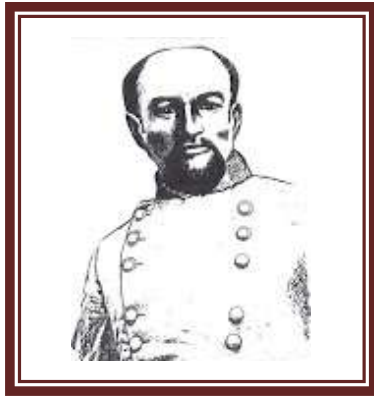


CALCASIEU GREYS

Volume 40, Issue 8, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Lake Charles, Louisiana August 2021



Captain James W. Bryan

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390, Sons of Confederate Veterans will be from 6-8 p.m. Tuesday, Aug. 11, 2021 at Golden Corral, 211 W. Prien Lake Rd., Lake Charles, La. We will have a program and plenty of good Confederate fellowship and food.

CONFEDERATE HERITAGE NEWS

FRANKLIN, Va. – A 110-year-old Confederate monument was removed at the end of July in Franklin regardless of the opposition from people in that city. The council voted 6-1 to remove the monument last September. The city budgeted \$60,000 to remove the historic statue.

The monument was erected in 1911 by the Agnes Lee Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Agnes Lee was the daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She died of tuberculosis in Lexington, Va. at age 32.

CHRISTINBURG, Va. – The Montgomery Museum of Art and History is planning to encircle the Confederate Monument in the town square with story boards about slavery.

The Confederate monument, an obelisk, was erected in 1883 and dedicated to the memory of the Montgomery County men who died in the War for Southern Independence.



SCV NEWS

Mike Jones, editor/historian

Susan and I had a wonderful time at the 2021 SCV Reunion at the Double Tree by Hilton in Kenner La. in July. The best part was just the fellowship with like-minded compatriots. The first day was mainly for the opening ceremony and greetings from various dignitaries. We also attended the Heritage Luncheon which is a fundraiser for the Heritage Defense Fund. The speaker spoke on the life of General P.G.T. Beauregard and was very interesting and informative. There were also reports from camps dealing with heritage attacks, mainly attempts to remove monuments. There have been well publicized heritage losses, such as the removal of the General Alfred Mouton Monument, but not so much on our heritage victories, such as the one we had last year in Lake Charles, La.

Four of our members were awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in recognition of our camp's victory last year, and the camp received the Tiger Award from the Louisiana Division for that same victory. The Tiger Award is the top award to camps in the Louisiana Division. Receiving the DSM were Cmdr. Scott Fusilier, Adj. Luke Dartez, Dr. Michael Bergeron, and myself. We couldn't have been successful without the hard work of many more of our camp members, as well as other members of the community who spoke out for The South's Defenders Monument.

There was also important business at the Reunion as well. The most important was an amendment to the SCV constitution which requires approval of the SCV Investment Committee, as well as members of the General Executive Committee for major expenditures. This was considered a necessary check and balance to safeguard the funds, and investment accounts of the SCV. The oratory contest was won by a compatriot from Alabama.

