



Rebel Underground

Sons of Confederate Veterans
Major John C. Hutto Camp #443
Jasper, Alabama

Published Monthly

February 2014



Members of the Gadsden, Etowah County
UDC Chapter #1620 & Fort Payne, DeKalb
County Chapter #1456 visit with Librarian
James Blackston and grandson Matthew at
the Confederate Library on 11 January 2014

February Meeting Notice

Sunday, 16 February 2:30 PM
First Methodist Church
Jasper, Alabama

Guest Speaker
Major Henry Howard
Confederate Surgeon
Surgeon General's Staff Officer
Civil War Re-enactor
Author & Living Historian
Volunteer Docent
First White House of the Confederacy

Door Prizes Galore

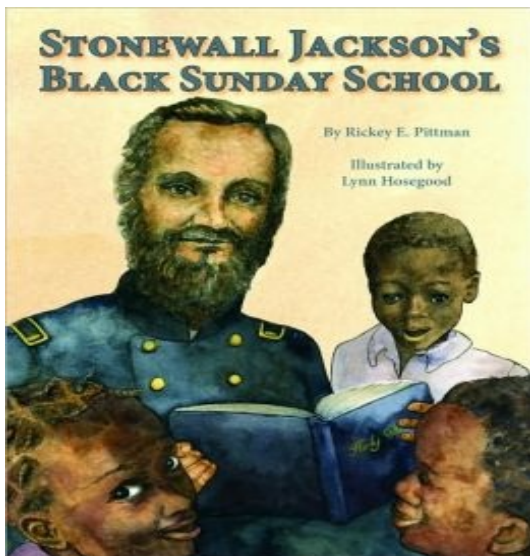


Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson (22 Jan 1824) Jackson's greatest victory was when he led his troops around the Union right flank at Chancellorsville to route the 11th Corps. However, he was wounded and died eight days later on May 10, 1863.

Stonewall Jackson’s Black Sunday School - Rickey Pittman

In autumn 1855, slaves and free black men, women, and children first made their way to the Lexington Presbyterian Church to attend Sunday school. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a professor at the Virginia Military Institute, stood as the superintendent of this school. Although it was illegal under Virginia law to teach blacks to read and write, Jackson believed all men, regardless of race, should have the opportunity to receive an education.

To these students, Professor Jackson was a leader and mentor who taught them more than just reading and writing. He instilled in them the word of God. Even after he left to join the Civil War, he prayed for his students and sent them money for Bibles and hymnals. Through Jackson's leadership, many of his Sunday-school students went on to become community leaders, ministers, and educators.



The book is written to honor one of the great heroes of the Confederate South – Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson. The book is called, Stonewall Jackson’s Black Sunday School (Pelican Pub.) It can be ordered from Barnes & Noble and Amazon. The story needs to be told to as many people as possible, not only to honor Jackson, but to show those who are determined to demonize the South and Southerners that the issue is really much more complex than the media, the politically correct, and enemies of the South have presented it. A history teacher Pittman

respectfully describes those who have negative reactions to or who seek to minimize or dismiss the significance of Jackson's Sunday school as people who "cannot allow a person at that time to be simply doing what God has called him to do. If the person is white, he must have another motive (a hateful one) for any good he does." Jackson's Sunday School, like the story of Jim Limber, undermines the stereotype people have in their minds about the South and race.

Here is the story of Jackson's black Sunday school in a nutshell: In the autumn of 1855, Jackson began a colored Sunday school in Lexington, VA. He did this under the guidance of the Lexington Presbyterian Church and in spite of and defiance of social mores and laws. Not only did Jackson teach the black folks who came to the school the gospel, he also taught the students to read and write.

If you go to [Southern Heritage411](http://www.southernheritage411.com/truehistory.php?th=083) <http://www.southernheritage411.com/truehistory.php?th=083>, you can find a fine article telling the story of Jackson's influence on that Lexington black community. One of the students there became a pastor and wanted to honor Jackson, so he raised funds to construct a window in his congregation, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Roanoke, Virginia. You can see that window's image in this post. I've also posted images of a statue and gravestone honoring this great Christian man.

To understand Jackson's work and influence

on the Lexington black community, I would recommend that you read, Stonewall Jackson: The Black Man's Friend by Richard G. Williams Jr. Like Williams, I was inspired by Jackson's life and love for people—whether they were black or white—and thought the story of Jackson's work should be told. I thought a children's book would be the best medium to use. My artist is Lynn Hosegood and she did a fine job illustrating the story and her art reveals the sensitivity and historical research that the account deserves.



Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in Roanoke, Virginia window honoring Stonewall Jackson, placed there by one of the black Sunday School members.

State's Rights Were Murdered At Appomattox, Virginia



The Confederates Were RIGHT!

"No power on earth has a right to take our property from us without our consent." — John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States. A few short years later, Salmon P. Chase, another former Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, said: "State's rights died at Appomattox." Chief Justice Chase was absolutely correct.

Some reconstructed Tennessee State House Democrats used that same argument in 2010 when they opposed a Tennessee Senate-passed bill that declares Tennesseans can ignore federal health care mandates. "I have only one

thing to say about that: Appomattox," said House Democratic Caucus Chairman Mike Turner of Nashville. We went through that fight once before," said Turner. "All of a sudden, we have a black man elected president and everybody wants to start acting like something's wrong with our country.

Oh, there may be a state "privilege" or two, but state's rights simply don't exist anymore. They died at the point of a bloody federal bayonet at a little place called Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia on Palm Sunday in April of 1865. Self-government for Americans died that day -- and big government for Americans was born.

As one considers the current state of affairs between the US government and the individual states, which form the so-called "American Union" today, one absolutely must agree with the former Chief Justice.

For a moment let's put aside the falsity that Lincoln's War of Northern Aggression was fought to force the southern states to give up slavery. In fact, I would argue that war did not end slavery. In fact, it introduced slavery of an entire nation by stripping the sovereign states of their rights as sovereign states and bound them as serfs/slaves to what had been, up to April

of 1865 (at least) a lesser entity, the federal government.

Now we know no freedom was granted anyone as a result of that war. All Americans, black and white, were simply moved onto the federal plantation where we are expected/forced to obey our masters.

The loss of state's rights affects EVERY state, not just the southern states. But it was the southern states who armed themselves and took to the field of battle to defend state's rights. As we now know, it was not JUST the Confederates who lost that day at Appomattox. It was EVERY American in EVERY state over which the federal government holds power.

An honest student of American history will tell you that the US federal government was created -- by the states-- as an agent of those states. It was intended to "represent" the states -- not RULE the states.

That arrangement was turned on its head under the Lincoln administration. Abraham Lincoln trampled the US Constitution on a scale never replicated until our most recent occupant of the Oval Office. Yet, Lincoln gets a pass because, the "intellectualists" will tell you, he was trying to save the Union.

If the government can tell you what you can and cannot do within the privacy of your home, you no longer have any rights whatsoever within your home.

If government officials can fine and arrest you for growing vegetables in your front yard, praying with friends in your living room, installing solar panels on your roof, and raising chickens in your backyard, you're no longer the owner of your property. If school officials can punish your children for what they do or say while at home or in your care, your children are not your own - they are the property of the state.

If government agents can invade your home, break down your doors, kill your dog, damage your furnishings and terrorize your family, your property is no longer private and secure - it belongs to the government. Likewise, if police can forcefully draw your blood, strip search you, and probe you intimately, your body is no longer your own, either.



Lee honored at birthday event

Written in part by Alvin Benn
Montgomery Advertiser

In Iowa, a war veteran attempting to wean his family off expensive corporate farm products, GMOs and pesticides has been charged with violating a city ordinance and now faces up to 30 days in jail and a \$600 fine for daring to raise chickens in his backyard for his personal use, despite statements of support from his neighbors.

In Florida and elsewhere throughout the country, home vegetable gardens are being targeted as illegal. For 17 years, Hermine Ricketts and Tom Carroll have tended the vegetable garden in their front yard, relying on it for 80 percent of their food intake, only to be told by city officials that they must get rid of it or face \$50 a day in fines. The reason? The vegetable garden is “inconsistent with the city’s aesthetic character.”

As Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase said, "State's rights died at Appomattox." So did personal property rights and most personal freedoms. Little did Chase realize at the time, freedom died along with states rights at Appomattox April 1865.



Confederate re-enactors of St. Clair Camp 308, John W. Inzer Artillery, take part in the celebration of Robert E. Lee's birthday on Saturday beside the Alabama Capitol in Montgomery.

“Yankee propaganda” that insisted the South suffered a “terrible loss” at the battle of Gettysburg couldn’t have been further from the truth, a student of the Civil War claimed on Saturday, 25 January 2014.

Montgomery attorney Philip Davis told a large crowd at the state Department of Archives and History that the epic clash at the little Pennsylvania town ended without a clear-cut winner or loser.

“Militarily speaking, it was a draw,” said Davis, who spoke at the annual birthday celebration for Confederate Gen. Robert E.

