

# Rebel Underground

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

### **Published Monthly**



On the right is John McGraw, Major John C. Hutto Camp member and speaker the Camp in October. John's topic was "*Fighting the Anaconda Plan*."

November 2016

Major John C. Hutto Camp

November Meeting Notice 2017 Election of Camp Officers

Sunday, 20 November 2016 - 2:30 pm

Dr. John Killian, pastor of Maytown Baptist Church and Chaplain of the Alabama Republican Party will present a talk on the infamous Jesse James

## Christmas Social Friday, 16 December 2016 - 6:00pm

Christmas Social at Victoria's Restaurant. Come early, enjoy a delicious meal from Victoria's Restaurant, and meet and greet your fellow compatriots & family. Listen to the Cook Family music special. Dr. Brandon Beck will be our guest speaker. His message is: Two Confederate Christmases - With Forest in 1864 and With Jefferson Davis in 1865.



1938 Black Sharecroppers



1938 White Sharecroppers

## Civil War Chat Blog By: Phil Leigh

National agendas contributed to protracted Southern poverty. Examples include high protective tariffs that averaged 45% for fifty years after the war, generous Union Veterans pensions that did not stop growing until 1921 and approximated 40% of the federal budget in 1893, discriminatory railroad freight rates, discriminatory banking regulations, absentee ownership of Southern resources, lax monopoly regulation, and the requirement (after termination of the Freedmen's Bureau in 1870) that the nearly indigent Southern states alone bear the financial burden to educate the children of former slaves even though emancipation was a national policy.

https://civilwarchat.wordpress.com/2016/10/ 16/washington-post-reconstruction-op-ed/

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## Nathan Bedford Forrest statue won't be relocated - Jay Miller October 21, 2016

The statue of Nathan Bedford Forrest sits in Health Sciences Park near downtown Memphis. The Tennessee Historical Commission rejected a move by Memphis City Council to relocate the controversial statue and grave of the civil war general.

GATLINBURG — The Tennessee Historical Commission rejected a move by Memphis City Council to relocate the controversial statue of Nathan Bedford Forrest from a park near downtown Memphis.

The application for the move was submitted in reaction to the Tennessee Heritage Protection Act of 2013, which prevents cities or counties from relocating, removing, renaming, or otherwise disturbing war memorials on public properties.



The Tennessee Historical Commission denied the application for waiver based on criteria adopted by the commission in October 2015.

The meeting took place Friday morning at Brookside Resort Event Center in Gatlinburg. The 29-member board meets three times a year, in February, June and October. Eighteen members of the board were at Friday's meeting.

According to Max Fleischer, legal representative for THC, the commission had the opportunity to vote to change the criteria Friday but no motion was made to do so.

"The commission had already adopted

criteria, and if the application did not meet the criteria it would be denied," Fleischer said. "Basically, what happened here today is the waiver came before the commission and they were given the option to allow it to be denied under that criteria or, if they wanted, they could have rescinded that criteria."

In August 2015, the Memphis City Council voted to remove the statue, along with the remains of Forrest and his wife, from the park.

The commission considered only the fate of the statue on Friday. Family approval and court approval would be needed to relocate the remains of Forrest and his wife.

The council vote followed a national effort to remove Confederate symbols in public spaces in the wake of a widely publicized mass shooting at a church in Charleston, S.C.

Allan J. Wade, an attorney representing the city of Memphis, sought a waiver in March with the Tennessee Historical Commission to have the removal considered. In the application, Wade requested the statue be relocated to a "more suitable location."

The application stated the city of Savannah, Tenn., "had expressed interest for the relocation" and The National Civil War Trust was considering a proposal to move the statue to Brice's Crossroad National Battlefield site near Baldwyn, Miss.

"Both locations are far more suitable than

the present site," Wade said in the application.

The city can submit another application for waiver for consideration, but the criteria has not changed.

The statue, which depicts the former Confederate lieutenant-general astride his horse "King Phillip," is currently located in Health Sciences Park between Union Avenue and Madison Avenue.

