

WEST TEXAS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



97th Annual Meeting

March 18-19, 2022

Lubbock, Texas





2020 Program Committee:

Jason Pierce, Chair
Alex Hunt
Leland Turner
Troy Ainsworth

Angelo State University
West Texas A&M University
Midwestern State University
City of Las Cruces, NM

Local Arrangements Committee:

Austin Allison
Nicci Hester
Dolores Mosser
Jennifer Spurrier
Lynn Whitfield

Special Events Coordinator, WTHA
Texas Tech University
Texas Plains Trail Region
Texas Tech University
Texas Tech University

Hotels – WTHA Room blocks have been reserved at the MCM Eleganté 801 Ave Q, Lubbock, TX 79401. The room rate is \$95.00 and includes a free breakfast. The cutoff date for reserving a room at the meeting rate is March 6. Phone # 806-763-1200. Remember to say that you are with the WTHA group.

Conference location – MCM Eleganté at 801 Ave Q.

Thursday Night – 6 PM Early Bird dinner MCM Eleganté

Cover – City limits of Lubbock courtesy Texas State Historical Association.



**West Texas Historical Association Annual Meeting
Lubbock, March 18-19, 2022**

FRIDAY, MARCH 18

Registration: 8:00 A.M. – Lobby

Exhibitors – Cotton Room

Silent Auction: 9:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. Cotton Room, MCM Eleganté Hotel
Benefits the Student Scholarship Fund – Viewing and Bidding

Session I: 8:30 AM – 9:45 AM

Heritage Room–*Tracking the Trails of West Texas*

Chair: Neal Odom, Wellington

- Austin Allison, Texas Tech University; Jim Crownover, Soil Conservation Service (Ret.); and Holle Humphries, Quanah Parker Trail, *Tracing the Comanche Trail*
- Todd Smith, Lubbock County DA’s Office (Ret.), *Tracking the MacKenzie Trail*

University Room– *Reservations, Buffalo, and Comanches in West Texas*

Chair: Kevin Sweeney, WTHA President

- Casey Doherty, Doherty & Doherty LLP, Houston, *The Texas Reservation War: A New Look*
- Sherry Robinson, Independent Scholar, New Mexico, *After the Buffalo Were Gone: New Trails for Old Buffalo Hunters*
- Linda Pelon, Penatuhkah Comanche Trails, *Some Comanche Interpretations of Texas Rock Art*

Session II: 10:00 AM – 11:15 AM Friday

Petroleum Room– *Cattle Barons, Cattle Trails, and Ranching Heritage*

Chair: David Murrah, Texas Tech University (Ret.)

- Monte L. Monroe, Texas State Historian, *“The Great Western Cattle Trail, Then and Now”*
- Deborah Liles, W. K. Gordon Chair of Texas History, *“To Barter, Trade, or Steal: Cattle Transactions in Antebellum Texas.”*
- M. Scott Sosebee, East Texas Historical Association, *Staking a Claim for Preserving Ranching History: A Brief History of the National Ranching Heritage Center*

University Room – *Penatuhkah Comanche Trails Partnership Project: A Public History Vision for West Texas and the Comanche Nation*

Chair: Kathy Keene, Past Executive Director Texas Midwest Community Network

- Montie Guthrie, Santa Anna, founding president of the Santa Anna Historical Organization
- Kathryn Briner, Director, Comanche Nation Language Department and one of three Comanche Nation project advisors
- Regina Baker, Executive Director of the San Saba County Chamber of Commerce and *Penatuhkah Trails* partner

Heritage Room– *The Urban West and in the Skies Over Berlin*

Chair: Zach Hernandez, Texas Tech University

- Barbara Brannon, Texas Spur, *The Texas Spur and the Launch of a Plains Colony, 1909–1947*
- Brian M. Ingrassia, West Texas A&M University, *A Millionaire's Christmas: Coming Home to Cold War Prosperity in 1950s Amarillo*
- Vernon Williams, Abilene Christian University, *Rendezvous Over Berlin: A Texas Cowboy's Life and Death in the Skies Over Berlin, September 3, 1943*

LUNCH: 11:15 AM – 1:00 PM



Session III: 1:00 PM – 2:15 PM Friday

University Room– **East Texas Historical Association Session**

Chair: M. Scott Sosebee, Executive Director

- Carroll Scogin-Brincefield, Independent Scholar, Hallettsville - *Turning the Lights On: Rural Electrical Programs of the New Deal*
- Lynn Burlbaw, Texas A & M University and Lauren Santarelli, Texas A & M University, *Work for the Common Man in West Texas: New Deal Works Projects - CWA, PWA, and WPA*
- George M. Cooper, Lone Star College - *Somehow We Made it Through, Texas Banks in the Great Depression*

Heritage Room – *Heritage Trails Regions of West Texas*

Chair: Austin Allison, Texas Tech University

- Texas Plains Trail—Allison Kendrick, Executive Director
- Texas Pecos Trail-- Melissa Hagins, Executive Director
- Texas Forts Trail—Tammie Virden, Executive Director
- Texas Mountain Trail—Wendy Little, Executive Director

Petroleum Room – *Some Infamous and Famous West Texans*

Chair: Jim Collett, Permian Historical Society

- Helen Cozart, Ranger College, *Byron Parrish: Rogue Ranger*
- Gary Lindsey, Lubbock Christian University, *Castle Builder of West Texas: David S. Castle*

Session IV: 2:30 PM – 3:45 PM Friday

Petroleum Room – *In the Territories*

Chair: Bill O’Neal, Texas State Historian, Emeritus

- Chuck Hornung, Wild West History Association, *Gunfight at Montruella Plaza Ranch, 12 December 1885*
- Jim Matthews, West Texas Historical Association, *Fort Lincoln and the First Line of Frontier Defense*
- Frank V. Bellizzi, Amarillo College, *For Five Years I Even Buried the Dead’: Meta Chestnutt’s Christian Ministry in the Chickasaw Nation.*

University Room – *Desegregation, Mail Trails, and Mass Murder*

Chair: Jennifer Spurrier, Texas Tech University

- Ian McDowell, Texas Tech University, *“The Deaths of Michael Morehead and Santos Rodriguez: How Police Misconduct brought about Black-Brown Cooperation in Dallas that impacted School Desegregation from 1970-1985”*
- James Hayes, Independent Scholar, Early, *Delivering the Mail by Stagecoach and Mail Rider in West Texas*
- Joanna Laws, Western Texas College, *Murdered by Hands Unknown:” Cisco’s “Unsolved” Mass Murder of 1928*

Heritage Room – *Bones of Texas— A Combined Effort to Document What Is and What Might Have been in Small Town Texas*

Chair: Leland Turner, Midwestern State University

- Morgan Page, Midwestern State University
- Dustin Rice, Independent Scholar, Wichita Falls

Session V: 4:00 PM – 5:15 PM Friday

Petroleum Room – *Cattle Drives, XIT, and the Great Western Trail*

Chair: Glen Sample Ely, Grand Junction, Colorado

- William V. Scott, Texas Tech University, *A Miner's Diet of Beef: Texas-California Cattle Drives*
- Bill O'Neal, Texas State Historian, Emeritus, *When the Vast Texas XIT Expanded to Montana*
- Sylvia Mahoney, Great Western Trail Association., *The Great Western Trail Reveals Unusual Insights Into Historical Research*

Heritage Room – **Lubbock County Historical Commission: *Rock, Religion, and Remembering***

Chair: Sandy Fortenberry, Lubbock County Historical Commission

- Cindy Martin, Lubbock County Historical Commission, *Lubbock's Woodstock: The Southwest '70 Peace Festival*
- Deborah Bigness, Lubbock Lake Landmark, *A Hotbed of Campbellism*
- Cameron Saffell, Museum of Texas Tech University, *Evolution of a Museum: From Ideas to Reality*

5:30-8:30 PM Friday

**President's Reception and Banquet
Lubbock Women's Club at 2020 Broadway**

5:30 PM Presidential Reception for President Kevin Sweeney

6:30 PM Banquet at the Lubbock Women's Club at 2020 Broadway

Presiding: President Kevin Sweeney

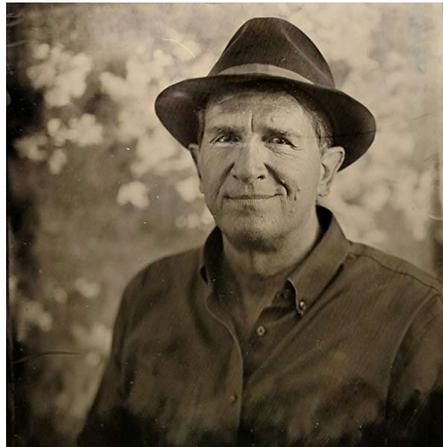
**Welcome: Allison Kendrick, Texas Plains Trail Region Executive Director
and Vicki Hamblen, Texas Plains Trail Region President**



West Texas Historical Association
Founded 1924

Keynote Speaker: Michael Vinson

***A Rare Book Rogue in Texas:
The Crimes and Misdemeanors of Rare Book Dealer Johnny Jenkins***



Owner of *Michael Vinson Rare Books*, Michael Vinson, who lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico, has worked in rare books for over thirty years, and has had his own rare book business for twenty-five. A perennial question from seat mates on airline trips: What's the most expensive book you've ever handled? "A quarter-million dollars." He has a Master's degree from the University of Chicago (with a specialty in the History of the Book), another Master's in American History, and most recently a Master's from the University of Cambridge (with a dissertation on comparisons of Christianity and Judaism in second-century Roman Syria). The University of Oklahoma Press is publishing his biography of John H. Jenkins, Jr., the Texas rare book forger who was shot mysteriously and found in the Colorado River in Texas. The book will appear as a trade paperback in the spring of 2020, with the working title: *Bluffing Texas Style: The Arsons, Forgeries, and High Stakes Poker Capers of Rare Book Dealer Johnny Jenkins*. Vinson says "Writing about rare book criminals is actually fun; I get to combine my love of rare books and my love of detective work as I try to piece his life together for a biography."

