

THE

MEDALLION

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



VOL. 63 NO. 1

PILOTING
THE
PACIFIC
EXPERIENCE
THE NATIONAL
MUSEUM OF THE
PACIFIC WAR'S
NEW BUSH
GALLERY



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OUR MISSION

To protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education, enjoyment, and economic benefit of present and future generations.

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ON THE COVER
A B-25 plane represents the Doolittle Raid at the National Museum of the Pacific War.

Preserving the history of those who served our nation is among the most important responsibilities we share as Texans and as Americans. The stories of courage, sacrifice, and leadership that shaped the 20th century deserve to be documented and shared with generations to come.

Few places fulfill that mission more effectively than the National Museum of the Pacific War. Located in the hometown of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, the museum stands as a national landmark and a lasting tribute to those who fought in the Pacific during World War II. For decades, the museum has educated visitors about this significant conflict that altered the course of history.

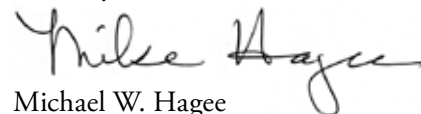
This issue of *The Medallion* features the newly renovated George H.W. Bush Gallery, an important addition to that legacy. President Bush's life of service—as a young naval aviator who survived combat and as a steady national leader—reflects the traditions of duty and character. The gallery's renovation offers a deeper, more compelling presentation of the broader story of the Pacific War.

As a Fredericksburg native, Marine, and now a commissioner of the Texas Historical Commission,

I am especially appreciative of the professional resources and craftsmanship that guided this work. These galleries do more than preserve artifacts. Since history is the unfolding of choices made by individuals and institutions, they tell the stories of average young Americans and the choices they made during these extraordinary times. And these choices changed history and the outcome of the war. They invite reflection and understanding of how these stories can help foster responsible leaders and citizens today and the importance of the decisions we make.

I encourage you to explore the stories on these pages and, when possible, visit the museum. In doing so, we honor not only those men and women who have served our country, but we can continue to learn from their experiences and choices.

Sincerely,



Michael W. Hagee
Former Pres./CEO Admiral
Nimitz Foundation, General
and Commandant, U.S. Marine
Corps (Ret.), Commissioner, Texas
Historical Commission




MICHAEL W. HAGEE
COMMISSIONER,
TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



HISTORICAL MARKER PROGRAM NOW RECEIVING APPLICATIONS

Applications for new THC historical markers will be accepted through May 15. The process begins at the county level—after applicants have reviewed the relevant information at thc.texas.gov/markers, they should contact their county historical commission chair. A link with contact information for each county’s CHC chair is available on the THC’s website.

Please note that applying for a marker is highly competitive and that all required components must be included when submitting an application. For more information on how to apply, find a marker toolkit, research guides, and resources about training and workshops on the THC’s website. The entire process of application submission to marker dedication can take up to 18 months.

 Learn more: thc.texas.gov/markers



The THC and the Diocese of Victoria recently completed the official transfer of Presidio La Bahía State Historic Site, one of the most important sites of the Texas Revolution. With the January 28 public ceremony, attended by nearly 75 people, the site is now officially owned and operated by the THC.

“On the side of the Catholic Church, this undertaking required approval from all levels of the church, from the local parish, to the Diocese, all the way to the Vatican in Rome,” Site Manager Scott McMahon said. “Our staff here, as well as the entire organization, are grateful to the Catholic Church entrusting us with the preservation and care of this historic fort.”


Presidio La Bahía, a National Historic Landmark, was the site of the massacre of James Fannin and hundreds of his men on Palm Sunday 1836 after their defeat at the Battle of Coleto Creek. The fort also played pivotal roles in Texas’ fight for independence and remains one of the state’s most-visited historic sites.

The site was owned and operated by the Diocese of Victoria since 1982 and had been owned by the Catholic Church since 1855. The THC assumed operational management of Presidio La Bahía in December 2022.

