



HAS Meeting, Thursday, September 15th, 2022, 6:00 p.m.

**Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the
Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin**

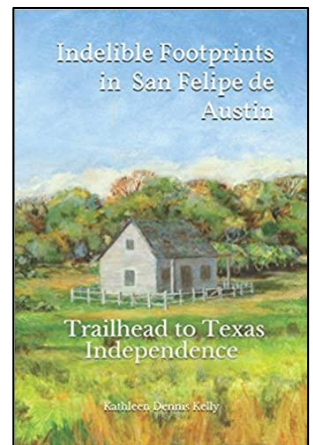


Historian and author Kathleen Kelly will be the speaker for the Thursday, September 15th meeting of the Houston Archeological Society. Her talk, “Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin”, will highlight ongoing archeological excavations at the site. The meeting, which is also the society’s Annual General Meeting and election of officers, will be held in person at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road, Houston and virtually via Zoom and YouTube Livestream. The in-person and Zoom meetings will begin at **6:00 p.m.** with time for socializing before the business meeting kicks off at **6:30 p.m.** The YouTube Livestream feed will begin at **6:45 p.m.** and the link can be found here: [Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin, by Kathleen Kelly - YouTube.](#)

Kathleen Kelly moved to San Felipe, Texas over a decade ago where she soon discovered that her property was the location of the Land Office of the Austin Colony and the home of Samuel May Williams, the secretary, and confidant to Stephen F. Austin. Her research drew her deeper into the origin of the formation of Colonial Texas and the men and women who played critical roles during that time.

Kelly enlisted the Houston Archeological Society to substantiate her research. As a result, incredible artifacts have been and continue to be discovered. Her talk, “Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin” will tell the story of the importance of Samuel May Williams and his garden lot as told through historical documents, receipts and artifacts recovered during excavations.

Although her professional career has focused on international government relations and protocol, Kelly’s love of history, historical research, and new-found love of avocational archeology consumes her time. She holds a BA in History and European Studies from the University of Texas at Austin. She also studied at the Universite de Strasbourg, France. Kelly is the author of “Indelible Footprints at San Felipe de Austin: Trailhead to Texas Independence” which chronicles life in the early days of Austin’s Colony.



HAS meetings at Trini Mendenhall Community Center are open to the public and are free of charge. HAS members will receive the Zoom link to the meeting via email later this month. For more information about this program or about HAS, please contact president@txhas.org.

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Interim President's Message – Frank Kozar

Hello to all HAS members,

It's been a busy summer for some avocational archeologists in the Lone Star State. Texas Archeological Society Field School was conducted again at the Kemosabe Site in Kerrville in mid-June, followed by volunteering at the Caddo Mounds State Historic Site near Alto to help in rebuilding the Caddo Grass House destroyed by a tornado in April 2019. HAS has resurveyed and resumed excavations at the Arroyo Dulce



historic site near Sealy, and our group is also helping Dr. Sarah Chesney with her MARS program shovel tests at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site. Whew! Do all of that and also take on Interim President duties at HAS and you'll know how my summer has gone: tiring but very rewarding! And we're only halfway through the year, so more adventures beckon!

The subject of our upcoming September 15th meeting presentation will be "Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin," presented by landowner/author and HAS member Kathleen Kelly. This is the Arroyo Dulce project with which the Houston Archeological Society has been involved for the past 18 months. Kathleen tells this very compelling story of the Austin Colony's Secretary Samuel Williams and his

property, which includes the land office where land grants were issued and the Williams home, which was visited by guests including Stephen Austin, Sam Houston (and his entire army!), and Mexican Colonel Juan Almonte. We hope to have a live and virtual meeting in September so watch for email updates on this in the coming weeks.

Please make note of the list the remaining 2022 HAS monthly meeting speakers, found at the end of this newsletter. Have a safe summer and watch for updates on field work opportunities as they become available.

Frank Kozar, Interim President

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Houston Archeological Society - Monthly Meeting Minutes August 18, 2022

WELCOME to our HAS Monthly Meeting! Meeting called to order at 7 p.m. The meeting was held via Zoom and recorded to YouTube! We are so glad everyone has joined us tonight.

Treasurer's Report (Bob Sewell): Bob reported amounts in the HAS checking and savings accounts. If any member is interested in more information about HAS finances, please see Bob. We received a surplus of **\$1808** from the split of the 2021 TAS annual meeting surplus.