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 2022

Session VI: 8:30-9:45 AM Saturday

Heritage Room – *The Making of a Documentary: Hamblen Drive: From Buffalo Trail to State Highway*

Chair, Allison Kendrick

- Vicki Hamblen, Texas Plains Trail Region
- Neal Odom, Pioneer Business Development, LLC, Wellington

University Room – *MSU Texas Historians: Ranching, Land, and Labor in West Texas*

Chair, Tai Kreidler, Texas Tech University

- Nathan Endo, *Black Diamonds in the Eye of Texas: Organized Labor and Management in the Newcastle Coalfields*
- Josh Ysasi, *Tejano Land Dispossession in West Texas*
- Leland Turner, *The Ranch in the History of Texas: the Rolling Plains*

Petroleum Room – *Hub City Moan*

Chair: Lynn Whitfield, Texas Tech University

- Bob Reitz, Dallas, “*Is Happiness Found with Lubbock in Your Rear-View Mirror? – The Musical Legacy of Lubbock-Born Mac Davis*”
- Joe W. Specht, McMurry University (Ret.), *All American Music: The Flatlanders 8-Track Tape Album*
- Andy Wilkinson, Texas Tech University, *Mona Fade Away*

-----Silent Auction Closed@ 10:00 AM-----

Session VII: 10:15 AM – 11:30 AM Saturday

Petroleum Room – *The Lubbock Tornado, 52 Years Later*

- Robert Weaver, Texas Tech University, *The 1970 Lubbock Tornado: Measuring “the Beast” with Science*
- Elissa Stroman, Texas Tech University, *A Brief Overview of the Southwest Collection’s Audio/Visual Holdings relating to the 1970 Lubbock Tornado*
- Andy Wilkinson, Texas Tech University, *West Texans and Tornadoes—A Personal Relationship*

University Room – **Center for Big Bend Studies Session.**

- Bryon Schroeder, CBBS Director, *Bellicose or benevolent? The Link Between Indigenous Architecture and Conflict in the Big Bend Region*
- Erika Blecha, CBBS Project Archaeologist, *The Boulder Glyphs: An Analysis of Conflict and Historic Ranching Lifeways along the Big Bend of the Rio Grande*

Heritage Room – *West Texas Museums: Origins, Curiosities, and Research Gems*

Chair, Lisa Mahler, Borden County Historical Commission

- Linda Puckett, Director of the Garza County Museum w/ Don Collier, *Garza County Historical Museum, Post City-- C. W. Post and the Bungalows of Post City, Texas*
- Tessa Holladay, Director of the Scurry County Museum, *Scurry County Moments of Magnitude: The Myth of Decision*
- Lisa Dennis Mahler, Director of the Borden County Museum—*Hidden Jewels of the Cowboy Frontier*



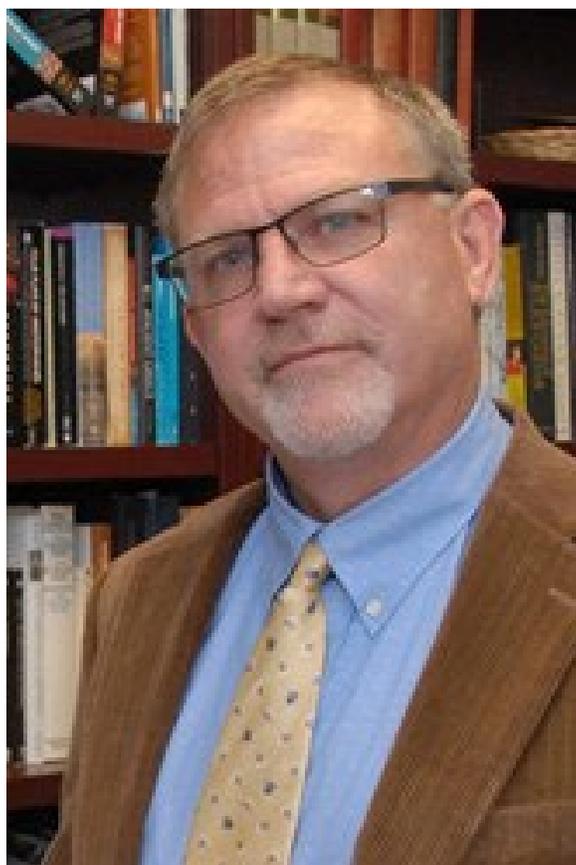
WTHA Business Meeting and Lunch: 11:30 AM– 1:00 PM

Petroleum Room at the MCM Eleganté

President Kevin Sweeney, Presiding

- Rupert Richardson Best Book Award
- Mrs. Percy (Ruth Leggett) Jones Best Article Award
 - Election of Officers

Presidential Address



Dr. Kevin Sweeney

“Desegregating Wayland”

WTHA Presenters and Abstracts

2022 Program

Allison, Austin, *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously “lost” locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like.

Austin Allison, MLS, is the project coordinator for the newspaper and map digitization project at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University. He is also the conference coordinator for the West Texas Historical Association and is a member of both the Comanche Trail and the Quanah Parker Trail projects. He is also a drone consultant to various West Texas counties in trail research and conducted a substantial amount of trail field work.

Baker, Regina. *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*

A vision for a Comanche return to the homeland of their Penatuhkah band began in the early 1990s. This vision was shared by Comanche Nation leaders, descendants of the Penatuhkah band, researchers, and the people of the town of Santa Anna (named for the great Comanche War Chief Santa Anna/Santana). Research into the complicated and fascinating ethnohistory of this band and their Texas land use began in the early 1990s and continues. Within the past two years a growing coalition of west and central Texas towns and counties joined this effort and a grant for planning and technical assistance from the National Park Service’s RTCA program was secured. Intense planning efforts over the past two years resulted in naming this project the Penatuhkah Comanche Trails Partnership, agreeing on a vision statement and goals, and selecting destinations for the first segment of these trails to open in Spring 2022. This panel will feature three perspectives on the partnership. *Regina Baker: Executive Director of the San Saba County Chamber of Commerce and one of the more recently recruited trails partners.*

Bellizzi, Frank V. *For Five Years I Even Buried the Dead’: Meta Chestnutt’s Christian Ministry in the Chickasaw Nation*

In a retrospective piece she wrote near the end of her life, Meta Chestnutt Sager (1863-1948) spoke about her thirty years of work as an educational missionary in Indian Territory and Oklahoma: “Christian work was always paralleled by the intellectual and social training, for five years I even buried the dead.” The “five years” ranged from 1889, when she first arrived at Silver City, Chickasaw Nation, I.T., until 1894. By then, she was busy serving as president of a growing academy she named El Meta Christian College, located at Minco, C.N., a new town along the railroad that had replaced Silver City in 1890. Although not a feminist or egalitarian, Meta Chestnutt carried on the work of Christian ministry for several years in I.T. “because there was no man to do it.” In 2007, historian Catherine A. Brekus remarked that women’s historians tend to be “more interested in studying feminist women than conservative ones.” This presentation will explore the

public ministry of a conservative woman who felt compelled for a time to act more like feminist. *Frank Bellizzi is a full-time Instructor of History at Amarillo College. Prior to his pursuit of academic history, for twenty-seven years he worked as a minister among the Churches of Christ, serving congregations in Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, and Texas. From 2006-2013, he was Director of the Amarillo Bible Chair, affiliated with Amarillo College. During that time, he served as Chair of the Religion Department at AC. He earned a B.A. in Biblical Studies at Freed-Hardeman College, the M.Div. at Harding University School of Theology, and the S.T.M. at the Divinity School, Yale University. He is a Ph.D. candidate in American History at Texas Tech University.*

Bigness, Deborah. *A Hotbed of Campbellism*

As the 19th Century turned to the 20th Century, upheaval and differences of opinion gripped the Stone-Campbell Protestant Movement. The area's earliest settlers brought their religion, and its controversies with them. The tangled history of two of Lubbock's founding congregations is a complex quilt of flamboyant characters, colorful arguments – and the founding of a city. *Deborah Bigness is the Manager of Site Operations at the Lubbock Lake Landmark, a National Historic and State Archaeological Landmark. She has been a member of the Lubbock County Historical Commission since 2015.*

Blecha, Erika. [Center for Big Bend Studies Session] *The Boulder Glyphs: An Analysis of Conflict and Historic Ranching Lifeways along the Big Bend of the Rio Grande*

Erika Blecha, Project Archaeologist at the Center for Big Bend Studies. Erika received her B.A. in Anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley and an M.A. in Archaeology from the University of Montana. While in school, her research interests extended from Mesoamerica to reservation-era archaeology, and federal management of archaeological sites in wilderness areas. She has been a professional archaeologist since 2009, working as an archaeological field technician, crew chief, GIS specialist, and now, project archeologist. She loves to travel and has conducted archeological work throughout the central coast of California (where she is from), Nevada, Montana, and Wyoming, as well as Belize, Honduras, and along the coast of Peru. Erika is currently working on Pinto Canyon Ranch, researching the spatial and iconographic patterns of the boulder petroglyphs. Her interests include GIS, hunter-gatherer violence, and Late Prehistoric human lifeways.

