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Newsletter of the Texas Lonestar Greys (*The Biggest Little Camp in Texas!*)
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 1953, San Antonio and Schertz, Texas
Our Brothers in the Sul Ross Chapter of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars

Serving our members in; Parts of the Hill Country, East Bexar County, Western Guadalupe County, and Eastern Wilson County, Texas.



REVISED Again in 2015 July and August dedicated to The Texas Lone Star Greys and named for the Cry that chilled the Hearts of the Intruders, brought Joy to the True Believers, and Echoes still heard in the Hollowed Valleys, Plains, Forests, Swamps, Bayous, Rivers, Shores, and Upland Reaches (Hills and Hollers) of the BELOVED SOUTH LAND!



Number 2; Vol. 7 (more or less ok; likely 10 now), February 2025

Rules for Contributions: This newsletter will post meeting information past, present, and future meetings and activities; announcements from other camps in our area; articles (please use sources); editorials or comments will be accepted but they must be acceptable ABSOLUTELY: no bigotry or racial prejudice will be accepted this is an organization for HERITAGE NOT HATE; if you are interested in buying or selling items of organizational interest your announcement is encouraged; finally if you want to include historical trivia related to southern heritage feel free to submit (include your source); CAMP STAFF

MEETING: The meeting, Thursday January 16th, was called to order at 6:45 pm by Commander Juan

Ramirez. The delay was due to technical difficulties with the computer and the projector to be used for the program presentation. Roy Poole was able to fix the situation with his own equipment. Mike Reynolds led the group in the invocation prayer. John McCammon led with the pledge to the American flag. Roy Taubert led the pledge to the Texas flag, and James Wilson led the salute to the Confederate flag. Juan Ramirez read the Charge and welcomed our guest Mrs. Katy Reynolds. It's always nice to welcome a guest to our meetings. Thank you, Katy for joining us.

The Adjutant's Report consisted of a current financial balance of \$2958.32

Old Business: 128th Texas Division in Mineral Wells, Texas (June 6-8 2025) 130th National SCV Reunion in Houston Tx. (July 17-20 2025)

Wreath Across America Clean Up Day January 11th (three Lonestar Greys assisted in the cleanup, (with deepest appreciation). Camp Toy Drive: 91 toys delivered to the Allied Woman's Center.

New Business: Confederate Heros Day Dinner January 18, Lee-Jackson Banquet in Temple,

Saturday January 25th, The Alamo Historical Society Symposium March 7th. (see; "Yell" Annex)

The 21st Century Confederate Hero Project is to pay off debt and make repairs to the allocated buildings and grounds. Three members have pledged \$100. towards the \$1000.00 donation. James Wilson suggested the donation be made in memory of our past Adjutant the late Mr. Don Lawrence.

The Program, Confederates at Mission San Jose, was presented by William Bozic. It covered the route to Mexico, assisted by the Confederates, for slaves escaping slavery.

Benediction was given by Mike Reynolds. We then sang Dixie, before ending the meeting.

Juan Ramirez
Juan Ramirez
Commander,
Texas LONESTAR Greys

NEXT MEETING: at <u>Casa Jalisco</u>, 6846 US Highway 87 E, <u>China Grove</u>, <u>Texas</u>. We commence gathering at 6:00pm to order our food, drinks, and to socialize. <u>20</u>, <u>FEBRUARY 2025</u> meeting starts at 6:30 PM (more or less). <u>Please bring a guest</u>, <u>friends</u>, <u>and family members and a potential new member</u>. February's meeting: Mr. Alan Kosub of the Wilson County and La Vernia Historical Societies will give his presentation about the war and "<u>Reconstruction</u>" in La Vernia, St. Hedwig, eastern Bexar County and of course Wilson County. <u>PLEASE attend</u>, bring family and friends. Mr. Kosub runs the area historical web site <u>LOST TEXAS ROADS</u>. His program should be very interesting.





Reconstruction: Destroying the Republic Creating an Empire

New book by James Ronald Kennedy co-author of The South Was Right!

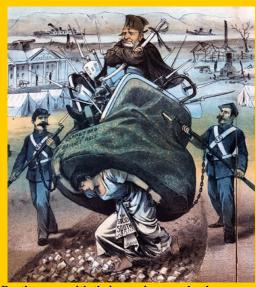
A complete history of Reconstruction from the mistakes made by the South in 1787, 1850, & 1861.

Reconstruction divided into Active Reconstruction (1866-77), Passive Reconstruction (1877-1965), and Modern Era Reconstruction (post-1965).

Thirty-two chapters, including fifteen dedicated to Reconstruction in each Southern State. 550 pages, indexed, bibliography, and 1209 footnotes.

How the Yankee Empire destroyed America's legitimate Republic of Sovereign States and created an all-powerful Federal Government.

Available from online bookstores and www.kennedytwins.com



Another excellently researched and written book by the Kennedy Brothers; as with their previous works they are so fact driven with excellently annotated sources few of our rabid detractors can refute. This is a must have for your growing libraries and if you are an educator in the fields of history, political science, or legal subjects it is A RECOMMENDED READ THAT SHOULD BE MANDATORY.



SAN ANTONIO STOCK SHOW and RODEO: February 6-23 2025, there will be a western heritage event on Saturday, Feb. 1, 2025, THE WESTERN HERITAGE PARADE & CATTLE DRIVE annual parade to kick-off the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo. The parade features a cattle drive, mounted infantry groups, authentic wagons, and heritage organizations that come together to participate in a display of the western heritage and local culture of San Antonio and Texas.

THE TRAIL RIDERS: Trail Riders Association promotes the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo and celebrates the preservation of the cowboy, vaquero, and wagon trains of the western era of our national heritage. South and Central Texans give up the comforts of home and take to the open road on horseback and in wagons to celebrate our western heritage. The ride concludes on the first Saturday of the Stock Show & Rodeo in grand fashion as each of the trail ride groups are recognized as they ride into the Frost Bank Center. Folks if you see them pass them show your appreciation for what they are doing and the sacrifice in time and expenses.

