



# Rebel Underground

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

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**Major John C. Hutto Camp**

**July Meeting Notice**

**Sunday, 16 July 2017 - 2:30 pm**

**The Honorable Nick Smith  
Cordova Police Chief  
Candidate for Walker County Sheriff  
will be our speaker in July.**

**Come prepared to ask questions about  
Chief Smith's stance on Confederate  
Heritage, or any other  
important issue.**



Trump donates first presidential  
paycheck to Antietam battlefield

By Stephen Dinan

[The Washington Times](#)

President Trump donated the first few months of his White House salary to Antietam National Battlefield, the national park in Maryland that preserves the hallowed ground of the bloodiest day

of the Civil War, the government said Wednesday.

Mr. Trump's first quarter salary of \$78,333 was matched by an anonymous donor who gave another \$22,000, bringing the gift to \$100,000, Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke said.

Maryland was a slave state and tried to seceded before Lincoln jailed the entire Maryland legislature to prevent a vote on secession.

Antietam National Battlefield is a National Park Service protected area along Antietam Creek in Sharpsburg, northwestern Maryland. Battle occurred on September 17, 1862.

**Trump greeted by Confederate flag  
during speech in Poland  
Travis Gettys  
06 Jul 2017 at 09:15 ET**



Polish crowd member waves  
Confederate flag (CNN) lower right

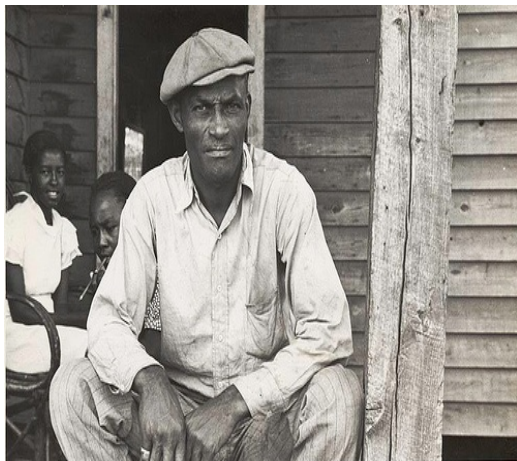
President Donald Trump was met Thursday in Poland by cheering crowds bussed in for the occasion, and one of those well-wishers waved a Confederate flag.

Trump praised the Polish spirit after summing up the nation's horrific experience in World War II as "trouble" and "tough," as crowds provided by the Polish government cheered and chanted in approval.

A crowd shot broadcast by CNN, as the network awaited the president's speech, clearly showed one of those Polish crowd members waving a Confederate battle flag.

[Read full story here](#)

**A History of the United States by  
Edward Channing, *The War for  
Southern Independence - 1849-1865***



In any attempt to appraise the condition of negroes in slavery in the epoch under review, it must be, in part at least, governed by the fact that each one of

them in the years of his or her greatest activity and at this period in our history was worth from one thousand to two thousand dollars.

No planter could have worked his slaves beyond their capacities or inflicted labor destroying punishments upon them without serious loss to himself. In point of fact, if the crop were poor, if provisions were hard to get, it was the white family in the house that suffered, and not the negroes in the cabins; for whatever else might happen the bodily capacity of the slaves must be maintained for the next crop season.

Also it is true that for a brief period in each year, at cotton-picking time and at the sugar-making season, labor was severe in the field and in the sugar house,

but it may safely be said that it was never more severe than it was in the iron-making establishments of the North or, at times, on the farms of the Free States.



Southern White Slaves

Southern writers and speakers, one after another, tell us that one could see more wretchedness in a day's walk on the streets of New York than one could witness on a tour through the South, and the slave when old and infirm was cared for on the plantation and not turned adrift to beg or to starve.

Indeed, in the story of John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry, nothing so arrests the attention of the student as the fact that not a slave voluntarily joined the band of "deliverers." And nothing is more noteworthy in the four years of the war than the fact that the white women and children lived through those four years on the plantations in perfect security from the plantation slaves.

It is said that after the first months of the

war their husbands and brothers in the Confederate army sent their pistols to the people at home; it was not to protect them from the slaves, but that they might have means of defense against "insult and violence" at the "hands of the ruffians who prowled about the country shirking duty."

