

Major W.H. “Howdy” Martin Camp #1241

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS Athens, Texas

HOWDY HERALD

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 10

OCTOBER 2016



**THE CHARGE TO THE
SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS**

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought, to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

*Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee
General Commander
United Confederate Veterans
April 25, 1906*

William Harrison “Howdy” Martin

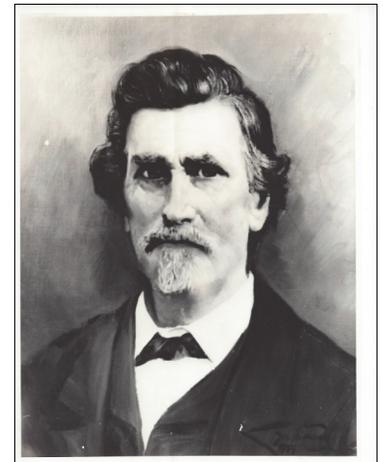
1823-1898

In 1861 during the War Between the States, William Harrison Martin enlisted in the Confederate Army and served in Company K of the 4th Texas Infantry that was assigned to Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia. Martin gained his nickname because of his refusal to salute superior officers. Instead, he would politely tip his hat and say “howdy.”

According to the Texas Historical Commission, Howdy Martin fought in the Eastern theater of operations in all of the fighting. After the signing of the surrender terms at Appomattox, Major Martin and Captain W. T. Hill led the remaining members of Hood’s Texas Brigade back to the Lone Star State.

He was born September 2, 1823, in Twiggs County, Georgia, to Benjamin and Charlotte Martin. His early schooling was in Alabama where he was later admitted to the Bar. In 1850 he moved to Athens, Texas, and started a law practice in Henderson County. He proudly represented Freestone, Limestone, Henderson, and Navarro counties from 1853 to 1858 in the Texas Senate. Answering the call to defend his beloved South, he raised a company of volunteers that became a part of Hood’s Texas Brigade. In April, 1864, he was promoted from captain to major. After the war, Martin was elected district attorney. He married Martha E. Gallimore of Navarro County and the couple had seven children. He was later elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1887 and served in the 50th and 51st Congresses 1887-1891 before retiring again to his farm near Athens.

Howdy Martin was a member of the Hill County Camp of Confederate Veterans when he died at his final home in Hill County on February 5, 1898. A lawyer, a Confederate officer who served the entire Civil War and a congressman, at 76 years old Major Howdy Martin was buried at the Hillsboro City Cemetery.



Read more about Howdy Martin’s life, family and career on our camp website.

www.martincamp.org

*Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more, you should never wish to do less.
General Robert E. Lee*

Spotlight on Our Camp

1. Our October 10, 2016 SCV Camp Meeting was held at the Calvary Baptist Church Gym with Commander Jimmy Abney presiding.
2. Compatriot Bryan Sifers led the pledges and salutes to the flags and reading of the Charge to the SCV.
3. Adjutant/Treasure Don Bentley gave the invocation and blessing for the food. We had 17 members present to enjoy our potluck dinner of soups, chili, salads and desserts. Everyone seemed to enjoy their meal.
4. Cmdr Abney introduced our guest speaker, Color Sergeant, Terry Teems. His presentation consisted of a brief history of his Confederate ancestors and demonstration of the bugle calls as a means of communication during the battles of Northern aggression.
5. Adjutant/Treasurer Don Bentley read the minutes of the September meeting as well as the financial report. Minutes were approved as corrected and financial report as presented by the membership present. He also commented that everyone should have received their notice of annual membership dues that must be received before November 1st.
6. Adjutant/Treasurer Don Bentley proposed our November menu theme to be Thanksgiving food. He passed around a sign-up list. It was well received by those present. Webmaster Mike Burton gave a brief update on Chaplain Jim Days condition.
7. Cmdr Abney reported that we had received the 3 streamers for memorials for those deceased compatriots of our camp.
8. Comdr Abney reminded everyone of our responsibility for clean-up and maintenance at the Arms Cemetery. A discussion was held regarding the replacement of the fence with a better one. Project to be discussed at a later date.
9. Discussion on camp picnic was tabled until next Spring.
10. Color Sergeant Terry Teems reminded the camp of several upcoming re-enactments which can be found on the internet for those interested.
11. Prayer List:
 - Chaplain Jim Days family.
 - Quartermaster David Miller complications resulting from neck surgery.
 - Charles Sanders health issues
 - 1st Lieutenant Commander Ron Freeman's health issues and his mother
 - Compatriot Gary Powell surgery
 - All police department, military personnel, first responders and our country's upcoming most critical election
13. Meeting adjourned and Adjutant/Treasurer Don Bentley prayed the benediction and led our camp in singing of **"Dixie"**.

