



★ **Commander's
Comments** ★
by Dr. John Baxley

August was a month full of surprises for all of us in the camp. I had emergency gall bladder and hernia surgery and was laid up the entire month. I wish to thank everyone for their prayers and concerns which have been a real help in recovery. We really have a special group of folks in our camp who truly care and act with true concern in helping others. With your help I will be back for the September meeting. Special thanks go to Nick Posey who stepped right in and ran the best meeting we have had this year. The Old Man's Crew continued their great work at the cemetery despite the oppressive heat. The Honor Guard continued their good work to include Ron Udell and Ben Creech marching in the Peanut Festival parade in Brooklet, Georgia. Thanks to all of you for "continuing the march" while I was on sick leave.

The September 8th camp meeting at Sconyer's will be a very important get together. This will be Dr. Arnold Huskins' last camp meeting with us. Brother Arnold is retiring from the VA in October and moving to the Charleston, SC area. He has been a very important member of our camp for years having been the editor and publisher of *The Wig Wag* for almost eight years. He has never missed a deadline and has produced one of the best camp newsletters in the SCV. He has also been a loyal member of the Honor Guard, helper at the cemetery, heritage alert expert, and camp historian. He has been a true Christian friend to all of us and always there when it counted. There is no way to replace him (the same thing Lee said about Stonewall). Even though we will have a great speaker from the Relic Room in Col-

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Honoring a Hero in Hartwell

Members of the Alexander Camp's Honor Guard honored Pvt. George W. McMullen, Company G, 37th Georgia Infantry and Co. E, 4th Georgia Reserve in Hartwell, Ga. on July 16th with a rifle salute following the dedication of his new grave marker. Participating in the event were (left to right) 2nd Lt Cmdr. David Armour, who brought his artillery piece, Ben Creech, Roger Coombs, Tommy Chappell, Gary Hattaway, Carl T. Miller Sr. and "Major" Ron Udell.



**Universities Continue Their "Book Burning"
of Confederate Heritage**

During the past two months, three universities have continued their efforts to expunge Confederate heritage from their campuses. Besides the continued attempt to remove the Confederate Memorial monument at the University of Louisville in Kentucky, Vanderbilt University, the University of Texas and the University of Mississippi, in the name of "political correctness" and supposed "inclusiveness," have made changes on their campuses that indicate their "celebration of diversity" does not include those Americans who value their Confederate heritage.

Vanderbilt University, having lost a legal battle with the United Daughters of the Confederacy regarding the renaming of Confederate Memorial Hall on its campus in 2002, announced on August 15th they were reimbursing the UDC \$1.2 million per a legal judgement required to expunge the word "Confederate" from the building. In 1933, the UDC donated \$50,000 in 1933 to Peabody College to build a dormitory for female descendants of Confederate soldiers where the students could live free of charge. In 1979 the hall was acquired by Vanderbilt and, less than ten years later, campus radicals demanded the university change the hall's name. When the Chancellor attempted to change the hall's name in 2002, the UDC legally challenged the decision which the court decided in their favor stating the university would have to repay the UDC's donation adjusted to inflation. On August 15th, Vanderbilt announced anonymous donors had raised the required amount which the UDC reluctantly accepted. When Vanderbilt alumnus and Fox Sports journalist, Clay Travis, criticized the University for removing the name, whiskey magnate, Jack Daniel's, in a politically correct move, cancelled his promotion deal.

In July, University of Texas President Gregory Fenves ordered the removal of a Confederate memorial from the South Mall of its campus that was dedicated to "the men and women of the Confederacy who fought with valor and suffered with fortitude that states' rights be maintained" and who were "not dismayed by defeat nor discouraged by misrule." Stating ironically the inscription was not "appropriate of our goal of diversity and inclusion," Fenves had stated last summer the stone panels bearing the inscription would not be removed when the University began

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Last Camp Meeting:

Dr. Marshall Waters Speaks on “The Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond”

During the August 2016 meeting of the Alexander Camp, Dr. Marshall Waters spoke on the topic, “The Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond: A Union Plan to Assassinate Jefferson Davis.” Dr. Waters, a native of Miami, Florida whose roots are in Wilkes County, Ga., received his bachelors, masters and doctorate degrees from the University of Georgia. A Navy veteran, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Washington-Wilkes Historical Foundation and a co-founder of the Washington Civil War Roundtable. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Civil War Heritage Trails.

Waters began by commenting that the atrocities of the War’s prison camps and the discontinuation of the prisoner exchange system resulting in high death rates led the Northern public to demand the Union government to “do something.” Under that pressure, Lincoln met with Gen. August Willich, after his release from Libby Prison in Richmond, who suggested a raid on the Confederate capital to burn public buildings, arsenals, and depots and to capture Confederate leaders. Lincoln favored the idea and decided to pursue the matter further.