THE NEW BRAUNFELS GUN SHOW: Feb 22nd-23rd, 2025 in New Braunfels, TX. This New Braunfels gun show is held at New Braunfels Civic/Convention Center and hosted by Premier Gun Shows. Hours: Saturday: 9:00am - 5:00pm and Sunday: 10:00am - 4:00pm Admission: General: \$10.00 Children 11 & under: Free Weekend Passes: \$15.00 Military: \$9.00. All federal and local firearm laws and ordinances must be obeyed. Location: New Braunfels Civic/Convention Center 375 S Castell Ave, New Braunfels, TX 78130. Premier Gun Shows Contact: Tim Finucane Phone: (817) 732-1194 Email: info@premiergunshows.com http://premiergunshows.com



CHAPLAIV'S MESSAGE: Originally Contributed or Inspired by Sanford Reed; 6th (South Texas) Brigade and past Texas Division Chaplain (National SCV Genealogist) and our Camp Chaplain the late Tom Guion. This issue Compatriot Sanford Reed inspires us spiritually by touching our hearts and souls with a patriotic inspired prayer. Thank you, Chaplains Reed, and our departed Brother; Tom Guion. Our Current Camp Chaplain: Mike Reyolds gives us spiritual inspiration and his efforts are always welcome and deeply appreciated. **

STUMP TURTLES, POSSUMS and STUFF.

One day I was going about my business and saw something odd on the side of the road up ahead. The closer I got to it, the odder, it became. It was a stump turtle.

What is a stump turtle you ask?

It's a turtle who has managed to find its way to the top of a small stump. Sometimes, you will find them upside down and sometimes right side up.

The things all stump turtles have in common are that they are elevated to a position where they are no longer useful; they have no idea how they got there, and without the assistance from someone else they will not be able to do anything but flounder.

A little further down the road I saw a possum on the side of the road. I really couldn't tell if it was dead or not because it just might have been playing possum.

Now possums on the outside and by all appearances are nasty, evil, snaggle-toothed snarly creatures. Nothing about their appearance is in any way unoffensive: rat tails, wiry hair, gross teeth, and an all-around bad attitude.

That got me to thinking about stump turtles and possums. Despite its appearance the stump turtle is the most useless and needy of creatures who won't survive unless others get them out of the situation, they find themselves in.

The possum on the other hand despite appearing vile and repulsive should be one of the most welcomed of creatures you can encounter. If given the chance, they would eat their weight in ticks and other vermin. They are immune to the poisons of snakes like copperheads. As a matter of fact, most snake anti venom serums are derived from possum blood. There are also many diseases possums are immune to.

In life, we will meet many thousands of individuals. We all know some stump turtles and probably many more possums. Certain types of personalities lead a person to becoming one or the other.

We all have heard the saying "the Good Lord helps those who help themselves". I truly believe it.

If you look back at the floods in North Carolina and Tennessee the folks there got to work as soon as the waters receded and got busy improving their situation before the government arrived to "help".

Now if you look at the events on the other side of the nation, the fires aren't even extinguished and all you hear are calls for handouts and stuff.

Some people are possums and others are stump turtles.

It sure gave me a lot to think about during my walk.

That is until I saw the buzzards and the squirrel but that's another story.

Mike Reynolds Mike Reynolds,

Texas Lone Star Grevs. Camp Chaplain

***NOTE: the insignia for the Confederate Christian Chaplains used by the Confederate army we also included a symbol of all our Old Testament predecessors and used the U.S. Army Jewish Chaplain branch insignia the Confederate army included thousands of Jewish soldiers they had no official chaplain corps rather local Rabbis filled in when possible and soldiers who took it upon themselves to hold services. Since we have a number of Jewish Compatriots in the SCV we could not overlook their faith.



SOUTHERN CULTURE, HUMOR, PRIDE and PRINT

FAMOUS CONFEDERATE CONNECTIONS

We will continue to run this feature from time to time and hope y'all enjoy it, it's all in the DNA folks too bad folks take little or no pride in their Confederate heritage.

BOB WILLS Texas Swing pioneer and Grand Old Opry member.



Thomas Foley maternal great grandfather

PVT, Company C, 5th Texas Infantry

(aged 54-55), BURIAL Little Flock Cemetery, Leon County, Texas.



GERRY CLOWER

Mississippi-born and raised; Country genre comedian, TV and radio personality, Grand Old Opry member and U.S. Navy Veteran.



Great-Grandfather Rev John Simpson "J. S." Clower; 15th Arkansas Infantry, C.S.A.
BIRTH 24 Dec 1846 Shelby County, Alabama, DEATH 23 Feb 1894 (aged 47)-Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas, BURIAL Nashville Cemetery, Nashville, Howard County, Arkansas, A short time after his conversion he entered the Confederate army, and during his soldier life, whether on the march, in camp, or in the shock of battle, our brother maintained his Christian integrity, and exerted a helpful and saving influence upon others.

Daniel Morgan Clower great-great uncle brother of great-grandfather; PVT, Company E, 3d Arkansas Infantry Regiment detailed to 1st Louisiana Infantry Regiment, C.S.A. BIRTH 12 May 1835 Shelby, Shelby County, Alabama-DEATH 17 Aug 1927 (aged 92), Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, BURIAL Greenwood Cemetery, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, PLOT Block 2 Lot 25 Space 9 Served in Civil War: When war was declared, Mr. Clower went several miles from Farmersville to a construction camp and urged that the telegraph office for the Confederate Army be install at his place of business. He then went to Shreveport where he purchased office instruments and remained for three weeks learning telegraphy. During the war he served as a telegraph operator, being detailed from the First Louisiana Regiment. When he learned that Vicksburg was about to fall, he informed his commander that if furnished men he would take down all lines of communication possible. He and his men succeeded in getting down about forty miles of wire. He was sent to Texas with two wagon trains, one in charge of himself and the other in charge of the late G. M. Baker. Mr. Baker stopped at Marshall and began to build a telegraph line west and Mr. Clower went to Houston and began building north. Came to Dallas in 1879. He had built a line as far as Hempstead when the Civil War ended.



JIM ED BROWN: born in Sparkman, Arkansas;





Singer, songwriter, TV and radio personality, U.S. Army Veteran. Member of the Grand Old Opry and inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame. Great-great uncle Henry Jesse Hodge, Served in 9th Alabama Infantry, Company K, recruited out of Mt. High, Marshall Co., AL. BIRTH 11 Oct 1845 Newton, Baker County, Georgia, DEATH 16 Jul 1920 (aged 74) Itasca, Hill County, Texas, BURIAL Itasca Cemetery, Itasca, Hill County, Texas. Served in 9th Alabama Infantry, Company K, recruited out of Mt. High, Marshall County, Alabama.

BILLY WALKER



He had over thirty top ten hits and was recognized by Billboard Magazine as one of the "Top Twenty" most played artists during a recent twenty-year span. Great grandfather on mother's side John Jefferson Dyess BIRTH 15 Mar 1832 Neshoba County, Mississippi-DEATH 7 Jun 1882 (aged 50) Holland, Bell County, Texas, BURIAL Dyess Cemetery, Bell County, Texas, Honoring the service of 2nd Lt. Dyess of Company C, 36th Mississippi Infantry, CSA.