Brannon, Barbara. *The Texas Spur and the Launch of a Plains Colony, 1909–1947*

Historians, genealogists, writers, and other researchers value weekly community newspapers as trustworthy evidence of what actually happened in a given place, on a given day. Far from being “fake news,” such local journalism has long provided a singular, reliable record of events and a lens through which larger history can be synthesized.

Such was certainly the case with the Dickens County municipality of Spur, located seventy miles east of Lubbock, and its weekly newspaper, *The Texas Spur*, founded in tandem with the city in 1909. Carved out of rangeland held by the Spur Syndicate, the townsite was platted for residential and business lots in the summer and fall of 1909, and *The Texas Spur* published its first number in October in advance of November 1 lot sales, to whip up interest in bidding. Piecing together business motives behind the careful planning of the Spur Farm Lands and the city of Spur, and the newspaper's vested interest in these activities, yields a microcosm of one community's early history. Salvaged from a 1941 fire and rediscovered in 1947, the newspaper collection documents a fascinating history greatly valued by Tech's third president, Clifford B. Jones, who witnessed and preserved much of it while growing up in his parents' Spur home. A full run of issues were donated to the Southwest Collection

Barbara Brannon, recently retired as executive director of the Texas Plains Trail Region of the

Texas Historical Commission, is author of numerous books, journal articles, travel essays, and poems and songs. Since 2018, she has been part of the ownership team for The Texas Spur newspaper and now serves as its editor-in-chief.

Briner, Kathryn. *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*

A vision for a Comanche return to the homeland of their Penatuhkah band began in the early 1990s. This vision was shared by Comanche Nation leaders, descendants of the Penatuhkah band, researchers, and the people of the town of Santa Anna (named for the great Comanche War Chief Santa Anna/Santana). Research into the complicated and fascinating ethnohistory of this band and their Texas land use began in the early 1990s and continues. Within the past two years a growing coalition of west and central Texas towns and counties joined this effort and a grant for planning and technical assistance from the National Park Service's RTCA program was secured. Intense planning efforts over the past two years resulted in naming this project the Penatuhkah Comanche Trails Partnership, agreeing on a vision statement and goals, and selecting destinations for the first segment of these trails to open in Spring 2022. This panel will feature three perspectives on the partnership
Kathryn Briner: Director, Comanche Nation Language Department and one of three Comanche Nation project advisors.

Burlbaw, Lynn. [East Texas Historical Association Session] *Work for the Common Man in West Texas: New Deal Works Projects - CWA, PWA, and WPA.*

Lynn Burbaw, Ph. D. is a Professor at Texas A&M University, College Station who specializes in the History of Education, Social studies education, curriculum development and evaluation, computers in education, science-technology-and-society issues, learning and evaluation, public history (archaeology).

Cooper, George. [East Texas Historical Association Session] *Somehow We Made it Through, Texas Banks in the Great Depression.*

George Cooper, Ph. D. Professor in the History Department of Lone Star College. He has been a regular presenter at East Texas, West Texas, and Texas State Historical conferences. His recent research interest includes the U.S. New Deal programs.

Crownover, Jim. *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously "lost" locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like.

Jim Crownover is a retired Soil Conservationist who is a member of the Comanche Trail project. He also serves on the board of the West Texas Trails Association. He has been working on map research projects incorporating ArcGIS in reexamining historic maps and has conducted a substantial amount of trail field work.

Casey Doherty. *The Texas Reservation War*

The Texas Reservation War of 1858-1859 resulted in the expulsion of almost all of the Indians of

Texas. Few events in Texas history have had as profound an impact on Texas as it did. Why did people of the frontier go to war against two federal Indian reservations in Northwest Texas? The histories of the War are inaccurate in many respects and treat its participants, both Indian and white, as one-dimensional characters. I will reexamine the reasons why Texans attacked the Brazos Indian Reserve on May 23, 1859, and the role in the War played by John Robert Baylor.

Casey Doherty is writing a book about the Texas Reservation War. He is an attorney from Houston who became interested in this topic through his interest in Texas History. His larger study of the Reservation War raised issues of current relevance, such as those relating to terrorism, immigration, diversity, and the manipulation of public opinion through false media accounts. Moreover, there has been little recent in-depth research on the subject.

Collier, Don. w/ Puckett, Linda, Presiding. Garza County Historical Museum, Post City.

Collier will discuss his new book, "C. W. Post and the Bungalows of Post City, Texas" which used many resources from the Garza County Historical Museum.

Linda Puckett is the Director of the Garza County Historical Museum: "I have lived in Post, Texas for the last forty plus years. I wasn't born and raised in the community; however in 2007 I was given the Citizen of the Year Award for my contributions during 2006. So then I became a "Postite" for sure. For many years I taught children's art classes in Post, Tahoka and Southland with a very successful program I created called Kids "N" Art. With the need for a new challenge, the art teacher jumped ship when the opportunity came along to recreate an existing historic museum located in a 1912 historic building. Boom, I have been busy ever since that day, resulting in a huge great museum in a small town. With the support of Garza County and family donors' of C.W. Post, Linda had found her calling as a museum curator-historian. Documenting the history of Post and Garza County led me into researching the path of C.W. Post and how he was instrumental in organizing Garza County and founding the town of Post City, Texas in 1907. My fact finding mission called for me to author two books, Images of Garza County and Post. I have also served as chair of the Garza County Historic Commission for many years and our CHC has been the recipient of the THC Distinguish Service Award every year since 2011.

Collier was raised in Post. His father was a long time Post pharmacist. He joined the faculty at Texas Tech University in 2002. Don comes to Texas Tech University after 25 years of professional practice in the Design industry. His professional experience includes serving as Design Director for four major nationally known Architectural firms. While serving as Design Director, Mr. Collier was honored by both the Texas Society of Architects and The American Institute of Architects for outstanding work in historical restoration projects and corporate headquarters. Most recently, he served as President of his own company which represented Commercial Furniture Manufacturers to the Architecture and Interior Design community in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Mr. Collier is an alumni of Texas Tech University with a Masters of Fine Arts degree in Design. Professor Collier's primary teaching focuses are in the Studio Classes at the sophomore and junior level along with the Interior Tour Class where he takes students to the great design cities in the United States. Since becoming a professor in 2002 Professor Collier has received several teaching awards including the New Faculty Award from the Texas Tech Alumni Association and most recently the Spencer A Wells Award for Creative Teaching. In 2017 he was named by TTU as an Integrated Scholar. His main area of research and grant funding is in the adaptive reuse of historical buildings. Professor Collier is a registered interior designer and is a professional member of the American Society of Interior Designers.

Cozart, Helen. Byron Parrish: Rogue Ranger

Charged with murdering a deputy in Portales, New Mexico in 1907, Byron Parrish was later to become a Texas Ranger, at the specific request of Governor James Ferguson. He never reported for duty and was quickly discharged, but used that affiliation the rest of his life to gain respectable employment, only to take advantage of such positions with corruption and greed. During his time as the Ranger, Texas Chief of Police,

the actual Rangers needed to be called in to suppress the violence and crime that was such a problem that lurid stories of people having to step over bodies in the street became commonplace. While never as severe as the legend would make it out to be, the problems in Ranger did exist on a scale that would shock most people today. More than simply making it a haven for gangsters and soiled doves, he also made it a haven for his own family by providing government positions to relatives, such as his sister. After Ranger, he faced multiple criminal charges, including swindling and domestic violence. In the end, he died in jail, having stained the ideal of Texas Ranger.

Helen Cozart, Assistant Librarian at Ranger College. She is a retired soldier and History professor at Cisco College with a BA in Intelligence Studies and a Masters in Ancient History. She loves doing research and helping students with research is the highlight of her day. She is active with the West Texas Historical Association as a board member and has presented at numerous conferences.

Endo, Nathan, *Black Diamonds in the Eye of Texas: Organized Labor and Management in the Newcastle Coalfields*

Nathan Endo is a graduate student at Midwestern State University.

Guthrie, Montie. *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*

A vision for a Comanche return to the homeland of their Penatuhkah band began in the early 1990s. This vision was shared by Comanche Nation leaders, descendants of the Penatuhkah band, researchers, and the people of the town of Santa Anna (named for the great Comanche War Chief Santa Anna/Santana). Research into the complicated and fascinating ethnohistory of this band and their Texas land use began in the early 1990s and continues. Within the past two years a growing coalition of west and central Texas towns and counties joined this effort and a grant for planning and technical assistance from the National Park Service's RTCA program was secured. Intense planning efforts over the past two years resulted in naming this project the Penatuhkah Comanche Trails Partnership, agreeing on a vision statement and goals, and selecting destinations for the first segment of these trails to open in Spring 2022. This panel will feature three perspectives on the partnership. *Montie Guthrie: Santa Anna citizen, founding president of the Santa Anna Historical Organization and one of the few individuals who has proactively promoted a Penatuhkah Comanche return to Texas since the early 1900s.*

Hagins, Melissa. *Texas Pecos Trail Region [Session: Elo Urbanovsky's Brain-Child: Heritage Trails Regions of West Texas]*

Experience the legendary Wild West of classic books and movies, and the real-life landscape of the Texas Pecos Trail Region. Twenty-two counties cover 35,000 square miles and comprise an ecological transition zone at the junction of the Plains to the north, Edwards Plateau in the east, Chihuahuan Desert in the west, and the Brush Country in the south. The Texas Pecos Trail Region allows visitors to experience our rich and diverse Western heritage, including Native American rock art, cowboys and ranching, military forts, Hispanic culture, the Permian Basin Oil Boom of the 20th century, World War II training bases and artifacts, museums, county court houses, and a variety of unique and spectacular natural wonders and outdoor recreation. For centuries, various Native Americans hunted buffalo and other game across the immense grassland prairies. Canyonlands and rock shelters of the Lower Pecos River display native rock art and preserve evidence of prehistoric lifeways. Later came Spanish explorers, Hispanic and Anglo settlers and farmers, 19th century soldiers and the founding of military outposts, and cowboys and ranchers. The Butterfield Overland Mail Route passed through during the mid-19th century, bringing travelers and commerce to the region. Charles Goodnight and Oliver Loving drove their cattle along the Pecos River northward to markets. The arrival of the railroads also transformed the area, bringing in new settlers, founding

many new communities, and connecting the region to the wider world. The discovery of oil in the Permian Basin in the early 20th century and the establishment of training bases during World War II brought an economic and population boom to much of the region. The mission of the Texas Pecos Trail Region is to develop and promote heritage preservation and tourism throughout the richly diverse West Texas area.