The statue was dedicated to the city of Memphis in 1905 and erected as an "enduring monument" to Forrest.

Forrest famously made a fortune trading slaves prior to the Civil War. He also was a controversial figure during the war, allegedly leading a massacre of Union Troops at Fort Pillow in 1864, most of whom were black and attempting to surrender.

He was also the first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.

The 9,500-pound statue was designed in New York and cast in Paris, France. In 1904, the bodies of Forrest and his wife were reinterred to the site of the statue from Elmwood Cemetery.

Former Memphis Mayor A C Wharton suggested in 2015 the remains of Forrest and his wife should be moved back to Elmwood Cemetery, less than 2 miles south of their current resting place. Frank Cagle, a columnist for the Knoxville News Sentinel, said Friday that despite the desire in Memphis to relocate the statue, you cannot erase history.

"I think there is a lot of sentiment in Memphis to erase any memory of Forrest, but the Commission will run up against a buzz saw in the Legislature, where a bust of Forrest has a prominent niche," Cagle said. "My position is that you don't erase history. You use opportunities to have a teachable moment. Kids in school need to know what happened, the good and the bad."

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## Groundbreaking lays path for Confederate Museum - Oct 15, 2016



The 17,000 square-foot museum will look modern and contemporary on the outside, but with a subdued architecture utilizing periodappropriate construction techniques to attain a level of authenticity.

#### By JAY POWELL jpowell@c-dh.net

said.

Preserving the history of the Southern states took a huge step Saturday with the groundbreaking of a new National Confederate Museum to be located at historic Elm Springs in Columbia.

The museum is an effort to keep alive the histories of the Southern soldiers who fought in the Civil War as museums across the U.S. change their collections and interpretations of the cultural history known as the War of Southern Independence, according to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

"Time and time again, we have seen where our monuments and museums throughout the South have been dictated by the state and federal governments on what they can and cannot do. That is coming to an end," Paul Gramling, Lt. Commander-in-Chief of the SCV, said. "At the completion of this museum, it will be out of the reach of the long arm of political correctness. This will be ours, as SCV members, [United Daughters of the Confederacy] members, Southerners to tell the truth between 1861-1865."

The General Executive Council of the SCV began its efforts to establish a museum dedicated to the Confederacy in October of 2008 with the intent of serving two purposes. One was to open new office and administrative space for Elm Springs employees and SCV members. The other purpose is to serve as the museum, which will take up approximately 65 percent of the building, project architect George Nuber About \$5 million was raised for the effort. Nuber said the 17,000 square-foot museum will look modern and contemporary on the outside, but with a subdued architecture utilizing period-appropriate construction techniques to attain a level of authenticity.

"I'm very honored to be a part of this, and this is a great privilege to learn about the history of our land. Most importantly, I'm glad that this building will be a tool in which we can house many memories and things that will help us to cherish and honor those who served in this great effort," Nuber said. "It's my dream to see enactments on this campus as well, and to see this building be used as a tool that can be part of that process."

Saturday's ceremony heard comments from local politicians, leaders and prominent members of the SCV. Sen. Joey Hensley, who is also an SCV member, said this will be a chance to "tell the truth of what happened and about those who fought valiantly."

"It's an honor to be a part of this ceremony today, to build this museum so that we can remember the heritage of our ancestors that fought so bravely and valiantly for their homelands, for what they believed in," Hensley said. "History has been skewed and many times in society today many people try to make those soldiers out to be something they are not. Most of the Confederate soldiers never owned slaves and didn't fight the battle because of slavery. They fought the battle defending their homelands against an

### invading army."

Columbia Mayor Dean Dickey said this years-in-the-making project will likely draw people not just from Tennessee, but from around the globe, including historians and those with ancestors tied to the Confederacy.

"We're excited and it'll probably attract a lot of folks, because they have members from all over the world," Dickey said. "Today, the fruits and the hard efforts of the work is what we're involved in."