Membership (Bob Sewell): Our membership currently stands at 193 active members! The organization had two members pass away recently, Johnny Pollen and Jay Gavitt. They will be sadly missed.

Website/Newsletter/Hats (Bob Sewell): The website has nothing reported as being a problem. The Newsletter has two additional editors, Betsy Wittenmyer and Louis Aulbach are now helping to put articles together for publishing. All people that have ordered hats have been contacted and the hats will be mailed to those that still wish to have them. All other hats that go unclaimed will be placed up for future sales.

NEW BUSINESS

September Business Meeting and Yearly Elections - the annual meeting will be held in September. A nominating committee presented a slate of candidates that will run for the board positions. The members of the committee are Sharon Menegaz, Geoff Mills, and Dr. Liz Coon-Nguyen. Nominations for the upcoming 2022-2023 HAS board are:

President – Frank Kozar

Vice President – Dr. Sarah Chesney

Secretary – Emma Baldwin

Treasurer – Bob Sewell

At Large – Mike Woods completing final year of previous member

At Large – Eleanor Stoddart – three-year Term

Continues with second year of three-year term - At Large – Leonie Waithman – second year of term (this position is not up for election)

Balloting will be by email. All members will receive an email with the ballot. This email will be sent from Secretary@txhas.org. Make sure to look for it. The responses will be collected, and the results will be announced at the September meeting. The September meeting will be held in person at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center. The organization is working to improve the sound system by looking into better microphones for use by speakers.

Publications (Louis Aulbach): Journal #144 will be available for those who have not picked up their copy. Currently, a new publication is being worked on that will feature details from Tom Nuckols about munitions. Look for that journal in December.

Projects:

Caddo Mounds – rebuilding of a hut that had been destroyed by a tornado in 2019. The frame has been built and the thatching will be placed on the frame when the group gathers again in November.

Arroyo Dulce – site is located near San Felipe de Austin in the area where Samuel May Williams had his homestead.

Future Meetings: Kathleen Kelly, historian and author, will talk about the Arroyo Dulce site, the home site of Samuel May Williams and land office site of Stephen F. Austin. Samuel May Williams was the secretary for Stephen F. Austin. Her research has uncovered many fascinating details of activity and historical characters who crossed that land. Make sure to join HAS at the September meeting to hear Kathleen's presentation.

Tonight's Program: Tonight's speaker, Dr. Sarah Chesney, site archeologist at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, presented a summary of ongoing MARS (Maintenance, Archeology, Retail, Storage) archeological clearance work at SFA to date. Members of HAS have participated in excavations at San Felipe de Austin Historical Site for several years. Please volunteer to help on Thursday, Friday or Saturday through September. There have been 58 shovel tests with 52 shovel tests to go.

October is Texas Archeology Month: Volunteers are needed to represent HAS during Texas Archeology Month at the following sites: San Jacinto, Washington on the Brazos, San Felipe de Austin, and the Houston Museum of Natural Science.

Meeting adjourned at 8 p.m.

Diana Cooper, Secretary

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Mark Your Calendar:
93rd Texas Archeological Society Annual Meeting
October 21 – 23, 2022, at the University of Texas, Tyler
Limited Scholarships Available for Students! More information at:
[Texas Archeological Society - TAS Scholarships Overview \(txarch.org\)](https://txarch.org)

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HAS Archeology Education and Outreach

A note of appreciation to HAS from Peggy Winters, Director of the KISD Lunch & Learn Program:

Thank you for a fun and interesting presentation for our kiddos! I heard they had fun with the activities, and I know they learned something they never knew before! Thank you again for your time, energy, and dedication!

On Tuesday, July 12, HAS members Sharon Menegaz and Jennifer Fuentes traveled to Klein to give an outreach program for twenty eager first through fourth graders in the Klein ISD Lunch & Learn Program. This program offers these elementary students a ninety-minute educational program on a different subject every day and HAS was pleased to be asked to present to this group again, after the program was suspended during Covid. Besides our usual show-and-tell tables, we brought three additional educational opportunities for these students: matching and reconstructing ceramics, decorating limestone pebbles with Native American symbols using permanent markers, and identifying and sorting artifacts from the San Felipe teaching collection. The students rotated between activities, and they had an awesome time!