Melissa Hagins is the Executive Director for the Texas Plains Trail Region.

Hamblen, Vicki. *The Making of a Documentary: Hamblen Drive: From Buffalo Trail to State Highway*

The Hamblen Drive documentary is another historical production by Neal Odom, who is an owner of PBD Production (Pioneer Business Development, LLC). Both Neal and Plains Trail Board President, Vicki Hamblen, grew up in Happy, Texas, and both of their great-grandfathers, who were also friends, were early pioneer settlers in the Texas Panhandle. The documentary covers many aspects of the history and heritage of the road crossing the Palo Duro Canyon and the early life of those who settled the High Plains.

Vicki Hamblen is the President of the Texas Plains Trail Region.

Hays, James B. *Delivering the Mail by Stagecoach and Mail Rider in West Texas*

The topic of stagecoach travel invokes the mental picture of the 1939 John Wayne western of a Concord coach pulled by six galloping horses passing through a barren country with a driver and a shotgun guard and a damsel in distress. This picture doesn't fit the reality of how the mail and a few passengers traversed the frontier. The bread and butter of a stage line was the mail contract to provide some sort of communication between far flung settlements and a rare letter from home. The most basic courier was the post rider, also called the mail rider who carried mail to the most remote areas.

James B Hays, MD is semi-retired, and retired from the Texas Army National Guard, a former history teacher at Paint Rock High School, and a repeat contributor to WTHA.

Holladay, Tessa. *Scurry County Moments of Magnitude: The Myth of Decision*

What is the difference between history and folktales? At the Scurry County Museum, these worlds collide. Our history is often rooted in word of mouth, with very little committed to written record, and the records we do have reflect only one perspective. History and Folktales center around decisions to act and the people who made them. Often, those decisions are simply what is practical or expedient at the time, and not thought to be something so definite that it transcends into something much larger than the act itself. Examining the person behind the history in conjunction with the myth help us understand the creation of history in west Texas And its unique culture.

Holladay is Director of the Scurry County Museum. She was born and raised in Snyder, Texas. Holladay completed her Bachelor of Science in Integrative Studies with emphasis on History, Art History, and Geography at the University of North Texas. She then completed her Master of Arts in Arts and Cultural Management from the University of Denver. There, her research focused on integrating technology into museums and Museum ethics. After leaving for college and starting her career at Disney, Covid brought her back to Snyder. She joined SCM as an intern in January of 2021. She was selected for Executive Director in August of 2021 and has since pushed the museum to expand on social media and digital programming.

Hornung, Chuck. *Gunfight at Montruella Plaza Ranch, 12 December 1885*

The Texas -New Mexico borderlands of the mid-1880s was still a wild untamed region. Civilization lived a hard three-day horseback ride in any direction. Our frontier tale recounts a code of honor and

a style of life that lives today in the mythology the frontier range country. The 12th day of December 1885 was a Saturday. The cowboys working the range within a hundred miles of the Montruello Plaza Ranch, located about 30 miles from the settlement of Liberty, and the local ranch women were looking for a *baile*-dance before the winter snow isolated them for months. Señorita Anastasia Martino's wedding was just the occasion to launch the winter cowboy rendezvous.

Chuck Hornung is the recognized authority concerning the New Mexico Mounted Police. He has written five books, and numerous articles, chronicling the deeds of these adventuresome territorial rangers. Chuck wrote the law enforcement chapter for the official centennial history of New Mexico statehood published by the Historical Society of New Mexico in 2011. His ninth book, Trail of Shadows: A Rocky Mountain Manhunt, recounting the hunt for the killers of a federal prohibition officer in Colfax County, N.M. in 1930 was published in 2019. His latest book, a biography of Henry Lambert, the St. James Hotel and the Colfax County War, due in 2022. Chuck was a founding Board member and vice-president of the worldwide Wild West History Association, past president of the Western Outlaw-Lawman History Association. He is currently a member of the English Westerns Society and Historical Society of New Mexico (HSNM) and serves on the HSNM Speakers Bureau. Chuck is a member of the Western Writers of America. Chuck Hornung lived on a country farm among the history of the original frontier west, but as a young man, he journeyed west to fulfill his dream of learning the heritage of the range country in New Mexico.

Humphries, Holle *Tracing the Comanche Trail*

Legendary, elusive and complicated tracing the actual Comanche Trail is fraught with a myriad of challenges that include inaccurate maps, vague journal and diary accounts, mislaid or misfiled surveyor notes, uncatalogued records, changing geographic place names, and bulldozers that have completely obliterated keystone reference points. Further private property ownership has been a double-edged sword both protecting and prohibiting both legitimate and illegal access. The presentation will provide rules of the road on how to navigate the shoals. Also, the 20 minute presentation will provide interesting first time news about previously "lost" locations, and hints as to what the real Comanche Trail was actually like.

Holle Humphries, Ph. D. is a member of the Comanche Trail project and is a coordinator for the Quanah Parker Trail project. She has been a previous presenter at the WTHA conference.

Ingrassia, Brian M.. *A Millionaire's Christmas: Coming Home to Cold War Prosperity in 1950s Amarillo*
Brian M. Ingrassia is associate professor of history at West Texas A&M University and is associate director for the Center for the Study of the American West. Ingrassia is author of The Rise of Gridiron University: Higher Education's Uneasy Alliance with Big-Time Football (Kansas 2012) and serves as series editor of the Sport and Popular Culture series at the University of Tennessee Press.

Kendrick, Allison. Texas Plains Trail Region [Session: *Elo Urbanovsky's Brain-Child: Heritage Trails Regions of West Texas*]

The rugged beauty and shimmering sunsets are emblematic of the Texas Plains Trail Region. Miles and miles of short grass prairie gives way suddenly and unexpectedly to spectacular canyon vistas as you cross this 52-county region that covers approximately 50,000 square miles! The normally pleasant weather can change in an instant and quickly change back again. One of the last parts of the continental United States to be permanently settled, the Texas Plains have been occupied for millennia. More than 12,000 years ago, the Clovis people, the earliest known residents of North America, roamed this land hunting the ancient bison and the Columbian mammoth. In time, the Apache and Comanche nations came, followed by Spanish explorers, cowboys on the free range, and finally, homesteaders seeking opportunity in a new place. The stories of the land and the people are

the history of the Texas Plains—and the true stories of the West. The Texas Heritage Trails Program (THTP) is the Texas Historical Commission’s (THC) award-winning heritage tourism initiative. This economic development initiative encourages communities, heritage regions, and the state to partner and promote Texas' historic and cultural resources. These successful local preservation efforts, combined with statewide marketing of heritage regions as tourism destinations, increase visitation to cultural and historic sites and bring more dollars to Texas communities. This in turn supports the THC's mission to protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education economic benefit, and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Kendrick is the Executive Director for the Texas Plains Trail Region.

Laws, Joanna. *Murdered by Hands Unknown:” Cisco’s “Unsolved” Mass Murder of 1928*

“On the night of April 6, 1928, fire engulfed the home of Robert Nicholas “Boss” Jackson west of Cisco, Texas in Eastland County. The fire demolished the house and seemingly claimed the lives of all eight inhabitants – Jackson, his wife Winnie, and their six daughters. However, although most of the bodies were burned beyond recognition, examination of the remains after the fire revealed the throat of one of the girls, Gladys, had been cut, and there were bloodstains on an unburned pillowcase, suggesting that the family had been murdered before the fire began. Who was responsible for the murders was never determined, but local papers and the Associated Press carried details of the investigation. Eventually, Texas Ranger Captain Tom Hickman took over the case. This presentation will tell the story of the deaths of the Boss Jackson family, details of the investigation and theories concerning who may have been responsible, and Hickman’s determination of the case, which has never been made public.

Joanna Laws is a professor of English at Ranger College and an adjunct instructor of English at Western Texas College. She was born and raised in Eastland County, Texas, and enjoys sharing the stories of her home county. Joanna holds Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees in English from Tarleton State University and did graduate work in English at Old Dominion University and in History at Sam Houston State University.