MELL TILLIS (Lonnie Melvin Tillis)

Born and raised in Florida; Country Music singer song-writer U.S. Air Force Veteran and actor.



Great-Grandfather; Joseph A. Tillis He served in Company A, 2nd Florida Cavalry C.S.A., at Alachua, Florida on July 27, 1835. and died about 1879. Spouse Great Grandmother Sarah Jane Crosby Tillis; She filed for a widow's pension in 1882.

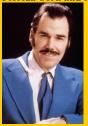
JERRY REED (Jerry Reed Hubbard) Country music recording star, song-writer, U.S. Army Veteran and actor.



Born and raised in Georgia; Singer, song-writer, comedian, made several movies and US Army Veteran Great grandfather SGT James Marion Hubbard; Sergeant Company D, 55th Regiment, Georgia Infantry, C.S.A. BIRTH 1835 Morgan County, Georgia-DEATH Dec 1862 (aged 26–27)-Burial Details Unknown,

SLIM WHITMAN (Ottis Dewey Whitman, Jr.)

Florida-born and raised, Singer, song-writer grand old opry member and US Army Veteran, WW II.



Great-Grandfather on mother's side; Richard "Rit" Ellis; PVT Company E, 10th FLORIDA INFANTRY, CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY BIRTH 15 Sep 1844-DEATH 15 Dec 1917 (aged 73) Florida, BURIAL County Line Cemetery, Lutz, Hillsborough County, Florida.





TEXAS and CONFEDERATE HISTORY usery is the month the nation remembers two of the nation's presidents who at one time

February is the month the nation remembers two of the nation's presidents who at one time each man George Washington and Abraham Lincoln had a day set aside to separately honor the two men. Now the day is celebrated as President's Day. Every year we attempt to dispel much of the mythology of Lincoln much of which was taught in schools in decades past. Lincoln however, has become martyred as a hero of the world-wide leftist revolution and deified by cultists. Hopefully in this section our readers will learn of the duality of not so "honest Abe."

TRUTH VERSUS REALITY REGARDING "HONEST ABE"

Often with the writing of history volumes of facts are regularly ignored, those who write history naturally tend to let their prejudices surface regardless of trying to maintain some degree of neutrality. When it comes to writing about the *War of Yankee Aggression* few attain a relatively unbiased pen. There have been a few such as; the late Bell Irvin Wiley, Douglas Southall Freeman, Shelby Foote, Clement Eaton, William C. Davis, Charles P. Roland, Hambleton Tapp, J. Winston Coleman Jr., all noted Southern Historians and T. Harry Williams, Dr. Steven A, Channing, and Ed C. Bearss are three historians who are largely fair to the Confederacy for which many are thankful, the same cannot be said for Bruce Catton and James M. McPherson however. When it comes to Abraham Lincoln however, there exists a cult that has elevated "Honest Abe" to deity status. Very little of Lincoln's life before the War Between the States rarely makes it into print for public edification likewise in documentaries although a great deal of Lincoln's life before the war is a matter of record. Since February is the month, we traditionally observed both George Washington and Abraham Lincoln's birthdays are now regulated to President's Day to make way for King's Birthday hardly an equal exchange. Nonetheless, we thought it appropriate to present some interesting facts in the life of *Saint* Abraham Lincoln. *STAFF*



TWO FACES of "Saint" ABRAHAM: ACTUAL FACTUAL TRIVIA DAMAGING to the LINCOLN CULTISTS: February was the month known for remembering the birthdays of George Washington and that scoundrel Abraham Lincoln who has been relegated to leftist canonization.

There is no comparison between Jefferson F. Davis and Abraham Lincoln except that the two men were native-born Southerners of Southern parentage, and of humble circumstances but for old "honest Abe" that is where it ended. The late Dr. Walter E. Williams was one of the few contemporary historians who along with Dr. Thomas J. DiLorenzo and a smattering of other historians question the deification of Lincoln. The late author and businessman; Lerone Bennett Jr. publisher of the magazine Ebony, in his book Forced into Glory: Abraham Lincoln's White Dream (2000), Johnson. Publishing Company contended that Lincoln was not a liberator that he was made out to be and in reality, was no friend of Blacks. The making of the Lincoln cult began long before many of were born beginning right after the end of the War Between the States. Bennett, DiLorenzo, and Williams all contended that history to the fullest extent possible must present the facts. We present the "Honest Abe" Trivia the Lincoln Worshipers Would Like to Forget: (Note: we ran this Lincoln trivia some years ago but thought we would revive it with some new material.):

Beginning with 1880s the northern canonization process of Abraham Lincoln commenced but gained light-speed momentum in the 1960s with Civil War Centennial. Abraham Lincoln has now gone from canonization to deification by highly politicized and vocal liberal elements in academia, the news and entertainment Medias, and of course by self-aggrandizing politicians of both parties. In fact, very little information on the man's past, personal life, and politics other than politically correct details are known, but it has not always been this way. There are literally ignored volumes of information existing from Lincoln's lifetime even his early years in Indiana and Illinois. The Lincoln-cultists conveniently forget that Lincoln was Southern born of Southern parents he and Jefferson Davis were born in Kentucky less than a hundred miles from one another; Davis in present-day Todd County in June 1808 and Lincoln in today's Larue County in February 1809. Both men hailed from very humble origins a fact frequently ignored regarding Jefferson Davis by presentists alleging to be historians. The two families left Kentucky when their sons were about six or seven years of age to seek a new life on the expanding western frontiers. Davis returned to Kentucky attending school both as a child and young man actually studying, living, and working in Kentucky many more years than did Lincoln. Davis on the other hand often and fondly referred to Kentucky "my own native land." Frequently overlooked by the "presentists" pseudo-historians, Lincoln married into Southern aristocracy when he wedded the privileged and refined Mary Todd of Lexington, Kentucky the Todd's were an old and established family in the Bluegrass State with strong economic and social ties throughout the South. Davis married Sarah Knox Taylor the daughter of General and later United States President Zachary Taylor, her brother was Kentucky-born Confederate general Richard Taylor but Sarah was born in Vincennes, Indiana. Sarah Knox Taylor-Davis died of malaria in 1835, Jefferson Davis too was ailing from the virus at the time of Sarah's death. Davis later married Varina Howell Davis who became the only First Lady of the Confederate States of America.