Several raids on Richmond had occurred previously—one during the battle of Chancellorsville when Stoneman’s cavalry came within two miles of the city and another in February 1864, the Wistar Raid, which had been aborted when Confederate received advanced knowledge of the venture.

BGen. Hugh Kilpatrick, who had successfully commanded one of the brigades in the 1863 raid behind Lee’s Army, boasted ad nauseam of his prowess and was invited to speak with Lincoln to determine the feasibility of another raid. As a result, Kilpatrick formulated a plan utilizing two cavalry forces—one of 3,500 led by himself to make a direct assault on the city and one brigade of 450, led by the youthful Col. Ulric Dahlgren, to approach Richmond from the south. The objectives were to release prisoners of war, destroy public buildings, arsenals and depots, and to distribute Lincoln’s amnesty proposal.

The raid began on February 28th and was hampered by freezing rain, sleet and snow. When Dahlgren could not cross the ferry over the James River, he had his black guide, Martin Robinson, hung believing the man had deceived him. They returned north after being harassed by enemy troops hoping to rendezvous with Kilpatrick’s force, but they were finally ambushed by Confederate forces resulting in Dahlgren’s death and the deaths and capture of many of his men. Kilpatrick’s

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Important Dates to Remember:

11 September: Patriots’ Day

Coming Events:

**8 September: BGen E. Porter Alexander Camp
#158 Meeting
Topic: BGen. Maxey Gregg of SC
7:00 PM at Sconyers Barbecue**

11-13 September: Reenactment of the Battle of
Tunnel Hill, Ga.
2154 Clisby Austin Road
<http://www.battleoftunnelhill.com/>

17 September: Lt Gen. Stephen D. Lee Banquet
6:00 PM, 333 Spring Grove Ave.
North Augusta, SC

1 October: Oliver Hardy Festival
Harlem, Georgia

1-2 October: Reenactment: Skirmishes for
Lexington, SC
Clinton Sease Farm
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scprnyz/Lexington/MainPage.html>

Notable Confederate Birthdays:

7 September: MGen Howell Cobb II
10 September: MGen Joseph Wheeler II
13 September: BGen Joseph L. Hogg*
14 September: Maj. John Pelham*
16 September: MGen G.W.C. Lee
17 September: Admiral Franklin Buchanan
MGen Earl Van Dorn
20 September: MGen Sterling “Old Pap” Price
21 September: MGen Carter L. Stevenson
22 September: LGen Stephen D. Lee
27 September: RAdm Raphael Semmes
28 September: BGen John Gregg*
LTC Alexander “Sandie” Pendleton*

2 October: Lt. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart

7 October: Maj. Gen. Bushrod Rust Johnson
Lt. Gen. Richard H. Anderson
Maj. Gen. William B. Bate

8 October: John H. Reagan, Postmaster Gen

*Died in Confederate Service

force reached within five miles of the city but the defenses were too strong and they were trailed by Confederate militia and cavalry. Eventually they fled to the safety of Gen. Butler’s lines on the Peninsula. Despite destroying some infrastructure, their mission failed with over 340 of the Union troopers killed or wounded and 1000 captured as prisoners.

However, the aftermath proved more eventful as papers were found on Dahlgren’s body stating their mission was to burn and loot Richmond and to kill President Davis and his cabinet. Newspapers and politicians on both sides inflamed the matter. Gen. Bragg labeled the plot “fiendish” and Secretary of War Seddon recommended that the prisoners be

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VA Prohibits Flying of Confederate Flag in Federal Cemeteries

In August, the Veterans Affairs Administration banned the flying of Confederate flags from fixed flagpoles at the cemeteries containing the graves of Confederate POW's. Congress had debated and rejected that change earlier this year, but the Obama administration circumvented the legal process and imposed the discriminatory restrictions.

Under-secretary for memorial affairs at the VA., Ronald E. Walters stated, "We will amend our policy to make clear that Confederate flags will not be displayed from any permanently fixed flagpole in a national cemetery at any time."

Prior to the mandate, the VA only allowed the flying of the flag on two days per year—Memorial Day and Confederate Memorial Day—in its cemeteries which are primarily located in Northern states adjacent to the sites of Union prison camps. The present policy allows individuals to place small Confederate flags on the graves on those two days, but after the observance they must be removed.

Southern heritage advocates dismayed by the decision have stated they will carry large flags and hold ceremonies at the cemeteries regardless of the decision even at the risk of possible arrest. All compatriots are advised to contact their Congressional member and their Senators to protest this policy that dishonors our fallen veterans.

Book Burning (Continued from page 1)

its initial cultural cleansing in removing the statues of Presidents Jefferson Davis and Woodrow Wilson from campus. Fenves decided in the spring that the memorial must be expunged as well.

