



Rebel Underground

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

Published Monthly

July 2015



Cmdr. Tim Kent (left) was our guest speaker for June meeting. Tim is the Commander of the William A. Johnson Camp in Tuscumbia. His presentation was on the top Generals of the Confederacy.

Major John C. Hutto Camp

July Meeting Notice

Sunday, 19 July 2015 - 2:30 PM

**First Methodist Church
1800 Third Avenue
Jasper, Alabama**

**Speaker Mr. Henry Ganey
Hutto Camp member**

**Special Session Alabama Legislature
Monday July 13th at the senate/house
behind capitol. Commander Carlyle would
like as many as possible to visit legislators
that day 10am meet out front.**



Hutto Camp Adjutant Trent Harris (left) receives the Robert T. Cole Adjutant of the Year Award at the 2015 Alabama Division Reunion in Tallassee. The Hutto Camp is very fortunate to have Trent as our Adjutant

Commander's Comments

Advance work on July's newsletter came to a complete halt last week. Due to the flag hater's vicious attacks upon our southern heritage, and the turncoat southerners joining the flag haters, I had to start over with this month's newsletter. The attacks and politician's flip-flopping decisions are coming so fast and furious, I could easily fill twelve more pages with attack frenzy.

If you missed the flag rally in Montgomery on Saturday, June 27th, you miss an excellent event organized by Alabama Division Adjutant Mike Williams. Looking through

the crowd of dedicated Alabama Division members and other supportive groups, I saw all our Alabama Division officers, many who addressed the huge crowd. The weather was perfect overcast with a hint of rain just enough to cool things off. The light breeze kept the hundreds of flags unfurled in perfect unison.

Videos and pictures of the rally are all over the Internet. The crowd was estimated by one source at more than five hundred, while a group of protesters to the rally could only muster six lonely recruits standing on the corner of Dexter Avenue. Maybe it was the Mechanized Calvary that scared the protesters away as the sound of the calvary's motorcycles roared down the street.

Turning to the unpleasant side of current events, this month's newsletter includes an excellent article by Al Benson Jr., who is co-author of many of the Kennedy Brother's books. Benson describes the current attacks upon our heritage as "Cultural Genocide."

Did you know that the Nazis banned *Gone With The Wind*, claiming it inspired the French Resistance? Debra Freer, Mitchell historian said, "Most likely, they were afraid GWTW would give people hope, and the will to survive under occupation and tyranny." The Russians later banned GWTW throughout the Soviet Empire. Now the racist minority wants to join with the Nazis and Communists to ban the Pulitzer Prize winning novel, GWTW.

The time was December 13, 1939. *Gone With The Wind's* black actors did not go to Atlanta for the premier of GWTW. The following year, Hattie McDaniel would become the first African American actress to win an Academy Award for her portrayal of Mammy in GWTW. In Hollywood, when she went to the Oscars, she was at a table by herself. She couldn't be with the rest of the cast. Segregation, hypocrisy and bigotry were alive in Hollywood.

At the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, some 35 years after the War for Southern Independence, Confederate soldiers were still relegated to the back of the bus. They didn't even have a burial place or stone to mark their graves. In 1901, Union and Confederate soldiers sought reconciliation over the events causing the War. When the Spanish-American War ended successfully in December 1898, President McKinley used this as an opportunity to "mend the fences."

The 1901 old soldier's reconciliation efforts came to an abrupt end this week. Due to the recent events denigrating and attacking the Confederate flag and attacking Confederate soldiers graves and monuments, we return to the days of war and tragedy and disunion.

George Eaton is a retired Army officer (that's all we know about him) sarcastically thinks Forts Bragg, Hood, and Polk would better inspire our modern soldiers if they were renamed Fort Rommel, Fort Giap, or Fort Cornwallis. Such hypocrisy and vitriolic attacks are unbelievable, considering the old

soldier's previous attempts at reconciliation.

(Note: 6-30-2015 - In a rare moment of push back against political correctness, the Pentagon announced it will NOT rename any military installations named after Confederate generals.)

