



Rebel Underground

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

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The Major John C. Hutto Camp and The York Rifles combine to form the Rifle Company salute during Pvt. Byrd Covin of the 43rd Alabama Infantry, Co. K Memorial Service. The service was held grave side at the New Hope Christ of Christ Oakman, Alabama on January 17, 2016.

Major John C. Hutto Camp

February Meeting Notice

Sunday, 21 February 2016 - 2:30 PM

**Speaker for February will be Alabama
Division Lt. Cmdr. Carl Jones,
speaking on General Robert E. Lee's
thoughts on the United States
Constitution, the Revolutionary War,
and much more.**

**You don't want to miss this important
message.**

My Memorial Day Visit!
by Mike Williams, Adjutant
Alabama Division

Hello my friend, why'd you visit me today?
You took the weeds of early spring and threw
them all away. You wiped the dust from my
headstone, that's collected all the years, I'm
not sure, but I thought I saw, you wipe away
some tears.

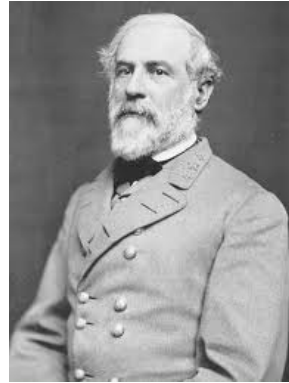
It's been so long that someone stopped, I'm
glad you came today, I had thought no one
remembered, just what we fought to save.
The flag you placed is beautiful; I loved that
flag you see, I fought for love of Southland,
my home and family.

So friend it's good to see you, and it's nice to
know you came, The greatest honor you can
give, would be to clear my name. Please tell
my grand kids how I served, and that I gave
it all, And maybe one day, they will say, "I'm
proud of my grand-paw."

And when you fire those rifles, and play
those taps so slow, A beaming pride inside
me, for thanks you stopped to show. Now
don't forget to come back soon, I loved
having you today, And wait a minute, just
one more thing, God bless the CSA.

Mike Williams, Adjutant
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Alabama Division

Celebration of Birthday of Gen. Lee a
Big Success - By Faye Gaston, UDC
Admiral Semmes 57 Historian



The celebration of
General Robert E.
Lee's birthday on
Saturday, January
23, 2016 at the
Alabama State
Archives and
History building in
Montgomery was a
big success. Again,
like last year, the
overflow crowd sat

in another room and watched the program on
a big screen.

The celebration was hosted by the Alabama
Division Sons of Confederate Veterans. As
usual, SCV Alabama Commander Gary
Carlyle was a gracious MC.

The audience sang songs along with the
Unreconstructed band. Commander Carlyle
called the meeting to order. There was a
posting of five flags by the Alabama Division
Color Guard. The invocation was prayed by
Dr. Charles E. Baker, Alabama Division
Chaplain. Hon. Jacob Teter gave "Stephen
D. Lee's Charge."

Commander Carlyle spoke appreciation for
several present day blessings we have
because of Confederate soldiers. He said,
"We are proud of our heritage." He then
recognized past SCV Alabama Division

commanders.

Greetings were spoken that included tributes to General Lee's character and accomplishments by the following: Pat Godwin spoke in the absence of Tonnia Maddox, president, Alabama Division OCR. Tammie Evans spoke in representing the Children of the Confederacy in the absence of Bobbin Griffin. Donna Clark, a past president of the UDC Alabama division, spoke in the absence of Linda Edwards, the current president. Dr. John H. Killian spoke on behalf of the Alabama Division, M.O.S.B. Captain Pat McMurray represented the Alabama Division Mechanized Cavalry. Tim Hobbs spoke on behalf of the SCV National as he is Aid and Sergeant of Arms to the National Commander.

Photos were made as several held a huge check that was made out to "Alabama Archives and History" in the amount of \$5,081.75. On behalf of the Archives, Bob Bradley accepted the check and spoke appreciation of several organizations that he named for the conservation of 27 Confederate flags in the Archives over the years. (Note: Bob Bradley and Gary Carlyle received Jefferson Davis Gold Medals from the UDC Alabama Division at past UDC Alabama Division conventions.)

A re-enactor portraying General Robert E. Lee was escorted in by several re-enactor soldiers. He changed his coats three times as he spoke about different periods in General

Lee's life. He shook hands with several soldiers. There was a standing ovation and he was escorted out.

Commander Carlyle made several announcements involving Confederate activities. Included in these were cards available to mail to Alabama senators that said "I vote! I support all veterans! Please support Senate Bill 13." (The audience picked these up as they left the room.)

