could not meet was the cost of conserving the flag. The

Jackson Barracks museum does not receive state funds and relies solely on private funds and grants. He told her that we would need to raise the money to conserve the flag and that he would assist us any way that he could.

Major Whitlock, curator of the Illinois National Guard Museum was very pleased to hear that the letter of intent was on it's way. He told them that the next step would be to take digital pictures of the flag and then send them to a company in Maryland that conserves flags. This company is the best in the country. The company will then send an estimate to Major Whitlock. As soon as he gets the estimate, he will send the information to General Landreneau. He said that he would also send her a copy of the estimate. The flag is in fairly good condition. Major Whitlock believes the flag conservation may cost somewhere between \$5,000 - \$10,000. Of course we will not know the exact cost until we receive the estimate.

Major Whitlock believes the hard part is behind us. It is extremely difficult for any museum to meet the strict requirements necessary to receive such an important artifact from another museum, particularly on a permanent loan basis. General Landreneau has done his part, now it is up to us. We need to raise the money! The Louisiana Society Order of Confederate Rose asks that all those interested in bringing our flag home to the state it rightfully belongs in please send your donation to:

Louisiana Society Order of Confederate Rose 808 Royal Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70607

Hunley Replica Featured At Sabine Pass Reenactment

SABINE PASS, Texas — The Battle of Sabine Pass will be reenacted and a replica of the Confederate submarine Hunley will be on display during the Dick Dowling Days Civil War Weekend Sept. 10 and 11 at Sabine Pass Battleground Historic State Park.

Reenactment

The event opens to the public from 9 a.m.-5 p.m. each day, with two dramatic reenactments at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. each day. Also at 3 p.m. Saturday will be the Sabine Pass Memorial Ceremony by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Admission is \$5 per person, \$3 under 12 and under six, free.

The battle reenactments will commemorate the 142nd Anniversary of the Battle of Sabine Pass, which occurred Sept. 8, 1863.

The event is sponsored by Dick Dowling Camp #1295 Sons of Confederate Veterans and Kate Dorman Chapter #11 Order of Confederate Rose. It is hosted by the Texas Department of Parks & Wildlife.

For reenactor registration, contact Micheal McGreevy at MEMcGreevy@gt.rr.com or call (409) 866-1655 ASAP for registration and details.

Background:

The Summer of 1863:

The Confederate States of America had been fighting for their independence from the United States of America for two long violent years.

They had just suffered two serious setbacks with the fall of Vicksburg, a vital Mississippi River city, and the virtual destruction of Robert E. Lee's army in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, both, ironically, on the 4th of July.

Union commanders viewed it as an ideal time invade and occupy Texas. Soldiers, equipment and ships were gathered in Union-held New Orleans for a ten thousand-man invasion force for the occupation of Texas. The destination chosen was the mouth of the Sabine and Neches Rivers at Sabine Pass on the Texas and Louisiana border.

In early September, four heavily armed gunboats and eighteen transports set sail on the Gulf of Mexico. On board was the first half of the invasion force sent to overcome any enemy defenses along the rivers.

Guarding the entrance to Sabine Pass was Fort Griffin, an uncompleted earthen fortification. Its only armament was a battery of six smoothbore artillery pieces. Manning the guns was one undersize company of Confederate volunteers; Company F of the 1st Texas Heavy Artillery Regiment.

Known as the Davis Guard, they were very a well-drilled and highly patriotic unit made up of Irish immigrants who had seen action at the Battle of Galveston and had been instrumental in capturing two Union blockading ships the year before.

On the morning of September 7th the Federal fleet arrived at the mouth of the pass. Many of the men of the Davis Guard, including Captain Frederick Odum, Commander of Fort Griffin, were on leave, sick, or attending to duties away from the post. Command of less than fifty men fell to young Lieutenant Dick Dowling.

Confederate high command advised that Dowling destroy his guns and withdraw, but, knowing that there weren't sufficient forces to defend Beaumont, Orange, and their important railroads, he determined to stay and try to fend the Yankee fleet off at the pass.

The next morning, the Union gunboats approached the fort and fired a barrage of shells. Dowling kept his men concealed and didn't return fire. The union commanders were deceived into thinking that the fort was empty and that the Confederate guns were fakes. The attack was ordered to proceed. The gunboats USS Clifton, USS Sachem, USS Arizona, and USS Granite City steamed to the attack.

Again, the fort held its fire until the Sachem was within range of his old smoothbores. At Dowling's command, the Davis Guard commenced firing, and crippled the Sachem by exploding her boilers with one of its first shots. Wounded and scalded men poured into the water where many drowned in the pandemonium as she surrendered.

Dowling then turned his attention to the Clifton. Her tiller ropes were soon shot away and she was stuck on the shallow, muddy river bottom within easy range of Irish gunners. A terrible artillery duel ensued as the Davis Guard and the Clifton exchanged volley after volley. Additionally, US Marine sharpshooters on board were raking the fort with musket fire.

One of the Clifton's guns was struck by a shell, destroying it and killing the gun crew. Then her boiler, too, was struck. It exploded, sending many of the sailors and marines overboard, wounded, scalded and drowning. She quickly surrendered also.

The two disabled gunboats now blocked the only water deep enough to safely navigate past the fort.