Government by fiat takes the place of government of the people, by the people and for the people. The entire nation lives under near martial law, our courts are a legal quagmire of mumbo jumbo, many of our churches are in disarray and infighting, and a despotic government controls our every move as a result of Lincoln's War.

In the case of Virginia and four other states, once again government forces its citizens to conform to government dictates at the end of a bayonet over SCV license plates. The major difference this time is the people's local state governments are dictating the citizen's rights rather than an invading horde from the north.

All the hype the offended folks complain about is causing the automatic loss of freedoms world wide. Freedom of speech, the press and religion is in the cross hairs of the intolerant crowd. It's impossible to walk ten feet these days without running into someone who is not offended about some issue. The right to be offended trumps ALL rights and freedoms, and freedoms must take a back seat on the bus.

The "absolute right to be offended" began 150 years ago when Abraham Lincoln and his minions were offended by the South's

desire to be independent and shortly thereafter invaded the South, murdering countless women and children, and declared an undying but false love for the black race.

The right to be offended has matured into what we have today. Our enemies throughout the world are using the same excuse to stop America from defending against its enemies.

Lost amid the chaos that has descended upon many in the Nation, is the fact that Confederate soldiers are legally recognized American Veterans with full rights and benefits as any American soldier.

The country is more divided than ever. Our only hope is to return to God, love of country, patriotism, and rekindle a desire to reconcile our differences. We must learn the lessons of history before it is too late.

Memphis Is A Picture of Ethnic Cleansing (Cultural Genocide)

by revisedhistory - Al Benson Jr.

Watching, in the last week or so, the frantic and rabid efforts of the compassionate, multi-cultural politically correct crowd almost reminds me of a bunch of mad wolves fighting over the carcass of some dead animal. The smell of Southern blood has driven them insane.

To label their efforts as Cultural Genocide almost seems to be too charitable. What they

are trying to do to the South is Ethnic Cleansing at its worst.

I read one article where they want to cut an image of the Confederate battle flag out of a stained glass window in the National Cathedral. There have been proposals to have grocery stores ban the sale of Aunt Jemima Syrup and Uncle Ben's Rice. I suppose if these items were renamed "Aunt Ellen's Syrup" and "Uncle Ralph's Rice" and had new pictures of white folks on the packaging then that would be okay. Anything other than that would be considered rank stereotyping in the politically correct (Cultural Marxist) mindset.

Most of these efforts at Cultural Marxism (let's call it what it really is) have gotten to the point of being downright ludicrous. But as foolish and insidious as all this is, the city of Memphis, Tennessee has got to take the cake for how far (left) you can try to push the Southern envelope and still claim to be "relevant" (sane?).

According to an article by Todd Starnes, which appeared on several Internet sites: "Memphis Mayor A. C. Wharton wants to dig up the bodies of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife and remove them from a city park in the latest and most despicable example of the anti-Southern cleansing spreading across the nation...In addition to desecrating the graves, Wharton wants to tear down a massive statue honoring the Confederate general who was involved in organizing the Ku Klux Klan.

The bodies of Forrest and his wife would be relocated to a cemetery." How charitable! I guess we should rejoice that at least they are willing to rebury the bodies--probably in some out of the way spot as far off the beaten track as possible.



Forest Park, Memphis, Tennessee

Wharton, a black Democrat, complains that "This is not just an ordinary monument. This is a monument to a man who was the avowed founder of the organization that has as its purpose the intimidation and oppression of black folks." Sorry, Mayor, but you are a little off base with some of this. The current Klan has nothing whatever to do with whatever Forrest was accused of founding, and there is still historical controversy today over just how much Forrest really had to do with the founding of the original Klan. And if you want to know why the original Klan was founded, go and read Claude Bowers' book *The Tragic Era*. Find out what some of the black militias did during what they call

"reconstruction."