Adjutant/Treasurer Don R. Bentley



Don R. Bentley

The following article was written on August 21, 2015 by Mr. Todd Starnes, a host of Fox News & Commentary, heard on hundreds of radio stations. You probably didn't hear about it on ABC, NBC, CBS or any

other mainstream media. Not only are our Confederate emblems under attack by the progressive left but also the very Christian principles so prevalent in the deep South (the Bible Belt). Here's his complete article:

There was no halftime show under the Friday night lights at Mississippi's Brandon High School — the marching band had been benched. The band was ordered off the field because the Christian hymn "How Great Thou Art" was a part of their halftime show — in violation of a federal court order.

"The Rankin County School Board and District Office are very saddened students will not be able to perform their halftime show they have worked so hard on this summer," the district wrote in a statement to the Clarion Ledger newspaper.

In 2013 a student sued the district over a series of Christian meetings that had been held on school property, the newspaper reported. The district later settled the lawsuit and acknowledged they had violated the student's First Amendment rights.

In July, U.S. District Court Judge Carlton Reeves ruled the district had violated the agreement after a Christian minister delivered a prayer at an awards ceremony. Judge Reeves, who was appointed to the bench by President Obama, came down hard on the school district — ordering them to pay thousands of dollars in fines. He also warned the district that future violations would cost them \$10,000.

"Defendants are permanently enjoined from including prayer, religious sermons or activities in any school sponsored event including but not

limited to assemblies, graduations, award ceremonies, athletic events and any other school event," the order reads.

Word about the band getting benched spread across the town quicker than kudzu. I must have received emails and Facebook messages from nearly the entire state - from Desoto County to Yazoo City. Something must be done to right this wrong, people said. A message had to be sent to the likes of Judge Reeves.

Locals gathered in coffee shops and garages to devise their plan. And what they did — would become known as the musical shot heard around the world. During halftime of Friday night's game - a lone voice began to sing the forbidden song. "Then sings my soul, my Savior God to Thee," the singer sang.

Brittany Mann was there and she witnessed the entire moment of defiance. "We were just sitting there and then one by one people started to stand," she told me. "At first, it started out as a hum but the sound got louder and louder." She said it was a "truly incredible" moment to watch hundreds of people singing together in the stadium. "At that moment I was so proud of my town - coming together and taking a stand for something we believe in," she said. "It breaks my heart to see where our country is going — getting farther and farther away from the Christian beliefs that our country was founded on."

I suspect Miss Brittany wasn't the only one who felt a sense of pride in the Magnolia State on that warm summer night. "We may be pictured as toothless, barefoot, uneducated people around the country, but we are far from it," nearby resident Mandy Miller told me. "I'm from Mississippi and I'm not ashamed to take a stand."

Oh what a sight it must have been — as hundreds and hundreds of people stood together and with one voice — sent a message to Judge Reeves. "This is the kind of thing that makes me proud to be from the South," Miss Mandy told me. "We are getting tired of being told to sit down and shut up. People are ready to fight back."



