



# Rebel Underground

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

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Cmdr. James Blackston & Mr. Larry  
Stephens of Marietta, Georgia, author of  
*John P. Gatewood, Confederate  
Bushwhacker*, speaker for March 2015  
Hutto Camp meeting.

**Major John C. Hutto Camp**

**April Meeting Notice**

**Sunday, 19 April 2015 - 2:30 PM**

**Confederate History Month  
Memorial Service  
on Jasper Square**

**Special Guests**

**Mr. H. K. Edgerton  
31st Alabama Infantry  
Cmdr. Jim Stokes  
Cmdr. Gary Johnson**



April is Confederate History Month in Alabama. The Major John C. Hutto Camp will have their regular monthly meeting to commemorate the 1,900 men from Walker County who fought in the War for Southern Independence on 19 April 2015 at 2:30PM. We will gather on Jasper Square in front of the Confederate Monument at the appointed time. We have an exciting program lined up this year with Mr. H. K. Edgerton as guest speaker.

Mr. H. K. Edgerton is an African American activist for Southern Heritage and an African American member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He often is given a prominent place at rallies for the Confederate flag. A former president of the Asheville, North Carolina chapter of the NAACP, he is on the board of the Southern Legal Resource Center.

Edgerton was born and grew up in North Carolina, where he has made his life. At one time, Edgerton worked for improving racial issues through the Asheville chapter of the NAACP, where he was elected as president. More recently, he advocated for sharing the true history of Southern heritage and attended rallies supporting display of the Confederate flag.

In December 1998, Edgerton was suspended from the NAACP; according to state officials of the organization, he was not complying with the organization's rules.

Edgerton runs a personal website, [SouthernHeritage411.com](http://SouthernHeritage411.com), that is a collection of materials expressing his views on Southern heritage. For instance, he claims that the Civil War had almost nothing to do with the issue of slavery.

In events to publicize his positions, Edgerton has made solo walks: in 2002 from North Carolina to Texas to build awareness of Southern heritage; and in January 2009, when he walked from North Carolina to Washington, DC seeking "official U.S. government recognition of the Confederate battle flag as a symbol of Southern heritage." He is unusual as one of the few African-American members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, which features him at events.

Everyone is welcome. Bring your family and friends. We are looking forward to seeing you at the memorial service.

**Confederate Heritage Month and Freedom of Speech and the Press is a wonderful thing. It allows the hate crowd to tell us what they really think of the South, as the following story illustrates. The author seems to have a solution for ALL the issues plaguing the world.**

*If You Think the Civil War Ever Ended, Think Again - But the larger issue is the notion that a Confederate History Month should be celebrated at all, with or without an overt mention of slavery.*

By Adele M. Stan - April 8, 2010

When I first moved to Washington, D.C., I had hardly a stick of furniture, so I boarded a bus to take me to the nearest Ikea, which was in a Virginia mall. Quite unfamiliar with the territory, I watched out the window with curiosity as the bus traveled along the chain-store lined route.

Soon I noticed we were traveling along a road called the Jefferson Davis Highway. I was stunned, and a bit sick to my stomach. How could it be that a highway was named after a man who made war against the United States, all so the citizens of his region could continue to hold human beings in chains? All so slave masters could continue to rape the women they claimed to own. The children of these unions were usually enslaved by their own fathers, often acting as servants to their white half-brothers and -sisters.

That throughout a significant swath of the nation, men who committed treason for the

sake of maintaining chattel slavery are lauded as heroes speaks to a terrible illness in the American psyche -- one that continues to fester 145 years after the last shot was fired in the War Between the States.

African-Americans know that the Civil War never ended: as the descendants of the slaves freed by the war's outcome, they've been subjected to continuous stream of terrorism and discrimination, whether they live in the South or the North.

But in the South, black people, for 100 years after the war, faced orders of terror higher than elsewhere in the country. Chattel slavery in America was reserved primarily for those of their race (although, in some areas, Native Americans were also traded as slaves), marking them by skin color as the living legacy of the Confederacy's final humiliation.

Virginia Gov. Bob McDonnell's proclamation naming April as "Confederate History Month" raised eyebrows for its omission of a mention of slavery. That is indeed telling, of a piece with the trope about the Civil War being fought merely over the constitutional provisions concerning states' rights. Even though I grew up in the North, my schoolbooks perpetrated this idea.

It's a twisted argument, one that leaves out what the states were demanding the right to



do: maintain slavery.