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## Heritage or hate? Confederate battle flag continues to wave for Talladega fans



Many fans fly and display the Confederate battle flag in the campground at Talladega Superspeedway. It's not hard to find the Confederate battle flag at Talladega Superspeedway.

Even on Wednesday – before the campgrounds filled with thousands of race fans for this weekend's NASCAR action – the flag could be seen flying, flapping in the wind outside motorhomes and prominently displayed by nearby vendors who also stocked plenty of Confederate-themed merchandise.

"Southern heritage," replied Robert Ogletree, from Shreveport, La., when asked why he's flying a Confederate battle flag. "It's a part of our history. Our history is the Civil War. End of story."

Mark Smith, Ogletree's friend from New Jersey, said he planted the Confederate battle flags as the campsite and said he flies them to honor Southern friends, whom he considers family. He insisted flying the flags is not intended as a hateful gesture.

"I don't hate nobody," Smith said.

The Confederate battle flag has been used by the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacist groups.

Flag supporters – including many in the Talladega campgrounds – say it represents the South's heritage and culture and serves as a memorial to Civil War soldiers who died in battle.

In July 2015, NASCAR released a statement concerning the Confederate battle flag and asked fans "to refrain from displaying the Confederate Flag at our facilities and NASCAR events. We are committed to providing a welcoming atmosphere free of offensive symbols."

Visit Talladega this week and it's clear the

battle flag remains near and dear for many NASCAR fans.

Larry Estes, a longtime Talladega fan from Martinsville, Virginia, said he sees the Confederate battle flag prominently displayed when he attends NASCAR Sprint Cup events in Bristol (Tenn.), Martinsville (Va.) and Richmond (Va.). Talladega isn't an outlier, he said, when it comes to NASCAR fans embracing the Confederate battle flag.

Talladega Superspeedway has not banned the flag, although it and other tracks were listed as signatories on NASCAR's statement in July 2015.

"We understand the flag means different things to different people, so we can't say put it up and don't say put it down," Talladega Superspeedway President Grant Lynch said. "We welcome everybody at Talladega."

Lynch stressed that the track has worked for more than 20 years to increase minority attendance at the track's two NASCAR events each year. He said the number of minority fans is "not large, but has grown."

"For the majority of fans I've met, it's not a hate symbol, and they're not showing in a hateful way," Lynch said. "They see it as a sign of respect for their heritage. That's why they're flying it."

Confederate battle flags have long been a common sight in the stands and infield at NASCAR races, but their use is banned in an officially capacity such as on cars or uniforms.

Vendor Tom Jones, from Gautier, Miss., said Confederate themed merchandise is his best seller. Vendor Tracy Johnson, from Ardmore, Alabama, said Confederate themed items sell well, but that Trump flags are likely his top seller now.

"It's just part of our Southern heritage," Johnson said.

Jonathan Kirk – an African-Americans from Oklahoma – paused at the track's sign along Speedway Boulevard while his brother, John, snapped a photo taken. They said they do not plan to attend the race, but were delivering a car to a Pell City car dealership for a Thursday event featuring NASCAR team owner Jack Roush.

Both said they noticed the Confederate battle flags flying, but said it was not cause for concern.

"It seems more like a tradition than anything else," Johnathan Kirk said. "You can take offense, but it won't get you nowhere."



Major John C. Hutto Camp accompanied by the 31<sup>st</sup> Alabama Inf. CSA won 1st place for best float in the VFW Post #4850 Veteran's Parade on 05 November 2016



Co. F, 31<sup>st</sup> Ala. Inf. CSA & 20<sup>th</sup> Kent. Vol, USA, Living Historians marching with the Hutto Camp at the VFW Post #4850 Veteran's Parade 05 Nov. 2016

#### **HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS**

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The *Rebel Underground* is dedicated to bringing our readers the very best of important news concerning Confederate History and Southern Heritage. We are not ashamed of our Confederate History and Southern Heritage. We dare to defend our rights.