Fig. 1. Jennifer Fuentes assists students with the always-popular “Big Bones” part of our show-and-tell tables. Fig. 2. This young man delighted in sorting out animal bone from all the artifacts he was given. Fig. 3. This young lady loved all the different colors and shapes of glass. Fig. 4. What a great job here! This group found so many categories of artifacts. Teachers love this as a STEM activity.

We can always use more volunteers for our programs! One perk: Sharon always rewards volunteers with home-baked brownies and cakes! **We will be very busy in the fall with events related to Texas Archeology Month in October. Here are some of the events where you can help us:**

- Assembling pinch pot kits in advance to then give out during Texas Archeology Month (celebrated annually in October). THC is heading this volunteer effort and has provided supplies and instructions. Watch your email for times and places to assist. Our own Dr. Liz, as current TAS President, is pushing us to beat every other local society in Texas, a worthy effort for bragging rights at the October TAS annual meeting! If you have a group, such as a scout troop, that can help us assemble kits - or a group that would enjoy receiving and learning about making pinch pots using these kits during Texas Archeology Month, let Sharon know!

- **ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED AT SEVERAL LOCATIONS on Saturday, October 15th:**

- Archeology Day at Washington-on-the-Brazos. HAS assists with discussions about the archeological record of the former Capitol of the Texas Republic, manning show-and-tell tables, and more! We will need about six volunteers. Please consider helping - contact Sharon Menegaz smenegaz@rcseaglesonline.org.

- Archeology Day at the Houston Museum of Natural Science, manning show-and-tell tables. Please consider helping - contact Sharon Menegaz; smenegaz@rcseaglesonline.org.

- You are invited to join member Kaity Ulewicz at The Heritage Society Museum, 1100 Bagby Street, 1-3 p.m. There will be opportunities for the public to interact with historic artifacts, ask archeologists questions, and participate in the hands-on pinch pot activity provided by the THC. Contact Kaity Ulewicz at kaityulewicz@gmail.com.

- Saturday, November 5th - Diggin’ Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods in northwest Harris County. HAS joins professional archeologist Ashley Jones to allow kids real digging and screening experience. Volunteers also assist with show and tell tables, and activities such as artifact sorting and ceramic reconstruction.

- Saturday, November 12th--Father of Texas celebration at San Felipe de Austin. Details to be announced, but Dr. Sarah Chesney and the staff at the museum count on help from HAS, and it is always a fun weekend to talk to people about archeology.

Our outreach volunteers also give school presentations in the fall, as History teachers in 4th and 7th grades ask for enrichment for their Texas History studies. Watch for announcements of outreach opportunities to places like the Awty International School and some of the private schools and homeschool groups in Harris County. Please consider helping - contact Sharon Menegaz; smenegaz@rcseaglesonline.org.



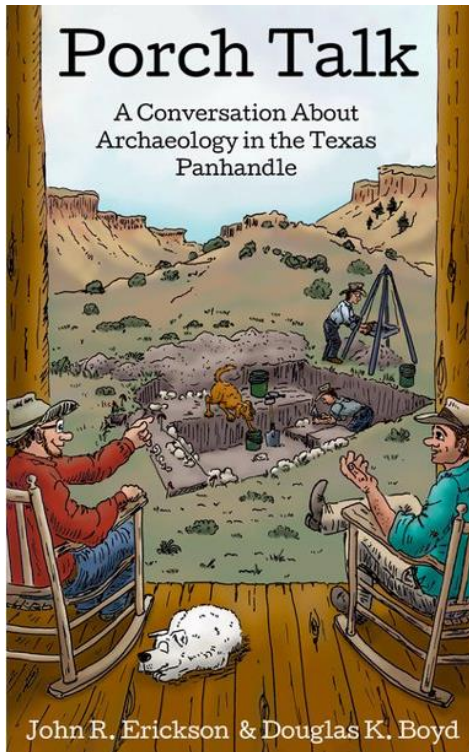
Figures 4 and 5. In August, Sharon presented programs at Kleb Woods Nature Center and Cypress Top Historical Society which highlighted the Dimond Knoll prehistoric site, one of the most significant archeological sites ever excavated in Harris County. Images from Kleb Woods, August 11, 2022. Figures 6 through 8. Rosehill Christian School students preparing pinch pot kits, August 15, 2022. Figure 9. Max Hall of the THC assisting Rosehill students.