But the larger issue is the notion that a Confederate History Month should be celebrated at all, with or without an overt mention of slavery. If anything, the era of the Confederacy should be regarded as a dark and shameful episode, as should Sherman's burning of Atlanta -- a war crime if there ever was one.

In America, we don't like to look at our history, and this veneration of the Confederacy in the states of the South only feeds the "America, right or wrong" ethos that imbues our notion of patriotism. We, as a people, maintain willful ignorance of what our government does to other nations, allowing us a stream of righteous indignation when our more lethal interventions blow up in our national face.

The election of Barack Obama, the first U.S. president of African descent, has energized the Confederacy-lovers and others bent on defying his legitimacy as the nation's leader. The cause of states' rights is again on fire, with 10th Amendment groups sprouting up around the country.

Although Obama has initiated no change to existing gun laws, gun-rights advocates tout him as a far greater threat than any president before him. On April 19, a "Second Amendment march on Washington" will take place, somewhat hampered by the District of Columbia's gun laws. But on the outskirts of the capital, gun-owners from the group, Restore the Constitution, will gather at a park in Northern Virginia, where the gun laws are far more lenient, even allowing the carrying of concealed handguns if the bearer has a permit. (A permit is not required to walk about with a firearm in a holster.)

Virginia has reciprocity on its conceal/carry law with all but three of the states that formed the Confederacy.

April 19th marks the date in which the first shots of the Revolutionary War were fired at Lexington and Concord in 1775. It is also the date on which the FBI burned the Branch Davidian complex in Waco, Texas, to the ground in 1993. And it is the date on which Timothy McVeigh blew up the federal Murrah building in Oklahoma City in 1995, killing 168 people, including 19 children.

It's easy to make fun of the wing-nuts. But there's a storm brewing, egged on by the veneration of the Confederacy.

Editor's note: According to [alternet.org](http://alternet.org) Adele M. Stan is a journalist based in Washington, D.C., who specializes in covering the intersection of religion and politics. She is RH Reality Check's senior Washington correspondent. According to [rhrealitycheck.org](http://rhrealitycheck.org), RH Reality Check is a daily publication providing news, commentary and analysis on sexual and reproductive health and justice issues.

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## **Deceased Veteran's Grave Marker Program Headstone, Marker and Medallion Application Process**

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 38.632 "Headstone and Marker Application Process" became effective on July 1, 2009. This regulation describes the processes required to apply for a Government headstone and marker, as well as request a new emblem of belief be added to the list of emblems available for inscription on headstones and markers.



The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) furnishes upon request, at no charge to the applicant, a Government headstone or marker for the unmarked grave of any deceased eligible Veteran in any cemetery around the world, regardless of their date of death.

VA also furnishes a memorial headstone or marker with the mandatory inscription "In Memory Of" to commemorate certain individuals whose remains are not available for interment, i. e. , have not been recovered or identified, were buried at sea, were donated to science, or were cremated and the ashes scattered. Originally, VA was authorized to furnish a memorial headstone or marker only for an eligible veteran, and the headstone or marker had to be placed in a national cemetery.

Headstones and markers previously furnished by the government may be replaced at government expense if badly deteriorated, illegible, stolen, or vandalized. The VA will also replace the headstone or marker if the inscription is incorrect, if it was damaged during shipping, or if the material or workmanship doesn't meet government contract specifications.

A Private Cemetery - Veterans buried in a private cemetery may be entitled to a headstone or marker. To apply, complete VA Form 40-1330, Claim for Standard Government Headstone or Marker. NOTE: The cost of setting the headstone or marker is the responsibility of the requestor.

In mid-2012, when the Veterans Administration's Memorial Programs Service began applying a regulation that dated from 2009, redefining "applicant" and making it necessary to locate and gain the approval of the veteran's next of kin, this program, particularly for veterans who served generations ago, has created an impossible and unnecessary burden, in effect shutting this program down.

Proposals are in the works to change these strict regulations. Public comments were closed on 01 December 2014. The new proposal includes: A particular type of personal representative, and one that we provide for separately here, is a congressionally chartered Veterans Service Organization (VSO). Because these organizations provide numerous activities in service to veterans and families of veterans, we would accept applications from a VSO for a headstone or marker to mark the grave of an eligible deceased individual.

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The following story appeared in the Jacksonville Florida Times-Union on 01 March 2015. The story was presented to the *Rebel Underground* by long time member of the Hutto Camp, Dr. Yancey L Anthony of Jacksonville, Florida.