The acquisition ensures long-term preservation and sets the stage for a world-class visitor experience ahead of Texas’ Bicentennial in 2036.

“The Texas Historical Commission’s commitment to this site ensures that the resources here are preserved for the generations that will follow us,” said THC Vice Chairman Garrett Donnelly. “It guarantees that the lessons of Goliad, including the courage, sacrifice, and resilience embodied here, will continue to be taught through real encounters that make history tangible.”

Bishop Brendan Cahill of the Diocese of Victoria, State Sen. Lois Kolkhorst, and State Rep. A.J. Louderback also offered remarks at the ceremony.


 Learn more: visitpresidiolabahia.com



NATIONAL REGISTER ADDS FOUR TEXAS DISTRICTS

Several Texas communities recently earned national recognition with new listings in the National Register of Historic Places, with support from the THC. Tyler's Pollard Residential Historic District, Gatesville's Downtown Historic District, Bryan's Downtown Historic District (pictured above), and Central New Braunfels Historic District all showcase the state's rich architectural and community heritage.

Established in 1966, the National Register honors historic places of national significance and provides recognition, planning benefits, and eligibility for preservation tax incentives. These listings help preserve the stories and character that define Texas communities for future generations. There are more than 3,300 National Register listings in Texas.

 Learn more: thc.texas.gov/nrhp



SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS ABOUT THE MEDALLION!




For 63 years, The Medallion has been a valuable source of preservation news in Texas. Over time, it has evolved from a single-sheet flyer to a newspaper-style publication to the full-color magazine you're reading today. Where would you like to see it go next?

We're seeking your feedback on The Medallion and invite you to take a few minutes to share what you value most about the magazine and how it could better serve your needs. Your input will help guide the publication's next chapter by informing future content, design, and direction.

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PACIFIC WAR REVISITED!

UPGRADED BUSH GALLERY OFFERS STUNNING NEW LOOK AT WWII

By Andy Rhodes, Managing Editor, The Medallion





site, bolstered by interactive exhibits, impactful lighting, and fresh color schemes. The displays also offer a broader view of the Pacific Theater’s timeline and participants.

“Although it’s been 80 years since the end of the war, its impact is still felt today, from geopolitics and environmental change to social movements and technological innovation,” Bagley says. “The renovated gallery invites visitors to explore that history from more perspectives and better understand why the Pacific War continues to shape our world.”

Bagley adds that museum staff incorporated a 60 percent reduction in text to better align with research showing most current museum visitors are interested in a one-and-a-half- to two-hour visit. Despite the reduction, the Bush Gallery still includes more than 200 informative panels across its 34 galleries. And while roughly the same number of artifact cases remain, the museum reduced the number of exhibited items.

The first thing visitors will notice at the upgraded George H.W. Bush Gallery in Fredericksburg is the breathing room. What were once narrow hallways densely packed with text panels and artifacts are now wider corridors with enough space to leisurely browse the curated items and condensed descriptive text.

As a result, the objects and stories on display are more approachable and engaging. Around one corner, a Japanese HA-19 midget submarine stretches across the length of a hall with a door-sized screen beside it. Visitors are instinctively drawn to the actor portraying Ensign Kazuo Sakamaki, who shares his story as the first prisoner of war from Pearl Harbor and his real-life experience as the pilot of the adjacent submarine.

“These virtual characters were created to bring personal stories to life in a way that resonates with current audiences,” says Nicole Bagley, the museum’s director of collections and exhibits, adding that the gallery’s nine characters are based on real people and their stories. “They represent a wide range of backgrounds and experiences, which helps visitors see themselves reflected in the history and get a better understanding of the human dimensions and complexity of the Pacific War.”

The Texas Historical Commission (THC), which owns the encompassing National Museum of the Pacific War, showcased these new experiences and exhibits during a festive reopening ceremony on December 6, 2025. The gallery originally opened in 2009 with a special appearance and ribbon-cutting by namesake George H.W. Bush; the recent ceremony kept the family in focus with a keynote speech by his grandson George P. Bush.