Students of the War for Southern Independence often question whether or not Davis and Lincoln ever met during antebellum times in this writer's opinion it is highly probable the men did meet especially since both routinely associated with Kentucky aristocracy during visits to the state. There is however, some evidence the two men likely met during the Black Hawk Indian War. Mrs. Varina Howell Davis wrote in her memoirs that her husband a young lieutenant and life-long friend Robert Anderson also a lieutenant and fellow Kentuckian (who would later surrender Ft. Sumter to Confederate forces at Charleston, South Carolina in April 1861) swore Abraham Lincoln then a captain of volunteers (militia) into Federal service for the Black Hawk War. Another source contends that the future adversaries likely shared the same officer's mess during the Black Hawk War. Additionally, during the War for Southern Independence Joseph Walker Taylor a young Kentucky Confederate officer also a nephew of Zachary Taylor with whom Davis was well acquainted approached the Confederate President about a plan to kidnap Lincoln. Davis's response to Taylor suggests that Davis had likely known Lincoln to some extent. Stunned by the plan Davis sternly replied to Taylor "How can this be done?" with the young Kentuckian laying out his concept of the plot to an incredulous Jefferson Davis. Davis shook his head in disapproval saying "I cannot give my authority, Walker." "In the first place, I suppose Lincoln is a man of courage. He has been in Indian wars, and is a western man. He would undoubtedly resist being captured. In that case, you would kill him. I could not stand the imputation of having consented to let Mr. Lincoln be assassinated. Our cause could not stand it. Besides, what value would he be to us as a prisoner?" Davis continued, "Lincoln is not the Government of the Federal Power. He is merely the political instrument there. If he were brought to Richmond, what could I do with him? He would have to be treated like the magistrate of the north, and we have neither the time nor the provision. No, sir, I will not give my authority to abduct Lincoln!" Be your own judges regarding the probability of the two men having met while the evidence presented herein limited though it may be is sourced. SOURCES: Davis, Varina Howell, Mrs. Davis's account of Jefferson meeting Lincoln in Black Hawk War days. Jefferson Davis Ex-President of the Confederate States of America, A Memoir by His Wife, In two Volumes, Volume I, Belford Company Publishers, 1822 East 18th Street, New York, 1890, pp 131-132...and...Johnson, Adam Rankin, The Partisan Rangers of the Confederate States Army, Edited by William J. Davis, State House Press, Austin, Texas, 1995 (originally published by G. G. Fetter, Louisville, Kentucky 1904), (Quotes, pg. 270; Taylor's quotes from Johnson Partisan Rangers, via; Confederate Veteran magazine April 1903) Johnson, Partisan Rangers.), pp 270-272..also...Lieutenant Jefferson Davis, by; The Palimpsest (State Historical Society of Iowa), Des Moines, Iowa, Volume 4, Number 10 (Oct. 1923), pp 346-357 (swearing in of Captain Lincoln on pg. 353).

Mary (Anne/Ann) Todd-Lincoln's family was very solidly pro-Confederate much to the delight of Lincoln's critics. Four sisters of Mrs. Lincoln were married to Confederate officers one of whom was Brigadier General Benjamin Hardin Helm who ultimately commanded the 1st Kentucky "Orphan" Brigade (Confederate). Typical of Lincoln the politician he tried to bribe fencesitting Kentuckians with a commission in the Union army, Helm who had been close to his brother-in-law during antebellum times politely refused the offer. Ben Helm was mortally wounded leading the "Orphan" Brigade in a charge at the Battle of Chickamauga in September of 1863. When Lincoln was informed of Helm's death, he went into seclusion for three days and is quoted as crying out "this war will kill us all!" The lamentation for his pre-war friend and brother-in-law was eerily prophetic. Once regaining composure, Lincoln said, "I feel as David of old did, when he was told of the death of Absalom." Officially the White House entered into a period of mourning upon news of Helm's death. Very few students of the Great Rebellion these days know that Mary Todd Lincoln's four -brothers served in the Confederate army. Two brothers were killed, the youngest; the youthful lieutenant Alexander H. Todd C.S.A. died in a fratricidal incident just hours preceding the Battle of Baton Rouge in August 1862. Samuel

Todd was killed a few months before in the epic Western battle at Shiloh, while David H. Todd was wounded during the Vicksburg Campaign. Martha Todd White; sister of Mrs. Lincoln actively smuggled medical supplies to Southern military forces, in fact, there was a controversy over Martha having obtained passes from Lincoln for her activity although the pass issue was debunked, she never stopped in her effort to supply medicines to Dixie. Elizabeth "Betsy" Humphreys Todd and Robert S. Todd step-mother of Mary Todd Lincoln was registered as having owned nine slaves when the war began and were not freed until after the war because the Emancipation Proclamation did not apply to Kentucky and the non-seceded Southern states and certain areas in the seceded Southern states. Captain William Wallace Herr of the 1st Kentucky Cavalry Regiment and 6th Kentucky Infantry Regiment (an Orphan Brigade regiment) was the husband of Katherine/Catherine ("Kitty") B. Todd another of Mary Todd Lincoln's sisters and another brother-in-law; Nathaniel Henry Rhodes Dawson of Alabama was the husband of Elodie Breck Todd, Dawson was an officer in the 4th Alabama Infantry Regiment and later commanded a battalion of Alabama cavalry.



Abraham Lincoln's Confederate Brothers-In-Law: Captain Alexander "Aleck" Humphreys Todd (KIA-Baton Rouge), Samuel Briggs Todd (KIA-Shiloh), Captain David Humphreys Todd, Rogers Clark Todd (Surgeon CSA) also General Benjamin Hardin Helm (killed at Chickamauga leading the Kentucky "Orphan" Brigade in a charge.) married to Emilie Todd the sister of Mary Todd Lincoln. Also pictured William Wallace Herr, Nathaniel Henry Rhodes Dawson C.S.A. married to Mary Todd-Lincoln's sisters.

SOURCES: Brother Against Brother (and Sister), Stories From The Civil War's Divided Houses, by Amy Murrell Taylor, NORTH & SOUTH, The Official Magazine of the Civil War Society, Volume 9, Number 5, October 2006, Published by North & South Inc. 31718 Ranch Park Lane, Auberry, CA. 93602, (pp 56-65) pg. 58...and...Davis, William, C. THE ORPHAN BRIGADE, The Kentucky Confederates Who Couldn't Go Home, Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, PA, Second Hardcover Edition (Originally printed by Doubleday & Company. Inc., 1980), pg. 192...also...Garrison, Webb, CIVIL WAR TRIVIA And FACT BOOK, Unusual and Often Overlooked Facts About America's Civil War, Rutledge Hill Press, Nashville, Tennessee, 1992, pg. 71...also...Walden, Geoffrey, R. REMEMBERING KENTUCKY'S CONFEDERATES, Images of America, Arcadia Publishing,; Charleston, SC, Portsmouth, NH, San Francisco, CA, 2008, photo/caption at frontispiece and pg. 47...and...The Lexington Cemetery, A House Divided, (A Civil War) Walking Tour, Historical Pamphlet: Mary Todd Lincoln House, program was funded in part by the Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc., and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Kentucky Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission (www.kylincoln.org), and the Mary Todd Lincoln House, 2009.