Lee. “We won the battle of Pennsylvania because we did what we intended to do.”

Davis said the Rebel “intention” all along was for Lee’s troops to drive deeper into Pennsylvania in search of supplies to help the South continue fighting at least for another year.

When the battle ended, said Davis, “the Yankees still held Gettysburg and Lee was still free to roam all over Pennsylvania, which is what he did.”

“A terrible loss we are told, the South lost the war (at Gettysburg), we are told,” Davis said. “Well, I submit it was mere propaganda by ‘those people.’ ”

Lee, born into a prominent military family in 1807, turned down an offer to lead the Union Army, opting instead to lead the Army of Northern Virginia. That’s when he started calling Union troops “those people.”

Davis took issue with the contention by some historians that Lee’s army turned tail and ran at Gettysburg. As far as he was concerned, his research proved “(Lee) just backed up and proceeded to do what he planned to do all along.”

Frigid temperatures eliminated plans to hold the annual event outside at the Confederate Monument next to the state Capitol, but Davis’ remarks brought warm applause for his claims.

A familiar figure at Civil War functions in Alabama, Davis once again wore garb similar to the kind Lee wore during America’s bloodiest war, one that claimed 620,000 lives.

Davis said casualties for Union and Confederate forces during Gettysburg were almost evenly split and seemed to prefer speaking about the acknowledged Southern victory at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

“It was an immense victory for the South and destroyed a Yankee army,” he said. “It was almost a complete surprise to the Yankees that they could be so terribly whipped.”

Tonnia Maddox, leader of Alabama’s Order of the Confederate Rose, followed Davis with comments that focused on efforts across the country to remove reminders of the Confederacy.

“In the name of political correctness, our highways and school names must be changed, our songs cannot be sung, our flags must be burned, but I remind you that we all have Southern blood flowing through our veins,” she said to loud applause.

She followed that with: “History is written by the victors and our children never learn the truth through our school books. It is up to you and me to teach the truth, and in teaching the truth we honor Robert E. Lee.” At the conclusion of the program, the Tallassee String Band played “Dixie” with most in the audience standing and cheering. Another birthday ceremony for Lee, who died

in 1870 at the age of 70, was held last week at the nearby First White House of the Confederacy.

Camp 308's cannon is active all around the state, and rang in Ashville's Tunes Around Town Music Festival in 2012. Gary Hanner reported in the St. Clair Times - Jun 28, 2012 - Camp 308's cannon was shot to start the festivities of the inaugural Tunes Around Town Music Festival July 7, 2012 in Ashville - The Festival is going to start with a bang, and end with a bang.

A cannon will be fired to open the festival July 7, at 10 a.m., and a huge fireworks show will end it later that night. The event will be held in downtown Ashville.

Ben Hestley, a member of the Major John C. Hutto Camp in Jasper, AL, said the cannon is owned by St. Clair Camp 308, and will be fired by the battery crew of the John W. Inzer Artillery group. The battery crew consists of Commander Bill Watkins, Dan Williams, Stan Robertson, Ernie Pyle and Tommy Vaughan.

Olustee monument battle rages as 150th anniversary nears

Tue, Jan 14, 2014

WILL DICKEY/The Times-Union



Members of the 3rd Florida Infantry march onto the field during their battle with Union forces in the Anniversary Re-enactment of the Battle of Olustee at Olustee Battlefield State Park. (The Florida Times-Union, Will Dickey)

This update on the monument Battle of Olustee, Florida comes from our long time active member of the Major John C. Hutto Camp, Dr. Yancey L. Anthony who lives in Florida. And don't miss one of the opponent's to the monument response at the end of this article.

The Sons of Union Veterans' proposal to place a monument to Union dead at Olustee

Battlefield Historic State Park has sparked a wildfire of controversy ahead of the battle's 150th anniversary in February. The battle, a Confederate victory, kept Union forces from moving into Florida's interior and cutting the state, along with its cattle and salt supply, off from the rest of the Confederacy. In this vein, many Confederate heritage groups and individuals vehemently oppose the monument on the three acres owned by the state where a museum and three current monuments now stand. The majority of opponents have said they do not oppose a monument on the roughly 700 acres of surrounding federal land where the battle was actually fought.

Decision-making power on the prickly topic lies now with the Florida Division of Recreation and Parks. Lewis Scruggs, chief of park planning for the agency, said Monday that the agency has yet to reach a decision, but is working with all sides to reach an "amiable solution" within a month. However, Florida House Judiciary Chairman Dennis Baxley, R-Ocala, filed a bill Jan. 6 that would give lawmakers the final say. "I think it's a pretty good solution," Baxley said. "It puts [the parks system] in a pretty awkward position that I think an elected body should act on."