## **The place where the Civil War history began leaves out the painful middle, end - By Terry Dickson**



"Secession Hill Sign" by Efy96001

ABBEVILLE, S.C. | I grew up about 30 miles from a pivotal place in history and first saw it just over a week ago.

It's a hill just north of the square in Abbeville. It has big white oaks and some smaller magnolias. There are some broken flagstones in a pile as if someone gave up on a walkway.

Across the street at the bottom of the hill is Club Brown Suga, and it's for sale.

In the middle, a flagpole stands with a South Carolina state flag and a Confederate battle flag beneath it. Nothing there says this is America. If things had turned out the way a large group that convened there Nov. 22, 1860, had wanted, it wouldn't be. The group voted to "adopt the ordinance of S.C.'s secession from the Union." Thus the name, Secession Hill.

Less than a month later, South Carolina voted to secede at a convention in Columbia.

That's where Judge A.G. Magrath of Charleston — which many argue was always and still is a small, but sovereign, nation — urged "immediate action on the part of S.C. at any and every hazard."

Magrath, a federal judge who resigned the bench when Lincoln was elected, declared, "So far as I am concerned, the Temple of Justice, raised under the Constitution of the United States, is now closed. If it shall be never again opened ..."

He was a Confederate district judge and governor for a year during the war.

You wonder whether, when he urged secession, if he knew about the hazards that were coming. The first hostile shots were in Magrath's Charleston when Citadel cadets fired on Star of the West, a federal steamship trying to resupply Fort Sumter. Too bad the

cadets didn't treat Fort Sumter like Castro treats Guantanamo Bay and leave it alone.

In today's parlance, we're always talking about boots on the ground. For poorly provisioned Confederate troops, the boots on the ground were sometimes bare feet in frost or mud.

Some still insist the Civil War wasn't fought over slavery. Maybe not, but it should have been. As long as there was slavery, that Temple of Justice that Magrath held so dear wasn't open to all.

A lot of people died on the Southern side, many of them poor white subsistence farmers. Magrath and his secessionist friends stayed behind and blustered.

After the war, Magrath resumed the practice of law, died in 1893 and was buried in Charleston in Magnolia Cemetery. One imagines he has a nice monument, unlike the soldiers buried at Fredericksburg, Va. The gravestones on Marye's Heights have numbers for the number of Union soldiers buried in them. Grave 1099, for example, has 11.

Secession Hill has no stones like that or other signs of the misery of the Civil War, and that's a shame. Secession Hill is a footnote on a history without the painful passages.



**General Albert Pike, CSA**

"I could not decide allegiance on moral grounds, either, for the scales would not balance. The South had slavery, and I hated it. But the North was no better. Scores of their factory and mill workers, women and children among them, routinely starved to death because they could not afford to buy food.

Neither side, for all their fine slogans, came with clean hands. No woman or child ever starved in the streets of a Southern city, but Southern plantation owners bought and sold other human beings. The Northern industrialists did no such thing, but they built and filled cemeteries with the women and children they killed." General Albert Pike, CSA

**Legal Gray Area on Confederate Vets**  
**By: Brandon Larrabee News Service of**  
**Florida**

Could the Civil War be coming to the 2015 legislative session?

The War Between the States -- or, for the real Southern hardliners, the War of Northern Aggression -- emerged as an unlikely topic at a meeting of the Florida Cabinet on Thursday. The only potential fratricide that was supposed to take center stage during the annual meeting at the Florida State Fair was the battle between Gov. Rick Scott and his fellow Republicans on the Cabinet about agency leaders.

But then, near the end of the meeting, the seemingly mundane issue of approving the nominees for the Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame came up. Department of Veterans Affairs Executive Director Mike Prendergast gave a brief explanation of how an advisory council submitted eight names for the class of 2014, and the department was recommending five of those.

Why the three were excluded became clear as David McCallister, with the Florida Division of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans, walked to the microphone with H.K. Edgerton, an African-American wearing a T-shirt emblazoned with, among other things, the Confederate battle flag.

"It would be a sad day when the Florida Cabinet is complicit in breaking Florida

law," McCallister said.

The three excluded veterans all fought for the Confederacy in the Civil War. They include former Gov. Edward Perry; David Lang, credited as the father of the Florida National Guard; and former U.S. Sen. Samuel Pasco, namesake of the Florida county. Under the interpretation of the law by the Department of Veterans Affairs, only those discharged honorably from the United States armed forces are eligible for the hall --- meaning no Confederates and, as Agriculture Commissioner Adam Putnam pointed out, no inductees from the prestatehood militia.

