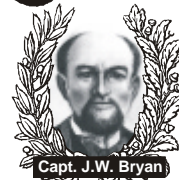


THE CALCASIEU GREYS



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



September 2005



Confederate Color-bearer
2005 Pleasant Hill Reenactment
(Photo by Mike Jones)

Next Meeting

The next meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 will be at 7 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 13, at Wayne Harper's Restaurant, 316 Iris St. in Lake Charles, right across from the Old City Hall at Iris and Ryan streets. The program will be presented by Tammy Hill and Margaret Bass of Nancy Hart Chapter 2645 of the UDC, who have authored an outstanding compilation of Confederate soldiers buried in Calcasieu Parish. They have many fascinating stories about their findings and research.

UDC To Dedicate Flag Holders At Niblett's Bluff

Nancy Hart Chapter 2645 and Robert E. Lee Chapter 305, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will dedicate flag holders at the Confederate monument at 1 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 10, at the Confederate monument across from the entrance of the park.

There will also be a presentation of Military Service Awards.

Directions to Niblett's Bluff are: Take I-10 to exit 4, go north 2.5 miles. Turn west, left on Niblett's Bluff Park road and follow to the dead end. You will be at the park.

Confederate Memorial Service

ANACOCO - A Confederate memorial service is planned to occur at the Holly Grove Methodist Church and Cemetery in Anacoco, Louisiana at the time of the annual homecoming event. This will be on Sunday, 18 Sept.

Church service will begin at 11 am with the memorial service immediately following. There is always a large attendance for this annual event and the Cemetery Committee always flies the Confederate battle flag on the flagpole on this special Sunday in recognition of the Veterans interred within.

The Cemetery Committee will provide brisket, chicken and cold drinks. Please make plans to be with us on this special Sunday as we honor the Confederate Veterans buried at Holly Grove Cemetery. We need muskets and color bearers. An artillery piece will be present but more are welcome. This memorial service is being sponsored by the Anacoco Rangers Camp 1995, Major Jesse M. Cooper Camp 1665, Emma Samson Chapter OCR. All UDC, OCR and SCV Members are welcome and encouraged to attend.

Holly Grove Church is the oldest Methodist Church in America west of the Mississippi River dating back to 1854. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is also the location where the brave men of Company K 19th Louisiana Infantry Regiment met for muster into Confederate service.

How to get there:

From DeRidder head north on US171 thru Leesville towards Anacoco. Take the first left (Holly Grove Road) after passing over the Lake Vernon bridge (Road sign states Anacoco Creek). There will be a Conoco station on the right across from where you turn left. The old Church/Cemetery are on the left 1.25 miles down the road.

For the Cause,
Larry D. Laurent
Cmdr, Anacoco Rangers

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.

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.



**CSS Tennessee Flag, Imperial Calcasieu Museum
Lake Charles, Louisiana (Photo by Mike Jones)**

Tattered Flag At Museum Represents Tragic Era

By Michael Dan Jones

Hanging from a wall at the Imperial Calcasieu Museum at 204 W. Sallier St. in Lake Charles, Louisiana is a tattered, torn remnant of the United States' most tragic era - the War for Southern Independence.

The ragged piece of cloth is believed to be one of the original ship's flags from the Confederate ironclad ram, *C.S.S. Tennessee*.

The *Tennessee* was captured at the Battle of Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864 by invading Union warships. According to the museum's documentation, a young Confederate sailor risked his life to save his ship's proud banner.

The sailor, Michael Kennedy, gave the flag to his foster sister, Florence Newberry Wimberly, who in turn gave it to her son, E.L. Wimberly of Lake Charles. Before he died, Wimberly gave the flag to the late Miss Marie Ryan of Robert E. Lee Chapter 305, United Daughters of the Confederacy, who in turn donated it to the museum.

Now discolored with time, the white field has the famed Southern Cross in the canton. This naval ensign was based on the Confederacy's Second National Flag, which is also known as the "Stainless Banner." The rips and tears on the banner are believed to be battle damage suffered in the great sea battle more than 140-years-ago.

Confederate naval ships, like their U.S. Navy counterparts, had several types and sizes of flags on board. The largest was the ensign, and may be as large of 12 feet by 18 feet. There was also the jack, which was flown on the bow and would be a smaller flag designed after the national flag's canton, in this case the Southern Cross. The commissioning pennant was a long thin banner that flew from the main mast of the ship. All the ship's smaller boats, such as the Captain's Gig, were required by naval regulations to fly a national flag as well. These boat flags would typically be small to be suitable for the smaller boats.

The museum's flag measures 31 inches by 49 inches, which would indicate its primary use may have been on one of the *Tennessee's* smaller boats.

The *Tennessee* was 209 feet from stem to stern, 48 feet abeam and drew 14 feet of water. The ship's formidable

arsenal included a seven-and-one-eighth-inch rifled gun on each end and four six-inch rifles on the broadsides.

The ship was equipped with armor plates two inches thick which was practically impenetrable at the time. There were 110 crewmen.

