



# WIG-WAG

News for members families and friends of



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October, 2018

## COMMANDER'S NOTES

Brother Compatriots,

Another month has gone by and the camp remains active in furthering the "Cause". We cleaned the Magnolia Cemetery Confederate graves twice in September with compatriots **Ron Udell, Gary Hattaway, Tom McCauley, Tommy Chappell, Jeff Young, Barry Whitney, Bill Stohrs, Brian Weber, Mike Milford, Paul Stampley** and **Terry Bower** pitching in to make this the best kept section of the cemetery. **Joe Winstead**, who is recovering from a second knee replacement with much post-op pain, informed me that the concrete base for the cemetery fountain should be poured by the middle of October! Thanks to all that are working to honor our "Men in Grey" who are buried in the Confederate Dead Section and gave their all to defend our Southland.

The October meeting on October 11th at Sconyer's BBQ will feature compatriot **Ken Temples** from the Wheeler Camp in Aiken, S.C. He has published an inspiring book of poems highlighting the WBTS battlefields he visited and how those visits affected him. Ken is a past Chaplin of the S.C. Division of the SCV and a great speaker.

A "once in a lifetime" SCV event will be coming up on November the 10th at 1:00 p.m. in Abbeville, S.C. This event will feature the dedication of a new monument which will be called the Signers of the SC Ordinance of Secession Monument. The monument is to be placed on Secession Hill on SCV property and will include period dress, music, cannon and musketry fire. Those interested should contact Albert Jackson at 803-478-3986 or Robert Roper 111 at 803-923-2952 for further details.

I wish to thank compatriots **Dr. Bill Thomas** (Lt. Commander), **David Armour** (2nd Lt. Commander), **Carl Mixon** (Adjutant/Treasurer), **Brian Weber** (Sgt. of Arms), **Joe Winstead** (Quartermaster), **Terry Bower** (Web Master), **Bob Green** (Wig Wag editor), **Nick Posey** (Judge Advocate), **Dr. Ed Johnson** (Surgeon) **Tom McCauley** (Captain of the "Old Man's" cemetery crew, and **Ben Creech** (Camp Chaplin) for volunteering to serve two more years for the good of the camp. Anyone else interested in serving the SCV, please contact me before the November meeting when nominations will be made final.

Have A Great Dixie Day! Will see you at Sconyer's.

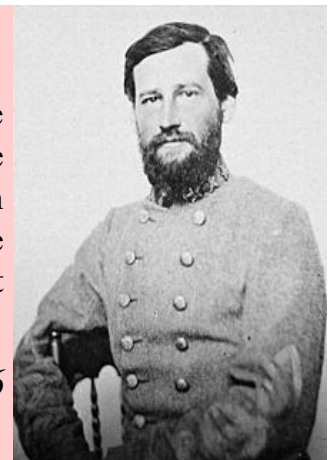
**Deo Vindici,**

*Dr. John Baxley, Commander*

### Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldiers good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

*Lt. General Stephen D. Lee, 1906*



**EDITOR'S NOTES****Brother Compatriots,**

I've noticed at the beginning of our Camp meetings, we recite pledges to a few flags. I've also noticed that most (or several compatriots) are having to read the pledges. Let's challenge ourselves for the next meeting (Oct11)

to memorize one pledge a month.

For October lets all know the Salute to the Christian flag. It's short, to the point, and not very difficult. ***"I salute the Christian Flag, Banner of the Prince of Peace, Emblem of Faith, Hope, and Charity."*** Next month I'll follow up with another Pledge.

On previous subject, I have included tips about how **YOU** may help **YOUR** Camp to grow and thrive. Here are three more easy ones;

16. Surprise an ill member with a card or a phone call.
17. Call an absent member and let him know you missed him.
18. Talk about, brag about, and Publicize your Camp's programs and activities.

Deo Vindici,

*Bob Green, Editor*

**ADJUTANT'S REPORT**

We currently have 84 members on the active roster.

Dues have not yet been received from 12 members:

- 3 – SCV National & Georgia Division Life Members; have not paid \$9.00 camp dues
- 1 - SCV National Life Member; has not paid \$20.00 Georgia Division dues & \$9.00 camp dues:
- 8 – Regular Members have not yet renewed.

Our Camp will probably lose 4 to 5 members that will not renew their membership.