Liles, Deborah. *To Barter, Trade, or Steal: Cattle Transactions in Antebellum Texas.*

Liles’ presentation examines the value of livestock in Texas before the postwar cattle drives, how location influenced prices, terms of transactions, and what, if anything, was traded for livestock. *Liles is the W. K. Gordon Chair of Texas History at Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas. She is the author of multiple articles and book chapters that examine slavery, women, ranching, and the Texas frontier. Recent books include three co-edited anthologies, Women in Civil War Texas (UNT Press 2016), winner of the Liz Carpenter and Ottis Lock Awards; Texas Women and Ranching (Texas A&M Press, 2019) winner of the Liz Carpenter and Temple-Vick Awards; and African Americans in Central Texas History (Texas A&M University Press, 2019). Two monographs in progress examine the correlation between small slaveholders and ranching in Texas (LSU Press), including the biography of one of those men, Oliver Loving (Texas A&M University Press).*

Lindsey, Gary. *Castle Builder of West Texas: David S. Castle.*

Essentially ignored in historical research and writing is the work of architects who located their offices in, created their designs for, and—in fact—built West Texas. Deciding to follow the receding frontier, such architects responded to the region’s growth, its peculiarities, and its people’s needs by designing historically and architecturally significant buildings which housed its people, contained its commerce, answered the people’s innate desire for beauty, and continue to reveal the story of West Texas’ history and development. Limited published volumes explore—as a historical genre—the importance of the state’s significant structures. Few books investigate Texas’ early individual architects and their contributions to the state’s history and its material culture. In particular, almost no writings explore early West Texas architects’ designs and their buildings which responded to the

region's growing needs and which continue to reflect its singular history and define the area's distinctive communities. Instead, the existing scant research and publications concerning the state's architects concentrates primarily on design professionals who lived and principally practiced their craft in the state's large population centers of Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio—all located well east of West Texas. Consequently, largely ignored by research and published works are those architects who decided to live, design, and build in West Texas. One such person—and perhaps the most productive and significant architect of emerging West Texas—was David S. Castle who founded his architectural firm in 1915 in Abilene.

Lindsey is an Associate Professor of history at Lubbock Christian University. B. Arch., Texas Tech University, M.A., Abilene Christian University, Ph.D., Texas Tech University. An architect as well as historian, Dr. Lindsey's major areas of interest are architectural history, historic preservation, American Indian history, public history, Civil War and Reconstruction, and U.S. West. Dr. Lindsey combines his architectural education and professional experience with his work as a historian to focus on the preservation and interpretation of historically and/or architecturally significant buildings. In addition to U.S history courses, he has conducted history classes in Texas Tech University's College of Architecture regarding ancient, medieval, Renaissance, and Baroque architecture, as well as classes in historic preservation and architectural design studios. Dr. Lindsey is a member of Phi Alpha Theta, Phi Kappa Phi, the Society of Architectural Historians, the American Institute of Architects, the Texas Society of Architects, the Texas State Historical Association, the American Historical Association, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as well as other scholarly/professional organizations.

Little, Wendy. Texas Mountain Trail Region [Session: *Heritage Trails Regions of West Texas*]

The Texas Mountain Trail Region includes the historic home of the Apache, Comanche, and pioneering ranchers. The scenic vistas include Big Bend National Park, the Butterfield Overland Stagecoach route through Guadalupe Mountains National Park, and cowboys going to lunch in town on horseback. Other historic sites includes El Paso's 1930 Plaza Theatre, in the heart of the museum district, adobe missions, and historic communities now cultural way-stops such as Alpine, Marfa, Fort Davis, Terlingua, and Marathon. The Texas Heritage Trails Program (THTP) is the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) award-winning heritage tourism initiative. This economic development initiative encourages communities, heritage regions, and the state to partner and promote Texas' historic and cultural resources. These successful local preservation efforts, combined with statewide marketing of heritage regions as tourism destinations, increase visitation to cultural and historic sites and bring more dollars to Texas communities. This in turn supports the THC's mission to protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education economic benefit, and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Little is the Executive Director for the Texas Mountain Trail Region.

Mahler, Lisa. *Borden County Museum, Gail—Hidden Jewels of the Cowboy Frontier.*

In 2012 Lisa Mahler walked into the Borden County Museum and was horrified to see a decade of dust and holes in the skylights from a bad hail storm. A moment of epiphany occurred and so began the reorganization and deep cleaning of the museum, and with the assistance of County Judge Ross Sharp and the County Commissioners, the museum received a facelift with new lighting and a new roof with no skylights. She was asked to serve as Chair of the historical commission and hasn't been asked to leave...yet. The research that Lisa has completed on items in the museum was fun and eye opening, especially the value monetarily and historically. Cowboy spurs were her biggest, almost falling off the ladder moment, discovery. J. O. Bass, Kelly Brothers & Parker, and possible 3 sets of McChesney spurs. The museum collection includes a water color by Warner Hoople; a handmade fiddle by Vivian Clark; a WWI German officer saddle; surgical tools from the first medical Doctor,

J. N. Prince; an abundance of drug bottles, prescriptions, and tools that were once part of David Dorward's pharmacy that stood on the courthouse square. Note: his building still stands as the last original building of the large community that existed in the early 1900s. Lisa has been gathering research on the 500 section Magnolia Land and Cattle Company that was started in 1883 and eventually failed by 1893 due to drought, overgrazing, poor cattle prices, etc. Besides traveling to Borden County to oversee the museum, she teaches basic genealogy classes for the San Angelo Genealogical and Historical Society where she has served several years on the society board. Her skills in genealogy have been helpful for the research she has completed on early Borden County pioneers.

Mahler was born in San Angelo but raised in Borden County on a sheep ranch. Being tired of horse back riding on round ups, dust storms, and living a general lonely life she escaped to Missouri to attend Columbia College for two years and enjoyed tall trees and lots of moisture. Lisa returned to west Texas and completed a Bachelor of Arts degree in history at Texas Tech. Failure on Dr. Seymour Connor's first test woke her up that she had better study a bit more! She taught and coached in Brownfield for a couple of years; then married and moved to Germany while her husband, Keith, served in the U. S. Army. Once Keith finished his duty with the Army, he became a "school person" and they moved many times and finally settled in San Angelo to help with aging parents and see their two boys finish school.

Mahoney, Sylvia. *The Great Western Trail Reveals Unusual Insights Into Historical Research*

The Great Western Trail, one of two post-Civil War cattle trails, was hidden on the Great Plains by its origin in the late eighteen-seventies, length, location, and purpose. The historical research for the longest post-Civil War cattle trail in North America, a 2,000-mile cattle trail from Mexico, across nine Great Plains states to Canada, included walking on the land in the three countries observing the extensive grasslands, distances between rivers, the animals, and obvious ecological hazards, and effects of the region's variable climate. Connecting the long-time stewards of the land, Native Americans and ranchers, helped pair the past with the present using the logic and purpose of movement of longhorns and horses north. Reasons were found for the name *Great Western Trail*, strung together with segment names, departing from its original name given by an eye-witness account of a buffalo hunter. Deeper research led to gaps in its documented history. A search for cultural and academic reasons focused on its origin year 1874 to its first academic research 1965. Detailed research started with credentials of writers, using their documentation or lack of, to separate fact from popular fiction. The influence of fiction writers, focused on its famous sister trail, Chisholm Trail, embedding its history in Great Western Trail history, which required several levels of research to reach the eye-witness account. Next, a step outside of the norms of research to check details, especially for efforts to bend and change history to serve self-aggrandizement produced results. In 2003, the *Great Western Trail* partnered with the *Chisholm Trail* to achieve Congressional National Historic designation for both trails. Currently, conflict between the name *Great Western Trail* and a segment name, *Western Trail*, is playing itself out on the National Stage in Congress. *Sylvia Gann Mahoney, roots in West Texas at Levelland, grew up on the last frontier in New Mexico at Lovington; taught literature and writing (10 yrs.) at NMJC; a founder/first executive director (10 yrs.) Western Heritage Museum and Lea County Cowboy Hall of Fame at Hobbs, NM; college rodeo coach (7 yrs.) at NMJC; in 2004, wrote College Rodeo: From Show to Sport, Texas A&M Press. In 2020, the Western Junior College Athletic Conference inducted her into its Hall of Fame. In Texas, Vernon College Foundation executive director, marketing, photographer, and later a VC Trustee. Rotary co-chair "Mark the Great Western Trail from Mexico to Canada," wrote Finding the Great Western Trail, Texas Tech University Press, 2015; Book won two awards: West Texas Historical*

Association 2016 Rupert Richardson Best Book of the Year, a Will Rogers Medallion Award. WTHA named her a Fellow. Eastern New Mexico University, a BA summa cum laude, MA literature/writing/rhetoric w/ history minor. One daughter, one son, and five grandsons. She lives in Fort Worth

Martin, Cindy. *Lubbock's Woodstock: The Southwest '70 Peace Festival*

Seven months after the Woodstock music festival held on Max Yasgur's dairy farm, in Bethel, New York, [in March 1970] a group of young music fans planned a large rock festival for Lubbock. Many Lubbock and area officials and citizens were not keen on a possible invasion of "long-haired, marijuana-smoking, hippies." The festival was held but the original dreams were dashed by a legal injunction, several venue changes, weather that included rain, high wind, and almost freezing temperatures, and more than 600 arrests

Cindy Martin serves on the Lubbock County Historical Commission and is the Archivist for the Northwest Texas Conference of the United Methodist Church

Matthews, Jim. *Fort Lincoln and the First Line of Frontier Defense in Texas*

In response to a request for protection from Alsatian colonists, the U.S. Army established Fort Lincoln on Seco Creek in Medina County in July 1849. This outpost became part of a line of defense formed following the war with Mexico that stretched from Fort Duncan on the Rio Grande north to Fort Worth. Local settlers assisted in the construction of Fort Lincoln and in return the fort provided security to promote the growth of D'Hanis and other nearby towns. Several notable officers served at the post including Major James Longstreet, Lieutenant Richard Dodge and the artist, Captain Seth Eastman. The fort remained active for only three years before the settlers' frontier moved further west and a new line of defense was established. Yet its presence encouraged a group of thriving Alsatian settlements and the grey limestone blocks from Fort Lincoln can still be seen in some of the local town buildings

Jim Matthews is the Editor of the WTHA Newsletter—The Cylcone. He is a noted published scholar on U.S. Cavalry exploits in West Texas and the southwest. He is a longtime WTHA member.