-Lieutenant David P. Todd C.S.A., Confederate brother of Mary Todd-Lincoln was at one point after the war accused of abusing Union prisoners in Richmond, Virginia. **Davis, Burke, THE CIVIL WAR, Strange and Fascinating Facts,** Wings Books (a division of Random House Value Publishing, New York), New York (originally published by Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York as; *Our Incredible Civil War*, 1960), **1996, pg. 24.**-Dr. George R.C. Todd, Surgeon C.S.A., Confederate Army Surgeon and Confederate brother of Mary Todd-Lincoln is quoted as saying that Lincoln was "one of the greatest scoundrels unhung." **Davis, Burke, THE CIVIL WAR, Strange and Fascinating Facts,** Wings Books (a division of Random House Value Publishing, New York), New York (originally published by Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York as; *Our Incredible Civil War*, 1960), **1996, pg. 24.**

The Lincoln Birthplace Quandary or a New Twist on "Lincoln Logs":

The Enshrined Birth-Cabin of Abraham Lincoln at: Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Park; on the original Knob Creek Farm near Hodgenville in Larue County, Kentucky is NOT completely made up of original 1800s Lincoln family construction components. Even Robert Todd Lincoln the only surviving son of the Lincolns labeled the cabin a "fraud" contending that it was a composite structure and that the original Lincoln cabin had not existed for decades although rocks that comprised the original foundation were located on what is thought to be the original site but no logs remained. During the mid-1890s as the Lincoln canonization was underway businessman and show promoter Alfred Dennett purchased the Knob Creek farm hoping to capitalize on the canonization process even buying a cabin on nearby land. Some local senior citizens of the day thought the cabin Dennett purchased may have had some of the Lincoln cabin logs as the original structure had been dismantled. Others claimed the original cabin was torn down decades before the war although some Confederates searched for the structure to symbolically torch it finding nothing other than a possible foundation. Dennett's cabin was placed on the alleged birth site foundation and billed accordingly; however, the Knob Creek farm was not all that accessible for tourists in the 1890s and consequently not profitable. Dennett decided that the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville in 1897 presented a better opportunity for capital gain and moved the cabin to Nashville he also purchased a cabin from the Jefferson Davis family farm at Fairview, Kentucky believed to be the actual birth cabin of Jefferson F. Davis. Samuel Davis's father of Jefferson Davis initially built a modest cabin on the site in the late 1700s but expanded upon the structure over the next several years. Dennett later leased the two cabins to the famous American showman P.T. Barnum who exhibited the two cabins at Buffalo and New York City. Afterward the cabins were placed in storage with the logs and other material becoming hopelessly mixed.

Fast forward to 1933 and the Administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt the Knob Creek Farm was taken over by the Nation Park Service to create the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Park perpetuating the Lincoln myth the mixed-up cabins were also purchased. During the early years of the Twentieth Century an effort was made by Lincoln sycophants to build the stone shrine that is visited today while the farm was purchased and shrine construction commenced the project floundered miserably. With the planned construction of the large memorial shrine park service officials decided to put the "Lincoln" cabin inside the shrine but there were two cabins hopelessly mixed up. The actual structure people visit at the shrine is a composite of the "Davis-Lincoln" cabins which initially was assembled inside the shrine structure but found too big for easy access by admiring tourists so the composite structure was shortened enough to allow visitors to maneuver around the cabin inside the temple.

Almost immediately cries of a hoax surfaced, in a 1948 front-page article in the Washington Post cited well-known Lincoln historian Roy Hays who called the cabin a "hoax." Some months later Benjamin Davis noted National Park Historian came short of calling the cabin a hoax he concluded in a report that the birth cabin's authenticity was in doubt. During the 1980s a park service historian out of the Boston office researched the history of the cabin at his own expense publishing his conclusions in 2004 detailing the real story of the cabin or as it was concluded cabins verifying the hoax. Due to overwhelming evidence that the structure in question was NOT the Lincoln birth cabin the U.S. Park Service changed the wording on plaques and pamphlets saying the structure is "symbolic" of the birth cabin with NO mention of the link to Jefferson Davis likely perpetuating Lincoln mythology. Therefore; we submit to you our loyal readers, is the joke on the minions of Lincoln worshipers? Perhaps this is a form of sweet revenge that has thrown a monkey-wrench into the world of PC history perhaps Jeff Davis is having the last laugh. SOURCES: Disunion, Lincoln's Logs, by; Richard West Sellers, The New York Times (The Opinion Pages), February 12, 2013 (12:22 PM), (Richard West Sellars is a retired National Park Service historian and author of "Preserving Nature in the National Parks: A History."), http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/02/12/lincolns-logs/? r=0...and...<u>Is the Lincoln Birthplace Cabin Authentic?</u> By; Roy HAYS Abraham Lincoln Quarterly. [Vol. 5, no. 3], Abraham Lincoln Association (Springfield, Ill.), Editor ROY P. BASLER Associate Editors G. W. BUNN, JR. BENJAMIN P. THOMAS COPYRIGHT 1948 BY THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN ASSOCIATION, 1948, pp 127-130...also...Pamphlet; Jefferson Davis History, The Jefferson Davis Monument State Historic Site Established 1924, Kentucky State Parks, http://parks.ky.gov/parks/historicsites/jefferson-davis/history.aspx...and... The Real Lincoln Log Cabin: Fact or Fantasy? By; B. Scott Christmas, Tuesday, June 23, 2009, Serene Musings (on line magazine and blog), http://serene-musings.blogspot.com/2009/06/real-lincoln-log-

cabin-fact-or-fantasy.html



Abraham Lincoln Birthplace national Park and Lincoln's alleged birth cabin is a composite of his and Jefferson Davis birth cabins (both men were born in Kentucky).