Donations to the GA Division include:

- Flags Over GA; \$241
- Heritage Offense Fund; \$362
- Awareness Fund; \$88
- Disaster Relief Fund; \$58
- Bicentennial Fund; \$40

*Nick Posey, Adjutant*

**2018 Camp 158 Officers**

<b>Commander</b>	<b>Dr. John Baxley</b> (803) 295-3719 <a href="mailto:johnbaxley7@gmail.com">johnbaxley7@gmail.com</a>
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<b>2 Lt Commander</b>	<b>David Armour</b> (706) 678-2219 <a href="mailto:armour_d_rebel@hotmail.com">armour_d_rebel@hotmail.com</a>
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<b>Webmaster</b>	<b>Terry Bowers</b> (706) 863-7054 <a href="mailto:epalexander158@knology.net">epalexander158@knology.net</a>
<b>Chaplain</b>	<b>Ben Creech</b> (706) 863-7712

**We're on the Web!**  
**[eporteralexander.homestead.com](http://eporteralexander.homestead.com)**

**OCTOBER BIRTHDAYS**

**02 October     Mike Milford**

If your Birthday is not listed here, you must inform the Editor at [dixiebas@yahoo.com](mailto:dixiebas@yahoo.com), or 706-831-1579

**OCTOBER ANNIVERSARIES**

**NONE REPORTED !**

If your Anniversary is **not** listed here, you need to inform your Editor at [dixiebas@yahoo.com](mailto:dixiebas@yahoo.com), or 706-831-1579. The Adjutant's Roster does not list Compatriots Anniversaries

The *Wig Wag* is published the first day of the month. Publication deadline is the 24<sup>th</sup> day of the month prior to issue. Submissions may be sent by written hard copy, or by e-mail [*preferred method*] to [dixiebas@yahoo.com](mailto:dixiebas@yahoo.com).

The *Wig Wag* is edited and published by Bob Green at: 213 Thread Needle Rd., Augusta, Ga., 30907-3750; telephone (706) 831-1579.

Anonymous submissions will not be accepted or published. The editor reserves the right to judge all submissions for appropriateness and good taste. Submissions may also be edited for reasons of clarity or space. Articles without a byline were written by the editor.

Permission is hereby granted, on verbal approval, to copy or reprint any material in the *Wig Wag* with the stipulation that the individual author, and The *Wig Wag* are acknowledged.

The views and opinions expressed in the *Wig Wag* are those of the individual authors and are not necessarily the views and opinions of the editor, the BG Alexander Camp 158, or the SCV.

**SICK-CALL & PRAYER LIST**

**Lonnie Bargeron  
 Fred Bryant  
 Fred Bussey  
 Jacob Cook  
 Ben Creech's wife Belinda  
 Mike Milford's G-Daughter Reagan  
 Ron Udell  
 Roy Williams  
 Joe Winstead  
 Jeff Young's Mother**

**OUR LIFE MEMBERS**

**David Armour  
 Dr. John Baxley  
 Lonnie Bergeron, Jr.  
 Kenneth Besecker  
 Fred Bryant  
 Gregory Bussey  
 Fred Bussey, Sr.  
 Bobby Crawley  
 Pat Estep  
 Ben Faulkner  
 Henry Gilmen  
 James Hair  
 Carlton Hardin  
 Richard Herron  
 Dr. Arnold Huskins  
 Thomas McCauley, III  
 Matthew Posey  
 Nicholas Posey  
 William Quattlebaum**

## “The Battle Hymn of the Republic” and, *What It Really Means*

Condensed from an article By Michael Dan Jones

One of the most enduring traditional American hymns and patriotic songs is Julia Ward Howe's "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." It is a staple with many Christian church choirs and hardly a patriotic holiday passes without this song being sung. But is "The Battle Hymn" truly appropriate for religious hymnals and patriotic ceremonies?

News reporters of her [*Julia Ward Howe*] day delighted in describing this unusual woman. She was diminutive in stature; but, her literary works had dark themes, such as murder, suicide and betrayal. Her church, the Unitarian Church, although it claimed to be Christian, denied the divinity of Jesus Christ, and the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Although she was devoted to the anti-slavery movement, her own words reveal her a hypocrite on the subject of race. Julia Ward Howe and wrote, "*The ideal negro*" would be one "*refined by white culture, elevated by white blood.*" She also wrote, "*The negro among negroes, is a coarse, grinning, flat-footed, thick-skulled creature, ugly as Caliban, lazy as the laziest brutes, chiefly ambitious to be of no use to any in the world... He must go to school to the white race and his discipline must be long and laborious.*" Her own words expose the hypocrisy that was rampant in the abolitionist movement.