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Book Announcement
Porch Talk: A Conversation About Archeology in the Texas Panhandle

By Douglas Boyd



A couple of years ago I presented an evening program entitled “Hank the Cowdog Archeology” on John and Kris Erickson’s M-Cross Ranch in the Texas Panhandle (Roberts County). This was an evening program at the 2019 TAS field school at Palo Duro Canyon. At the end of the program, we announced the creation of a nonprofit group called Plains Archeological Research, or PAR. Well, I want to announce that PAR is alive and well indeed, and the group has been busy over the last couple of years. I invite you to go visit our PAR website where you can meet our board of directors and find out about some of the exciting research that PAR has been doing: <https://www.plainsarch.org/>.

PAR’s primary goals include promoting archeological research in the Southern Plains and providing public outreach and educational events informing people about the exciting archeological research going on in the region. Over the past two decades a group of us (now coalesced into PAR) has been involved in excavations at several Late Prehistoric sites in Erickson’s West Pasture of the ranch. We have made some amazing finds, and you might have read about some of them on the TBH website (www.TexasBeyondHistory.net). There you will find two elaborate online Hank’s House exhibits, [Villagers > Hank’s House 1 Main](http://www.TexasBeyondHistory.net/Villagers/Hank's_House_1_Main) ([texasbeyonhistory.net](http://www.TexasBeyondHistory.net)) and [Villagers > Hank’s House 2 Main](http://www.TexasBeyondHistory.net/Villagers/Hank's_House_2_Main) ([texasbeyonhistory.net](http://www.TexasBeyondHistory.net)).

All this is just background information to put our really big news in context. PAR has completed its first public outreach project and created a

popular book for kids. *Porch Talk: A Conversation about Archeology in the Texas Panhandle* by John Erickson and Doug Boyd has just been published by Texas Tech University Press! The book is aimed at seventh-grade students, but adults will like it too. In a back-and-forth conversation style, the book tells the story of John Erickson’s journey from being a ranch owner curious about arrowheads to becoming a full-blown avocational archeologist who considers himself the custodian and protector of the “prehistoric ghost town” (Plains Woodland and Plains Village sites) on his ranch. Among the characters in the book, you may recognize are Doug Wilkens and a geoarcheology guy named Charles Frederick. Wilkens plays an especially prominent role in *Porch Talk* because he is the one who got John Erickson started on this archeological journey more than twenty years ago.

Porch Talk is well-illustrated with lots of photographs by Wilkens and others, and there are detailed archeological maps and graphs by Sandy Hannum and Charles Frederick. As an added bonus, the cover illustration and several drawings in the book are by Nicolette Earley in the style of Gerald L. Holmes. *Hank the Cowdog* fans will instantly recognize these images and the characters in them! Go to the TTU Press website where you can order a paperback copy (\$19.95) or eBook (\$9.95): <https://www.ttupress.org/9781682831298/porch-t>. You can also find the book on Amazon and Barnes & Noble. An audiobook will be available soon.

One more bit of exciting news, and this one is for schoolteachers. In conjunction with *Porch Talk*, we have created a companion seventh-grade school curriculum consisting of eight social studies lesson plans that link to State TEKS standards. The *Porch Talk Education Activity Guide* features guest appearances by none other than Hank the Cowdog, who introduces each lesson plan in a top-secret security briefing (true Hank fans will understand this). Instructional videos help teachers implement the lesson plans. The *Porch Talk Education Activity Guide* and instructional videos are available for free on the PAR and the Texas Tech University Press websites. We will also be adding links to the *Educator’s Activity Guide* and instructional videos to the Teachers section of the *Texas Beyond History* website soon.

And here is one final point worth noting. Neither Erickson nor I are going to get rich off the sales of *Porch Talk*, regardless of how many books we sell. We have donated ALL the royalties from the book sales of back to PAR. So, when you buy a copy of *Porch Talk*, you are also making a donation to support archeological research and education!

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Notes on Munitions - An Unfired Cartridge Bullet Revisited By Tom Nuckols

Introduction

My article of July 2015, entitled *Notes on Munitions*, discussed the analysis of eleven artifacts found by an individual in Maverick County, Texas.¹ Here is what I said about one of those, Artifact #11 (Figure 1):



Figure 1. Photo by author.

Round nose lead bullet. Unfired. Caliber: .45. This bullet originated in a .45-70 cartridge. When this bullet was contained in a cartridge case, the assembly (case, powder, primer, and bullet) was known as the .45-70-405 (caliber-grains of black powder-bullet weight in grains). This bullet is slightly deformed at the base and may have lost some of its original mass of 405 grains. Actual weight is 396.2 grains.

