



Rebel Underground

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

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Major John C. Hutto Camp

September Meeting Notice

Sunday, 17 September 2017 - 2:30 pm

Commander David Rawls, speaking on
Nullification. This is a very important
topic.

History buffs and students of all ages
that understand *Nullification* understand
the primary cause for the War for
Southern Independence

Panel axes bid to yank Confederate's bust from state Capitol - Sep 01, 2017



NASHVILLE Tenn. (AP) A bid by Tenn. governor to remove a bust of Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest from the state Capitol building was rejected Friday.

The State Capitol Commission voted 7-5 against issuing a petition to moving the bust from the Capitol to the new state museum being built nearby. It would have been the

first step in a lengthy process laid out by Tennessee's "Heritage Protection Act" that limits the removal or changing of historical memorials on public property.

Republican Gov. Bill Haslam called for the removal after last month's deadly white nationalist rally in Charlottesville, Virginia. He had previously called for removing it after the 2015 slaying of nine black churchgoers in Charleston, South Carolina.

Comptroller Justin Wilson spoke out against the unelected panel overruling the Legislature's vote in 1973 to place the bust in the Capitol. "That resolution very clearly showed an intent from the General Assembly to have Gen. Forrest placed where he is now," said Wilson.

[Read full story here.](#)



Confederate House Museum Loses a Guide - by Faye Gaston

As a UDC member, I welcomed Children of the Confederacy (CofC) members to the First White House of the Confederacy on July 14, 2017 for tours during the General CofC Convention in Montgomery. I learned that the house museum had lost one of its guides, Henry Paul Howard.

Henry Paul Howard, 57, of Montgomery passed into eternity on March 19, 2017. He served as a member of the Henry Semple Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Montgomery, a Colonel for the 15th Alabama, Company H Field Hospital for the Alabama Division of Civil War Re-enactors. Henry also served as a Guide at the First White House of the Confederacy, and as one of Santa's Helpers during the holidays. He was a loyal member of Beacon of Hope Church of God. The program stated that

Mike Williams gave the video tribute.

I personally knew Henry Howard because I heard him speak three times about the First White House museum. He traveled as a guest speaker to schools and civil organizations on subjects of "Civil War Medicine & Surgical Techniques" and "The First White House of the Confederacy." I heard him speak at meetings of two UDC chapters about the house museum.

I bought his autobiography. I heard him pray as members of SCV and UDC held hands around the Confederate monument at the Capitol in Montgomery at a public meeting there. I was so impressed with his dedication to the cause of Confederate history. Many will miss him.

Faye Gaston, Admiral Semmes UDC Chapter 57.

First White House of the Confederacy is a House Museum by Faye Gaston, Admiral Semmes UDC Chapter 57.

The 2017 General Children of the Confederacy (CofC) Convention was held in Montgomery on July 12 through July 16, 2017. On July 14 there were four tours of the First White House of the Confederacy for members of CofC and their parents to have a total of 200. I was there as a UDC member, dressed in an 1860's dress. The house is located at 644 Washington Avenue, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1974. It is open for tours by the public.

Thousands of folks visit here every year from various countries and from many states in America. The purpose of the tours is to tell about the house, the furnishings, and the family who lived here.



Faye Gaston, UDC member, welcomes visitors to the First White House of the Confederacy on July 14, 2017 from the General CofC Convention in Montgomery. She stands before a portrait of Jefferson Davis' wife, Varina and their children.

The 1835 Italianate style building was the home of President Jefferson Davis and his family from February until May 1861, when Montgomery was the capital of the Confederate States of America. The House Museum contains many of the Davis family's personal belongings and is filled in with authentic furniture and items of that period to recreate a setting of a home of the 1850's and 1860's.

Some of the furnishings were used by the Davis family at Beauvoir, Mississippi and at their Brierfield Plantation. In talking with Evelyn Lucky England (Capital receptionist) and Gibbs Davis (Vice-Regent of the White House Association) I learned facts about this Confederate House Museum.

Ms. England told the groups from the CofC convention some highlights and answered questions. She had them search for specific items in the Museum. A delight was to have

folks with cameras take a photo in a room with a chandelier that created an image of an angel! A man from Texas said all the parents of the Texas CoC children came to the Convention!

In 1921 the White House Association gave the building, fully restored, to Alabama. It is closed on state holidays. The state pays for the upkeep of the building and the White House Association owns all the contents. There are two full-time state employees on staff, Evelyn Lucky England and Bob Wieland (curator). The White House Association secured the Regent, Seibels Lanier Marshall and Vice-Regent, Gibbs Davis. The White House Association is the oldest known historic preservation organization in Alabama.

