



LA GRANADA



The Order of Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez – Founding Chapter

FEBRUARY 2014

www.granaderos.org

SAN ANTONIO, TX

Drum & Fife Clinic

On Saturday, January 25th, Drummer Gerard Cortese and Fifer Kate Bolcar conducted our first-ever Drum and Fife Clinic at the Jeff Ryder Drum Shop. In true Fife & Drum fashion, they started the clinic



with “Assembly” to announce the program was about to begin. Kate demonstrated fife techniques such as holding notes for several beats to build embouchure and the tongue technique for staccato style. Gerard demonstrated the proper way to hold the sticks and movement of the arms to play “outside the drum”. They also presented the history of the drum and fife, camp calls as well as duties of the fifers

and drummers in camp and on the battlefield.

They played “Rogues March”, a tune used when a soldier was “drummed out” of camp and they also played “Dead March #1” in honor of recently deceased Granadero Henry Alvarado and Fifer Jim Douglas, who was Kate’s first fife instructor. They conducted a great clinic and demonstrated a command of their instruments as well as the history of fifing and drumming. *Great job, Kate and Gerard!*

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Bernardo de Gálvez as Honorary U.S. Citizen

As presented by Granadero Richard Whynot at our last meeting, there is a strong movement to grant Honorary U.S. Citizenship to Bernardo de Gálvez.

On January 9, 2014, Representative Jeff Miller of Florida introduced Joint House Resolution 105 conferring Honorary U.S. citizenship to Gálvez.

While Gálvez has had many honors bestowed on him by the Continental Congress, the states of Louisiana and Florida and by Presidents Ford and Reagan, he has never been awarded the designation of Honorary U.S. Citizen.

See Page 5 for the complete House Resolution and Page 6 for a list of previous recognitions of Gálvez as well as a list of the six other people who have been awarded Honorary U.S. citizenship.

Gálvez Portrait in Halls of Congress

The movement is growing to fulfill an unresolved 1783 resolution and get a portrait of Bernardo de Gálvez in the Halls of Congress. The Honorable Mariano Rajoy, Prime Minister of Spain, has met with President Obama on this. Others such as Terese Valcarce of Washington DC and author Dr. Carolina Crimm of Texas have energized a grass roots campaign that has generated letters from groups representing over four million people.

Next Meeting

Wednesday, February 5

Royal Inn Oriental Cuisine

5440 Babcock Rd

Dinner at 6:30 Meeting at 7:15

Guest Speaker:

Arthur Pagan

**"The Non-Blue-Blood
of Royalty"**

The guest speaker for our February meeting is Granadero Arthur Pagan, who will speak about different types of royalty and explain the differences between "Blue Blood" and "Non-Blue-Blood" royalty.



Fife & Drum Corps Practice

Our Fife & Drum Corps will hold practices the second Wednesday of every month at 7:00 p.m. Our next practice is Wednesday, February 12. Governor Perez will notify all fifers & drummers where it will be held.

Upcoming Events

Saturday March 1 11:00 am–4:00 pm

3rd Annual SAPD Memorial Festival at the San Antonio Police Academy. We will have a living history booth.

Saturday March 1 10:00 am–4:00 pm

Losoya History Fair. We will have a living history booth & fire the muskets.

Saturday March 15 10:00 am

Presentation to the San Antonio Genealogical & Historical Society.

Saturday April 5 10:00 am–4:00 pm

13th Annual Tejada Middle School History Faire and Culture Fest. We will have a living history booth.

Friday - Sunday April 11 - 13

3rd Annual Living History Timeline Event. We will have a living history booth with fifers, drummers & muskets.

Saturday April 26 10:00 am–4:00 pm

King William Fair and Parade.

Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez – Founding Chapter – San Antonio TX

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Welcome New Members

Joaquin and Pauline Faz

We welcome our two newest members, Joaquin and Pauline Faz. This lovely couple has been married 43 years and were blessed with four daughters and one son. Pauline works for the Methodist Health Care System and Joaquin is retired after 33 years civil service with the Air Force. He is a 4th Degree Knight of Columbus and has many years of experience serving in Color Guards with VFW Post 76 and with the Ft. Sam Houston National Cemetery Memorial Services Detachment providing military honors to veterans at their funerals. Joaquin has chosen to wear a Granadero uniform and help us with his vast experience in Color Guards.