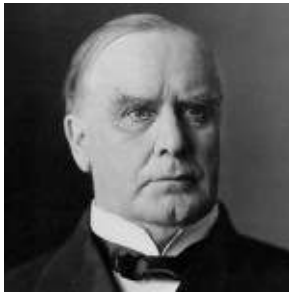
But whatever Forrest did or didn't have to do with the original Klan he was buried well over 100 years ago. He died in October of 1877. As the politically correct are so fond of telling us here in the South--"get over it!" You can't change the history, although you are trying mightily--and when someone works that hard to change the history so that future generations don't really know much about it except for the politically correct version, I naturally get suspicious.

Starnes noted in his article: "I shudder to imagine what's next in this Stalinist-style cultural purging of the Southern states." Starnes recognizes this for what it really is--a Stalinist cultural purge. Marxist Critical Theory in living color! Many have accused Southerners of not getting over the War, yet those who accuse them of that now show they are guilty of the same thing they accuse Southerners of. Of course, in their case, it's not guilt--it's "combating racism" and they have chosen to combat that with more "racism" of their own. Is anyone really surprised? Just remember, we are dealing with Marxist mentalities here and what's okay for them is off limits for you and me. That's how this game is played. Remember, Communist flags and State of Islam flags and the memorabilia that goes with them is all okay. Only the Confederate flag needs to be purged--no doubt to make room for some kind of Communist flag. This should tell you something about the world view of those you are dealing with.

The three main adversaries to Christian and Southern culture have always been liberalism, socialism, and communism. It's no different in our day. This is your opposition and you had better start to realize that. And you, if you are Christian, had also better start to realize who is behind this opposition--the one who according to Scripture, "goes about as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour."

June 29, 2015 at 2:31 pm | Reconstruction is ongoing. URL: <http://wp.me/p20oWT-1cS>

Congressional Support for Confederate Soldiers



President William McKinley

At the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a move in the North was made to reconcile with Southerners. President McKinley was instrumental in this movement. When the Spanish-American War concluded successfully in December 1898, President McKinley used this as an opportunity to "mend the fences".

On 14 December 1898 he gave a speech in

which he urged reconciliation based on the outstanding service of Southerners during the recent war with Spain. Remember, as part of the conciliation, several former Confederate officers were commissioned as generals to include former Confederate cavalry general, Wheeler. This is what McKinley said:

"...every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war [sic] is a tribute to American valor [my emphasis]... And the time has now come... when in the spirit of fraternity we should share in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers... The cordial feeling now happily existing between the North and South prompts this gracious act and if it needed further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of those heroic dead."

The response from Congress to this plea was magnanimous and resulted in the Appropriations Act of FY 1901 (below).

Congressional Appropriations Act, FY 1901, signed 6 June 1900

Congress passed an act of appropriations for \$2,500 that enabled the "Secretary of War to have reburied in some suitable spot in the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and to place proper headstones at their graves, the bodies of about 128 Confederate soldiers now buried in the National Soldiers Home near Washington, D.C., and the bodies of about 136 Confederate soldiers now buried

in the national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia.”

Remarks: More important than the amount (worth substantially more in 1900 than in 2000) is the move to support reconciliation by Congressional act. In 1906, Confederate Battle flags were ordered to be returned to the states from whence they originated. Some states refused to return the flags. Wisconsin still has at least one flag it refuses to return.

Congressional Act of 9 March 1906 We Honor Our Fallen Ancestors



The front lines of our current military conflicts are filled with descendants of Confederate soldiers, many of whom are also descendants of Revolutionary War soldiers

(P.L. 38, 59th Congress, Chap. 631-34 Stat. 56) Authorized the furnishing of headstones for the graves of Confederates who died, primarily in Union prison camps and were buried in Federal cemeteries.

Remarks: This act formally reaffirmed Confederate soldiers as military combatants with legal standing. It granted recognition to deceased Confederate soldiers commensurate

with the status of deceased Union soldiers.