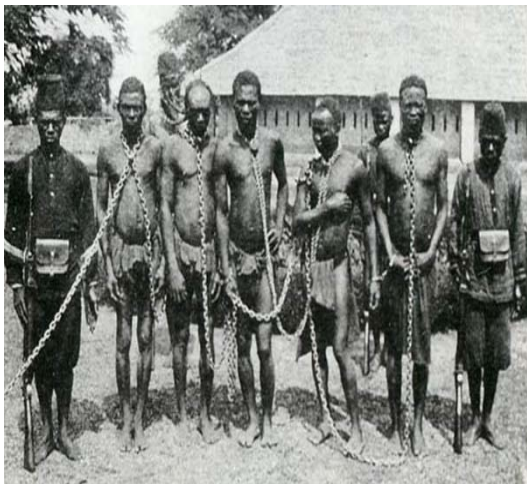
All treatments of Southern life by Northern writers gave an entirely false assessment of the weaknesses and the strengths of the slave system. They uniformly applied white standards to black life without any comprehension of the actualities of Negroid, racial development. This was partly due to the inability of every man and woman to see good in unaccustomed ways of living of other persons; but it was more especially due to the fact that in those days

knowledge of Negroid institutions and conceptions of Negroid ideals were very vague and extremely inaccurate.

Since 1890, many competent explorers have visited Central Africa and the Congo and have set down in print the results of their observations and of their communions with the natives. Reading these many accounts, weighing them, and trying to draw judgment from them, it appears that it is about as hard for the Ethiopian to change his institutional and racial conceptions as it is for him to alter the color of his skin.

Both his institutions and his skin are matters of heredity. They have come down from a very remote past and are, even today, being handed on unchanged to future generations. In his pure

condition, undiluted by white or yellow blood, the Negro is essentially a communist and a fatalist. He belongs to his tribe. His chief holds powers unknown to any Caucasian governor or king.



Slavery is the recognized condition of

many men and women in most of the tribes of Africa in their pristine state.

Slaves are taken in war, or a man sells himself into slavery to procure protection, or he is enslaved by reason of some criminal act. In any case, the life of an African slave in Africa is in no great degree harder than that of many a free man in his own village and certainly is not as hard as that of the great majority of the women of his tribe.

In Africa the woman is looked upon as an asset. The coming of the girl child is welcomed, for at maturity she will bring to her father from five to fifty cows or goats according to her station in life and the station in life of her husband.

Once married, the wife is the maintainer

of the family. She not only cooks the food and keeps the house; she provides the food, for it is the women who cultivate the fields. The men devote themselves to the chase and to the protection of their fields and their families from the enemies across the border. Once in a while the father helps in house building and; in some parts of Africa, occasionally he joins the women in the field.

In most African tribes, if a man prospers, he obtains more cows or goats and is able to purchase a second wife who is welcomed by the first wife, as her coming makes lighter the work of the family group. There is no family in the African conception like that of the Caucasian, and the breaking up of a family bore slight resemblance to the

destruction of family ties according to white man's ideas.



PRINCE MANGA BELL AND FAVORITE WIVES.

These observations apply only to the uncontaminated parts of Africa and to the pure-blooded slaves of America. The moment there was any considerable infiltration of alien blood, the negro's physical and mental constitution and moral make-up underwent a change.

Written by a Yankee Harvard Professor -  
A History of the United States by  
Edward Channing,, Volume VI, *The War  
for Southern Independence - 1849-1865*,  
pg 18-21

[Free book download](#)

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## **Mississippi man takes Confederate flag fight to high court**



FILE - In this Tuesday, Jan. 19, 2016 file photo, a Mississippi state flag is unfurled by Sons of Confederate Veterans and other groups on the grounds of the state Capitol in Jackson, Miss., in support of keeping the

Confederate battle emblem on the state flag.  
(AP Photo - Rogelio V. Solis)

By EMILY WAGSTER PETTUS

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — A black Mississippi citizen is taking his case against the state's Confederate-themed flag to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In papers filed Wednesday, attorneys for Carlos Moore said lower courts were wrong to reject his argument that the flag is a symbol of white supremacy that harms him and his young daughter by violating the Constitution's guarantee of equal protection to all citizens.

His attorneys wrote that under the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals' ruling against Moore, "a city could adopt 'White Supremacy Forever' as its official motto; or a county could incorporate an image of white

hooded figures and a noose hanging from a tree into its county seal; or a state could incorporate a Nazi swastika, as an endorsement of Aryan/white supremacy, in its state flag."

Mississippi's is the last state flag to feature the Confederate battle emblem. Critics say the symbol is racist. Supporters say it represents history.