**Don R. Bentley
continued**

Miss Mandy is absolutely right. The time has come to stand up to the secularists. The time has come to put an end to their cultural jihad. I hope the Rankin County School Board will reconsider its decision and allow the marching

band to resume performing "How Great Thou Art." And should Judge Reeves make good on his threat to financially punish the school district, I will personally pay the \$10,000 fine.

I must confess, I don't know if they ever got the judge to reverse his decision. Quite honestly, it doesn't matter. What matters is the citizens of that Mississippi town didn't just roll over and play dead. They stood up and were being counted.

We too, as Sons of Confederate Veterans, must also stand up and be counted. The secularists are certainly not going to let up. They are bound and determined to wipe out our history, heritage and southern Christian principles. These are the things our ancestors lived and died for. We have the honor of carrying on that tradition both as an organization and as individual sons.

We, as the folks in Brandon, Mississippi, must stand up and be counted. We too must continue to lift up our heritage, history and our beloved Southland by letting others know about our homeland, Dixie....How Great Thou Art. Amen!



Standing up for Dixie,

Don R. Bentley
Adjutant/Treasurer

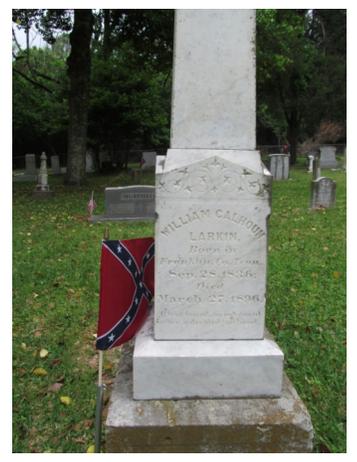
We Salute the Memory of

Jim Day, Chaplain
Major W H Howdy Martin Camp 1241
Athens TX

April 1948 — October 2016



Athens City Cemetery 59 Confederate Veterans Honored in Recognition of
April, 2016 Confederate History Month
We continue to pay our respects and wish to honor to our CSA Veterans



Editor's Note: It is my hope that this page in your Howdy Herald Newsletter will be filled each month with pictures or lists of CSA Veterans who are honored by SCV Compatriots as Guardians or placing of Battle Flags. Please email me all of the CSA Veterans you have honored. As Commander Abney said, our Camp has Battle Flags and First National Flags and Howdy Camp Flag Pipes for your use to respectfully give our CSA Veterans the attention and honor they deserve.



True Confederate Historical Facts

Don R. Bentley

Instead of trying to describe the horror, consider the words from the English State Papers in 1742.

"In clearing the ground for the adventurers and soldiers (the English capitalists of that day)... To be transported to Barbados and the English plantations in America. It was a measure beneficial to Ireland, which was thus relieved of a population that might trouble the planters; it was a benefit to the people removed, which might thus be made English and Christians ... a great benefit to the West India sugar planters, who desired men and boys for their bondsmen, and the women and Irish girls... to solace them."

I can't help but notice that the exact same language and logic used to justify enslavement of the blacks

was used to justify enslavement of the Irish. **W**e've all been taught the horror's of the African slave trade. It's in all the school books and in plenty of Hollywood movies. In other words, Africans were the only people that were used as slaves. Wrong!

But for some reason the largest group of slaves in the British Colonies in the 17th Century doesn't get mentioned at all: the Irish.

Most people have heard of the Great Famine, which reduced the population of Ireland by around 25%.

That pales in comparison to the disaster that England inflicted upon Ireland between 1641 and 1652, when the population of Ireland fell from 1,466,000 to 616,000.

Then things got worse. What to do with the Irish?

From the Tudor recon quest of Ireland until Irish Independence in 1921, the English puzzled over the problem of what to do with all those Irish people. They were the wrong religion. They spoke the wrong language. But the big problem was that there were just too many of them. The English had been practicing a slow genocide against the Irish since Queen Elizabeth, but the Irish bred too fast and were tough to kill. On the other side of the Atlantic, there was a chronic labor shortage (because the local natives tended to die out too quickly in slavery conditions).