Her husband and her pastor, Unitarian Rev. Theodore Parker, were conspirators in the treasonous group known as "**The Secret Six.**" These wealthy Northeasterners financially supported terrorist and murderer John Brown in his insane Harpers Ferry raid, and advocated slave rebellion that would destroy the original American republic. Brown's terror campaign started in Kansas in the mid-1850s. There, on 23 May 1856, Brown and his murderous band attacked a settlement of Southerners at Pottawatomie Creek. They carried with them newly sharpened swords—an image that played a prominent part in Mrs. Howe's song. Her hero and his fellow terrorists literally hacked to death five innocent men.

The first three of his victims, James P. Doyle and his sons, Drury and William, were Catholics from Tennessee, who moved to Kansas to get away from slavery. Because they spoke with a Southern drawl, and possibly because they were Catholic, Brown marched them to a clearing where their heads were split open with the sharpened swords. The other victims of Brown's murderous rampage were Southern settlers Allen Wilkinson, executed while his wife and children stood by in horror, and William Sherman, whose mutilated body was found floating in the creek with his left hand hanging by a strand of skin and his

skull split open... .

When she got word of the massacre, Julia Ward Howe's own words reveal her to have been perversely thrilled and inspired by this grisly crime. The "terrible swift sword" in her song was terrible indeed, but hardly reflecting Christian values.

Mrs. Howe, in a letter to her sister at the time, made it clear she was in complete sympathy with the attempt to start a slave rebellion. She wrote, "I have just been to church and heard James Clarke [a Unitarian minister] preach about John Brown, whom God bless, and will bless! His death will be holy and glorious—the new saint awaiting his martyrdom, and who, if he shall suffer execution, will make the gallows glorious like the cross."

Here we have the author of the much revered "*The Battle Hymn of the Republic*" condoning murder and treason by a ruthless and brutal killer. Her dark fascination with Brown's bloody sword and the killer's unbridled violence seemed to thrill the author. Clearly, the seeds for her "*The Battle Hymn*" had been planted in the poisonous soil of murder, rebellion and treason.

What was the final inspiration for the famous lyrics? In November 1861, after the start of the tragic war, a party which included the Unitarian Rev. Clarke and Mrs. Howe, visited an outpost of the invading Union troops in Northern Virginia. However, an unexpected Confederate attack canceled the review. Mrs. Howe and her party were waiting in a buggy while Northern troops came marching by, returning from the skirmish. The camp visitors heard the Yankees merrily singing an obscene version of "John Brown's Body."

When the party returned to Washington D.C., the Rev. Clarke asked Mrs. Howe if she could supply more dignified words for the popular tune. So, inspired by the memory of her late, "martyred hero" John Brown, and the skirmish that so rudely interrupted her review of her beloved invading Northern vandals, she wrote the words for the famous Anti-Southern abolitionist anthem, "*The Battle Hymn of the Republic*"

The Atlantic Monthly, accepted the song and published it in the February 1862 issue. This bloody, hate-filled, song has been marching on ever since. The "hymn," sung by so many choirs, was inspired not by the Bible or a stirring religious sermon, but by a dastardly killer, John Brown.

In summary, here is a "hymn" celebrating the killing of Southerners on Southern soil, written by someone involved in the most radical causes of her day, who supported the most extreme and violent response to the South, who wrote the song after being inspired by the murderous career of John Brown and her Northern vandal invaders of the South. Whenever "*The Battle Hymn of the Republic*" is played, the five innocent men hacked to death by the "terrible swift sword" of John Brown should be remembered.

**Battle Hymn”** (Cont'd) What meaning does the song have for the South today? “

It is, in effect, a "stealth" heritage attack. It is conditioning Southerners to accept the Yankee myth of history that their ancestors were wrong, and their Northern "betters" were right and they should be glad 260,000 Southrons were slaughtered in the War for Southern Independence. Yes, Mrs. Howe's abolitionist hymn is still doing her work, quietly and covertly, of destroying Southern heritage by conditioning Southerners to accept her fanatical cultural and religious philosophy.