"If you believe that it's important that no veteran be left behind, and that no veteran is a second-class citizen, then remember this about the message that you send with your vote today: How we treat the veterans of 150 years ago is how the veterans of today will be treated 150 years from now," McCallister said.

Putnam was not pleased with the department's handling of the issue.

"I think y'all screwed this up," said Putnam -- who then had to shush audience members who applauded him. "We don't need to relitigate the Civil War or the War Between the States, whichever camp you come down on. ... There clearly have been people prestatehood who made a difference in our state, there clearly were people who were part of the state's legal decision to secede who, at the conclusion of hostilities, rolled

their sleeves up and helped make Florida what it has become today -- good, bad and ugly. So if you're throwing these guys out on a technicality, that's just dumb."

When Putnam floated the idea of approving the three Confederate nominees provisionally, while waiting for the Legislature to clarify whether the hall should include Johnny Rebs, a new problem emerged. Cabinet members had not been briefed on the bios of the three men.

"I didn't review the other three, because they weren't presented," Scott said.

Instead, the whole class (ironically including what would be the first African-American inductee to the relatively new hall) was put on hold so that the three could be more closely reviewed and Attorney General Pam Bondi's office can consult with lawyers at the veterans' agency on the meaning of the law.

In the meantime, it could fall to lawmakers to decide whether the soldiers who wore gray on the battlefield 150 years ago should be recognized alongside those who fought for the United States instead of against it.

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## California student group bans American flag from lobby

Posted: Saturday, March 7, 2015

IRVINE, Calif. -- The student government at University of California, Irvine has voted to ban display of the American flag - or any flag - from its lobby.

A resolution that was narrowly approved by the legislative council of the campus' Associated Students calls bans all flags from the common lobby area of student government offices, according to the Orange County Register (<http://bit.ly/1EV1kJD>). It prompted removal of the American flag from a lobby wall.



The student council approved the resolution on a 6-4 vote Thursday, with two abstentions. The executive cabinet was expected to consider a veto on Saturday.

The resolution authored by student Matthew Guevara of the university's social ecology school lists 25 reasons for the ban, saying that the American flag has been flown in times of "colonialism and imperialism" and could symbolize American "exceptionalism and superiority." The resolution says "freedom of speech, in a space that aims to be as inclusive as possible, can be interpreted as hate speech."

A group of university professors has signed a letter showing their solidarity with students who tried to ban the American flag at the University of California, Irvine – because they said Old Glory contributes to racism.

“U.S. nationalism often contributes to racism and xenophobia, and that the paraphernalia of nationalism is in fact often used to intimidate,” read a letter obtained by the website Campus Reform.

### **And from the birthplace of those who hate the south, and the Confederate flag comes another story attacking American Patriotism**

#### **In spirit of Revolutionary War, students win right for “American Pride” dance**

By Todd Starnes  
Published March 23, 2015

Patriotic teenagers in the birthplace of the American Revolution held their ground and fought back attempts by school administrators to cancel an “American Pride”

dance on April 10 and replace it with a more inclusive event.

Students at Lexington High School in Massachusetts said the administration had canceled their plans for a red, white and blue dance because it excluded other nationalities. Instead, the administration suggested a more inclusive “National Pride” dance. Heaven forbid the administrators be caught trying to promote American patriotism.

Word of the administration’s objections to an American-theme dance spread across town like the shot heard round the world.

“(It’s) a lot of hypersensitivity to being politically correct,” one student told the television station. “People consider America to be a melting pot,” said another student. “So the fact that it was even considered offensive is what people are a little surprised about.” In other words, the grownups in the room tried to talk the kids out of paying homage to the red, white and blue.

First it was the Red Coats – and now the good people of Lexington have to fight off an invading horde of un-American educators.

Where’s Paul Revere (Yankee version) when you need him – riding through the countryside shouting “The liberals are coming. The liberals are coming.”

## HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

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Commander . . . . . James Blackston  
1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Cmd. . . . . John Tubbs  
2nd Lt. Cmd. . . . . Brandon Prescott  
Adjutant . . . . . Trent Harris  
Chaplain . . . . . Barry Cook  
News Editor . . . . . James Blackston  
Facebook . . . . . Brandon Prescott

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