Putting two and two together, King James I started sending Irish slaves to the new world. The first recorded sale of Irish slaves was to a settlement in the Amazon in 1612, seven years before the first African slaves arrived in Jamestown.

The Proclamation of 1625 by James II made it official policy that all Irish political prisoners be transported to the West Indies and sold to English planters. Soon Irish slaves were the majority of slaves in the English colonies.

In 1629 a large group of Irish men and women were wrongly were sent to Guiana, and by 1632, Irish were the sold as slaves in Barbados, along with 200 Frenchmen and 7-8,000 Scots.

So many Irish slaves were sent to Barbados, between 12,000 and 60,000, that the term "barbadosed" began to be used.

By the 1630's, Ireland was the primary source of the English slave trade.

And then disaster struck. After Oliver Cromwell defeated the royalists in the English Civil War, he turned to Ireland, who had allied themselves with the defeated royalists.

What happened next could be considered genocide.

The famine (caused by the English intentionally destroying food stocks) and plague that followed Cromwell's massacres reduced the population of Ireland to around 40%.

And then Cromwell got really nasty. Anyone implicated in the rebellion had their land confiscated and was sold into slavery in the West Indies. Even catholic landowners who hadn't taken part of the rebellion had their land confiscated.

Catholicism was outlawed and catholic priests were executed when found. To top it off, he ordered the ethnic cleansing of Ireland east of Shannon in 1652. Soldiers were encouraged to kill any Irish who refused to relocate. Instead of trying to describe the horror, consider the words from the English State Papers in 1742.

"In clearing the ground for the adventurers and soldiers (the English capitalists of that day)... To be transported to Barbados and the English plantations in America. It was a measure beneficial to Ireland, which was thus relieved of a population that might trouble the planters; it was a benefit to the people removed, which might thus be made English and Christians ... a great benefit to the West India sugar planters, who desired men and boys for their bondsmen, and the women and Irish girls... to solace them."

I can't help but notice that the exact same language was used to justify enslavement of the blacks was used to justify enslavement of the Irish. It is something for those who think slavery was simply a matter of skin color to consider.

As for the Irish slaves, Cromwell specifically targeted Irish children. "During the 1650s, over 100,000 Irish children between the ages of 10 and 14 were taken from their parents and sold as slaves in the West Indies, Virginia and New England. In this decade, 52,000 Irish (mostly women and children) were sold to Barbados and Virginia. Another 30,000 Irish men and women were also transported and sold to the highest bidder. In 1656, [Oliver] Cromwell ordered that 2000 Irish children be taken to Jamaica and sold as slaves to English settlers."

True Confederate Historical Facts

continued

For some reason, history likes to call these Irish slaves as 'indentured servants'. As if they were somehow considered better than African slaves. This can be considered an attempt at whitewashing the history of the Irish slave trade.

There does exist indentured servitude where two parties sign a contract for a limited amount of time. This is not what happened to the Irish from 1625 onward. They were sold as slaves, pure and simple.

In reality, they were considered by some to be even lower than the blacks.

"...the African slave trade was just beginning during this same period," writes Martin. "It is well recorded that African slaves, not tainted with the stain of the hated Catholic theology and more expensive to purchase, were often treated far better than their Irish counterparts."

African slaves were still relatively new, and were expensive to transport such a long distance (50 sterling in the late 1600's). Irish slaves on the other hand, were relatively cheap in comparison (5 sterling).

If a planter whipped or branded or beat an Irish slave to death, it was never a crime. A death was a monetary setback, but far cheaper than killing a more expensive African. The English masters quickly began breeding the Irish women for both their own personal pleasure and for greater profit. Children of slaves were themselves slaves, which increased the size of the master's free workforce.

Because Irish slaves were so much cheaper, the loss of investment from torturing and killing them was not considered an effective deterrent. In an ironic twist, this caused some to recommend importing African slaves instead for humanitarian reasons.