Mississippi has used the flag since 1894, displaying its red field and tilted blue cross dotted with 13 white stars in the upper left corner. Voters kept it in a 2001 election.

[Full story here](#)

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## **Antifa a no-show at Gettysburg on 7/1 by revisedhistory**

Member, Board of Directors, Confederate  
Society of America



Well, the anticipated protests and monument

desecration at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on July 1, 2017 proved to be a flash in the pan. Of course Antifa claimed they never planned to show up and create any problems to begin with, but who knows if that's the truth or not? They pulled the same stunt in Marietta, Georgia a few months ago, so maybe they are getting their kicks out of saying they will be where they won't be to see what reaction they get.

There was a heavy police presence in Gettysburg on July 1st and it was rumored that some of the SCV Mechanized Cavalry were going to be on hand also. One article I read noted that only a handful of pro-Confederate protesters showed up to combat any Antifa "activities" should they occur.

I can't say for sure, but I'd be willing to bet that Antifa looked at the whole entire situation and decided it might be better off

for them if they passed on this one. They were probably not going to have the same situation they recently had in New Orleans where the mayor was sympathetic to them and told the cops to let them alone. It seems that some of their leadership may have a pretty fair country instinct as to where they can go and get by with their shenanigans and where they might go that would get them hurt if they push too hard--and these folks really don't want to get hurt. I don't know if those that finance their hooliganism won't pay for hospital bills or what, but they seem to be like so many others on the Left, they don't mind inflicting pain on others but they'd rather not bleed themselves.

And just because they said they didn't plan this or that event is no reason to accept their word. In describing socialists, progressives" and others of that ilk, Ron Kennedy noted in his recent book Dixie Rising--Rules for Rebels that "They have no moral

compunction to be truthful especially when dealing with Southern conservatives. As far as liberals are concerned, telling slanderous falsehoods about the South is virtuous (morally right from their humanist point of view) if it advances the liberal's 'social justice' agenda.



They show us no respect; therefore it would

be both foolish and dangerous for us to show respect for their left-wing ideas." And Antifa is most definitely a "social justice" organization. Therefore, whatever they tell you has to be taken with a very large grain of salt.

Whether they will even show up at Gettysburg or not over the weekend will have to be seen. But you can rest assured they ain't going away and if you don't see them sooner then you will see them later--wherever they figure they can protest with no pain and promote their Leftist agenda. Even the name of their organization is a charade. If anyone is fascist it is them.

Remember this folks, it is all part of "reconstruction" like the public school system, and "reconstruction" is ongoing!

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Officials in Gettysburg are bracing for protests coinciding with the 154th anniversary of the Civil War battle.



The Sons of Confederate Veterans and a group called Real 3% Risen have received special use permits for 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., in a special section north of Meade's Headquarters.

“We make accommodations for people who want to exercise their First Amendment rights,” said Katie Lawhon, a spokeswoman for Gettysburg National Military Park.

Officials also are aware of plans for other rallies that have been announced on social media but have not obtained permits, and there are unconfirmed reports that anarchists plan to burn Confederate flags during the anniversary of the battle.

Lawhon said the park is working with the U.S. Park Police, the Pennsylvania State Police, and local law enforcement to keep order during the weekend.

Besides the two permitted protests, Civil War re-enactors from the Maryland Sons of Confederate Veterans also received a permit for a “site specific” march starting at 10 a.m. from the North Carolina Memorial to the Veterans Memorial, where they will hold a

ceremony, Lawhon said. Another popular private re-enactment festival is also scheduled about two miles from the park, she said.

Reports that the anti-fascist group Antifa plans to burn Confederate flags and desecrate graves have prompted calls on social media for other groups to gather in Gettysburg to counter those protesters.

The anniversary of the battle, which raged from July 1 to July 3, 1863, comes at a time when there is a growing movement to remove Confederate symbols from public spaces.

There are no plans to change any of the 1,300 monuments on the park grounds, Lawhon said. [Read more here](#)

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## HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

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Commander . . . . .	James R. Blackston
1 <sup>st</sup> Lt. Cmd. . . . .	John Tubbs
2nd Lt. Cmd. . . . .	Jeremy Jackson
Adjutant . . . . .	Trent Harris
Chaplain . . . . .	Barry Cook
Communications. . . . .	Gene Herren
Facebook . . . . .	Brandon Prescott
. . . . .	Jeremy Jackson
Newsletter Editor . . . . .	James Blackston

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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.