The upgraded 30,000-square-foot gallery builds on what visitors previously appreciated about the



“We still have more than 300 artifacts and archival materials on display,” Bagley says. “This provides greater flexibility for rotating items in the cases, which allows us to increase the frequency of new items on exhibit and showcase our incredible collection.”

Another effective upgrade is the use of expansive space to showcase significant aspects of the Pacific War.

One of the most impactful is the enormous room housing a B-25 plane, the type of aircraft flown by Lt. Col. James H. Doolittle and other members of the Doolittle Raid during the famous 1942 bombing mission. Another impressive exhibit is a large room dedicated to the Pearl Harbor attack, featuring a table-sized animated map showing an aerial view of battle maneuvers with corresponding video footage on oversized surrounding screens.

“We shifted the location of this new media piece to allow our guests to focus on the attack, then move



into a quieter space to take in all the amazing artifacts on display without interruptions from the media presentation,” Bagley says.

Also providing a fresh perspective are the new exhibits dedicated to a wider range of people and regions involved in the conflict, rather than focusing primarily on American military officials. Visitors are exposed to stories that had previously existed in the shadows, including viewpoints

from Chinese soldiers and civilians impacted by the war.



“While the stories of senior military leaders remain central, we also wanted to highlight the experiences of all those who served and sacrificed,” Bagley says. “We know our younger generations and visitors are increasingly disconnected from the war. By presenting a variety of stories and people that capture its complexity, we’re creating more opportunities for people to connect personally with the history.”



MORE MUSEUM ATTRACTIONS

While on the museum grounds, visitors should also make a point of experiencing *The Rescue*, a new multisensory exhibit. It tells the story of the USS *Creville* submarine and its sailors, who evacuated 41



refugees from a Japanese-occupied island. The multiroomed exhibit, which requires an additional ticket, takes visitors on the journey through realistic video, audio effects, and a replicated submarine experience that's surprisingly immersive.




Another multisensory experience on site is the Pacific Combat Zone, offering live battle reenactments featuring flamethrowers, tanks, and explosions. Living historians portraying soldiers from both sides showcase the intensity of wartime action, and the flamethrower scenes

in particular provide distinctive photo opportunities.

Finally, visitors should also set aside time to browse the adjacent Admiral Nimitz Gallery, featuring artifacts dedicated to hometown hero Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, as well as the welcoming Japanese Garden of Peace, a gift from Japan that represents reconciliation and mutual respect.



“All areas of this museum, including the renovated Bush Gallery, are designed to enhance inspiring stories,” says Museum Director David Shields. “These include stories of ordinary men, women, and boys and girls of all walks of life, fighting in faraway places in the Pacific Ocean and Asia or contributing on the homefront. They’re the stories of Americans who came together and helped lead the world to defend freedom when it was once at great peril.”

 Learn more: pacificwarmuseum.org




THE FIRST FRONTIER FORT

WHILE IN FREDERICKSBURG, BE SURE TO VISIT FORT MARTIN SCOTT STATE HISTORIC SITE ON THE EASTERN EDGE OF TOWN

The fort, one of the THC's newest historic sites, is considered the first U.S. Army outpost on the Texas frontier. It contains one restored original guardhouse building and three reproductions, each offering a glimpse of life in the Hill Country nearly 175 years ago. The 1849 guardhouse is especially notable, built of hearty native limestone with harrowingly narrow prison cells and hand-forged ironwork.

The pre-Civil War military outpost was established in 1848, marking the first of Texas' earliest frontier Army forts. After the Civil War, it was abandoned and later repurposed as a farm by the Braeutigam family. In 1949, the City of Fredericksburg acquired the property and operated it as a historical attraction before the site transferred to the THC in 2024.