Abraham Lincoln Profited from the Sale of His Wife's Slaves, One of History's Dirty Little Secrets: Upon the death of Robert Todd, the father of Mary Todd Lincoln the wife of Abraham Lincoln there arose a family squabble over Robert Todd's will. The Todd family was an old and prominent family of Kentucky Mary Todd-Lincoln's grandfather was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks (often referred to as the "last battle of the American Revolution") August 19, 1782 in present-day Robertson County, Kentucky. fighting alone side Daniel Boone against British and Indians. The Todd family was also a large slave-holding family and part of the Southern aristocracy that Lincoln married into. Mary Todd Lincoln was to inherit five percent of her father's estate once the family squabble over inheritance was settled. Lincoln himself had to return to Lexington, Kentucky to assist with the Todd estate legal affairs. Because women generally were not allowed to directly own property real and chattel the inheritance was placed in the charge of the husband. Part of the inheritance for Mary Todd-Lincoln included several slaves and the estate listed one-hundred slaves belonging to Robert Todd. Mary Todd-Lincoln was awarded between 5-7 slaves. Abraham Lincoln by law became a slave owner although they were his wife's, Lincoln brokered the sale of his spouse's slaves and profited from the sale. SOURCE: How Lexington's Cholera Epidemic Changed History, by Jamie Millard July 3, 2012, SMILEY PETE PUBLISHING, https://smileypete.com/community/2012-07-03-how-lexingtons-cholera-epidemic-changed-history/ Smiley Pete Publishing has become a growing family of print and online publications that specialize in locally focused content. All Smiley Pete publications, initiatives and events have a common goal: to serve the needs and interests of readers, and to continue to make Lexington a community of diverse people and organizations who strive for positive change and great quality of life. AND...Lexington History Museum (lexhist.org) The Lexington History Museum engages visitors of all ages in the discovery and interpretation of the history of Lexington, Ky., and the Bluegrass Region. Whether you choose to explore on foot or online, we hope to provide you with the tools necessary to learn more about our rich history, http://lexhistory.org/wikilex/solomonwilliam-king

CONVENIENTLY FORGOTTEN HISTORICAL ANECDOTE

In matters of history truth is indeed stranger than fiction, take for example the cholera epidemics that hit Lexington, Kentucky in the 1830s and 40s. The historical irony involves the family of Mary Todd Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, a free Black woman and the white slave she legally purchased amidst a deadly cholera outbreak.

William "King" Solomon is counted among Lexington's earliest characters. Reputedly the son of a wealthy Virginia family, he migrated to Lexington and took up residence – as the town drunk. He had grown up in Virginia, not far from where Henry Clay was born. Solomon like to tell people that he and Henry had played together as kids. Due to this association, he always voted for Henry Clay and the Whig Party. Once, an opponent of Clay's offered Solomon a free drink on election day, if he would vote in his favor. Solomon said yes and took the drink. Later that day the man ran into him again and ask if he had voted for him as promised. Solomon replied no, saying "You may have been foolish enough to try to bribe me, but I'm not foolish enough to vote for you."

It was during the lowest period of his life, whiskey taking over, his wife died and his son ran off, that he was nicknamed "King." The owner of a leading dry goods store has Solomon to trim the branches outside the main door of his establishment.

Solomon got right to work, but later took a whiskey break. He returned to work after a few too many, climbed up the tree and began sawing on a big limb. Sadly, he had been sawing the limb he was sitting on. He picked himself up and brushed the dirt off and went back to work. But people watching agreed that only a man as wise as King Solomon in the bible could have managed a stunt like that.

Early in 1833, the town decided that something must be done about Solomon. He had been arrested too many times for being passed out in the streets. The judge decided to sell him as a servant for a term of 9 months or longer. Bought for the sum of 50 cents by a free black woman known as Aunt Charlotte (for which the East End's Charlotte Court is named), he was an enslaved - a white man to a black woman. (NOTE: when history was really taught in public schools and Kentucky History was mandatory in the 4th, 7th, and during high-school studies Aunt Charlotte purchased Solomon at a city slave auction her quote was: "your people have bought my people as a free woman I will buy one of yours." As with the other Southern states and where the institution was legal in the north free people of color could purchase human chattel and debtors as well as so-called indentured servants and bondsmen, ALL forms of slavery.) Aunt Charlotte was known as the Gingerbread Lady due to her making and selling the delicacy to earn a living.

Solomon's lasting fame stems from the 1833 cholera epidemic. Because he drank whiskey, not water (or so the story goes), he was impervious to the water-born germs in polluted wells. Sadly; Aunt Charlotte caught the illness and died from it. Many others were killed including three of Lexington's doctors. Shops closed up, streets were empty, no one dared to go out. As even the grave diggers fled for safe haven, Solomon calmly stayed behind to bury the dead at the Old Episcopal Burying Ground on Third Street at today's Elm Tree Lane. Upon his death in 1854, Solomon was buried in the new Lexington Cemetery, and a statue declaring him a "hero" was erected at the gravesite. (Footnote to history: Solomon was not the only person digging graves. Two others worked with him: London Ferrell, a free African American minister, who is the only non-white buried in that graveyard, and a young U. S. Army Lieutenant Jefferson Davis, graduate of Transylvania University [NOTE: Kentucky-born and educated] and later president of the Confederacy.) One account contends that Davis was visiting Lexington on a recruiting trip from his station at Fort Jefferson, Wisconsin. STAFF-added notes and other information and the picture of "King" Solomon.

Cholera is believed to have killed an estimated one-fifth to one-third of the population of Lexington, Kentucky in 1833 three men buried most of the dead in the Lexington Cemetery most of the remainder both Black and white were interred at the Old Episcopal Burying Ground (located at West Third Street and Elm Tree Lane). "King" Soloman and London Ferrell a free Black man who was a noted local preacher dug the graves for many dozens of victims both white and Black; free and slave. Future U.S. Senator, U.S. Secretary of War, war hero, and President of the Confederacy Jefferson Finis Davis was in Lexington during this period he was still in the army serving as a lieutenant fresh from the Black Hawk and Sauk Indian War. Davis was in Lexington to obtain recruits for the war still raging in the upper mid-west then called the Northwest Territory. Seeing the preacher and "King" Soloman retrieving and burying the dead, Davis pitched in to aid the two men for the next several days to bring the situation under some kind of control. By this point, they buried the dead at the Old Episcopal Burial Ground Mary Todd Lincoln's father also died during the epidemic. Jefferson Davis and his burial party interred Mary Todd Lincoln's father-heavily suggests that Davis was at least acquainted with the Todd's and Lincoln. Davis acceded to the Todd family request to bury Robert S. Todd in the Lexington Cemetery versus the Old Episcopal Burying Ground because they did not want him buried where Blacks were interred epidemic or not. Davis, Ferrell, and King Soloman were joined by Reverend Benjamin Bosworth Smith the Rector of Christ Church and a Catholic priest, Father Ed McMahon were the only ministers that remained in the city. Reverends Farrell and Smith both lost their wives to cholera, Ferrell and King Soloman died in 1854. When King Soloman died grateful citizens buried the man in the Lexington Cemetery and paid for his monument. The Todd family was appreciative of Davis's acceding to the family's wishes. This serves as another example that Davis was known by the Todd family and Lincoln. Shortly after the elder Todd's death Lincoln had to come to Lexington to broker the sale of his wife's inherited slaves as noted elsewhere in this section.