At 5:30 a.m., on August 5, 1864, the *Tennessee* and three wooden Confederate gunboats, *Selma*, *Morgan* and *Gaines* steamed out to meet four ironclad Union monitors - *Tecumseh*, *Manhattan*, *Winnebago* and *Chickasaw* - and a fleet of 14 wooden Federal warships.

The desperate fight lasted for several hours, but the Confederates were hopelessly outnumbered. *Gaines* was sunk, *Selma* and *Tennessee* captured and only the *Morgan* escaped. Casualties among the southern sailors totaled 12 killed and 19 wounded.

But the Yankee blue-jackets knew they had been in a fight. The monitor *Tecumseh* was sunk by a torpedo - which today would be called an underwater mine. In addition, many of the 17 surviving Federal ships had been severely damaged. That translated in human terms into 172 dead, 170 wounded northern sailors.

It was when the captain of the *Tennessee* ordered the ship's surrender that, according to the information at the museum, young Kennedy emerged from the ship's engineering compartment. He hauled down the flag, wrapped it around his waist and dove into the water.

The sailor made it to shore, thus avoiding capture and saving his ship's colors from the humiliation of capture.

Although it is unconfirmed which flag was flying during the battle, the ship's large ensign or boat flag, or both, it mentions in the obituary of the commander of the *Tennessee*, Captain James D. Johnston, that during the battle the flag staff was shot in two, and he had the flag attached to the ships grating. When the ship surrendered, he had the flag taken down and ran up a white flag.

One other footnote about the flag's history, at a 1911 Confederate veterans convention in Lake Charles, a former crewmember of the *Tennessee* got to view the old flag, and commented he had always wondered what had happened to the ship's colors.

Report on 2005 SCV Nashville Reunion

The 2005 Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was one of the most successful, productive and pleasant I've attended. A major accomplishment was approving the restructuring of the organization's corporate status. The legal wrangling on the General Executive Council earlier this year revealed that the Mississippi state corporate laws, under which the SCV was incorporated in 1977, were incompatible with the SCV constitution and when there is a conflict, the state corporate law trumps the constitution. This had the effect of exposing the SCV to crippling law suits and limiting the power of the membership to control the organization. To resolve this, the convention approved a transfer of incorporation from Mississippi to Texas, which has corporation laws much more compatible with the SCV Constitution and friendly to membership control.

Also at the Reunion, Charles L. Rand III of Monroe was elected Army of Trans-Mississippi Commander and Luther

William (Chuck) Norred of Madera, Calif., Army of Trans-Mississippi Councilman. Other important constitutional amendments passed include the following:

- * Prorating of second year dues for new members was approved so as to enhance recruiting and retention. This enables a new member who joins late in the fiscal year, to pay on a prorated basis.

- * The cost of a Lifetime Membership was reduced by 50 percent for those over 80-years-old.

The convention also passed a resolution condemning the proposal by some in Memphis, Tennessee who want to rename Confederate, Jefferson Davis and Nathan Bedford Forrest parks, and remove the statues honoring Davis and Forrest. The SCV also voted \$10,000 to help the heritage defense campaign being mounted there by the local SCV camps.

There were also excellent tours to area battlefields and antebellum mansions, as well as banquets and a premier of a new documentary film on the Battle of Franklin.

But most pleasant of all was the general harmony of the convention. After much acrimony and infighting at the past several reunions, this was a good demonstration of how much we can accomplish when we work together.

I was also very honored to have been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal at the SCV Awards Banquet.

Your obedient servant,
Michael D. Jones, Delegate
Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Hunley Team Commemorates Five Year Anniversary of Historic Submarine's Recovery

CHARLESTON, SC - August 8th marked the fifth anniversary of the raising of the H. L. *Hunley* from the murky waters of the Atlantic Ocean. To commemorate the anniversary, *Hunley* officials traveled to the site where the submarine rested on the ocean floor for over a century. In a reverent ceremony, sediment excavated from the submarine was deposited into the water at 8.39 am, the exact minute the world got their first glimpse of the *Hunley* as she broke the water's surface in 2000.

"The eyes of the world were upon this spot as the *Hunley* rejoined the light it had departed from 136 years ago. We came back here today to honor the *Hunley* crew's legacy and symbolically return part of that legacy into the sea," said Senator Glenn McConnell, Chairman of the *Hunley* Commission.

To celebrate the anniversary, Friends of the *Hunley* unveiled the Treasures from the Past exhibit starting August 13th during weekend tours of the submarine. The exhibit includes the gold ring and brooch Lt. Dixon was carrying in his pocket when he commanded the *Hunley* in 1864.

"This milestone anniversary reminds us of how much has been accomplished in five short years, but we still have much work left ahead to complete the *Hunley's* final mission," McConnell said.

The last phase of the project now entails conservation and solving the question that has eluded people for

generations: Why did the *Hunley* vanish after becoming the world's first successful combat submarine?

Hunley officials announced today that approximately 8 million dollars will be needed to reach the finish line of the scientific project.