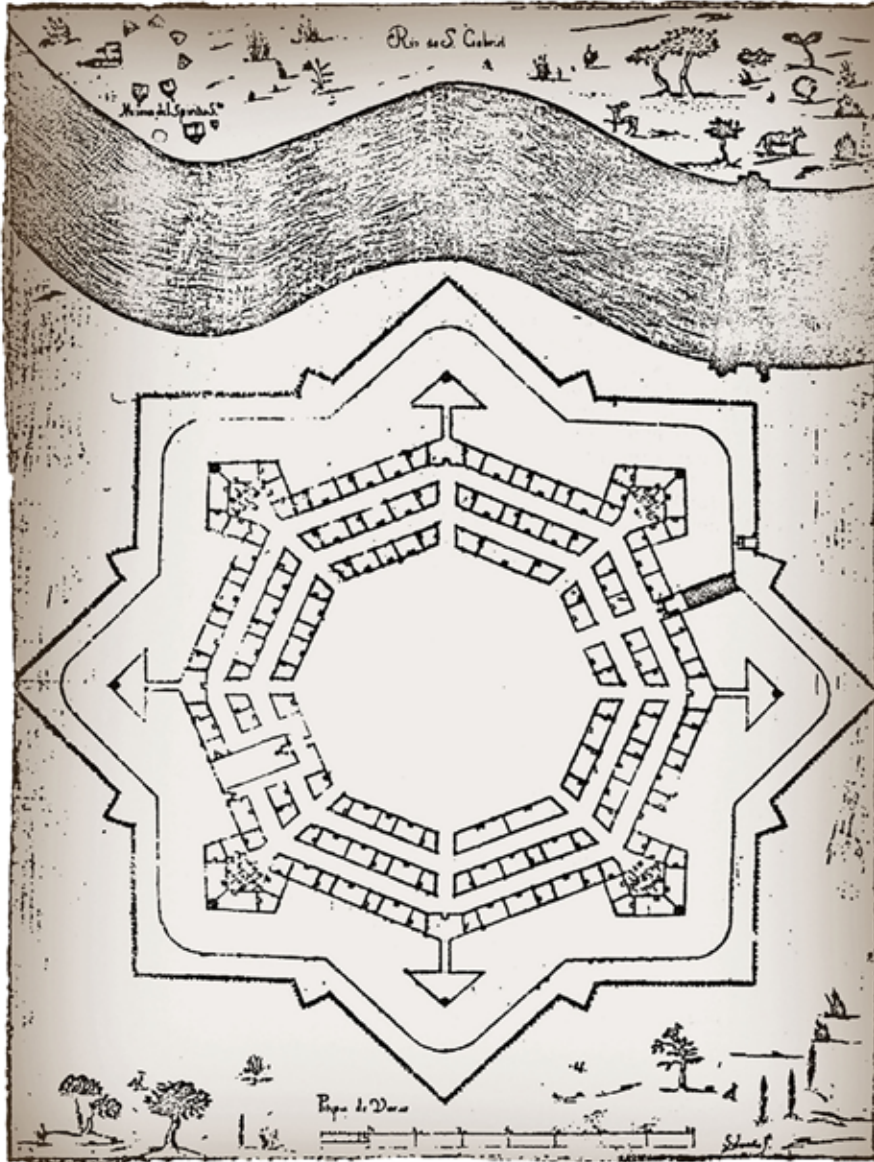
 Learn more: visitfortmartinscott.com

A GROUNDBREAKING DISCOVERY

THC ARCHEOLOGISTS HELP LOCATE 1722 MISSION SITE

By Brad Jones

THC Archeology Division Director



1722 drawing of Presidio La Bahia

For more than 300 years, the precise location of the original Mission Espiritu Santo de Zuniga has been a mystery.

Historians and archeologists knew Spanish explorers built the mission in 1722 near the site where French explorer Cavalier Sieur de La Salle established the Fort St. Louis colony

in 1685. But confirmation of the location near Matagorda Bay was not achieved until a groundbreaking analytical process identified several site artifacts as Spanish in origin.