Sources: How Lexington's Cholera Epidemic Changed History by Jamie Millard July 3, 2012, SMILEY PETE PUBLISHING, https://smileypete.com/community/2012-07-03-how-lexingtons-cholera-epidemic-changed-history/ Smiley Pete Publishing has become a growing family of print and online publications that specialize in locally focused content. All Smiley Pete publications, initiatives and events have a common goal: to serve the needs and interests of readers, and to continue to make Lexington a community of diverse people and organizations who strive for positive change and great quality of life. NOTE: The Lexington Museum has a very similar article in its research center and on its web-site: Lexington History Museum (lexhist.org) The Lexington History Museum engages visitors of all ages in the discovery and interpretation of the history of Lexington, Ky., and the Bluegrass region. Whether you choose to explore on foot or online, we hope to provide you with the tools necessary to learn more about our rich history. https://lexhistory.org/wikilex/solomon-william-king



Left to Right: Old Episcopal Burying Ground, young Jefferson F. Davis, "King" Soloman a white slave of a free Black woman, and "King" Soloman tomb at the Lexington Cemetery.



Left to Right: Grave of Robert S. Todd and portrait of Robert S. Todd father of Mary Todd Lincoln

- Food for thought; Quote from Jefferson Finis Davis: "Nothing fills me with deeper sadness than to see a Southern man apologizing for the defense we made of our inheritance. Our cause was so just, so sacred, that had I known all that has come to pass, had I known what was to be inflicted upon me, all that my country was to suffer, all that our posterity was to endure, I would do it all over again." Jefferson Davis.



OPEDS: the pen is mightier than the sword; Therefore, keep your inkwells full and your swords sharpened!



(Views expressed DO NOT NECESSARILY reflect those of the Texas Lonestar Greys Camp)

WE NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNIY EVEN IF IT IS BRIEF, LET'S MOVE FORWARD WITH THIS OPPORTUNITY

We are commencing a new year, political winds of change have at least for the time being have moderated very significantly as the American voting populace have rejected one of the big lies of recent decades we know as political correctness or wokeism. The appears a renewed interest in real American history not the revisionist incoherent babblings of fanatics who do not want to be confused by the facts. Having stated the seeming turn in our favor as heritage and history preservation advocates, we cannot rest as our savageries never sleep, they are always up to their lies and destructive mischief.

Here some things that we can put into practice to enhance our operational success in this reprieve that was just won with recent elections and a notable trend toward preserving history.

The United States Armed Forces use the following nine principles of war: (not that they always heed their own doctrine even if is taught at the Service Academies, ROTC, OCS, NCO Professional Development schools, etc.)

Objective – Direct every military operation toward a clearly defined, decisive and attainable objective. The ultimate military purpose of war is the destruction of the enemy's ability to fight and will to fight.

What we must do: yes; have a clearly defined, decisive and attainable objective but deprive the enemy of the ability to fight and will to fight. We know what our mission is!

Offensive – Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative. Offensive action is the most effective and decisive way to attain a clearly defined common objective. Offensive operations are the means by which a military force seizes and holds the initiative while maintaining freedom of action and achieving decisive results. This is fundamentally true across all levels of war.

What we must do: a recent example would be the Los Tejanos Rebeldes Project that eventually resulted in the dedication of the Tejano Rebel Statue. We must continue with such projects and programs when and where we can. Education is a key; programs and living history demonstrations at schools and historically titled and oriented civic events and celebrations. Participation in area festivals especially those historically connected. Write articles and editorials for various publications, even letters to politicians and non-elected office holders. Make friends and cultivate positive relationships with those leaders in business, churches, schools, and office holders. Sponsor events such as Marksmanship related contests; turkey shoots, black powder shooting events with good trophies and or prizes many shooters are history buffs. Going on radio talk shows that are popular locally and somewhat friendly to history preservation. If you are a Veteran, join Veterans organizations and cultivate positive relationships, this has been successful in the past. These are ways in which we can go on the offensive.

Mass – Mass the effects of overwhelming combat power at the decisive place and time. Synchronizing all the elements of combat power where they will have decisive effect on an enemy force in a short period of time is to achieve mass. Massing effects, rather than concentrating forces, can enable numerically inferior forces to achieve decisive results, while limiting exposure to enemy fire.

What we must do: Always, always have a show of force; this applies to events such as: parades, ceremonies, dinners and gatherings show up and support other Camps at events such as we saw at the statue dedication at the Ruiz-Herrera Cemetery, wow folks that was a good event just as the Los Tejanos Rebeldes oriented Confederate Decoration Day event back in 2018, which was newsworthy and well-covered and well-attended.

Economy of Force – Employ all combat power available in the most effective way possible; allocate minimum essential combat power to secondary efforts. Economy of force is the judicious employment and distribution of forces. No part of the force should ever be left without purpose. The allocation of available combat power to such tasks as limited attacks, defense, delays, deception, or even retrograde operations is measured in order to achieve mass elsewhere at the decisive point and time on the battlefield.

What we must do: Having good relations across the community with schools, churches, various organizations (Boy and Girl Scouts, Veterans, ROTC/Junior ROTC, historical, other heritage groups, event organizers, get to know folks in groups such as the *Buffalo Soldiers* they have done events with SCV folks in past years.). Several years ago, when Ft. Sam Houston had one of its *Cowboys for Heroes Day* celebrations, I went up to the Buffalo Soldiers display and had a good conversation with them, they were most cordial and said that in the past they appeared with the SCV at certain events and had good relations. This is a method by which we can use Economy of Force by cultivating good relations with a variety of organizations it gets the word out in a positive way. Folks that help us out we need to make them honorary and associate members, reward them for their help and loyalty.

Mancuver – Place the enemy in a position of disadvantage through the flexible application of combat power. Maneuver is the movement of forces in relation to the enemy to gain positional advantage. Effective maneuver keeps the enemy off balance and protects the force. It is used to exploit successes, to preserve freedom of action, and to reduce vulnerability. It continually poses new problems for the enemy by rendering his actions ineffective, eventually leading to defeat.

What we must do: all the above are our MANUEVER when applied together. Furthermore; we can attend historic events with booths, living history displays, parades, floats if we are too decrepit to march, how about having an occasional reenactment, they generally go over very well. Again, all the above apply to MANUEVER.