Colonel William Brayne wrote to English authorities in 1656 urging the importation of Negro slaves on the grounds that, "as the planters would have to pay much more for them, they would have an interest in preserving their lives, which was wanting in the case of (Irish)..." many of whom, he charged, were killed by overwork and cruel treatment. African Negroes cost generally about 20 to 50 pounds Sterling, compared to 900 pounds of cotton (about 5 pounds Sterling) for an Irish. They were also more durable in the hot climate, and caused fewer problems. The biggest bonus with the Africans though, was they were NOT Catholic, and any heathen pagan was better than an Irish Papist.

"Truly, I have seen cruelty there done to servants as I did not think one Christian could have done to another."

Richard Ligon, 1657



It's impossible to estimate the exact number of Irish sold into slavery during this period. More Irish slaves were sold in the American colonies between 1651 and 1660 than the entire free population of those colonies. In fact, more Irish were sold as slaves in the America's during the 17th Century than Africans.

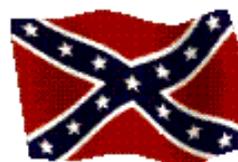
The typical death rate on the slave ships was around 37%.

The Irish did often have one advantage over African slaves - most of the time their time in slavery was limited. They were often sold into slavery from 7 to 20 years, while the only way Africans could get out of slavery was to buy their freedom. While the number of Irish being sent into slavery dropped off considerably in the 1660's, it did not just end.

After the Battle of the Boyne in 1691 there was another load of Irish slaves sent to the new world. Following the failure of the 1798 Irish Rebellion there were tens of thousands more Irish slaves.

Interesting historical note: the last person killed at the Salem Witch Trials was Ann Glover. She and her husband had been shipped to Barbados as a slave in the 1650's. Her husband was killed there for refusing to renounce Catholicism.

In the 1680's she was working as a housekeeper in Salem. After some of the children she was caring for got sick she was accused of being a witch. At the trial they demanded she say the Lord's Prayer. She did so, but in Gaelic, because she didn't know English. She was then hung.



Standing up for Dixie,

Don R. Bentley
Adjutant/Treasurer

*I salute the
Confederate
Flag...*



*With Affection,
Reverence and
undying
devotion*



*To the Cause
For Which It
Stands.*



Flags - Banners - Accessories

Eric & Erica Rumbo
367 North Trade Days Blvd.
Canton, TX 75103
(214) 957-0385

E-mail:
service@iamericasflags.com

www.iamericasflags.com

Eric in Canton has supplied our Howdy Camp with flags for many years. If you are needing a specialty flag, call him.

Prayer Requests

- *Chaplain Jim Day's family
- *Quartermaster David Miller complications resulting from neck surgery
- *Charles Sanders health issues
- *1st Lt Commander Ron Freeman's health issues and his mother
- *Compatriot Gary Powell surgery
- *All police departments, military personnel, first responders
- *Our country's most critical election

**Just as a reminder, our
Second Monday Camp Meeting
is published in the Athens Daily Review
in its Community Calendar each day for
the week prior to our meeting!**

**Howdy Martin Camp meetings are on the
Second Monday of each month.**

We meet at the Calvary Baptist Church Gym in Athens on the corner of Hwy 175 East and Crestway Drive. Notice of our camp meetings may be found listed in the Athens Review Newspaper in the Community Calendar section.

Meetings begin at 6:30pm with a pot luck dinner furnished by members followed by a short historical program. Guests are welcome and you may bring your family.

**WELCOME TO THIS MONTH'S ISSUE OF THE
Major W H Howdy Martin SCV Camp1241
HOWDY HERALD NEWSLETTER**

It is our goal to share the news of all members of our camp in such a way that this newsletter and all that follow will honor and pay respect to all past and present family of our great Southern States. Members are encouraged to bring to our camp meetings articles for submission to this publication. The deadline for entries is the Monday following our regular 2nd Monday camp meeting.