The recent announcement of this discovery is the culmination of decades of research by Texas Historical Commission (THC) staff,

local Texas Archeological Stewards, and professional archeologists and historians.

“At long last it’s been found!” said Jim Bruseth, former THC commissioner and Archeology Division director. “Archeologists have been looking for this mission for more than 40 years, and historians have written about it for more than a century.”

The excitement was shared by THC Commissioner Kay Hindes, a veteran archeologist who has been involved in the search for decades.

“The confirmation of the mission site was a ‘bucket list’ discovery for me,” Hindes said. “I was so afraid I’d never get to experience the thrill of knowing the site was found, so you can imagine my elation at its confirmation.”

The mission was originally established in conjunction with Presidio La Bahía (Spanish for “the bay”) along the Texas Coastal Bend, and both moved several times during the 18th century before finding permanent homes near present-day Goliad. The intent of the Spanish site was to missionize the local coastal tribes—the Cocos, Cujanes, Copanes, and Karankawas—today collectively referred to as the Karankawa.

Though the approximate location of the first mission has long been known through historical documents, archeological confirmation of the exact site proved difficult. Early efforts in 1985–86 by the THC, under the direction of former Texas State Archeologists Bob Mallouf and Curtis Tunnell (then-



This 'gun worm' pulls lead shot out of a gun barrel



Jeff Durst, Kay Hindes, and Jim Bruseth at the site in 2002

executive director of the THC), identified several archeological sites in the general vicinity but failed to uncover diagnostic artifacts that could positively verify the mission's location.

During excavations in 2000 at Fort St. Louis/Presidio La Bahía, also known as the Keeran Site, survey teams revisited these locations in an attempt to identify the mission site. While several artifacts were recovered through metal-detecting efforts—particularly lead shot and sprue from its manufacture—no pottery or other diagnostic artifacts were found that could distinguish the site from earlier French or later Spanish and American occupations.

While researching artifacts from the THC's excavations of La Belle and the Keeran Site, investigators used Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis, which chemically differentiated between lead brought by the French and lead brought by the Spanish.

Using this data as a baseline, Brad Jones and Bruseth contacted Virginie Renson, an instrument scientist at the University of Missouri Research

Reactor. They arranged for French and Spanish lead shot from the Keeran Site, as well as samples from two neighboring sites, to be submitted for analysis to determine their origins. Renson's analysis confirmed the initial results and clearly indicated that lead recovered

from the presumed mission location was consistent with Spanish occupation of the presidio.

“Each discovery of a Spanish colonial mission or presidio informs and educates us about the challenges, struggles, and ultimate success

JIM BRUSETH

FORMER THC COMMISSIONER

My involvement in looking for Mission Espiritu Santo began 25 years ago when I was excavating across the creek at La Salle's Fort St. Louis. The French colony was established by La Salle during his 1684 attempt to start a New World settlement from which he could search for the mouth of the Mississippi River. He had claimed the river three years earlier and came back to build a permanent settlement at its mouth—landing mistakenly along the Texas coast.

The Spanish soon learned about the colony and began searching for the French fort. After finding it, they built a presidio over the fort. They also established Mission Espiritu Santo across the creek. During our excavation of the mission, we found round lead shot. Some 15 years later, we had them tested for their lead isotope content. The results came back that they were from Spanish mines in northern New Spain, today's Mexico.

Also, when we were excavating at Fort St. Louis, we decided to look for the mission across the creek. During our search, we found an area with lead shot. In 2024, tests showed that they matched the analysis of the lead from the mission excavation. At that moment I thought we must have found the mission! Working with Texas Tech archeologist Dr. Tamra Walter, we came back to the site this year and confirmed that Mission Espiritu Santo had finally been found.