[Editor’s Note: I might also add here that the opening ceremonies off every Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion always include a welcoming address by the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic descendent organization...jim dean]

Approved by 17th Congress 26 February 1929 - 38 U.S. Code, Sec. 2306)

This law, passed by the U.S. Congress, authorized the “Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Confederate Army and to direct him to preserve in the records of the War Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected.”

Remarks: This act broadened the scope of recognition further for all Confederate soldiers to receive burial benefits equivalent to Union soldiers. It authorized the use of U.S. government (public) funds to mark Confederate graves and record their locations.

U.S. Public Law 85-425: Sec. 410 Approved 23 May 1958

The Administrator shall pay to each person who served in the military or naval forces of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War a monthly pension in the same amounts and subject to the same conditions as would have been applicable to such person

under the laws in effect on December 31, 1957, if his service in such forces had been service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Remarks: While this was only a gesture since the last Confederate veteran died in 1958, it is meaningful in that only forty-five years ago (from 2003), the Congress of the United States saw fit to consider Confederate soldiers as equivalent to U.S. soldiers for service benefits. This final act of reconciliation was made almost one hundred years after the beginning of the war and was meant as symbolism more than substantive reward.

Additional Note by the Critical History: Under current U.S. Federal Code, Confederate Veterans are equivalent to Union Veterans.

U.S. Code Title 38 – Veterans’ Benefits, Part II – General Benefits, Chapter 15 – Pension for Non-Service-Connected Disability or Death or for Service, Subchapter I – General, § 1501. Definitions: (3) The term “Civil War veteran” includes a person who served in the military or naval forces of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War, and the term “active military or naval service” includes active service in those forces.

Researched by: Tim Renick, Combined Arms Library Staff, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Member: Brigadier General William Steele SCV Camp 1857.

Edited By: Lt. Col. (Retired) Edwin L. Kennedy, Jr. Member: Brigadier General William Steele SCV Camp 1857.

**Sons of Confederate Veterans
challenge Gov. McAuliffe’s authority**
June 30, 2015, by Tracy Sears



Brag Bowling, first lieutenant commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Virginia Division, in 2002 holds a sample Virginia license plate containing his organization's logo, which incorporates the Confederate battle flag. | Getty

RICHMOND, Va. — Despite a declaration from Virginia governor Terry McAuliffe that the Commonwealth intends to phase out the state-sponsored license plate featuring the confederate flag, the Sons of Confederate Veterans say a court decision, handed down more than a decade ago, gives the organization the right to keep its license plate.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans challenged the governor's authority, citing a 2002 ruling by the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals that upholds the organization's right to free speech.

The Virginia General Assembly approved a specialty license plate for the SCV in 1999, but lawmakers forbid the group from displaying the Confederate insignia.

The organization sued and the 4th Circuit eventually upheld the organization's first amendment rights.

In a letter addressed to DMV Commissioner Richard Holcomb and forwarded to the governor, SCV Commander Tracy Clary wrote "I am aware of no order from the 4th Circuit vacating our right to receive our plates from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles and on behalf of ALL the citizens of the Commonwealth I insist that you follow the rule of Law."

Last week, the governor instructed Virginia Attorney General Mark Herring to start the process of reversing the prior court ruling and replacing the current plates. More than 1,600 Virginians have license plates displaying the confederate flag.

By the time of publication, the governor's office had not responded to the organization's letter.

Confederate Flag Becomes Point of Debate as Christian Figures Weigh In

Carrie Dedrick | Editor,

ChristianHeadlines.com | June 22, 2015



The Confederate flag has become a point of debate after the fatal shooting of nine black church members at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church last week. The flag, which to some represents racism, and to others states' rights and history, still flies at the South Carolina State House.

Russell Moore, President of the Southern Baptist Ethics and Religious Liberty Commission, called for the flag's removal in a blog post.

Moore said the flag represents many things, "but with those things it represents a defiance against abolition and against civil rights. The

symbol was used to enslave the little brothers and sisters of Jesus, to bomb little girls in church buildings, to terrorize preachers of the gospel and their families with burning crosses on front lawns by night."