Archeologists are currently working to research and compile data that will ultimately solve the mystery of the *Hunley's* disappearance. Discovering the truth behind the *Hunley's* historic mission involves a complex investigation of the forensic analysis of the crewmen, the physical damage to the submarine, and studying the layers of sediment that formed within the sub.

Scientists are also at work to prepare the submarine for a conservation treatment as well as preserve the hundreds of artifacts found onboard the submarine. In collaboration with Clemson, the *Hunley* team developed a new metal treatment method scientists hope will decrease the time and funding needed for conserving other important marine artifacts.

"From the 19th to the 21st century, the *Hunley* continues to be a pioneering force in the advancement of technology," McConnell said.

While the *Hunley* project team continues their work, North Charleston is beginning preliminary plans for the museum that will one day house the submarine and other significant maritime artifacts. City officials hope to have conceptual renderings early next year.

When the *Hunley* was recovered, few imagined how the last chapter of the submarine's journey would unfold. Since 2000, the *Hunley* project has:

- * Excavated the submarine, which was in essence a 19th century time capsule. Fascinating artifacts, including a gold coin that saved the life of *Hunley* commander George Dixon and a Union ID tag, were discovered.

- * Buried the eight submarine pioneers that navigated the *Hunley* into world history at Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston, South Carolina. Their shared resting ground now serves as a monument to courage, innovation and sacrifice.

- * Conducted ground-breaking research, including work that may help decrease health risks to first responders processing the remains of victims of anthrax or other deadly organisms.

- * Earned a world-wide reputation in the fields of archeology and conservation. The Warren Lasch Conservation Center, which was created to work on the *Hunley*, has become an internationally recognized center for underwater archaeology and the conservation of marine artifacts. The U.S. Navy has called on the facility to handle historically significant artifacts, such as items recovered from the CSS Alabama and the Battle of Hampton Roads, one of the most famous naval battles in American history.

- * Become a major tourist destination with over 250,000 visitors from all 50 states and over 20 countries having visited the lab during weekend tours.

- * Received international media attention, including movies, documentaries and feature coverage on The History Channel, Discovery, National Geographic, The Today Show and dozens of other media outlets.

Friends of the *Hunley*

On the evening of February 17, 1864, the H. L. *Hunley* became the world's first successful combat submarine by

sinking the *USS Housatonic*. After signaling to shore that the mission had been accomplished, the submarine and her crew of eight vanished.

Lost at sea for over a century, the *Hunley* was located in 1995 by Clive Cussler's National Underwater Marine Agency (NUMA). The hand-cranked vessel was raised in 2000 and delivered to the Warren Lasch Conservation Center, where an international team of scientists are at work conserving the vessel and piecing together clues to solve the mystery of her disappearance.

Stephen Dill Lee Institute

COLUMBIA, SC - The S.D. Lee Institute will be a two-day Southern heritage seminar designed specifically for SCV members 14 – 15 October 2005 at Columbia, South Carolina. This will be an outstanding opportunity for you to learn from some of the best minds the South has to offer.

Program will include...

* Thomas DiLorenzo author of *The Real Lincoln* on "The Economic Agenda of Lincoln's War against the South"

* Emory University professor Donald Livingston on "Lincoln and Slavery"

* Constitutional scholar Marshall DeRosa on "The Confederate Constitution's Contribution to American Government"

* Walter Brian Cisco, author of biographies of Wade Hampton and other Southern heroes on "Northern War Crimes: A Survey"

* Prof. Clyde N. Wilson, editor of the Papers of John C. Calhoun, on "States Rights: Our Fathers' Faith"

* Randall Burbage on "The Story of the Hunley"

* Compatriot John C. Perry - Former ATM Dept Commander, author of *Myths & Realities of American Slavery: The true history of slavery in America*.

In addition to these outstanding presentations, we will have a reception Friday night for all participants, and an open panel speakers' discussion where all participants can put questions to the whole faculty.

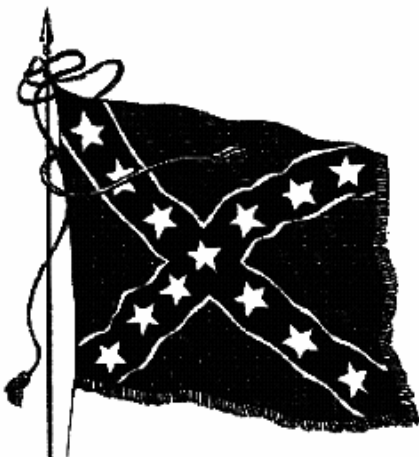
The program will conclude with a banquet Saturday night.

Arrangements are currently being made for the location of the meeting. The cost of the entire program (including the reception and the banquet) is just \$50 for SCV members and \$75 for non-members.

To register, or for more information, visit <http://sdli.scv.org>

For questions contact Chris Sullivan: LtCIC@scv.org or (864) 271-6810.

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**FLY THE
FLAG!**



The South's Defenders