Welcome to our group, Joaquin and Pauline!

Birthday Wishes

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Happy Birthday wishes go out to Drum Major Ricardo Rodriguez who celebrates his birthday on February 28<sup>th</sup>. Happy Birthday, Ricardo!

## **Enrique "Henry" J. Alvarado** June 26, 1955 - January 13, 2014



Last month, we lost a dear member of our chapter, Henry Alvarado. Henry joined our group in July 2013 and immediately donned a uniform and participated in our 4<sup>th</sup> of July Patriotic Ceremony. After that, Henry was involved in every one of our events, including two parades, a few Color Guards and several living history booths. He was an excellent ambassador for our organization in many ways other than just wearing the uniform. He was a humble man who never mentioned his accomplishments and became a close friend to many of our members. Flowers were sent on behalf of our chapter. Ricardo Rodriguez and Joe Perez represented our group at the funeral and, at his burial, they held the Betsy Ross flag and the Burgundian Cross flag, the flag that Henry carried at many of our events. As Governor Joe Perez said at the funeral, *"The Granaderos didn't just lose a member of our organization, we lost a good man and a dear friend; a member of our extended family."*

The following was taken from his obituary. Enrique "Henry" Alvarado 58, of Sabinal died January 13, 2014 in San Antonio. He was born June 26, 1955 in Uvalde to Federico and Rosa (Jimenez) Alvarado. He is survived by his wife Nancy Alvarado of Sabinal, sons; Henry (Ray) Alvarado of Sabinal and James (Jimmy) Alvarado of San Antonio, 2 grandchildren; Jacob Smart Alvarado and Hannah Smart Alvarado, brother; Fred Alvarado of Sabinal, mother in law; Nora Narvaiz of Sabinal, sister-in-law; Elva Narvaiz of Sabinal. He was a very active member of his community. In the early 90s he coached numerous children in both soccer and baseball. The latter part of the 90s, Alvarado switched his interests to politics. He served on the Sabinal City Council as a board member for many years. Alvarado eventually became Mayor for the City of Sabinal for 9 years. He was also a member of the Lions Club, EMS, and Sabinal Fire Department. He was also currently involved in re-enactments depicting historical events with the Order of Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez. Alvarado graduated with an Associates Degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Phoenix in May 2013.

# Recent Articles in Newspapers or Online

## **Letter: Galveston Statue**

Submitted by Bill Whatley and published January 24, 2014 in The Monitor, which covers the Rio Grande Valley

The Bernardo de Galvez Chapter #1 of the Sons of the American Revolution has embarked upon a project to place a statue of Bernardo de Gálvez in Menard Park in Galveston.

Well-known artist Eric Kaposta has been commissioned to create the statue after valuable input from the Granaderos Y Damas De Galvez, an organization dedicated to the promotion of Gálvez and the role of Spain in the American Revolution. A miniature of the statue has been cast in bronze and will be presented at the Galveston Chamber of Commerce today.

We are asking for the support of all Galveston and other cities to help fund the construction of this statue — to include a pedestal and bronze historical markers. All donors will be recognized in perpetuity on granite tablets and paving bricks at the site. We estimate costs at \$400,000 and hope to add a web cam that will allow remote visitors to view it.

Through gifts and donations from individuals, groups and businesses, we can succeed in recognizing Galveston's greatest hero — Bernardo de Gálvez. Our town's namesake helped save the American Revolution by supplying Washington's army and defeating the British on the Mississippi River and in the Gulf of Mexico.

After the 1900 storm, the business people in Galveston pooled their resources and financed the Hotel Galvez, the "Million Dollar Hotel" known as the "Queen of the Gulf." A hundred years later, we are pooling our resources to construct this monument.

Support of this statue says a lot to me about the character and resilience of the people who choose to make Galveston their home. And it is extra special that the Hotel Galvez is the venue where we will pay tribute to this city and the Spaniards who contributed so much to the freedom of the people of the United States of America. For more information, please go to [www.galvezstatue.org](http://www.galvezstatue.org).