MOUTON STATUE REMOVED

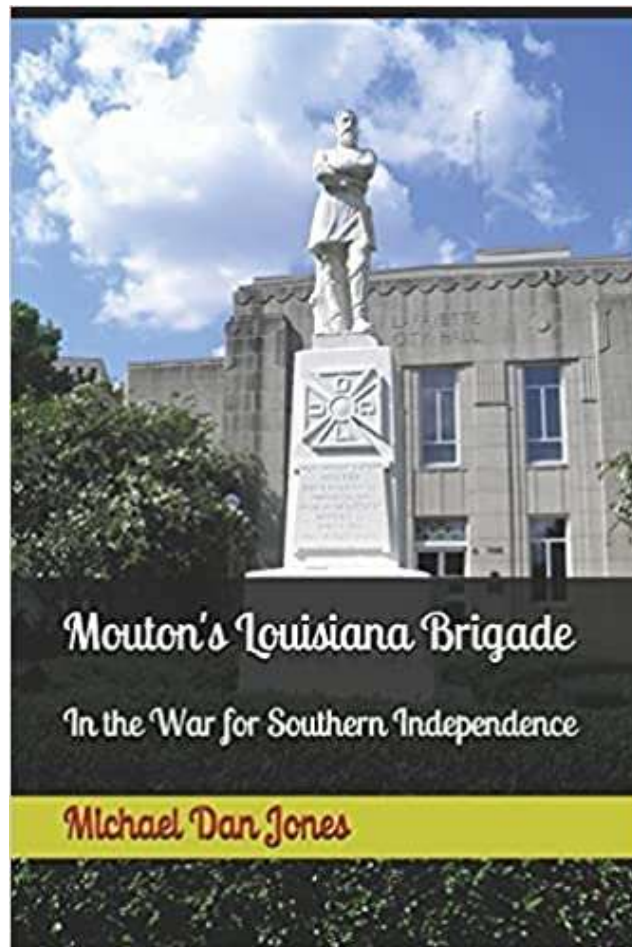
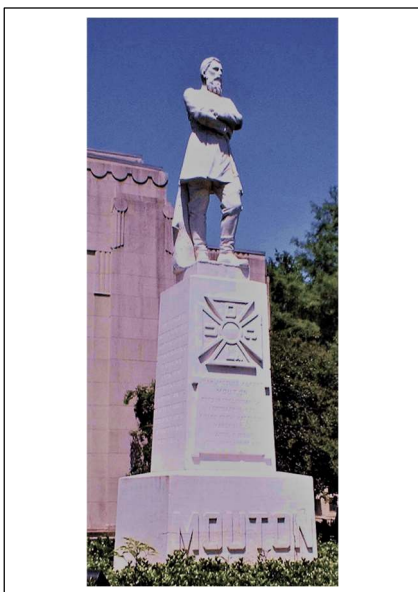
Greetings Gentlemen!

As many of you may know, the United Daughters of the Confederacy Mouton Chapter in Lafayette has signed off on an agreement with the City of Lafayette to have the statue of the Acadian General, Alfred Mouton, removed from its current location. Because the UDC is the primary party in all of this, I cannot provide details as to how the UDC reached this decision after such a long, hard fight to save it, but I don't doubt it was a very difficult decision to make. I am certain that the Mouton Chapter and its attorney, Elbert Guillory, who is working pro bono, will put out a statement soon as they do want to share what happened behind the scenes.

The UDC was given 45 days to remove the statue which will be financed with \$25,000 from the City. Out of concern that someone might further damage it more than has already been done, the UDC has chosen to remove it to a safe and undisclosed location. At this time, cranes are already on scene to make the move. Attention will now go into finding a new and safe location where General Mouton can be appreciated and honored. Additionally, the UDC will also seek to have repairs made to the statue that was chiseled in various locations by criminal vandals several month ago.

I want to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you, as well as the Camps, who donated to the Mouton Chapter in this fight. Should I become privy to any additional information, I will be sure to pass it on.

Until then, I remain,
Your Obedient Servant,
George Gremillion
Commander
Louisiana Division-SCV



NEW BOOK ON MOUTON'S BRIGADE

Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390 SCV editor/historian Mike Jones has recently published the history of *Mouton's Louisiana Brigade In the War for Southern Independence*. This is the story of one of the most unique Louisiana infantry brigades in the War for Southern Independence. It was made up of an ethnically diverse hodgepodge of Louisiana's very diverse population, including South Louisiana Cajuns, North Louisiana Rednecks, and New Orleans Irish, Germans, and other ethnic groups then populating the Crescent City.