The above analysis was only partially correct. This is because not only could the bullet have originated in a centerfire .45-70-405 cartridge, but it could have also come from a centerfire .45-55-405 cartridge. I learned this and some additional information concerning the bullet and the two types of centerfire cartridges through the recent acquisition of a pamphlet published by the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts (1874). The pamphlet was a gift I received from HAS member Larry Golden in April of this year.

New Interpretation of Artifact #11

Artifact #11 is a .45 caliber, 405 grain, unfired, round nose bullet, which is made from lead and tin (twelve parts of lead, one of tin). Bullets of this type were used by the U.S. Military c. 1873-1882 in both the .45-70-405 and the .45-55-405 centerfire, copper-cased, Benét-primed cartridge.² The .45-70-405 cartridge contained seventy grains of black gun powder and was used in the Model 1873 Trapdoor Springfield Rifle. The .45-55-70 cartridge contained fifty-five grains of black gun powder and was used in the carbine version of the rifle (Figure 2).



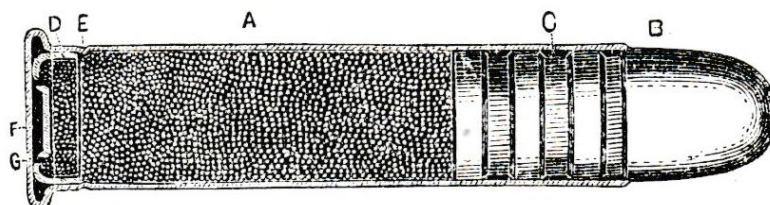
Figure 2. Model 1873 "Trapdoor" Springfield Rifle (top) and a Model 1873 "Trapdoor" Springfield Carbine (bottom). A carbine was a short version of a rifle, easily transported and handled by a cavalry soldier while on horseback, yet powerful enough and with sufficient range to use when dismounted. The word carbine is of French origin, derived from carabine (Gluckman 1959: 347). Although the .45-70-405 rifle cartridge and the .45-55-405 carbine cartridge were interchangeable (they could both be fired in either gun), the .45-55-405 cartridge was intended to be fired in the smaller carbine due to its lighter recoil. The carbine had a weight of seven pounds, nine ounces. The rifle's weight was nine pounds, three ounces. Picture from Rock Island Auction Company at <https://www.rockislandauction.com/detail/1032/6310/two-us-springfield-trapdoor-longarms>. Accessed August 2022.

¹ See, Notes on Munitions, <https://www.txhas.org/PDF/newsletters/2015/2015%20July%20Profile.pdf>, Page 5.

² See, Notes on Munitions: A Benét-primed Cartridge Case, Part 1, <https://www.txhas.org/PDF/newsletters/2020/2020%20September%20Profile.pdf>, p.4.

Here is how the Springfield Armory described and illustrated these particular types of Benét-primed cartridges in 1874 (Figure 3):

FIG. 60.



The Cartridge.

Figure 3 The Benét-primed, .45-70-405 cartridge depicted by the National Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts (1874: 20). Notice that the use of lines as a shading technique by the artist inside the three bullet cannelures appears to be knurling. The cannelures were actually plain. Knurling cannelures began at the end of the 1870s. Knurling was used as a technique to hold the bullet lubricant more firmly (Barber 1987: 169).



Figure 4. The red arrow points to the dished cavity on the base of the bullet. The cavity has a diameter of approximately 0.130 inches. The cavity depth, which appears to be partially filled with compacted foreign material and oxidization, is 0.055 inches. Photo by author.

The Rifle Ball (bullet) Cartridge, Caliber .45", consists of a copper case containing seventy grains of musket powder, a copper cup, one-half grain of percussion composition, and a lubricated lead bullet weighing 405 grains.³ Figure 60 (Figure 3), represents the Cartridge, full size. The *fulminate* (F) is placed in a shallow cavity on the bottom of the *cup* (D), so that when the cup is placed in the *case* (A) the fulminate is held tightly between the cup and the bottom of the case. Two *vents* (G) lead from the fulminate to the charge of powder. The copper case is crimped on opposite sides at E, to keep the cup in its place. The *bullet* (B) is made of twelve parts of lead and one of tin, compressed. The form of the bullet is a cylinder, surmounted by a conical frustum, which is surmounted by a spherical segment. The cylinder is grooved around by three or five rectangular *cannelures* (C). In the present model there are three of these. There is a dished cavity in the base of the bullet, sufficient to bring it to its