KAY HINDES

THC COMMISSIONER

I first became involved with the search for the mission in 1994. I was flush off the success of rediscovering the site of Mission Santa Cruz de San Saba (Menard County). Smitty Schmeidlen, a local THC Archeological Steward, approached me at a meeting in Austin and asked if I thought we could find the Mission Espiritu Santo de Zuniga. I was a little “cocky” after having found the San Saba site with two colleagues and thought we would probably find the mission in a matter of months—little did I know it would take years!

Well, that reality was a lesson well learned. Searching for the mission included literally crawling on our hands and knees through some of the densest and thorniest brush you can ever imagine, dodging rattlesnakes, enduring summer heat and winter cold, and being swarmed with mosquitos. The search for the mission was like weaving threads to make a rug—each individual thread, or in this case, each individual piece of archival research, ground survey, and piece of information gathered over the last 50 years was built upon and led to the discovery and confirmation.

Importantly, by 2001—using information provided by Dr. Dee Ann Story, who along with Dr. Ed Jelks had identified a site that had a “few sherds of colonial ceramics”—THC staff, myself, and THC stewards investigated their site area. We found a small number of artifacts. But it just wasn’t enough for us to state that we had the mission. However, in 2024, Brad Jones had spectrum analysis done on the lead artifacts that matched those from the presidio. That was the catalyst for the new work led by Dr. Walter in conjunction with the THC that finally, after all these years, confirmed the mission site!

or failure of those who sought to persevere on the land,” Hindes said. “Through each discovery, we add to our understanding of the lifeways of soldiers, settlers, missionaries, and native inhabitants.”

In March 2025, a joint THC/Texas Tech University reconnaissance survey and metal detector project was

organized, with the cooperation of the landowners, to recover additional artifacts and further confirm the site. Texas Tech professor Dr. Tamra Walter led the project in conjunction with THC Deputy State Archeologist Tiffany Osburn, with assistance from Bruseth—still a commissioner at the time—and Hindes.




Examples of lead shot sizes previously discovered at Presidio la Bahia/Fort St. Louis

Hindes reported several unexpected discoveries that added new insight into the Spanish colonial period in Texas. One was the projected size of the mission, which preliminary findings suggest is larger and more established than previously hypothesized.

Based on her prior work, Hindes also noted that the Spanish typically measured distances between sites—such as a mission and its accompanying presidio—using straight-line calculations. These measurements relied on traditional units, including the vara (33 1/3 inches) and the league (2.63 miles).

“Our earliest work to find the mission used this assumption,” Hindes said. “So, to my surprise, the Spanish in this case used a ‘meander’ distance along the creek, including an original channel that is now an oxbow.”

She added, “These kinds of discoveries add to our knowledge of Spanish colonization and settlement and help us better understand ourselves as we traverse this place called Texas.”

 Learn more: thc.texas.gov/archeology

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. Tamra Walter conducted previous work at the second mission site, supported by a Summerlee Foundation grant awarded to the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (FTHC). She also received funding from the FTHC through the Bob and Kathleen Gilmore Fund for Spanish and French Colonial Archeology. Artifact analysis conducted at the University of Missouri Research Reactor provided the foundation for a subsequent Summerlee Fund grant through the FTHC that underwrote this research.

THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

FRIENDS OF THE THC HEADS INTO 2026 WITH RENEWED FOCUS

By Anjali Zutshi

Executive Director, Friends of the Texas Historical Commission

As a strong and active partner to the Texas Historical Commission (THC), the Friends of the Texas Historical Commission (FTHC) has traditionally guided fundraising for the THC’s capital projects, education, and stewardship initiatives. Our organization also supports the agency by creating and implementing innovative strategies in pursuit of its mission.



Caddo Mounds State Historic Site

This is a milestone year for several reasons: It marks the 30th anniversary of the FTHC and the 20th anniversary of our Preservation Scholars Program. In 2026, we will also present the 10th annual Real Places Conference, a premier, nationally acclaimed educational opportunity for preservation professionals and related fields. As we implement these efforts, we will continue to build on progress from

2025, while ensuring feedback and support remain at the center of our work.