The regiments of the brigade included the 18th Louisiana Infantry, the 24th Louisiana Infantry (Crescent Regiment), and the 10th (Yellow Jackets) and the 12/16th Louisiana infantry battalions. Early in the war, some of the units fought at the Battle of Shiloh April 6-7, 1862 before the brigade was officially formed in October, 1862. It was put under the command of Brig. Gen. Alfred Mouton, in Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor's Army of Western Louisiana. (Continued P. 3)

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The book covers all of the brigade's campaigns in Louisiana, including the Lafourche Campaign in 1862, the Bayou Teche Campaign in the spring of 1863, the Great Texas Overland Expedition in the fall of 1863, and the Red River Campaign of 1864.

The book also highlights the various commanders of the regiments and battalions in the brigade, as well as the formation histories of each of the units. General Mouton proved to be one of finest, most courageous, gallant and effective brigadiers in the Confederate Army. The author used the Official Records, letters, diaries, and memoirs to flesh out what it was like to be a Confederate soldier at that time. It has many photographs, illustrations, and maps. The book is available at Amazon.com as well as many other online booksellers. *Mouton's Louisiana Brigade* has 227 pages and is a trade paperback.

BATTLE OF BATON ROUGE COMMEMORATION

BATON ROUGE – The Board of Trustees of Historic Magnolia Cemetery, Preserve Louisiana (formerly The Foundation for Historical Louisiana), Rabenhorst Funeral Homes and BREC (the Recreation and Park Commission of East Baton Rouge Parish), are pleased to announce the 37th annual Battle of Baton Rouge Commemoration at Historic Magnolia Cemetery, on Saturday, August 7, beginning at 9 a.m. The program will end at 12 noon. The cemetery is where the major portion of the battle was fought, being the center of both Federal and Confederate lines.

There will be exhibitors there with an array of relics and related items beginning at 9 a.m. The commemoration program begins at 10 a.m. This year's guest speaker will be Richard Holloway, and Interpretive Ranger at Fort Randolph Historic Site in Pineville.

At 10 a.m., the Louisiana State Militia will post the colors (the Confederate First National flag and the 33-star U.S. flag), a brief history of the battle will be given, followed by a laying of a wreath at the base of the monument in the Confederate Burial Pit, followed by a rifle salute by the Louisiana State Militia and an artillery salute by the Battalion Washington Artillery, 5th Company.

Historic Magnolia Cemetery is located on N. 19th Street between Main Street and Florida Street, across from the Baton Rouge National Cemetery, and parking is available in the cemetery by entering on N. 19th Street.

CHIP LANDRY

Southeast Brigade Commander
Louisiana Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans

FALL ASSEMBLY

Gentlemen,

The Louisiana Division's 2021 Fall Assembly will be held Saturday, October 9th, at Fort Randolph State Park located @ 135 Riverfront St. in Pineville. We will have a start time of 9:00 a.m. with a lunch break from 11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. An agenda will be forthcoming. Any input as to what to include on said agenda please let me know. The day will start with a DEC meeting. Contact info is gdg4scv@yahoo.com / (337) 351-5746.

George D. Gremillion
Louisiana Division Commander

SCV SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

The following has been authorized by CiC Larry McCluney to be released on official SCV group pages. Please educate and inform all members of this new policy that became effective August 1, 2021. Please include this in your Camp, Division, and Army policy. There will be also be a copy of policy distributed through the Telegraph. Please click "see more" to read entire policy.

Brian McClure

National SCV Deputy of Communications & Networking:

Social Media is a term that describes the engagement in internet-based social platforms that are visible to others. Social media tools allow for the creation and exchange of user-generated content. All social media is trackable, traceable, and discoverable. These networks include (but are not limited to):

- Audio/video sharing (podcasting, TikTok, YouTube, Webinars, Vimeo, etc.)
- Blogs and blog comments
- Commenting on news stories and other platforms online
- Document sharing (Dropbox, Scribd, Slideshare, etc.)
- Gaming sites
- Geotagging and review (Foursquare, Google Reviews, Nextdoor, TripAdvisor, etc.)
- Information sharing (Chat Rooms, Listservs, Forums, Message Boards, etc.)
- Micro-blogs (Twitter)
- Photo sharing (Instagram, Snapchat, Flickr, Pinterest, Photobucket, Shutterfly, etc.)
- Professional and social networks, and publishing platforms (Facebook, Forbes, Tumblr, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Skype, etc.)
- Q&A (Quora)
- Social bookmarking (Pocket, Reddit, etc.) (Continued P.4)