(Five flags) the retiring of colors, was made by the Alabama Division Color Guard. The audience sang an enthusiastic "Dixie." Dr. Charles Baker prayed the benediction.

Senator moves to block 'revisionist movement' from 'whitewashing' Alabama history - by Cliff Sims on January 25, 2016

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Alabama Senator Gerald Allen believes there is a "revisionist movement" seeking to "whitewash" Alabama history, and he plans to do something about it during the upcoming legislative session.

In a move first reported by the Montgomery Advertiser, Senator Allen has introduced a bill that would prohibit removing "any object of remembrance" from public property without first receiving permission from the Legislative Council, a 20-member group of Senate and House members.



“This legislation is about protecting all of Alabama’s history for every Alabamian, which includes the Civil War and the Civil Rights movement,” Allen said Monday morning.

Senator Allen’s bill was first introduced this past summer, around the time Birmingham’s Parks and Recreation board voted to remove a Confederate monument in Linn Park, directly across the street from Birmingham’s city hall and the Jefferson County Courthouse.

Funded and erected by the Pelham chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy on April 26, 1905, the monument had remained in place through the Jim Crow era, the Civil Rights movement, and for the 50 years since the Voting Rights Act.

But in the fallout of the Charleston Shootings, when a white supremacist shot and killed 9 African-Americans in a South Carolina church, vestiges of honor or remembrance of the Confederacy began being threatened with removal from public property.

Alabama Governor Robert Bentley also removed the Confederate Battle Flag from the Alabama Capitol Grounds, although the Confederate Monument still remains.

“There is a revisionist movement afoot to cover over many parts of American history,” said Senator Allen. “Our national and state history should be remembered as it happened. This politically-correct movement to strike whole periods of the past from our collective memory is divisive and unnecessary.”

Additionally, if Allen’s bill gains approval, renaming a “school, street, bridge, building, park, preserve, or reserve” that bears the name of “an event, a person, a group, a movement, or military service” would also require the Council’s approval.

The Alabama Senate voted last year to rename the Edmund Pettus Bridge, which was famously crossed by civil rights activists on “Bloody Sunday” in 1965, the “Journey to Freedom Bridge.” The bridge was named after Edmund Pettus, a Confederate general, Grand Dragon of the Alabama KKK, and Democratic Senator.

“There are many things in our society to change that are more significant than the name of a bridge,” wrote Senator Hank Sanders (D-Selma), the resolution’s sponsor, “but removing this vestige of the past will serve as a parallel to the ongoing journey towards equal rights, fair representation and open opportunity.”

The bill did not gain approval by the full legislature, and sparked a backlash from both Republicans and Democrats, including Congresswoman Terri Sewell (D-AL7).

“I am strongly opposed to changing the name of the Edmund Pettus Bridge,” she said at the time. “The historical irony is an integral part of the complicated history of Selma — a city known for its pivotal role in Civil War and the civil rights movement.

“The bridge is an iconic symbol of the struggle for voting rights in America, and its name is as significant as its imposing structure. Changing the name of the bridge would change the course of history and compromise the historical integrity of the voting rights movement. As inheritors of the legacy surrounding the historical events that took place in Selma, we must safeguard that history—good and bad and resist attempts to rewrite it.”

Senator Allen’s bill to preserve history is expected to get consideration when the Legislature convenes for the 2016 Regular Legislative Sessions on February 2.

The New Name Chosen for ‘Old Dixie Highway’ - By Parker Lee

(Note: Governor Haley’s legacy marches on to the tune of flag haters.)

When Governor Nikki Haley – in the wake of the shooting that claimed the lives of nine churchgoers in Charleston – called for the removal of the Confederate battle flag from the South Carolina State Capitol, it marked a significant shift.

Across the South, symbols of the Confederacy have been taken off of store shelves and monuments to Confederate generals and leaders are being taken down even in 300-year-old cities like New Orleans.

In one city in the Deep South, the name chosen to replace Old Dixie Highway, as WPTV reports, is a sign of the extent of the cultural changes occurring across the region.



On Thursday, Riviera Beach Mayor Thomas Masters held a ceremony to rename the highway, which is said “will help move the community past its segregated history.”

As Mayor Masters explained:

“We are stepping up to a new day, a new era, and replacing Old Dixie with Barack Obama, who represents change.”

Masters added that the former name was “symbolic of racism, symbolic of the clan, symbolic of cross burnings,” and “served as a reminder that this city was once heavily segregated.”