The remaining gunboats and transports fled fearing Confederate reinforcements, but the tide was out and many were too heavily laden to get back across the sandbars and back out into the gulf. Equipment, provisions, and livestock had to be thrown overboard to lighten them. They returned to New Orleans, defeated, the invasion of Texas was never attempted again.

The members of the Davis Guard were awarded medals for their heroism. Fearing a second invasion try, Fort Griffin was reinforced and Fort Manhasset was constructed nearby. Dick Dowling was promoted to major and toured the South recruiting more soldiers for the Confederate cause. After the war, he returned home and was a popular and successful businessman. He died of Yellow Fever at age twenty-nine, and had one of the largest funerals ever seen in Houston.

Confederate President Jefferson Davis called the Battle of Sabine Pass one of the most heroic acts in the history of warfare.

For additional information and registration forms, please contact the Dick Dowling Camp #1295.

Abbeville Institute A Success

FRANKLIN, La. - The four-day Abbeville Institute Summer School, held at the Young-Sanders Center in Franklin, Louisiana, was a major success. The numerous sessions dealt with the falsehoods found in the "myth of Abraham Lincoln" and provided detailed and accurate information describing the real nature of the Lincoln dictatorship. Among the faculty members were Dr. Clyde Wilson of the University of South Carolina, Dr. Thomas DiLorenzo of Loyola College in Maryland, and Dr. Donald Livingston of Emory University in Atlanta who serves as the Director of the Abbeville Institute.

Members of the Lt. J. Y. Sanders Camp of the Louisiana Division of the SCV were actively involved in the logistics and the program of the Summer School. Compatriot Roland Stansbury coordinated the event with Dr. Livingston, Compatriot Alvin Reaux and his band provided period music before and during the Friday night banquet, Camp Adjutant Mike Hall was instrumental in preparing the Monday night barbeque for the seminar participants and the speakers, and Compatriot Roger Busbice spoke, as part of the faculty, on Lincoln's alliance with early Marxists and on Lincoln's occupation regime in Louisiana.

Louisiana Division Lieutenant Commander Tommy Curtis and former Division Lieutenant Commander Dave Holcombe were present for the Summer School as were SCV members from across the South. Mary Elizabeth Sanders, past Division President of the Louisiana United Daughters of the Confederacy, presented Dr. Livingston with the UDC's Jefferson Davis Medal at the Friday night banquet. The Institute is named for Abbeville, South Carolina, the original home of the secession movement and the home of John C. Calhoun.

Memphis Confederate Parks/Monuments Attacked



MEMPHIS, Tenn. — The Memphis Central City Commission, a quasi-governmental economic development body, recommended at its July meeting at the Memphis City Council renamed Confederate, Jefferson Davis and Nathan Bedford Forrest parks in Memphis and the Confederate statues in those parks removed.

In addition, a wealthy Memphis businessman has offered to raise money to have the bodies of General Forrest and his wife dug up and moved. They are buried underneath the Forrest equestrian statue in Forrest Park.

At the National Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans held in Nashville in July, the organization passed a resolution to fight this severe attack on Confederate Heritage, and voted to donate \$10,000 as a down payment on the campaign for victory in Memphis.

Compatriot Lee Millar of Memphis reported to the convention this was the most serious attack yet on the Memphis Confederate parks and statues. He said the are SCV camps are already hard at work on the preservation campaign and although the people are with us, the city government is not friendly to our heritage.

Heritage Victory At Vanderbilt

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Vanderbilt University announced in July it would not appeal a court decision which forbids them from removing the word "Confederate" from the Confederate Memorial Hall on the college campus. The United Daughters of the Confederacy donated a large portion of the money for the construction of the building in the 1930s and had the name in the contract. However the university also said it would not use the word Confederate in its literature and maps about the campus.

New Monument Dedicated

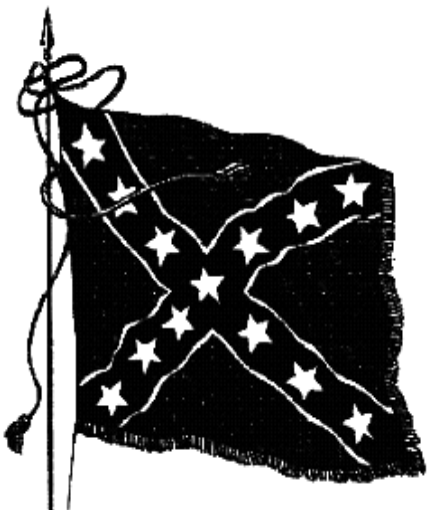
SHILOH, Tenn. — A new Tennessee State Monument was dedicated June 3 at Shiloh National Battlefield Park. The monument features bronze statues of three Confederate soldiers, one holding a Confederate flag, on a black granite base.

It is interesting to note that while the National Park Service will allow a brand new Confederate Monument on a national battlefield park, Louisiana State Parks has used various excuses not to accept as a free gift a 75-year-old monument honoring Port Hudson Confederate soldiers, to be placed at Port Hudson State Historic Site north of Baton Rouge. We should continue to ask Gov. Kathleen Blanco and Lt. Gov. Mitch Landrieu to reverse this discriminatory policy against the Port Hudson Confederate Monument.



Opening ceremony at the SCV Convention in Nashville, showing reenactors portraying famous Confederate generals, from left, Gen. Joseph Shelby, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Gen. Patrick Cleburne and Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

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**FLY THE
FLAG!**



The South's Defenders