As a first step to making good on this commitment, on January 22 the FTHC hosted its first-ever virtual donor town hall, “Preserving Texas Together—2025 in Review and What’s Ahead.” The goal of the event was to engage our core partners and supporters in a conversation about what we are doing well and where we can continue to improve.

We shared information about our accomplishments in 2025, including work on capital projects such as the campaign for the Caddo Cultural Center at Caddo Mounds State Historic Site and planning for the museum and visitor center at Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site, education programs such as the



Levi Jordan Plantation State Historic Site



2025 Preservation Scholars

Preservation Scholars Program, the Real Places Conference, and Texas Archeology Month.

We also assisted with supportive efforts such as the Texas Courthouse Stewardship Program and the Texas Archeological Stewardship Network; acquisition of historically significant properties as additions to state historic sites, including Goodnight Ranch; and innovative projects that support the THC’s mission, such as licensing the DowntownTX software to the State of Georgia and developing the Texas History Navigator app for the THC.

In addition, the FTHC remains focused on organizational sustainability and what that means for a nonprofit of our size and scope. At its core, sustainability requires organizational strength and



Goodnight Ranch State Historic Site

endurance and, like all nonprofits, financial stability.

The small but mighty staff of the FTHC works toward the overarching goal of building sustainability across all endeavors. In early 2025, FTHC board leadership completed a succession plan that will help minimize operational impacts in the event of a leadership transition and allow the organization to remain focused on long-term stability.

GET INVOLVED

As we identify and secure resources to support preservation priorities at the THC's historic sites and programs, one thing is crystal clear: building financial sustainability for our organization, at multiple levels and through a diverse set of sources, is critically important and increasingly challenging.

The traditional model of nonprofit fundraising—investing in strong relationships with donors—still holds true. However, it is imperative that we approach resource development with a somewhat fresh perspective, taking the next step to build even deeper partnerships with you, our donors and supporters.

We recognize that your support is

rooted in passion and a deep desire to preserve the varied stories of Texas and all Texans. It has a lasting impact on how present and future Texans, as well as visitors to our great state, understand and experience the story of Texas.

As a measure of our respect and gratitude, we are committed to offering thoughtful, high-quality projects and programs that invite you to invest meaningfully in preserving Texas history. We promise to do this not only by requesting your support, but by actively seeking your feedback and cultivating ongoing partnership as a “Friend of the Friends.”

LEAVE A LEGACY

As we place greater emphasis on our relationship with you, I also want to underscore the importance of legacy gifts—once-in-a-lifetime transformational contributions made by donors like you, that can elevate and change an organization forever. These gifts are inspiring not only to us, but also to donors and their families.

Research shows that planning for legacy gifts is not limited to high-net-worth individuals. In fact, the majority of donors who make planned or legacy gifts are not among

the wealthiest.


With many giving options available—including bequests, Qualified Charitable Distributions, life insurance and IRA beneficiary designations, gifts of assets such as stocks and securities, donor-advised funds, and other more complex options—planned giving makes philanthropy accessible to people at all income levels. While some planned gifts may be deferred, gifts of assets can be put to work immediately, allowing donors to be personally involved in making a meaningful impact.

As you prepare for your giving, or plan your estate, we encourage you to consider this opportunity to shape a legacy grounded in your personal values. Please scan the QR code below to read testimonials from philanthropic partners who have invested in the long-term health and sustainability of the FTHC.



Thank you for your faith in us and the work we do. We are deeply grateful. Your gifts help preserve the stories and histories of all Texans, and allow us to continue building community through storytelling. We are always happy to connect, answer questions, or provide additional information.

If you would like additional information about available giving options, please contact me directly at anjali.zutshi@thc.texas.gov.