proper weight without affecting its general form (Figure 4). The length of bullet is 1".11 and the diameter of the cylindrical part of the bullet is 0".458. The lubricant is contained in the *cannelures* of the bullet and consists of Bayberry tallow or Japan wax. The bullet enters more than half its length into the case so that the lubricant in the grooves may be entirely covered and protected; and to render the cartridge waterproof, the edge of the case is pressed hard against the bullet (Figure 5). The cartridge weighs about 611 grams, or between eleven or twelve to the pound. One paper package, containing twenty rifle cartridges, weighs 1 lb. 14 oz. The same with the carbine cartridges weighs 1 lb. 13.5 oz. One box packed with fifty paper packages, containing 1000 rifle cartridges, weighs 107 lbs. The same with carbine cartridges weighs 105 lbs. The cartridge for the carbine contains only fifty-five grams of powder; the remaining space in the case

³ Hackley, et al (1998: 197) states that the copper case was actually made out of "Bloomfield Gliding Metal". Gliding metal is a form of brass (an alloy of copper and zinc) with a much higher copper content than zinc.

⁴ The .45/55 carbine cartridge does not differ from the .45/70 rifle cartridge, issued to the infantry, except that the case was filled with only fifty-five grains of black powder. In order to keep the smaller powder volume compacted, ordinance personnel developed a wad for the carbine load. Later, experiments used a cardboard tube liner in place of the wad (Scott, et al 1989: 173).

is filled with wads of pasteboard.⁴ The size of the bullet and of the shell are alike in the rifle and carbine (1874:30) (Figure 6).



Figure 5. An external view left, and internal view right, of a .45-70-405, Benét-primed center-fire cartridge. The center picture shows the “R F 12 81” headstamp on the bottom of the copper cartridge case. The headstamp means that this cartridge is intended to be fired in a rifle (“R”), and that it was manufactured by Frankford Arsenal (“F”) in December of 1881 (“12 81”). If this was a .45-55-405 carbine cartridge, there would be a headstamp letter “C,” instead of an “R.” Picture from Salute Targets, <https://www.salutetargets.com/blog/article/All+American+Big+Bore+Caliber+-+My+Fifty+Years+with+the+.45-70>. Accessed August 2022.

Figure 6. Artifact #11, next to a “modern” .45-70, centerfire, brass cased cartridge. The modern cartridge is loaded with smokeless gun powder and contains a bullet similar to Artifact #11. The cartridge that once contained Artifact #11 had a centerfire internal Benét primer, the modern cartridge contains an external centerfire Boxer primer. Although smokeless gun powder in a modern cartridge does not occupy as much space inside a case as black gun powder, the antiquated cartridge name “.45-70” (45 caliber bullet and 70 grains of black gun powder) is still used today. As is common with most military ammunition, the .45-70 became popular with sportsmen, and the cartridge has survived to the present day and is still sold commercially. The .45-70 cartridge is also known as the .45-70 Government or the .45-70 Springfield. Photo by author.



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**Corporal Paul Hendrickson, 120th Infantry, Thirty-third Division,
Trained at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas - Part 1
By Betsy Wittenmyer**



Figure 1. Corporal Paul B Hendrickson.
Courtesy of James and Betty
Hendrickson Gill.

Most HAS members are aware of the extensive research about Camp Logan performed by Linda Gorski and Louis Aulbach. This temporary World War I training camp was located a short distance northwest of the growing city of Houston, generally the Memorial Park area today. Assisted by Robbie Morin with his Camp Logan collection, Linda and Louis wrote two fascinating books about Camp Logan, which every Houstonian should read: *Camp Logan: Houston, Texas, 1917-1919* and *Inside Camp Logan: The Daily Life of Soldiers at Houston's World War I Training Camp* (Camp Logan: Houston, Texas 1917-1919: Aulbach, Louis F., Gorski, Linda C., Morin, Robbie: 9781497448643: Amazon.com: Books).

Meet Corporal Paul B Hendrickson, an optimistic young man who signed on for the adventure and experience of defending freedom along the battlelines of France and trained at Camp Logan.