How ironic that such a joyous traditional Southern song as "*Dixie*" is now all but banned throughout the South, while a vicious Anti-Southern war song such as "*The Battle Hymn of the Republic*" is sung in churches and patriotic ceremonies all over the Confederate states.

## Confederate Theme Checks



I have purchased Confederate General checks from Identity Check Printers for years, as recently as a few months ago. Someone alerted me today that they are no longer available, and I just confirmed. The website still offers Union Generals, but the page for the Confederate generals is missing. Hard to imagine a "Civil War Series" without the South included. Apparently, the Yankees came down here to fight...the Yankees!?

It looks like they have caved to the hate group bullies, following the lead of others such as the Bradford Exchange and Checks Unlimited. Please give the folks at Identity Checks a call at 1-877-286-0084 and let them know that you will not be buying ANY checks from them because of their discriminatory actions against our history and heritage, and FOLLOW THROUGH with your promise.

FYI: You can order Confederate/Southern themed checks here:

[https://oldesouthltd.com/store/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&products\\_id=160](https://oldesouthltd.com/store/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=160)

*My apologies to whomever sent this to me, somehow the name was dropped from the post (email or Facebook, I don't recall. I'll give credit next issue if you let me know.*

## MEA CULPA's & ERRATA

Last month's Wig Wag was an Editor's disaster! The Header on pg. 1 said August instead of September, the two Calendars dates were off by 1 number, and the article "Jefferson Davis...In Irons" was missing the last two paragraphs.

My sincere apologies for any confusion this may have caused.

• RRG

**Gen. William J Hardee** (October 12, 1815 – November 6, 1873)

A Georgia native and a career Army officer, served during the Second Seminole War and in the Mexican–American War. In the WBTS he sided with the South and rose to the rank of general.

Hardee was born to Sarah Ellis and Major John Hardee at the "Rural Felicity" plantation in Camden County, Georgia. He graduated from West Point in 1838, and was commissioned in the 2nd U.S. Dragoons.



During the Seminole Wars (1835–42), he was stricken with illness, and while hospitalized he met and married Elizabeth Dummett. After he recovered, the Army sent him to France to study military tactics in 1840.

In the Mexican–American War, Hardee served in the Army of Occupation under Zachary Taylor, then served under Winfield Scott. Hardee was wounded in a skirmish at La Rosia, Mexico in 1847. After the war, he led units of Texas Rangers and soldiers in Texas.

After his wife died in 1853, he returned to West Point as a tactics instructor and served as commandant of cadets from 1856 to 1860.

He served as the Major in the 2nd U.S. Cavalry when that regiment was formed in 1855 and then the Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st U.S. Cavalry in 1860. In 1855 at the behest of Secretary of War Jefferson Davis, Hardee published "*Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics for the Exercise and Manoeuvres of Troops When Acting as Light Infantry or Riflemen*", popularly known as **Hardee's Tactics**, which became the best-known drill manual of the Civil War. He is also said to have designed the so-called Hardee hat about this time.

Hardee resigned his U.S. Army commission on January 31, 1861, after Georgia seceded from the Union. He joined the CSA as a Colonel on March 7 and was given command of Forts Morgan and Gaines in Alabama. He was subsequently promoted to Major General. By October 10, 1862, he was one of the first Confederate

**William Hardee** (Cont'd)

Lieutenant generals. His initial assignment as a general was to organize a brigade of Arkansas regiments and he impressed his men and fellow officers by solving difficult supply problems and for the thorough training he gave his brigade. He received his nickname, "Old Reliable", while with this command. Hardee operated in Arkansas until he was called to join General Albert Sidney Johnston's Army of Central Kentucky as a corps commander.

Johnston would withdraw from Kentucky and Tennessee, into Mississippi, before launching a surprise attack at the Battle of Shiloh in the spring of 1862. Hardee was wounded in the arm on April 6, 1862, during the first day of the battle. Johnston was killed at Shiloh and Hardee's corps joined General Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee prior to the Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, until Department Commander P.G.T. Beauregard evacuated the town. Beauregard was replaced by Bragg, who subsequently moved his army to Chattanooga before embarking on his Confederate Heartland Offensive into Kentucky. That campaign concluded with the Battle of Perryville in October 1862, where Hardee commanded the Left Wing of Bragg's army

In arguably his most successful battle, at the Battle of Stones River that December, his Second Corps launched a massive surprise assault upon the right flank of MG Rosecrans's army, driving it almost to defeat; but again, as had happened at Perryville, Bragg failed to follow up his tactical success, opting instead to withdraw before the arrival of Union reinforcements. After the Tullahoma Campaign, Hardee briefly commanded the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana under General Joe Johnston. During this period, he met Mary Foreman Lewis, an Alabama plantation owner, whom he would later marry.