 Learn more: thcfriends.org

HEY COWBOY

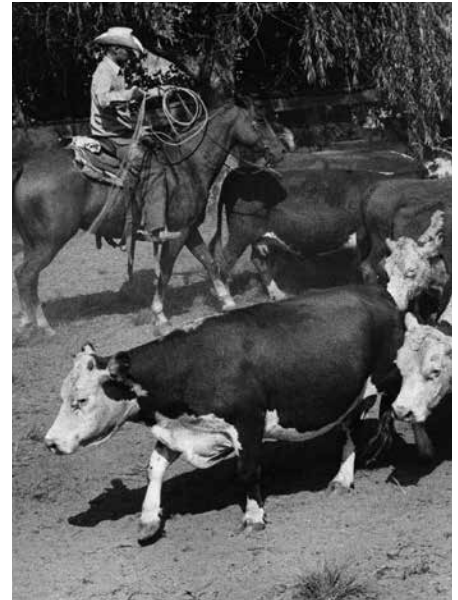
READERS MOSEY TO THC SOCIAL MEDIA FOR CHISHOLM TRAIL NEWS


The image of the cowboy has become an enduring part of our identity, both as Texans and as Americans. The modern cowboy is rooted in the Spanish and Mexican vaquero tradition. During the late 1800s, cowboys drove cattle through the wide-open Texas wilderness to trailheads and waiting rail cars that supplied beef to the growing East.

One of these famous routes was the Chisholm Trail, a rugged three-month trip that led cowboys through rough terrain, rushing rivers, and Native territories. While the journey was long and grueling, the product meant big profits for cattle barons, food on the table for families, and even enough coin for a drink in the saloon.

In time, the Chisholm Trail faded into history, but you can find it alive on our social media. One of our recent reels, viewed over 30,000 times, resonated with our audience who know all too well that the cowboy life isn't just hats and boots, but one of hard work, grit, and long days in the Texas heat.

Editor's Note: *The THC's social media accounts showcase stories from thousands of years of our state's history, from Native American traditions to Texas Revolution battles to Midcentury Modern architecture. Some posts are especially engaging with our followers, who post wide-ranging comments with personal anecdotes and stories about Texas history. In each issue of The Medallion, we'll highlight one of the posts from the past quarter that received the most likes and interactions. Feel free to join the fun by following us.*



 Learn more:
thc.texas.gov/social

WHERE ON EARTH...IN TEXAS

KNOW YOUR TEXAS HISTORY?

Put your skills to the test by identifying the pictured site! The first three people who correctly identify the location will be named in the next issue of The Medallion. Please email your answer to medallion@thc.texas.gov or send to: The Medallion, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711.

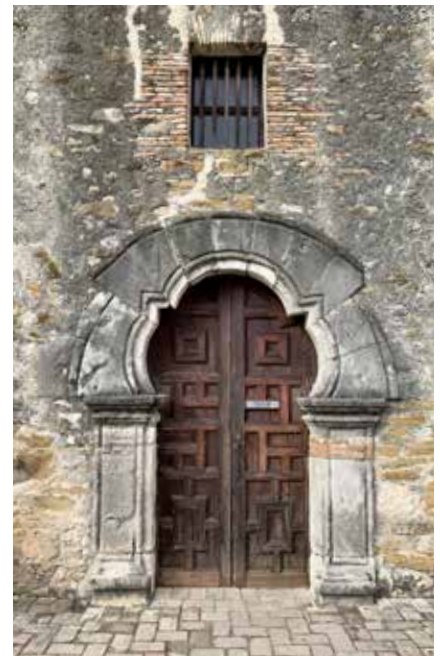


LOOK FAMILIAR?

This historic nine-story building, designed in a Modernistic style with Art Deco elements, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2015.

ANSWER TO THE PHOTO FROM THE LAST ISSUE:

Mission San Francisco de la Espada (at right) in San Antonio was established at this site in 1731 but originally dates to 1690. Many readers noted their appreciation for the keyhole-shaped door. Congratulations go to the first readers of many who correctly identified the site: Sherrie Archer of Canton, Tina Delong of San Angelo, and Wendy Wright of Richardson. Thanks to all who participated!



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