On April 6, 1917, the United States declared war on Germany, formally entering the Great War—thought to be the war to end all wars. Within a week, Paul Hendrickson enlisted in the Fifth Illinois National Guard, taking his oath on April 12, 1917, at the armory in his hometown of Danville, Illinois. From there his regiment billeted at the armory in Quincy, Illinois, encamped at Camp Parker in Quincy, and then trained for eight months at Camp Logan in Houston, Texas. At Camp Logan, the Fifth Illinois reorganized into the 129th Infantry, joining other Illinois National Guard units to create the Thirty-third Division under the command of Gen. George Bell. On May 4, 1918, the Thirty-third Division boarded trains for Camp Upton, Long Island, then embarked for Brest, France. Hendrickson would not return to his family home until June 6, 1919. While serving his country during those two years, Paul wrote hundreds of letters and postcards, and also kept a diary documenting his experiences and impressions as a contemplative twenty-year-old in the Prairie Division.¹ His enlistment not only signified service to his country, but the experience also affected him as a broadening and maturing coming-of-age: “They are strict, but it makes a man out of you. I honestly believe it is the best thing I ever could have done.”²

Paul Hendrickson’s descendants generously gifted Hendrickson’s correspondence and wartime memorabilia to the Woodson Research Center at Rice University: Collection: Paul B. Hendrickson World War I collection | ArchivesSpace Public Interface (rice.edu).

Born on October 8, 1895, to James Perry Hendrickson, a Civil War veteran of the Ohio National Guard, and his second wife, Ethe Linda Hendrickson, Paul Hendrickson grew up in the Illinois countryside as a farm boy and the youngest of nine children (Fig. 2).³

Hendrickson’s middle name, the letter B, relates to the 1896 presidential election when Republican William McKinley faced Democrat William Jennings Bryan, whom the Hendricksons favored. According to family lore, “if Bryan had won the election, Paul would have been Paul Bryan Hendrickson. But Bryan lost the election and Paul lost a middle name.”⁴

Figure 2. Paul Hendrickson at age nine, pulling a wagon in front of the Hendrickson home near Walnut Corner, Vermilion County, Illinois, about 1906. James Gill, “WWI Pages,” http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/images/wc_hse.jpg, accessed October 18, 2018.

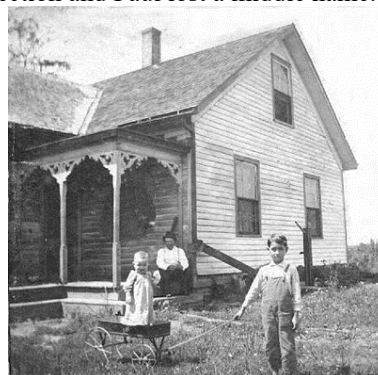


Figure 3. Walnut Corner Church, 2018.
Photograph by Betsy Wittenmyer.



¹ The following historic account draws largely from three sources. The first is the diary, correspondence, and artifacts contained in the Paul B. Hendrickson World War I collection, 1914-1950, MS 694, Woodson Research Center, Fondren Library, Rice University. Hendrickson’s daughter Betty Hendrickson Gill and her family donated the collection in June 2017. The second source is the Gill/Hendrickson family genealogy and WWI website, “Searchin’ for Kinfolk” and “WWI Pages,” <http://www.jimgill.net/>; <http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/index.html>. The third source is communication with Gill family members, including Jim Gill, David Gill, and Betty Hendrickson Gill, through interviews and emails.

² Paul Hendrickson, Letter of May 24, 1917, Paul B. Hendrickson World War I collection, 1914-1950, MS 694, Woodson Research Center, Fondren Library, Rice University.

³ James Gill, “Searchin’ for Kinfolk,” <http://sites.rootsmagic.com/jimgill/individual.php?p=629>, accessed October 18, 2018; “WWI Pages,” <http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/story1.html>, accessed October 18, 2018.

⁴ Gill, “WWI,” <http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/story1.html>, accessed October 18, 2018.

The young man helped his parents on the farm and attended Duncan Grammar School near the community of Walnut Corner, Vermilion County, Illinois (Figs. 3, 4).⁵ As was common then, Paul completed his formal education at the eighth grade, graduating in April 1911. By this time, his eight siblings, ranging from nine to twenty-eight years older, lived elsewhere, raising families of their own.