*Bill Whatley is the President of the Bernardo de Galvez Chapter #1 of the Sons of the American Revolution, Galveston TX. A similar letter by Galveston SAR member Bill Adriance was published on January 18 in the Galveston Daily News.*

## **Spain had a big role in American Revolution**

Lino García Jr., For the Express-News : January 28, 2014

Following the last installment of Hispanic contributions to the development of the U.S., in 1598, Gaspar Villagrà wrote, "History of New Mexico," relating his encounter with the American Indians and the first European experience with a tornado in this land.

On July 4, 1598, Vicente Solano and María Vicente represented the first matrimony registered in the U.S. archives; that same year Juan de Oñate and his soldiers conquered New Mexico and established the second-oldest city in present U.S., San Gabriel de los Españoles, now called Chamita, north of Santa Fe, also founded by Oñate as the oldest capital of a state.

In 1769, Fray Junipero Sierra established San Diego de Alcalá, the first of 21 Christian missions he founded in California.

Also in 1769, Gaspar de Portola found the Bay of San Francisco, and in 1781, the city of Los Angeles was founded by Felipe de Neve. This was during the period of the American Revolution of 1776, and in 1775, the Continental Congress in American rejected sterling silver as a monetary unit and adopted the "dólar español" as its legal unit, and the symbol we now see in the dollar was adopted from the Spanish coat of arms.

Much credit is given to France as an eternal ally of the U.S., especially during the American Revolution, when in fact, history tells another view, and that is that Hispanics played a much larger role in this conflict between England and Washington's Continental Army. It was Spain that authorized the use of the Guipúzcoa port in the Northern Spain Basque area so that French Gen. LaFayette could easily plan his strategy, since France had not authorized his part in the American Revolution.

In 1770, Spain declared war against England and sided with the army of Washington, allowing King Carlos III of Spain to lend 5 million "pesos duros," signaling the first such outside contribution toward financing the American Revolution. Later in 1779, the then-governor of Louisiana, Bernardo de Gálvez, defeated the English and took over Baton Rouge and other ports, as well as Pensacola and Mobile. He also held as prisoners close to 10,000 English soldiers

Also, under orders from Spain, the then-governor of Cuba gave the Continental Army almost 2 million pesos and countless uniforms, clothes and troops, who left Cuba in 12 ships, contributing to the defeat of the English at Yorktown and ending this conflict.

In the Bahamas, England attempted to reorganize but was defeated by Spanish forces that overran England's Vice Adm. John Maxwell.

*(Lino Garcia, Jr. holds the Chair of Professor Emeritus of Spanish Literature at the University of Texas Pan American.)*

**113th Congress, 2nd Session H. J. RES. 105**

Conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez.

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**JANUARY 9, 2014**

Mr. MILLER of Florida (for himself, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. YOHO, Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. MICA, Mr. POSEY, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. ROSS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. RADEL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GARCIA, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, and Mr. PIERLUISI) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

Conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez.

Whereas the United States has conferred honorary citizenship on 7 other occasions during its history, and honorary citizenship is and should remain an extraordinary honor not lightly conferred nor frequently granted;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez, was a hero of the Revolutionary War who risked his life for the freedom of the United States people and provided supplies, intelligence, and strong military support to the war effort;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez recruited an army of 7,500 men made up of Spanish, French, African-American, Mexican, Cuban, and Anglo-American forces and led the effort of Spain to aid the United States' colonists against Great Britain;

Whereas during the Revolutionary War, Bernardo de Gálvez and his troops seized the Port of New Orleans and successfully defeated the British at battles in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Natchez, Mississippi, and Mobile, Alabama;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez led the successful 2-month Siege of Pensacola, Florida, where his troops captured the capital of British West Florida and left the British with no naval bases in the Gulf of Mexico;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez was wounded during the Siege of Pensacola, demonstrating bravery that forever endeared him to the United States soldiers;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez's victories against the British were recognized by George Washington as a deciding factor in the outcome of the Revolutionary War;

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez helped draft the terms of treaty that ended the Revolutionary War;

Whereas the United States Continental Congress declared, on October 31, 1778, their gratitude and favorable sentiments to Bernardo de Gálvez for his conduct towards the United States;

Whereas after the war, Bernardo de Gálvez served as viceroy of New Spain and led the effort to chart the Gulf of Mexico, including Galveston Bay, the largest bay on the Texas coast;

Whereas several geographic locations, including Galveston Bay, Galveston, Texas, Galveston County, Texas, Galvez, Louisiana, and St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, are named after Bernardo de Gálvez;

Whereas the State of Florida has honored Bernardo de Gálvez with the designation of Great Floridian; and

Whereas Bernardo de Gálvez played an integral role in the Revolutionary War and helped secure the independence of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Gálvez, is proclaimed posthumously to be an honorary citizen of the United States.*

(The following two lists were presented at our last meeting by Granadero Richard Whynot.)