McDowell, Ian. *The Deaths of Michael Morehead and Santos Rodriguez: How Police Misconduct brought about Black-Brown Cooperation in Dallas that impacted School Desegregation from 1970-1985.*

An analysis of some of the most polarizing and questionable instances of police misconduct in Dallas between 1970 and 1973, including the murders of Michael Morehead and Santos Rodriguez, show they had a social impact beyond the immediate events. In Dallas issues of police discrimination, brutality, and misconduct fostered increased cooperation between the Black and Brown communities on social issues including school desegregation. This work shows how the cooperative environment that developed from 1972-1984 is divergent from some narratives that highlight the conflict between Black and Brown communities.

Additionally, I argue that the joining of Black and Brown goals, while not all inclusive of each community, had a tremendous impact on the path of Dallas ISD's school desegregation process.

Ian McDowell received his master's and bachelor's degrees in history from Sam Houston State University. He is currently a part time graduate instructor and Ph.D. candidate at Texas Tech University. He specializes in civil rights history, social history, and race and ethnicity. He will be defending his dissertation "Mexican American Political and Social Activism in the Desegregation of Dallas Schools," this summer.

Monroe, Monte L., *The Great Western Cattle Trail, Then and Now*

Monte Monroe, Ph. D. is the Texas State Historian and Archivist at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University. Governor Greg Abbott re-appointed Dr. Monte L.

Monroe to a second term as the official Texas State Historian on September 28, 2020. Dr. Monroe is Archivist of the Southwest Collection and on faculty at Texas Tech University. He has served on numerous statewide historic organizational boards and committees and has taught and published widely on Texas history. Formerly he served as the long-time editor of the West Texas Historical Yearbook, now Review, as well as on the WTHA board for 15 years. The prestigious Philosophical Society of Texas elected him to membership. Locally, he is president of the Rotary Club of Lubbock Foundation, and former president of the Downtown Rotary Club. He served on the Lubbock Tornado Memorial Gateway Committee and in his earlier life was the only American to have officiated in two Olympic Games in the sport of Taekwondo.

O’Neal, Bill. When the Vast XIT Expanded to Montana

The 2 million acre Montana XIT was created by the 3 million acre XIT in the Texas Panhandle as a finishing range. Financing came from the Texas XIT; the project was the brainchild of John V. Farwell, XIT managing director; Texan O.C. Cato was sent to Montana to manage the northern operations; the cattle were driven to Montana each year - usually in 5 great drives - from the Panhandle; and many of the cowboys from Texas stayed to work on the Montana range. O.C. Cato became a prominent citizen and member of the Montana legislature, and the Montana XIT remains an important part of Montana's range cattle history. Of course, it was a Texas operation in every way, but the northern XIT remains a vivid memory in Montana.

Bill O’Neal is a WTHA Fellow, immediate past Texas State Historian, and past WTHA President. He authored nearly 50 books, including The Johnson-Sims Feud, The Johnson County War (2005 NOLA Book of the Year), Historic Ranches of the Old West, Encyclopedia of Western Gunfighters, and Cheyenne, 1867-1903. He is retired from teaching at Panola College.

Odom, Neal. The Making of a Documentary: Hamblen Drive: From Buffalo Trail to State Highway

The Hamblen Drive documentary is another historical production by Neal Odom, who is an owner of PBD Production (Pioneer Business Development, LLC). Both Neal and Plains Trail Board President, Vicki Hamblen, grew up in Happy, Texas, and both of their great-grandfathers, who were also friends, were early pioneer settlers in the Texas Panhandle. The documentary covers many aspects of the history and heritage of the road crossing the Palo Duro Canyon and the early life of those who settled the High Plains.

Neal Odom, a native of Swisher County, grew up in Happy Texas. At an early age his dad, Pete Odom, taught him the love of history. Neal’s Great Grandfather Fred G. Patching was an early panhandle pioneer, arriving in the panhandle in 1882 at the age of 17 and worked for the Bar-0 Ranch 18 miles northwest of Clarendon. Mr. Patching eventually worked for Charles Goodnight on the JA ranch as an “outside man” and thusly was able to explore much of the panhandle area and in 1897 purchased his own ranch in Swisher County. At the ranch in Happy, Mr. Patching pointed out to Pete Odom where the Comanchero Trails went across the Patching Ranch in Swisher County. This was the inspiration that lead Pete and Neal Odom to begin their research in 1997 on the Comanchero Trails. Neal is the president of Pioneer Business Development LLC, which provides third party resources helping business grow to their next level. Pioneer also has its own video production company and has produced several historical documentaries, including “The Bridge – Crossing of the Salt Fork of the Red River”. He and his wife Bev live in Wellington Texas.

Page, Morgan. Bones of Texas— A Combined Effort to Document What Is and What Might Have been in Small Town Texas

Small town Texas has been slowly dying for several generations. As our big cities get bigger, our small towns get left behind. A population rapidly concentrating in the city has left many small towns to slowly decay on their own. In this decay there is great beauty. In this abandonment, this waste, there is a sense of the past, a shadow of those who came before us. In the tradition of Modernist photographers Edward Weston, Minor White, and Margaret Bourke-White we seek to capture the natural textures and patterns in Texas' landscape, as well as the stark contrast in the dilapidation that these things left behind give to it. In the thousands of miles we've traveled documenting these locations, we as artists have strived to tell independent stories from the same places. One artist has attempted to show the vastness of Texas, the scale that one place may convey against its own landscape. The other artist has tried to weave stories of personal emotion and forgotten presence and absence in and around the architecture remaining.

Morgan Page received her Bachelor of Fine Arts in Photography and Digital Media from the University of Houston in Houston, TX. She received her Master of Fine Arts in Visual Arts from Rutgers University in New Brunswick, NJ. She is currently an Associate Professor of Graphic Design at Midwestern State University. Dustin Rice received his Bachelor of Arts in English with a minor in Mass Communications from Texas State University in San Marcos, TX. Both Page and Rice share a keen interest in Texas history and an adventurous spirit in exploring Texas landscapes. Their book "Bones of Texas" is under contract with the University of Texas Press. The next exhibition of Bones of Texas will be at the Dallas Center for Photography in July of 2022

Pelon, Linda. *The Penatuhkah Trails Partnership Project*

A vision for a Comanche return to the homeland of their Penatuhkah band began in the early 1990s. This vision was shared by Comanche Nation leaders, descendants of the Penatuhkah band, researchers, and the people of the town of Santa Anna (named for the great Comanche War Chief Santa Anna/Santana). Research into the complicated and fascinating ethnohistory of this band and their Texas land use began in the early 1990s and continues. Within the past two years a growing coalition of west and central Texas towns and counties joined this effort and a grant for planning and technical assistance from the National Park Service's RTCA program was secured. Intense planning efforts over the past two years resulted in naming this project the Penatuhkah Comanche Trails Partnership, agreeing on a vision statement and goals, and selecting destinations for the first segment of these trails to open in Spring 2022. This panel will feature three perspectives on the partnership

Linda Pelon is a founding member of the Santa Anna Historical Development Organization and Penatuhkah band researcher and will introduce the panel. She is one of the leading scholars on the Comanche and their history.

Puckett, Linda w/ Don Collier. *Garza County Historical Museum, Post City.*

Collier will discuss his new book, "C. W. Post and the Bungalows of Post City, Texas" which used many resources from the Garza County Historical Museum.

Linda Puckett is the Director of the Garza County Historical Museum;

Collier was raised in Post. His father was a long time Post pharmacist. He joined the faculty at Texas Tech University in 2002. Don comes to Texas Tech University after 25 years of professional practice in the Design industry. His professional experience includes serving as Design Director for four major nationally known Architectural firms. While serving as Design Director, Mr. Collier was honored by both the Texas Society of Architects and The American Institute of Architects for outstanding work in historical restoration projects and corporate headquarters. Most recently, he served as President of his own company which represented Commercial Furniture Manufacturers to the Architecture and Interior Design community in Texas,

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Mr. Collier is an alumni of Texas Tech University with a Masters of Fine Arts degree in Design. Professor Collier's primary teaching focuses are in the Studio Classes at the sophomore and junior level along with the Interior Tour Class where he takes students to the great design cities in the United States. Since becoming a professor in 2002 Professor Collier has received several teaching awards including the New Faculty Award from the Texas Tech Alumni Association and most recently the Spencer A Wells Award for Creative Teaching. In 2017 he was named by TTU as an Integrated Scholar. His main area of research and grant funding is in the adaptive reuse of historical buildings. Professor Collier is a registered interior designer and is a professional member of the American Society of Interior Designers.