In 1913, Paul and his parents moved to 1211 Dakota Street in the nearby city of Danville, where James found employment with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad as a watchman and a rail intersection target man (Figs. 5, 6). Paul worked as a storekeeper for the St. Louis Railway. An intelligent young man, Paul enjoyed music and played the cornet. He continued learning through self-study, his bookcase stocked with mathematics and chemistry textbooks, and he assembled a home laboratory.⁶

When the United States declared war, the twenty-year-old determined that by enlisting he held more control over his fate.⁷ Recruitment officers from the Illinois National Guard visited the area—and within days, Hendrickson resigned his position as storekeeper, enlisted in the Headquarters Band, and took his military oath at Danville’s armory on April 12, 1917.⁸ Paul B Hendrickson hugged his parents and set off, now a private in the American Expeditionary Forces.



*Next Month:
Pvt. Hendrickson
begins his training.*

Figure 4. Home of Paul Hendrickson at the time of his enlistment for service in World War I, 1211 Dakota Street, Danville, Illinois. James Gill, “WWI Pages,” http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/images/dak_hse.jpg, accessed October 18, 2018.

Figure 5. Paul Hendrickson outside his family home shortly before his enlistment, c. 1916. Courtesy of James Gill.

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Houston Archeological Society - Monthly Meeting Programs for 2022 Third Thursday of Every Month

September 15 – Kathleen Kelly - Lost in Time: Samuel May Williams and the Garden Lots of San Felipe de Austin: the story of the importance of Samuel May Williams and his garden lot as told through receipts, artifacts and archeological research. YouTube Stream, <https://youtu.be/k59L5QPsVtg>

October 13 – Please note that this monthly meeting has been moved a week sooner and it will take place on the second Thursday due to the TAS Annual Meeting, scheduled October 21-23, in Tyler. (Hope to see you there!)

Gavin Miculka - Octoberfest in LaGrange – an archeological history of the Kreische Brewery. YouTube Stream, https://youtu.be/izcHXO_3NY

November 17 - Eleanor Stoddart - Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Cultural Resources Coordinator for Region 4 – A report on Archeological activities at 15 local TPWD sites. [YouTube Stream, https://youtu.be/t126FbZUniU](https://youtu.be/t126FbZUniU)

December 15 - HAS President – Christmas Party and wrap up of 2021 Activities, YouTube Stream, <https://youtu.be/8w6Cl53PeRQ>

All **Houston Archeological Society** meetings are normally free and open to the public. For more information about HAS then visit our website at www.txhas.org or email president@txhas.org. You can also join our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/123659814324626/>

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⁵ Gill, “Searchin’” <http://sites.rootsmagic.com/jimgill/individual.php?p=629>; “WWI,” <http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/story1.html>, accessed October 18, 2018.

⁶ Hendrickson, Letter of August 22, 1917, Postcard of April 28, 1917.

⁷ Hendrickson collection, Letter of April 20, 1917.

⁸ Gill, “WWI,” <http://www.jimgill.net/wwipages/notes/n170329a.html>, accessed October 18, 2018.

HAS Reference Desk

What research on archeology, anthropology, or history have you been reading lately? The HAS Reference desk seeks your suggestions of interesting archeology and history links!

Did you know about the connection between the Kirbee Kiln in Montgomery County and the potters and ceramic ware traditions of Edgefield, South Carolina, and beyond? Read about it here:

<https://texasartisans.mfah.org/digital/collection/p15939coll5/id/912/rec/3>

<https://texasartisans.mfah.org/digital/search/searchterm/AI-0138/field/identi/mode/all/conn/and/>

https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1022&context=mks_staffpub

<https://orb.binghamton.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1320&context=neha>

<https://www.chipstone.org/article.php/828/Ceramics-in-America-2019/Visualizing-the-Stoneware-Potteries-of-William-Rogers-of-Yorktown-and-Abner-Landrum-of-Pottersville>

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Calling All HAS Members – Please send photos and articles for *The Profile*!

We would like for **all HAS members** to consider submitting content for *The Profile* newsletter. Please send submissions to newsletter staff members at wittenmy@flash.net or newsletter@txhas.org. Share a recent on-site experience or find! Send photos of yourself on an HAS or TAS adventure! What archeological artifact or historical event have you been researching? Your contributions can be brief, such as a couple of paragraphs or about 250 words. Please submit information for upcoming issues no later than the fifteenth of each month.

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