In a statement to the *Oxford Eagle*, University of Mississippi athletic director Ross Bjork stated in August that the Ole Miss marching Band will no longer perform any variations of the song, *Dixie*, during games ending a seven decades tradition. Bjork stated the decision was to make the band's performances "more inclusive" for its perpetually offended fans. Confederate imagery is slowly being expunged from University athletics with the removal of its mascot, "Colonel Reb" and the banning of Confederate flags from the stadium in recent years. Who knows how long the moniker "Rebels" will last?

Regardless of the extent of this cultural cleansing by universities, Southerners of Confederate descent will nevertheless continue to support their athletic teams, wear their insignia, make endowments, and enroll their progeny for indoctrination. In doing so, they may well be sowing the seeds of the final destruction of their own culture.

Commander's Comments (continued from page 1)

umbia, SC, this meeting will really be a going away party for Compatriot Arnold. Please come and say goodbye.

This will probably be the last publication of *The Wig Wag* unless someone steps forward to take over as editor. To replace the camp newsletter, I will send out information dispatches of camp news via email once or twice a month. If you get messages and *The Wig Wag* on line from Arnold, don't worry. I have those email addresses and will use them to send out the dispatches. If you do not have email, let me know and I will mail a copy of the dispatches to you. If we do not have your email address, let me know by sending me an email to johnbaxley7@gmail.com.

Have a Great Dixie Day! Commander Doc John

Last Month's Meeting (continued from page 1)

hung. Dahlgren's body was put on display in Richmond and secretly buried. Gen. Lee sent a message to Gen. Meade under a flag of truce and requested an explanation. Meade said the orders were unsanctioned which calmed tensions. Nonetheless, the Confederate government increased their secret service budget by \$5 million and established covert activities in Canada. "Black Flag" warfare became acceptable which eventually led to the death of the Union President.

During the Camp meeting there was one application for membership and one new member sworn into the Camp: **Thomas B. McCauley III** who joins the Camp on the service of his third great uncle, Pvt. John L. Owens of Company D, Holcomb's Legion, SC Infantry Regiment; and Compatriot **William Hawn** who was sworn in by Lt. Cmdr. Posey and presented his Certificate of Membership.

Lt. Cmdr. Posey served as Commander as Cmdr. Baxley was recovering from his recent surgery. He reported that membership renewal statements will be mailed shortly and that the camp had 106 members with 24 National Life members and 18 Division Life members. He stated pavers adjacent to the Confederate Memorial monument will be engraved the second week of September.

Emma Givens reported that she had Camp T-shirt order forms.

Quartermaster Joe Winstead auctioned off a print that Compatriot Huskins obtained during the National Reunion with the proceeds going to the Camp's project fund.

The meeting was adjourned by Lt. Cmdr. Posey After the benediction by Chaplain Creech, *Dixie* was sung by the Camp.

Editor's Comments:

Thank you and May God bless!

As September's meeting will be my last with you all, I wish to thank you all for the many kindnesses that have been extended to me while I have been a member of the Alexander Camp. I have enjoyed being a part of such an active and vibrant group of Southerners who still love their Confederate heritage. I will miss my "Georgia family," but I hope that the Lord will allow us to once again to meet. May you always remain fervent in the fight to preserve and protect our heritage! Best wishes always!!

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Editor



Remembering Our Hispanic Confederate Heritage!

The States in Order of Men Furnished for Confederate Service

State	Number per 1000	% of CS Military
1. Virginia	155	15.0
2. Georgia	130	12.6
3. North Carolina	127	12.3
4. Tennessee	115	11.1
5. Alabama	100	9.7
6. Mississippi	85	8.2
7. South Carolina	60	5.8
8. Texas	58	5.6
9. Louisiana	53	5.1
10. Arkansas	45	4.4
11. Missouri	40	3.9
12. Kentucky	25	2.4
13. Maryland	20	1.9
14. Florida	15	1.5
15. Other	5	0.5

Right: The Army of Northern Virginia pattern cavalry battle flag of Phillip's Legion: Phillip's Georgia Legion was organized in the summer of 1861 and mustered into Confederate service in the fall consisting of six infantry companies (A-F), four cavalry companies (G, H, I & K) and a battery of light artillery. Richmond County's Richmond Dragoons was designated as Company G. After the first winter of the war, the differing elements were detached from the other, and the cavalry companies, with the addition of two more (L & P), were assigned to duty in the Department of Georgia which was later enlarged and renamed the Department of South Georgia, Georgia, and Florida. In the late summer of 1862, the Legion's cavalry was transferred to Lee's Army of Northern Virginia where they served until the final winter of the war. The troopers were then assigned to Johnston's Army of Tennessee until its surrender in North Carolina.

Next Camp Meeting

Thursday,
September 8th
at 7:00 PM



Sconyers Barbecue
Windsor Springs & Peach Orchard Road

Scripture Thought

Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in mercy; break up your fallow ground: for it is time to seek the LORD, till He come and rain righteousness upon you.

--Hosea 10:12 (KJV)