Reitz, Bob. *Is Happiness Found with Lubbock in Your Rear-View Mirror? – The Musical Legacy of Lubbock-Born Mac Davis*

Mac Davis, born in Lubbock in 1942, is a singer-songwriter and entertainer who has appeared in movies and television. His songs have been made into hits for many performers including Elvis Presley, Kenny Rogers, and Glen Campbell. His infectious personality and warm sing voice reflects his country experiences growing up in West Texas.

Robert Reitz (he likes to be called Bob) is a Dallas public historian and independent scholar, specializing in growing up in Dallas in the 1950's and 1960's. He has presented papers at the West Texas Historical Association on a wide variety of subjects, from early Texas Art, Comanche Indians to West Texas music. He has also presented music research papers for the East Texas Historical Association as well as the recent Texas State Historical Association in February 2020. Combining his many interests was a paper he presented at WTHA: Sputnik and the Atom Bomb, Flying Saucers and the Red Scare - Cultural Anxieties of the 1950's and 1960's Expressed in Popular Music. Bob is the curator of the Scout Museum at Boy Scout Camp Wisdom in Dallas.

Rice, Dustin. *Bones of Texas— A Combined Effort to Document What Is and What Might Have been in Small Town Texas*

Small town Texas has been slowly dying for several generations. As our big cities get bigger, our small towns get left behind. A population rapidly concentrating in the city has left many small towns to slowly decay on their own. In this decay there is great beauty. In this abandonment, this waste, there is a sense of the past, a shadow of those who came before us. In the tradition of Modernist photographers Edward Weston, Minor White, and Margaret Bourke-White we seek to capture the natural textures and patterns in Texas' landscape, as well as the stark contrast in the dilapidation that these things left behind give to it. In the thousands of miles we've traveled documenting these locations, we as artists have strived to tell independent stories from the same places. One artist has attempted to show the vastness of Texas, the scale that one place may convey against its own landscape. The other artist has tried to weave stories of personal emotion and forgotten presence and absence in and around the architecture remaining.

Rice is an independent scholar from Wichita Falls. Dustin Rice received his Bachelor of Arts in English with a minor in Mass Communications from Texas State University in San Marcos, TX. Both Rice and Morgan Page share a keen interest in Texas history and an adventurous spirit in exploring Texas landscapes. Their book "Bones of Texas" is under contract with the University of Texas Press. The next exhibition of Bones of Texas will be at the Dallas Center for Photography in July of 2022

Robinson, Sherry. *After the Buffalo Were Gone: New Trails for Old Buffalo Hunters*

By 1877 bison hunters on the southern plains had worked themselves out of a job. What might be next for these independent, hard-living men? Some settled down to ranching or business. Some

scouted for the military or applied their firearms skills in law enforcement. Some used their knowledge of the land to identify water sources, opening the way to settlement in West Texas and southeastern New Mexico. Whatever their chosen path, few buffalo hunters died in bed. A surprising number of these men who lived by the gun, died by the gun as well.

*Sherry Robinson is a long-time New Mexico journalist and author. She is the author of *I Fought a Good Fight: A History of the Lipan Apaches and Apache Voices*. Her latest book, *James Silas Calhoun: First Governor of New Mexico Territory and First Indian Agent*, was released by UNM Press in November 2021. She's been a speaker for the New Mexico Humanities Council since 1999, and she's previously made presentations at WTHA meetings.*

Saffell, Cameron. *Evolution of a Museum: From Ideas to Reality*

In 1929 a group of Lubbockites and Texas Tech students and professors came together to create a new cultural facility for their community--the Plains Museum Society. For several years while the Society met, there was no museum--until 1935 when supporters rallied around the idea of building a museum facility on the Texas Tech campus. In recognition of the collective efforts, the Society--and the museum--became known as the West Texas Museum. Even with their initial success, it took another fifteen years to complete the original vision of ideas that began a quarter century before. *Cameron L. Saffell is Associate Professor of Heritage & Museum Sciences and Curator of History at the Museum of Texas Tech University. This topic is part of his ongoing research on the historical evolution of the Museum.*

Santarelli, Lauren. [East Texas Historical Association Session] *Work for the Common Man in West Texas: New Deal Works Projects - CWA, PWA, and WPA.*

Lauren Santarelli is a Ph. D. student at Texas A&M University, College Station.

Schroeder, Bryon. [Center for Big Bend Studies Session] *Bellicose or benevolent? The Link Between Indigenous Architecture and Conflict in the Big Bend Region*

Byron Schroeder became the Director of the Center for Big Bend Studies in 2020. He received his Ph.D. in archaeology from the University of Montana in 2015 focused on high-altitude hunter-gatherer sites in the Wind River Range of the Middle Rocky Mountains. He also holds both a B.A. and M.A. in archaeology from the University of Wyoming where he studied hunter-gatherer conflict, violence, and Identity. He has worked throughout Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, the Central Coast of California, and Texas. In Texas, his research interests focus on collector collaboration, ancient human and plant DNA, and the distribution of ancient maize and he has ongoing excavations at several of the large rockshelters and caves in the Big Bend region.

Scogin-Brincefield, Carroll. [East Texas Historical Association Session] *Turning the Lights On: Rural Electrical Programs of the New Deal*

“Electricity is a modern necessity of life and ought to be found in every village, every home and every farm in every part of the United States.” President Franklin D. Roosevelt (1938). American farmers had automobiles; 40 percent had telephones; 25 percent had battery-powered radios; but less than 10 percent had electricity. Morris Cooke, the former head of the Rural Electrification Administration, once asserted, “Of the returns in terms of social well-being, national safety, agricultural and industrial advance, and of individual happiness and security, there is no yardstick adequate for the measuring” the value of rural electrification. He was right, for life in rural Texas without the advantage of electricity was burdensome and difficult since farm chores and agricultural processes were largely dependent upon human labor for their completion. In rural Texas the percentage was 2.3% of the farmers had electricity. Throughout the 1930s, more Texans lived in the rural areas than in towns and cities, meaning that the majority of Texans had no electricity in that decade and

all earlier ones.

Carroll Scogin-Brincefield is retired as the Chief Appraiser/Tax Assessor for Concho County and now resides in Lavaca County where she is working as an independent historian and researching historical/geographical/genealogy archive. She received her Bachelor of Science in History and Anthropology and her Master of Art in History at Central Missouri State University. She has continued her studies at Texas State University taking as a second discipline of Geography/GIS. She was an adjunct professor with Central Missouri State University and Kansas City Community Colleges before moving back to her home state of Texas, where she was an adjunct instructor for Blinn Community College and director of the Lavaca Historical Museum. Her published works includes a wide range of topics from Native American history and culture; to Women and Children of the Civil War. She is the President of the South Texas Historical Association, Past President of the Texas Czech Genealogical Society, active member in the Lavaca County Historical Commission, San Angelo Genealogical and Historical Association, Texas State Historical Commission, Texas State Archeology Association, East Texas Historical Association, West Texas Historical association , Texas State Historical Association where she serves on the executive committee, Executive Board of Women's History Texas Handbook, Central Texas Historical Association, West Texas Trail Association, New Deal Symposium, The American Anthropological Association, and Who's Who in America.

Scott, William V.. *A Miner's Diet of Beef: Texas – California Cattle Drives*

The annexation of Texas in 1845 saw a great expansion in Texas beef supporting other American markets. There had been a long tradition of Texas ranchers that had long been marketing their cattle in Northern Mexico and Louisiana since the late 18th century. Texas statehood would open markets for Texas cattle into Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, the mining camps of New Mexico and Colorado, and the newly discovered gold fields of California. Once gold was found in California; prospectors, miners, settlers and immigrants from both Americas, Asia and Europe flooded to the Western coast in hope of wealth and opportunity. With the new flux in population to California found that the area was not able to support the drastic boom. As many supplies of the gold boom were shipped into West Coast harbors, Texans trailed their cattle overland to supply much needed beef and oxen to the new settlements and mining camps. These herds would represent transportation, survival, agriculture and future to the growing economy of California. In 1849, just after gold was discovered these animals would be worth \$300 to \$500. The heavy ration of beef being consumed by the miners, would encourage Texas cattlemen to trail their cattle through the hazardous mountains and valleys of the fifteen-hundred-mile trek to the markets of Sacramento and San Francisco. Texas continued to supply California with beef well after the gold fields had ceased producing. Until the outbreak of the Civil War, most of the California's beef was supplied by Texas cattle.

William V. Scott is a Ph.D. Candidate in the Department of History at Texas Tech University

Smith, Todd. *Tracking the MacKenzie Trail*

The presentation will explain the research and the “boots on the ground” effort that revealed for the first in history the accurate location of Ranald MacKenzie's 1871 Battle of the Clear Fork of the Brazos. While working as the Chief Investigator for the Lubbock County District Attorney's (DA) office in two years he compiled a complete bibliographic search and performed a lifetime amount of research including visits to the Library of Congress, and numerous regional archives. In addition, he and his investigative team conducted extensive fieldwork at potential target sites with state-of-the-art equipment. Much of the retrieved artifacts were sent for analysis to the Austin crime lab for the Texas Department of Public Safety. The results lifted the fog of time, and revealed the complexity and nuances of MacKenzie's various expeditions across West Texas. In addition to his own research, he worked closely with several regional historians who have spent a life time researching, tracking and documenting Mackenzie's campaign routes.

Todd Smith is retired as the Chief Investigator of the Lubbock County DA's Office and continues history research and field work.

Sosebee, M. Scott. *Staking a Claim for Preserving Ranching History: A Brief History of the National Ranching Heritage Center*

Sosebee's paper will examine the genesis, funding, and ultimate success of establishing the National Ranching Heritage Center at Texas Tech University.

