

HEARTS VETERANS MUSEUM OF TEXAS

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April 2017 94th Edition

The Midnight Ride

On April 14, 1775 British General Gage received instructions from William Legge, the Earl of Dartmouth, to disarm the rebels, who were known to have hidden weapons in Concord, among other locations, and to imprison the rebellion's leaders, especially Samuel Adams and John Hancock. Dartmouth gave Gage considerable discretion in his commands. Gage issued orders to Lieutenant Colonel Francis Smith to proceed from Boston "with utmost expedition and secrecy to Concord, where you will seize and destroy... all Military stores.... But you will take care that the soldiers do not plunder the inhabitants or hurt private property." Gage did not issue written orders for the arrest of rebel leaders, as he feared doing so might spark an uprising.

Between 9 and 10 p.m. on the night of April 18, 1775, Joseph Warren told Revere and William Dawes that the king's troops were about to embark in boats from Boston bound for Cambridge and the road to Lexington and Concord. Warren's intelligence suggested that the most likely objectives of the regulars' movements later that night would be the capture of Adams and Hancock. They did not worry about the possibility of regulars marching to Concord, since the supplies at Concord were safe, but they did think their leaders in Lexington were unaware of the potential danger that night. Revere and Dawes were sent out to warn them and to alert colonial militias in nearby towns.

In the days before April 18, Revere had instructed Robert Newman, the sexton of the North Church, to send a signal by lantern to alert colonists in Charlestown as to the movements of the troops when the information became known. In what is well known today by the phrase "one if by land, two if by sea", one lantern in the steeple would signal the army's choice of the land route while two lanterns would signal the route "by water" across the Charles River (the movements would ultimately take the water route, and therefore two lanterns were placed in the steeple). Revere first gave instructions to send the signal to Charlestown. He then crossed the Charles River by rowboat, slipping past the British warship HMS *Somerset* at anchor. Crossings were banned at that hour, but Revere safely landed in Charlestown and rode to Lexington, avoiding a British patrol and later warning almost every house along the route. The Charlestown

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Riding through present-day Somerville, Medford, and Arlington, Revere warned patriots along his route, many of whom set out on horseback to deliver warnings of their own. By the end of the night there were probably as many as 40 riders throughout Middlesex County carrying the news of the army's advance.

Revere did not shout the phrase later attributed to him ("The British are coming!"). His mission depended on secrecy, the countryside was filled with British army patrols, and most of the Massachusetts colonists (who were predominantly English in ethnic origin) still considered themselves British. Revere's warning, according to witness accounts of the ride and Revere's own description, was "The Regulars are coming out."

Director's Notes

Remember these:

We don't have problems, we have challenges.

If life gives you lemons, make lemonade.

The life is what you make of it.

We're not retreating we are in a retrograde operation.

The glass is not half empty, it is half full.

All these statements have one thing in common. They are about attitude. Our attitude has a tremendous effect on how we view life.

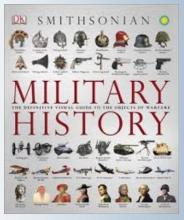
A dear friend of mine recently passed away. He and I shared many a day at the same treatment center and many a morning sitting at a table with coffee and the occasional doughnut.

I was always inspired by his attitude, I supposed he may have had bad days, but I never saw them. He was always concerned about how he could help and what he could do for others.

Here is what I learned and I give it to you.

If you focus on your problems, that is all you will have. If you focus on others your problems are all small.

Upcoming eventsMark your calendars	
April 7	World Health Day
April 16	Easter
April 17	Tax Day
April 22	Jelly Bean Day
April 28	Arbor Day



This Month in Military
History

April 4, 1949 - Twelve nations signed the treaty creating NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

April 6, 1917 - Following a vote by Congress the U.S. entered World War I in Europe.

April 18, 1942 - The first air raid on mainland Japan during World War II occurred as General James Doolittle led a squadron of B-25 bombers taking off from the carrier Hornet to bomb Tokyo and three other cities.

April 21, 1918 - During World War I, the Red Baron (Manfred von Richtofen) was shot down and killed during the Battle of the Somme. British pilots recovered his body and buried him with full military honors. Baron von Richtofen was credited with more than 80 kills in two years

Museum Visitors

Last month we had 721 total visitors from 18 states, and 3 foreign Countries, The Netherlands, Denmark, and the Australia.

210 students visited the museum and volunteers conducted 1 group tour

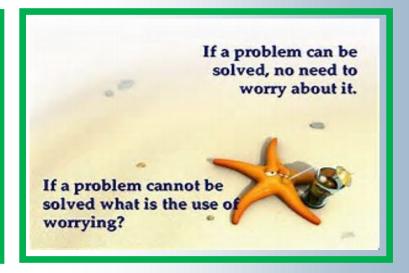


Military Humor

Notable Quotables

In preparing for battle I have always found that plans are useless, but planning is indispensable.

Dwight D. Eisenhower General of the Army



VOLUNTEER PAGE

Jesse L Brown

I was researching famous African Americans for Black History month for my class, when I came across the story of Jesse L. Brown. I don't know if you have ever heard of him, but he was the first black man to fly for the U.S. Navy. His story is extremely fascinating and one that I believe you would enjoy reading and sharing with the folks at the museum. He flew combat missions during the Korean War and was shot down. His wingman, Thomas Hudner, received the Medal of Honor trying to save Jesse, but to no avail and Jesse died where his plane crashed near the Chosin Reservoir.

Jesse overcame extreme racism to reach his goal of becoming a naval aviator. He never gave up, yet he gave all for his country. He was described by his crew mates as " a christian soldier, a gentleman, a shipmate, and friend". Mr. Hudner described him this way, "He died in the wreckage of his airplane with courage and unfathomable dignity. He willingly gave his life to tear down barriers to freedom of others."

His story was very fascinating to me and I just wanted to share it with you.

You can read more about Jesse at this website: Jesse Brown, First African-American Naval Aviator Submitted by HEARTS Volunteer. Larry Fusaro

Monopoly Went To War

Maps, files and compasses were hidden in Monopoly sets and smuggled into World War II German prison camps to help British prisoners of war escape, the game's manufacturer, the John Waddington company of Leeds, England, says. Monopoly boards were made with maps hidden in them showing "escape routes from the particular prison to which each game was sent," chairman Victor Watson said. "Into the other side of the board was inserted a tiny compass and several fine-quality files." The money piles were real money, with one piece of Monopoly money on the top and bottom of the pack. "We are not sure how many prisoners were able to escape by this method," Watson said, but the company likes to think a few did.

Submitted by HEARTS Volunteer. Donna Barron

Because so many children and adults are familiar with the game of Monopoly we are planning to develop a new exhibit based upon this fascinating bit of WWII history. If you would like to help on this project please let us know.

Also if you have an old monopoly game (the older the better) that you don't use we might be able to use parts of it in the display. It does not even have to be a complete game.



H.E.A.R.T.S. Board President H.J. Fruchtnicht presenting patriotic quilt to

Joan Escamilla at the 2017 Walker Country Trade Expo.

Joan is the niece of Mike Comella a Veteran of WWII and the daughter of Alvin Stutts a Korea War Veteran

Lone Start Chapter 11th Airborne Association Supports H.E.A.R.T.S. Veterans Museum



Milton Dahlke

presenting a \$1000.00 check to

Executive Director, Command Sergeant Major (ret) Mark Robinson

The donation will be used to purchase a bronze plaque honoring
the Lone Star Chapter 11th Airborne Association



Want to Donate to H.E.A.R.T.S.

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VETERANS CORNER

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