Currently, there are no volunteer tour guides. However, tour guides must be trained and follow a script on the tours to be

sure the information is correct. A former volunteer, Ruth Ann Martin, served for 8 months and demonstrated how to spin cotton.

Henry Paul Howard was secured by the White House Association as a guide for eight years until his death in March 2017. He was a popular speaker at UDC chapters to tell about the Confederate House Museum. He was a member of SCV and a re-enactor.

The last items purchased for the Museum were a "gun boat quilt" and a bowl belonging to Varina Davis, wife of Jefferson Davis. Donations were used to restore the quilt, a portrait of Robert E. Lee and a "gasolier" (chandelier with gas). Plans are to "re-do" directional signs to the Museum in working with the Department of Transportation and to replace Axminster carpets in the halls. The work is continuous.

It is amazing that so many of the Davis family furnishings are in this Museum. All articles in the President's bedroom belonged to him! In other rooms, there is the Davis family Bible, their Moss Rose china (one of the oldest American patterns). There is the infant bed used by the Davis children. There is the chair Mrs. Davis sent to her husband during the last weeks of his two years' imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

There is the table where he wrote the history of the Confederacy upon his retirement at Beauvoir. One bedroom contains the furniture from the Majestic Hotel in New York City where Mrs. Davis was living when she died in 1906. There are portraits of the family and others connected to the Confederacy.

This House Museum is so beautiful and it is truly appreciated by the thousands upon thousands who tour this visual history.



One of the most successful cavalry regiments on the Confederate side of the Civil War was [Terry's Texas Rangers](#). The regiment was formed in 1861 and was involved in at least 275 engagements until it was finally dissolved in 1865.



A state senator wants to change Alabama's new law on preserving historical monuments and buildings.

The Alabama Memorial Preservation Act has drawn attention mostly because it restricts or

Sen. Dick Brewbaker, R-Montgomery

blocks the removal of historical monuments from public property.

But the law, passed by the Legislature earlier this year and signed by Gov. Kay

Ivey, also restricts the renaming of any "memorial school" on public property.

Sen. Dick Brewbaker said it should be up to local officials whether to change the name of a school. Brewbaker is working on a bill that he plans to pre-file before the legislative session, which starts Jan. 9.

"If there is a name of a school that's causing controversy in any community, you don't help anybody by making it a long, drawn out process, outside of local control, to change that name," Brewbaker said.

The senator, who is not running for reelection next year, is chairman of the Senate's Education and Youth Affairs Committee.

[Continue reading Brewbaker's attack upon Alabama's Memorial Preservation Act](#)

Why do people still fly the Confederate flag? - by Tom Geoghegan BBC News



A row has erupted in Virginia over a proposal to fly a huge Confederate flag outside the state capital, Richmond. One hundred and fifty years after the Civil War, the flag can still be seen flying from homes and cars in the South. Why?

For millions of young Britons growing up in the early 1980s, one particular image of the Confederate flag was beamed into living rooms across the UK every Saturday evening.

The flag emblazoned the roof of the General Lee, becoming a blur of white stars on a blue cross when at breathtaking speed, the Dodge Charger took the two heroes, Bo and Luke Duke, out of the clutches of the hapless police in *The Dukes of Hazzard*.

Thousands of miles from the fictional county of Hazzard in Georgia, it seemed like an innocent motif but in the US, the flag taken into battle by the Confederate states in the Civil War is politically charged - not a week goes by without its appearance sparking upset.

A majority of Americans want to preserve Confederate monuments:

[Reuters/Ipsos poll Chris Kahn](#)



Workers remove Texas Governor James Stephen Hogg and Confederate Postmaster General John Reagan statues from the south mall of the University of Texas

NEW YORK - A majority of Americans think Confederate monuments should be preserved in public spaces, according to a

Reuters/Ipsos opinion poll, a view that is at odds with efforts in many cities to remove them.

The Aug. 18-21 poll found that 54 percent of adults said Confederate monuments “should remain in all public spaces” while 27 percent said they “should be removed from all public spaces.” Another 19 percent said they “don’t know.”

Responses to the poll were sharply split along racial and party lines, however, with whites and Republicans largely supportive of preservation. Democrats and minorities were more likely to support removal.

Cities across the United States are debating what to do with hundreds of statues, plaques and other monuments to the slave-holding Confederacy. Some monuments already have been removed this year in cities like New Orleans and Baltimore.

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