(Continued from P. 3)

New platforms and applications for electronic devices (mobile, TV, PDA's, etc.) are being launched regularly. All of these increase the users' virtual footprint, introduce new business development, marketing, and public relation opportunities, and add to the amount of trackable, traceable, and discoverable information online.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans believe the use of social media can support the transfer of information within membership, assist with recruitment and retention and promote the organization. We are aware of, and understand, how social media can affect relationships with membership, the media and those outside of our organization. We also understand social media is often used personally and not exclusively for the business of the organization.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy provides guidelines for online behavior by members of our organization. As new tools are introduced, and new challenges emerge, the Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy will evolve to reflect those changes.

Individual Profiles

You are personally responsible for any online activity you conduct. We respect your right to privacy and free speech as they apply to online activity conducted on your personal social network and email address. However, what you publish on such personal sites should never be attributed to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and should not appear to be endorsed by or originated from the Sons of Confederate Veterans. If you choose to list your affiliation on a social network, then you should regard all communication on that network as you would in a professional network. Online lives are ultimately linked, whether or not you choose to mention the organization in your personal online networking activity.

Content and Language

- Never disclose or use proprietary, privileged, or confidential information in any form on online media.
- Be respectful of personal privacy.
- Obey the law. Do not post any information or conduct any online activity that may violate applicable local, state, or federal laws or regulations.
- Do not post anything using the Sons of Confederate Veterans logos, trademarks, flags, etc. with racists or inflammatory remarks.
- Be wary of hostile communications. If a reporter, blogger or any other online influencer posts a statement with which you disagree, and you feel a comment is warranted, be very careful in your use of words. Vulgar or derogatory language should be avoided at all cost. In some states, online harassment is a misdemeanor or a felony.
- Responding to the media requires approval. If you are contacted directly by a journalist regarding issues pertaining to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, bring the inquiry to the attention of an officer.

Nondiscrimination and Anti-Racism

The Sons of Confederate Veterans will not tolerate discrimination and racism. Any online discourse in violation of our nondiscrimination and anti-racism policy, including shared content online, maybe be cause for disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Consequences for Violating Social Media Policy

If anyone is found to have violated the Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy, appropriate disciplinary action up to and including expulsion may be taken.

BATTLE OF OAK HILLS (WILSON'S CREEK)

August 10th marks the 160th anniversary of the Battle of Oak Hills (Wilson's Creek), Missouri in 1861. It is considered the first major battle in the Trans-Mississippi Department. The battle was for control of Missouri, which was officially neutral, but Gov. Claiborne Fox Jackson was a supporter of the Confederacy. The Federals, under command of Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon had about 5,430 men, and the Confederates, including the Missouri State Guard and the Western Confederate Army, under Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, MSG, and Confederate Brig. Gen. Ben McCulloch and Brig. Gen. Nicholas Pearce, had about 12,120 men. Louisiana was represented in the battle by the 3rd Louisiana Infantry under the command of Col. Louis Hebert.

The battle, about 10 miles southwest of Springfield, Mo. began when Lyon's Federals struck first at Wilson's Creek. The Confederate cavalry absorbed the first blow and fell back to higher ground. The Confederates counterattacked with infantry and drove the Federals back to Springfield. General Lyon was killed in action. The battle left the Confederates in control of Southwestern Missouri and Missouri formally seceded Nov. 28, 1861, although the Confederacy never controlled the whole state.

The Federals lost 285 men killed, 873 wounded, and 186 missing for a total of 1,317 casualties in the battle. The Confederates suffered 277 men killed, 945 wounded, and more than 10 missing for total casualties of 1,232.

Price would continue the campaign and put Lexington, Missouri under siege from September 13-20 for another Confederate victory.