Hardee returned to Bragg's army after the Battle of Chickamauga, taking over the corps of Leonidas Polk at Chattanooga, besieging the Union Army there. During the Chattanooga Campaign in November 1863, Hardee's Corps of the Army of Tennessee was defeated when Union troops under Maj. Gen. Thomas assaulted their seemingly impregnable defensive lines at the Battle of Missionary Ridge.

Hardee joined a group of officers who finally convinced Confederate President Jefferson Davis to relieve Bragg. In February 1864, Johnston was ordered by the President to dispatch Hardee to Alabama, to



The "Hardee Hat"

reinforce General Polk against Sherman's Meridian Campaign. Following Sherman's withdrawal to Vicksburg, Hardee was once again sent back to Georgia, where he joined Johnston's army for the Atlanta Campaign.

After the Battle of Jonesboro that August and September, he requested a transfer and was sent to command the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. He opposed Sherman's March to the Sea as best he could with inadequate forces, eventually evacuating Savannah, Georgia on December 20. As Sherman turned north in the Carolinas Campaign, Hardee took part in the Battle of Bentonville, NC, in March 1865, where his son, 16-year-old Willie, was mortally wounded in a cavalry charge. He surrendered along with Johnston to Sherman on April 26 at Durham Station.

After the war, Hardee settled at his wife's Alabama plantation. After returning it to working condition, the family moved to Selma, Alabama. He eventually became president of the Selma and Meridian Railroad. He fell ill at his family's summer retreat at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, and died in Wytheville, Virginia. He is buried in Live Oak Cemetery, Selma, Alabama.

- *Material on Hardee was collected and condensed from various sources on the internet.*

**THINK ABOUT THIS!**

I wish Google Maps had an "Avoid Ghetto" option.

I have a hard time deciphering the fine line between boredom and hunger.

How many times is it appropriate to say "What?" Before you just nod and smile because you still didn't hear or understand a word they said?

I love the sense of camaraderie when an entire line of cars team up to prevent a jerk from cutting in at the front. Stay strong my brothers and sisters.

Shirts get dirty. Underwear gets dirty. Pants? Pants never get dirty. You can wear them forever.

**SCV Statement of Purpose**

We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, having been commissioned by the Confederate Veterans themselves, retain our responsibility and right to adhere to the founding principles of the United States of America remembering the bravery, defending the honor and protecting the memory of our beloved Confederate Veterans, which includes their memorials, images, symbols, monuments and grave sites for ourselves and future generations.

# OCTOBER 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6 Andersonville Historic Fair  CSA signs treaty with the Cherokee Nation
7 Andersonville Historic Fair	8	9	10 1864 Sherman's troops burn all foundries, mills, and shops of every kind in Rome, GA	11 <b>Camp 158 Meeting, 1900 hrs. at Sconyers</b>	12 Gen. <b>Robert E. Lee</b> died in VA  Gen <b>William Hardee</b> born in Camden Co. GA	13
14	15	16	17	18	19 1864 CSS <b>Shenandoah</b> officially received into Confederate Navy.	20
21	22	23 Gen <b>Turner Ashby</b> born in VA	24	25	26 BG <b>Arthur Manigault</b> born in SC	27
28	29 LtGen <b>Nathan Bedford Forrest</b> killed in action in TN	30	31			



# NOVEMBER 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3  LtGen <b>Jubal A. Early</b> born in VA
4	5	6	7	8  <b>Camp 158 Meeting, 1900 hrs. at Sconyers</b>	9  LtGen <b>A. P. Hill</b> born in VA	10  Major Henry Wirz is shamefully hanged
11	12	13	14	15 Atlanta is looted and burned. Sherman begins the infamous "March to the Sea" and his war crimes against civilians.	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27 Conf. Patriot <b>Sam Davis</b> is hanged under the order of Union General Dodge in Giles Co, TN.	28	29	30  Gen <b>Patrick Cleburne</b> died in TN	