Residents present at the ceremony spoke very highly of the change as well, some of whom said they have lived in the area for decades, and can remember crosses burning alongside the highway in the past.

With the dedication completed, Riviera Beach also becomes the only city in the United States where streets named Martin Luther King Boulevard and President Barack Obama Highway intersect.

Lee Circle And Other New Orleans Monuments Will Officially Be Removed, Federal Judge Rules January 26, 2016



Mayor Mitch Landrieu says he is “pleased” with the ruling and does not give a time frame of exactly when the monuments will be removed, according to the Advocate’s Jeff Adelson. Landrieu went on to say that the monuments would be stored in a city-owned facility until a permanent place, most-likely a

privately- owned park, was chosen for their relocation.

Four of New Orleans’ historical monuments will officially be removed after US District Judge Carl Barbier denied to issue an injunction that would have entirely prevented Mayor Mitch Landrieu from taking the monuments down.

Following the New Orleans City Council vote, in which only one City Councilmember voted against removal, the city was hit with a federal lawsuit by preservationist groups.

The Monumental Task Committee (MTC), Louisiana Landmarks Society, the Foundation for Historical Louisiana and Beauregard Camp No. 130 all argued that since the MTC has kept up the monument spaces for decades now, with no charge to taxpayers, they should have a say in the monuments’ fate.

At the time, Barbier was clear that he was not buying the argument.

Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, PGT Beauregard and the Liberty Place monument have all been the subject of a debate that started with Landrieu demanding the monuments be removed.

Over the course of 2015, Landrieu worked closely and behind closed doors with an anonymous donor, H&O Investments and members of the City Council to insure that the monuments would come down no matter

what the outcome could have been.

At the court hearings for the case weeks ago, a New Orleans City Attorney confirmed that Landrieu has been working with Whitney Plantation owner John Cummings on possibly building a Civil War Park and putting the monuments there.

The Hayride reported back in December how Cummings could actually benefit from the monuments being removed from the public square in the city, as they will be passed along to him.

And as it turns out, the attorney and Democratic-funder will benefit, as the city has confirmed that they are in talks to help Cummings create this Civil War Park where the monuments are expected to end up after removal.

The news came just as the Hayride exclusively reported how a number of monument removal supporters have been appointed to cushy committee seats for the city's Tricentennial Commission.

Walter Isaacson, Wynton Marsalis, Flozell Daniels and Carol Bebel have been vocal about their support of removing monuments in the city and have all been appointed to serve on the Tricentennial Commission.

Daar Kom die Alibama

South African Ken Copeland says, “ The Confederate raider Alabama apparently put into Capetown South Africa for victuals during the War. Captain Raphael Semmes, the master of the vessel, was entertained royally by the authorities. It should be borne in mind that Capetown and the Cape Province at that time was a British Colony and the Victorian British of the period were very sympathetic to the Confederate cause, even though slavery had been outlawed in Britain and British colonies as early as 1814.

Indeed, I believe that it was only by the narrowest margins that Victorian Britain, at the time the most powerful country in the world, did not come into the war on the side of the Confederate cause so as to protect its interest in cotton (without Southern cotton, the spinning mills in Lancashire would have ground to a halt). Had they done so, perhaps there may have been a different result?



"Captain Semmes and the Alabama made such an impression on the people of

Capetown and in particular the people we call 'coloured' -- literally people of mixed white/black blood -- that even today, the song is sung by them. Around Christmas time in Capetown, troupes of coloured people tour Capetown singing and dancing; their prime instrument is the banjo. This yearly carnival is one of Capetown's greatest tourist attractions.

"The song they sing is called 'Daar Kom Die Alibama' -- literally 'There Comes the Alabama.' pronounced as 'Ali-bama.'"

Jim McGarry, of Great Britain, supplies the following: "One of the Alabama's flags presented to a Capetonian hangs in the South African Museum, and the pennant she was flying when she went down is in private hands in Tasmania. The full lyrics of the song are published in William Hoole's *Four Years in the Confederate Navy*."

There comes the Alabama,
The Alabama comes over the sea,
There comes the Alabama,
The Alabama comes over the sea.
Girl, girl, the reed bed is made,
The reed bed is made,
The reed bed is made,
For me to sleep on.
Girl, girl, the reed bed is made,
The reed bed is made,
The reed bed is made,
For me to sleep on.
Oh, Alabama, the Alabama,
Oh, Alabama come over the sea.

HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

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17 U.S. Code § 107

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