Scott Sosebee is a professor of history at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, as well as the executive director of the East Texas Historical Association. He teaches and researches on Texas and the South, primarily during the 20th Century. He is the co-editor of Lone Star Suburbs: Life on the Texas Metropolitan Frontier (w/ Paul J.P. Sandul) from OU Press, and the author of What Is It About Texas? Historical Stories About the Lone Star State (Stephen F. Austin State Press). He is the co-author of The American Challenge: A New History of the United States (with Keith Volanto and Michael Phillips) for Abigail Press, and the co-editor (with Kirk Bane and Charles Swanlund) of A Lone Star Reader from Kendall-Hunt Press. His latest project is The Cross B: A Small Operation on Texas' South Plains, which is forthcoming in fall 2020 from Texas A&M Press. He is also the co-editor (with Paul Carlson) of the Nancy and Ted Paup Ranching Heritage Series at Texas A&M Press. He and his wife Leslie manage/clean/try to keep up with a house in Nacogdoches that is owned by their four rambunctious Sheltie puppies.

Specht, Joe W.. *All American Music: The Flatlanders 8-Track Tape Album*

Joe W. Specht is emeritus director of Jay-Rollins Library at McMurry University. He is the author of The Women There Don't Treat You Mean: Abilene in Song (revised, expanded edition, Texas Star Trading Company, 2017) and coeditor of The Roots of Texas Music (Texas A&M University Press, 2003) and Abilene Stories: From Then to Now (Abilene Christian University Press, 2013). In addition, Specht has published articles on a variety of Texas music topics, including Blind Lemon Jefferson, Lightnin' Hopkins, Bob Wills, Ernest Tubb, Jimmy Seals, Terry Stafford, Tommy X Hancock & the Supernatural Family Band, and The Flatlanders. He is currently working on an oil field song project, Smell That Sweet Perfume: Oil Patch Songs on Record, which focuses on commercially recorded petroleum-related songs written and/or waxed by performers with roots in the Gulf-Southwest.

Stroman, Elissa. *The Lubbock Tornado -- A Brief Overview of the Southwest Collection's Audio/Visual Holdings relating to the 1970 Lubbock Tornado*

Fifty-two years ago, Lubbock was devastated by an F5 tornado. This presentation will address audio/visual materials within the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library that document the tornado's history and impact on the community. I will address documentary efforts made by the SWC's oral history department in the days, weeks, and years following the tornado to preserve the event's history. Through the oral history collection's website, researchers see interview themes emerge, like community growth and emergency medicine developments. The presentation will also feature audio/visual holdings from SWC/SCL collections that further documented the tornado's devastation.

Since 2010, Dr. Elissa Stroman has been the Audio/Visual Unit Manager of the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library. Dr. Stroman is the Editor of the West Texas Historical Review.

Turner, Leland. *The Ranch in the History of Texas: the Rolling Plains*

Leland Turner is an Associate Professor of History at Midwestern State University. He specializes in the history of the American West, Texas, Australia, and cattle ranching cultures. A 2007 Fulbright Fellowship to Australia allowed Turner to consider the international effect of American ranching culture through a transnational study of the cattle industry.

Viriden, Tammie. *Texas Forts Trail Region [Session: Heritage Trails Regions of West Texas]*

The frontier forts of Texas were lonely outposts in wild country. As settlers streamed west with dreams of new opportunity, the federal government established lines of forts to protect Texans on the advancing frontier. The passions of that era often resulted in conflict: frontiersmen on one side; Native Americans on the other. From 1848 to 1900, the U.S. Army built [44 major posts](#) and set up more than 100 temporary camps in

Texas, the nation's largest military department. In addition, a number of earlier Republic-era forts, private bastions erected by pioneer families, and a host of much older *presidios* (forts) from the Spanish colonial period had been built and abandoned. The "trail" is a recommended 650-mile driving loop within a 29-county region of Central West Texas. The trail is anchored by a Spanish presidio and eight historic frontier forts and the communities and attractions that surround them. The Texas Heritage Trails Program (THTP) is the Texas Historical Commission's (THC) award-winning heritage tourism initiative. This economic development initiative encourages communities, heritage regions, and the state to partner and promote Texas' historic and cultural resources. These successful local preservation efforts, combined with statewide marketing of heritage regions as tourism destinations, increase visitation to cultural and historic sites and bring more dollars to Texas communities. This in turn supports the THC's mission to protect and preserve the state's historic and prehistoric resources for the use, education economic benefit, and enjoyment of present and future generations.

Virden is the Executive Director of the Texas Forts Trail Region.

Weaver, Robert. *The 1970 Lubbock Tornado: Measuring "The Beast" with Science.* The Lubbock tornado was one of the first tornadoes to be officially classified using the Fujita Tornado Scale, or F-Scale. Dr. Tetsuya Theodore Fujita based much of his groundbreaking meteorological work, including the development of his F-Scale, on his observations of Lubbock in the aftermath of the disaster. Weaver will provide a narrative of the event as seen through the documentation that Fujita assembled, as well as the conclusions he drew that forever changed meteorological practice. *Weaver is the Manuscript Archivist of the Southwest Collection, within Texas Tech University's Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library. He oversees archival processing, finding aid creation, and curates the Southwest Collection's digital collections. He has served as Chair of Texas Archival Resources Online and as Editor of the West Texas Historical Review for the West Texas Historical Association.*

Wilkinson, Andy. *Mona Fade Away*

Andy Wilkinson comes from a varied background of college and graduate school, of a dozen years as a policeman, and an equal stretch as a businessman, the sum of which has influenced his past quarter-century's work as a writer, singer, poet, playwright, and teacher. He has recorded a dozen albums of music and poetry, has written seven plays, and for the past decade and a half has taught song-writing and multi-disciplinary creative seminars at Texas Tech University. From 2005 to 2019 he also served as Artist In Residence at The Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, also at Texas Tech, before coming to University Outreach and Engagement in 2020 as Director of Special Projects. His recognitions include five National Western Heritage Awards from the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum in five different categories, the John Ben Shepperd Jr. Craftsmanship Award from the Texas Historical Foundation, and his induction in the West Texas Walk of Fame..

Wilkinson, Andy. *The Lubbock Tornado - West Texas and Tornadoes—A Personal Relationship*

Andy Wilkinson: having grown up in Lubbock County, I've a life-long history with tornados. Besides watching them from easy-dash-distance to the storm cellar door as they danced across our farmland, I was a Lubbock police officer during May 1970. My paper will be a personal essay about my own experiences and how they fit within the larger West Texas tornado culture. *Wilkinson comes from a varied background of college and graduate school, of a dozen years as a policeman, and an equal stretch as a businessman, the sum of which has influenced his past quarter-century's work as a writer, singer, poet, playwright, and teacher. He has recorded a dozen albums of music and poetry, has written seven plays, and for the past decade and a half has taught song-*

writing and multi-disciplinary creative seminars at Texas Tech University. From 2005 to 2019 he also served as Artist In Residence at The Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, also at Texas Tech, before coming to University Outreach and Engagement in 2020 as Director of Special Projects. His recognitions include five National Western Heritage Awards from the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum in five different categories, the John Ben Shepperd Jr. Craftsmanship Award from the Texas Historical Foundation, and his induction in the West Texas Walk of Fame.

Williams, Vernon. *Rendezvous Over Berlin: A Texas Cowboy's Life and Death in the Skies Over Berlin, September 3, 1943*

Over three quarters of a century ago, a Texas cowboy named Fred Hugh Davis found himself in a desperate battle for survival with his Royal Air Force bomber crew in the night skies over Berlin. The journey that had carried him to that frantic fight began on the family ranch in Throckmorton, Texas where he grew up. This paper will examine the story of Davis and his journey from his ranching world in Throckmorton to Canada and finally, to the skies over Berlin in September 1943.

In the early twentieth century, Throckmorton, Texas, was home to families who lived the western life, surrounded by cattle, range land, and a people dedicated to Texas ranching traditions, long held dear. It was here in 1918, in the ranch headquarters, that Fred Hugh Davis was born and raised to be a cowboy.

Fred's early life was devoted to learning to be a cowboy. Everyone in the family was involved in working cattle and horses. Western hats, boots, and spurs was a part of ordinary life on the Davis Ranch. Even his mother rode horses and worked cattle, so Fred looked to his family to learn the ranching business. By the time Fred grew up, being a ranch hand was all he knew. He had been a Texas cowboy all of his life.

The story begins in Throckmorton, Texas in the days leading up to war, when life seemed clear and unchanging, with a future filled with hope and promise. The growing war clouds building in far distant Europe seemed too far away to be of any consequence for the Davis cowboys. But soon that would change, and the war would reach across the sea and change the Davis family forever.

World War II began in Europe on September 3, 1939, long before Pearl Harbor or America's entry into the war. The war news soon reached Throckmorton, and Fred began a plan that would take him to training in Canada and later to England where his crew formed up for combat. Four years later to the day that war was declared in Europe, in the early evening hours on September 3, 1943, Fred Davis and his British Lancaster bomber crew took off from their Grimsby airdrome for the last time. They would never return.

Dr. Williams is a professor of history in the Department of History and Global Studies at Abilene Christian University in Abilene. He holds a Ph.D. from Texas A&M University and MA from Southwest Texas State University. He is the Editor for Sound Off Newsletter for the Association of Military Musicians and the Journal of Military Aviation History.

Ysasi, Josh. *Tejano Land Dispossession in West Texas*

Josh Ysasi recently earned his MA in history from Midwestern State University.