Jim Day, Editor/ Chaplain
7751 CR 3713, Athens, TX 75752
903-681-5313



*The Significance
Of Membership In
The Sons Of
Confederate Veterans*

*Cannot Be Overstated. The Veterans
Themselves Entrusted Their Legacy
To The Sons... A Responsibility Not
To Be Taken Lightly. Ours Is Truly
A Heritage Of Honor. Deo Vindice.*

This Chaplain's Message is dedicated in memory of Brother Len Patterson for his years of service to his Lord and to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Our Camp #1241 has been honored to receive permission from Ms Patterson to reprint Brother Len's messages that were written from his heart to share his testimony of salvation through Jesus Christ Our Lord.

It's Offensive!

7-17-2011

Jesus was never one to back down, especially when He wanted to make a point that His audience desperately needed to hear and understand. So, in the face of a lynch-mob mentality, Jesus laid out some of His most direct and challenging teaching. An example of this is John 5:19-47. In these verses He states firmly the extent of His authority. Of course, in verses 16-18 of that same chapter we see that the Jews "sought the more to kill Him." Why? Because He was speaking the truth, and it's offensive.

Jesus did not fear the reaction of others to His message or works. Because of His commitment to the ministry God had given Him, Jesus attracted the love, loyalty, and devotion of many. However, many others rejected, despised, and sought to destroy Him and His influence. And, this is just as true today as it was two thousand years ago. To many, the truth is still offensive.

As Christians we have been given the responsibility of carrying out the Great Commission given to us by Christ in Matthew 28: 19, 20. Today, as it has always been, the most effective means of reaching a lost and sin-sick world with the love and saving power of Christ is the bold witness of faithful Christians. All the high powered Madison Avenue marketing techniques, dog-and-pony shows, concerts, social events, and other strategies used by many of today's "churches" cannot replace the fearless testimony of our Lord's Saints.

As members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, we also have the duty and honor of carrying out the Charge given to us by Stephen Dill Lee. Can we succeed? Yes! With God's help and guidance, as we fearlessly present our most worthy Southern Cause, I have no doubt we can and will be successful in fulfilling our responsibility to our brave and noble Confederate forefathers.

We must let all those who oppose our just Cause know we are proud of our Southern heritage. We are proud of our Confederate ancestors. We are proud of our Confederate flags and symbols. We are proud to be the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and will proudly proclaim to all who will listen:

The South was right . . . and still is.

We will succeed because like Jesus, Peter, Paul, and those who served our Confederation before us, we will not be discouraged by the response or attitude of others. We can't help it if someone acts offended.

It is the truth, and it is offensive.

Bro Len speaks at the Confederate Veteran's Memorial Plaza Dedication

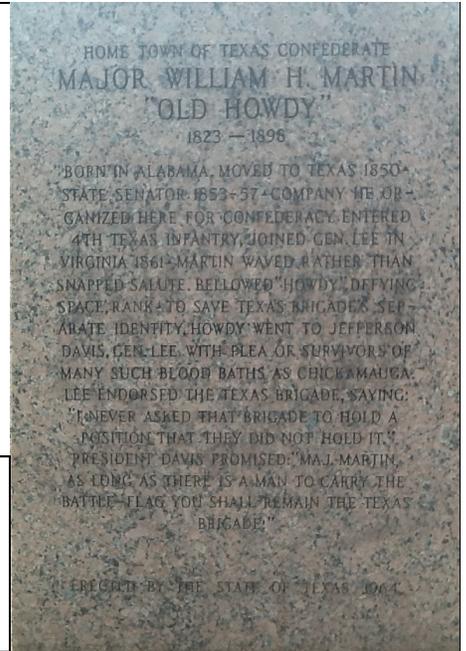


William Harrison Martin

"Old Howdy"
 Bill Martin, Attorney
 State Senator
 Captain Co. K 4th TX Inf, CSA
 Major, 4th Texas, CSA
 District Attorney
 U.S. Congressman, Texas
 Husband, Father, Grandfather
 Great Grandfather



Above: Howdy's Grave, Hillsboro City Cemetery, Hillsboro, TX.
 Right: Howdy's Marker is located in Athens on Hwy 19 South in the Confederate Park.