"Let's care not just about our own history, but also about our shared history with them... Let's take down that flag," Moore wrote.

The Christian Post reports Republican presidential candidate Lindsey Graham offered a dissenting viewpoint. Speaking to CNN, Graham said that symbolic items, such as the Confederate flag do not promote racism, people do. He also pointed out that there is a Civil War memorial honoring Confederate soldiers next to one the honors African-Americans.

"It works here, that's what the Statehouse agreed to do. You could probably visit other places in the country near some symbol that doesn't quite strike you right," Graham said.

Let's Rename the U.S. Army Installations That Honor Confederate Officers - George Eaton
June 29, 2015

(Editor's note: In my opinion this Army officer is a disgrace to our modern army. His disrespect for legally certified American Veterans is unacceptable.) George Eaton is a retired Army officer. Eaton writes, "Can't we find better military role models to serve

as examples to our modern soldiers?"

In the wake of the Charleston, S.C., shootings and efforts to remove the Confederate battle flag from statehouses and businesses, TIME reporter Mark Thompson raised the question as to why 10 different U.S. Army installations were named after Confederate officers. I have long questioned this practice and think it's about time it changes.

In response to queries, the Army Public Affairs Office came out with a truly vacuous response: "Every Army installation is named for a soldier who holds a place in our military history. Accordingly, these historic names represent individuals, not causes or ideologies. It should be noted that the naming occurred in the spirit of reconciliation, not division."

Each line of this statement rightfully opens the door for a barrage of criticism...

"Every Army installation is named for a soldier who holds a place in our military history."

Can't we have a higher standard? We don't have a Fort Rommel, Fort Giap, or Fort Cornwallis—all soldiers who hold a place in our military history. We seem to have set a standard in excluding only some leaders who fought against us. At least those three were excellent leaders.

(Editor's note: The next two paragraphs were

deleted based on the author's baseless lies, incorrect history recitations, and a deep, vitriolic disrespect for American Veterans.)

Nor can you separate the fact that many of the Confederates honored in naming rights chose to rescind their heavy oath of loyalty to the Constitution of the United States and turned their guns on the Union soldiers, Army, and nation they had sworn to defend. There was another path. For example, Alfred Mordecai, a native of North Carolina, professional Army officer, and graduate of West Point resigned his commission and sat out the war.

“It should be noted that the naming occurred in the spirit of reconciliation, not division.”

Many of the installations were named in the early 20th century as the U.S. was getting involved in World War I. The Army essentially acquiesced as states suggested names to honor their military leaders. Many Southern states suggested names from the Civil War. The Army needed manpower, and Southern states tended to have more volunteers than other states. There had also been a national move for reconciliation. As a retired officer of the U.S. Army, I don't like that some of the posts were named after Confederates, but I understand why.

So what can be done to meet a historic desire for “reconciliation,” avoid whitewashing the history of the Confederacy, and also give soldiers better role models? I would suggest renaming Forts Bragg, Hood, Polk, and

Benning after other native sons from those states who supported the Constitution of the United States while also performing admirably in battle.

For example, Zachary Taylor owned a home in Louisiana, was a distinguished soldier, and a president. Surely he would make a better namesake than Leonidas Polk. Georgia has many options, but my favorite would be to change Fort Benning to Fort Greene after General Nathanael Greene, a native Georgian and one of the heroes of the Revolution. There are also many choices in Texas, but I like Fort Benavidez after Roy Benavidez, Medal of Honor recipient and a Vietnam veteran. Finally, why not rename Fort Bragg as Fort William C. Lee? General Lee was a North Carolina native and the “Father of the U.S. Airborne” in WWII.

Any of these would be better choices if the Army wants to maintain its traditions while also inspiring current and future soldiers.

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June 27th Confederate Flag Rally
 Montgomery, Alabama. The picture
 represent only a small portion of compatriots
 who attended the rally.



To be fair and balanced, here is a picture of
 the protesters who were protesting the
 Confederate Flag Rally on June 27th

HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

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 17 U.S. Code § 107

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