And the following comment about the Olustee Yankee monument malleable by an interested compatriot.

Rethinking USA Monuments to the U.S. Genocidal War



In 1912 a Monument commemorating the Battle and Forces of BOTH sides was erected by a Monument Commission established by State of Florida.

Current 'balanced' text on the current Federal/Confederate/Battle Monument erected in 1912 by the Commission established by Florida Law:

"The Battle of Olustee was Fought on this Ground February 20th 1864

Between 5,000 Confederate Troops Commanded by General Joseph E. Finegan and 6,000 Federal Troops under General Truman Seymour.

The Federals were defeated with a loss of 2,000 men. The Confederate loss was less than 1,000."

EVERY U.S. MONUMENT to the U.S. Soldiers who fought the Southern States and people is a maniacal celebration of anti-Southern race-hatred and should be removed from every Southern State. These people want us to think that the men who killed our families to keep us in "their" subjugation are heroes of the USA and the Southern people. This is absurd. I call it stinkin' thinkin'.

Only a pathological or psychopathic bully would approve and celebrate the killing of a persons family and then erect a monument to the genocidal violence committed on the property of the same people they violated. This is like building a monument in Nagasaki and Hiroshima celebrating President Truman and the crew of the plane that bombed these cities.

Our Stockholm Syndrome has kept many from "seeing" things like this in the past, but it is time to wake-up and from the shackles of the merchants of death. The man interviewed in the news clip below is a personal friend of mine. Help this message go viral to every Southerner.

A few years ago I visited Vicksburg Battlefield after someone had damaged dozens of Illinois monuments. It looked like they had shot the monuments with buck shot and then beaten on the monuments thousands of times with a sledge hammer. The huge Greek-godlike monument to Lincoln smelled like urine and there was feces on some of the smaller Illinois monuments. Most of these

monuments were just unveiled. To think that the people of Illinois today would build new monuments to the men who did what was done in the Siege of Vicksburg is a symptom of a psychotic society in Illinois and the USA.

Sadly, the National Sons of Confederate Veterans repeatedly, decade after decade, refer to the invaders of the South as "honorable men who fought bravely for their country." There is NO HONOR to any man who fights for a totalitarian dishonorable cause! Anyone who thinks these men were honorable to invaded the Southern States has a mind that is totally uninformed by the Holy Bible and the Will of God. The best that can be said of a person who would HONOR the USA invaders is that he is a spiritual inebriate.

Those who will HONOR U.S. Veterans now living need to know that they are honoring men and women who are doing to foreign nations what the USA did to the South during the 1860s through the Period of Reconstruction in the 1870s. We must at least stop celebrating the American Holocaust committed against the Southern people of the Confederate States of America.

Editor's note: Another quote from wounded veteran Leon Duke, "Putting a Union monument at Olustee would be like placing a memorial to Jane Fonda at the entrance to the Vietnam memorial."



The Hutto Camp is well represented at the Gen. Robert E. Lee Memorial Service Montgomery January 2014



Rifle Company and Color Guard at the Gen. Robert E. Lee Memorial Service in Montgomery January 2014



Lt. Cmdr. Brandon Prescott and compatriot Matthew Odom.





HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

Commander	James Blackston
1 st Lt. Cmd.	John Tubbs
2nd Lt. Cmd.	Brandon Prescott
Adjutant	Trent Harris
Chaplain	Barry Cook
Editor	James Blackston

**Ask any Officer to learn more about the Sons
of Confederate Veterans**

Website:

www.huttocamp.com

Editor's email: fair@huttocamp.com

The Hutto Camp welcomes three new
members at the January 2014 meeting
John McGraw, James and Jerry Atkins

**Come to our Confederate Camp Meeting
Don't think it will be dry.
We will have a lot of fun,
Or know the reason why.
We'll have laughter, and speakers galore,
And you'll have a better time,
Without spending a single dime,
Than you've ever had before.**

The ***Rebel Underground***, is the official monthly
publication of the Major John C. Hutto Camp
#443. All readers are invited to submit articles.
Articles published are not necessarily the views
or opinions of the Executive Board or the Editor.

The ***Rebel Underground*** is dedicated to
bringing our readers the very best in coverage of
important news concerning Confederate History
and Southern Heritage. It has been that way for
many years. We are not ashamed of our
Confederate History and Southern Heritage. We
dare to defend our rights.