Unity of Command – For every objective, seek unity of command and unity of effort. At all levels of war, employment of military forces in a manner that masses combat power toward a common objective requires unity of command and unity of effort. Unity of command means that all the forces are under one responsible commander. It requires a single commander with the requisite authority to direct all forces in pursuit of a unified purpose.

What we must do: All of us have common goals, we must put aside petty differences and work toward our OBJECTIVE, cooperation and coexistence as members and as Camps is an imperative, furthermore, we must cooperate with like-minded organizations to reenforce UNITY of COMMAND.

Security – Never permit the enemy to acquire unexpected advantage. Security enhances freedom of action by reducing vulnerability to hostile acts, influence, or surprise. Security results from the measures taken by a commander to protect his forces. Knowledge and understanding of enemy strategy, tactics, doctrine, and staff planning improve the detailed planning of adequate security measures.

What we must do: We are well aware of the need for security especially over the last decade we must always maintain Situation Awareness. Another facet of security is operational security, never tip our hand to our numerous antagonists. Whether it is a politically sensitive event (made politically sensitive by our adversaries), or a public debate, radio or TV discussion keep points and counter-points simple and fact-based, know your subject, why? It is when we are defending and we go on the offensive when the ignorant think they have us cornered, it is a mind-blowing moment that takes the wind out of their sails.

Surprise – Strike the enemy at a time or place or in a manner for which he is unprepared. Surprise can decisively shift the balance of combat power. By seeking surprise, forces can achieve success well out of proportion to the effort expended. Surprise can be in tempo, size of force, direction or location of main effort, and timing. Deception can aid the probability of achieving surprise.

What we must do: Never advertise our appearance at an event, celebration, function that we have been invited to until we are physically on station.

Simplicity – Prepare clear, uncomplicated plans and concise orders to ensure thorough understanding. Everything in war is very simple, but the simple thing is difficult. To the uninitiated, military operations are not difficult. Simplicity contributes to successful operations. Simple plans and clear, concise orders minimize misunderstanding and confusion. Other factors being equal, parsimony is to be preferred.

What we must do: Above all, use the KISS principal Keep It Simple Stupid, have a well-planned and well understood plan for what we are or have planned. Make sure all participating Camps and like-minded organizations understand and are on the same sheet of music. Simplicity in all things folks. Time's a wast'n and we're burni'n daylight.

Think about it, perhaps you have some ideas on the subject, remember they are at war with us we must be prepared, what will you do? STAFF

In DIXIE, We Kneel Before GOD Almighty, and a fallen Veteran, and Stand for the National Anthem ALL VETERANS ARE EQUAL!!!!! Get It!







CHARGE

ANNOUNCEMENT ANNEX:

As most of you know, we have rarely had an annex but we thought that this would be worthwhile given that we are a history and heritage organization. Significant members of our parent organization belong to various history/heritage, living hitory, and patirotic as well as Veterans organizations. On the principal that these organizations share many laudible common goals the "YELL" Staff decided to place the following event announcement

THE ANNUAL ALAMO HISTORICAL SOCIETY SYMPOSIUM IS COMING UP SOON.

Please come to the upcoming annual Alamo Historical Society Symposium. The Symposium will be in San Antonio at the Menger Hotel on Friday, March 7 from 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. (Doors open at 9:00 A.M.). An outstanding program is being featured this year—including a fascinating new presentation by noted authority Gregg Dimmick that finally reveals the true number of casualties suffered by the Mexican Army at the Battle of the Alamo.

You do not have to be a member to attend the Symposium. Please see the attached schedule and information. For more information or if you have any questions, please contact Glenn Effler at 720-982-8283 or email him at glenneffler@msn.com.

Really hope you can make it.

Remember the Alamo!

Rick Range

President

Save The Alamo Committee

Additional Plans and Details

Folks, this is an Alamo Symposium you don't want to miss! It's a rare opportunity to listen and learn from three outstanding experts, so please make your plans to join us at the Menger Hotel on March 7th in 2025 for a very special program of informative and educational presentations. Hotel reservations:

Crockett Hotel

Group rate of \$159 per night.

We have reserved a block of 35 rooms

Be sure to mention you are with the Alamo Historical Society and that you are entitled to the group rate.

Front Desk: 210-225-6500 Reservations: 800-292-1050

I suggest calling the desk to make reservations. The folks manning the reservation number may not be aware of our group rate or that we have 35 rooms reserved. PLEASE NOTE: We have not been given a group rate for the Menger Hotel. If you desire to stay at the Menger, you'll need to call the hotel and arrange the best rate you can.

Scheduled Events:

Thursday, March 6th - Dawn Ceremony

Thursday, March 6th - Bowies on the Plaza. Bring your biggest, baddest Bowie knife to the Buckhorn Saloon after the Dawn Ceremony. Friday, March 7th - Alamo Symposium 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM (door open at 9:00AM)

Friday, March 7th - Alamo Fandango at Casa Masinter and featuring renowned San Antonio guitarist, Galo Gutierrez for our entertainment. 7:00 PM - 10:00 PM

Saturday, March 8th - Bus Trip. We will be exploring the history of La Bahia (Fort Defiance) and visiting Goliad State Park, which includes the beautiful Spanish mission, Espiritu Santo. Also on the agenda is Fannin Battleground Historical Site. We'll have a lunch break at La Terraza Mexican Grill near the historic Goliad Courthouse and the famous "Hanging Tree." This is going to be a fantastic field trip. Don't miss out on this memorable Texas outing with good friends.

More about the AHS Field Trip:

This is just a courteous reminder for those who intend on signing-up for the bus trip to La Bahia, Goliad State Park, and Fannin Battlefield on Saturday, March 8, 2025. Half of the available seats have already been reserved, so I strongly urge you to contact me if you'd like to come along on this most excellent journey into Texas' historic and colorful past. It's guaranteed to be an enjoyable day of sightseeing with a group of good friends. So, reserve your seat and be prepared to make some memories.

We'll be visiting: Mission Espiritu Santo, Presidio La Bahia (Fort Defiance), Fannin Battlefield/Coleto Creek, Old Goliad Courthouse, and Hanging Tree.

A lunch stop will be in the town of Goliad by the old Courthouse and the famous "Hanging Tree" (tentatively set for La Terraza Mexican Grill). The cost is just \$35 per person (non-refundable) (does not include lunch)

We need to have a minimum of 25 people to sign up for this trip. So, if you're interested in joining us, please let me know and we'll reserve a seat for you. I will contact you later to let you know when and where to send your trip fee. This will be a guided tour.