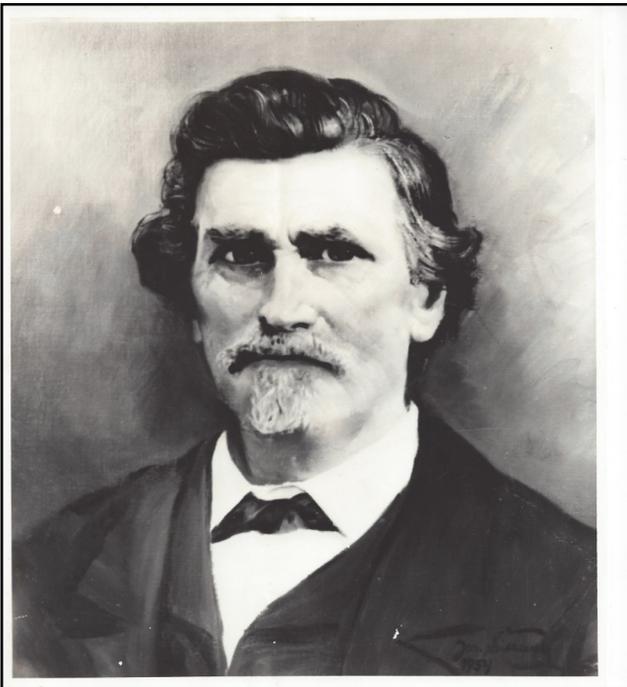
HOME TOWN OF TEXAS CONFEDERATE
 MAJOR WILLIAM H. MARTIN
 "OLD HOWDY"
 1823 — 1896

BORN IN ALABAMA. MOVED TO TEXAS 1850. STATE SENATOR 1853-57. COMPANY HE ORGANIZED HERE FOR CONFEDERACY ENTERED 4TH TEXAS INFANTRY, JOINED GEN. LEE IN VIRGINIA 1861. MARTIN WAVED RATHER THAN SNAPPED SALUTE. REBELLOWED "HOWDY," DEFYING SPACE. RANK: TO SAVE TEXAS BRIGADES SEPARATE IDENTITY. HOWDY WENT TO JEFFERSON DAVIS, GEN. LEE WITH PLEA OF SURVIVORS OF MANY SUCH BLOOD BATHS AS CHICKAMAUGA. LEE ENDORSED THE TEXAS BRIGADE, SAYING: "I NEVER ASKED THAT BRIGADE TO HOLD A POSITION THAT THEY DID NOT HOLD IT." PRESIDENT DAVIS PROMISED: "MAJ. MARTIN, AS LONG AS THERE IS A MAN TO CARRY THE BATTLE FLAG YOU SHALL REMAIN THE TEXAS BRIGADE."

ERECTED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS 1904

Camp Officers 2016

- Commander — Jimmy Abney
- 1st Lt Commander — Ron Freeman
- 2nd Lt Commander — Jim Ogburn, MD
- 3rd Lt Commander — Luke Freeman
- Adjutant/Treasurer — Don R. Bentley
- Chaplain — Jim Day
- Color Sgt — Terry Teems
- Sgt at Arms — Gaylon Patterson
- Quartermaster — David Miller
- Webmaster — Michael Burton
- Historian — Luke Freeman
- Aide de Camp — Jesse Giles
- Surgeon — Aaron Freeman



Above: Major W. H. Howdy Martin

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a genealogical-historical non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the history and honoring the memory of our Confederate ancestors. Opinions expressed by individual writers of the *Howdy Herald Newsletter* are their own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Howdy Martin Camp #1241 Athens, TX.