## **Listing of Previous Recognitions of the Contributions of Gálvez to the Winning of the American War of Independence**

1. February 27, 1780 letter from General George Washington to General Lincoln in South Carolina commenting on the victories of General Gálvez at Manchac, Baton Rouge, Natchez and Lake Pontchartrain, noting that if British forts at Mobile and Pensacola were to fall to Gálvez, that will have a “favorable influence on our affairs”.
2. 1783 – Resolution of the Continental Congress commending Gálvez for his assistance during the American War of Independence and his victories on the Gulf Coast.
3. 1783 – Letter from General George Washington to King Carlos III, thanking him for a gift and noting that the victories of Gálvez kept the Gulf Coast British forces from moving north to join the army of British General Cornwallis.
4. September 8, 1975 – President Gerald Ford issued a proclamation commending Gálvez for his courageous efforts during the American Revolution of the United States.
5. August 16, 1978 – House Resolution 1319 was issued by the Congress recognizing the great contributions of Gálvez to the independence of the United States.
6. 2008 – During a regular session, the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, issued H.R. 16 recognizing the contribution of Gálvez during the Louisiana colonial period and to the American Revolutionary War and posthumously granted him recognition as an Honorary citizen of Louisiana.

## **Listing of Previous Awards of Honorary U.S. Citizenship**

1. Sir Winston Churchill – 88<sup>th</sup> Congress, Public Law 88-6 (H.R. 4374), April 9, 1963
2. Raoul Wallenberg – 97<sup>th</sup> Congress, Public Law 97-54 (S.J. Res. 65) October 5, 1981
3. William Penn and Hannah Penn- - 98<sup>th</sup> Congress, Public Law 98-516 (S.J. Res.800) October 19, 1984
4. Mother Teresa – 104<sup>th</sup> Congress, Public Law 104-218 (H.J. Res. 191) October 1, 1996
5. Marquis de Lafayette – 107 Congress, Public Law 107-209 (S.J. Res. 13) August 6, 2002
6. General Casimer Pulaski – Service to the United States during the 1779 Battle of Savannah, Georgia, American War of Independence. Passed October 2009 as reported by the AP.

## Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez Meeting Minutes

For the meeting held January 8, 2014 at the Royal Inn Oriental Cuisine Restaurant

Submitted by Secretary Briana Perez

### Attendance:

Joe Perez, Elizabeth Perez, Briana Perez, Eileen Barrientos, Elizabeth Salinas, James Salinas, Yolanda Kirkpatrick, Larry Kirkpatrick, Pauline Faz, Joaquin Faz, Richard Whynot, Susan Thonhoff Rodriguez, Robert Thonhoff, Rueben Perez, Amy Porter, Sylvia Escamilla, Joel Escamilla

- Governor Perez opened the meeting at 7:40 pm.
- The Invocation was given by Joel Escamilla and the Pledge of Allegiance was led by Joaquin Faz.
- Governor Perez announced that today is the birthdays of Briana Perez and Susan Thonhoff. He welcomed our guests Susan Thonhoff and Urban Urbano. Mr. Urbano's introduced himself as being from a musical family. He is a rhythm and blues drummer, his daughter is a drummer and flutist, and they're looking to join the organization.
- Treasurer Elizabeth Perez gave the Treasurer's Report for December announcing a Previous Balance of \$2,317.02, Expenses of \$1,438.44, Income of \$280.13 and an Ending Balance of \$1,158.71. Richard Whynot moved to accept the report and the motion was seconded by Rueben Perez. A vote was taken and the motion carried.
- Immediate Past Governor General Joel Escamilla presented newly-installed Governor General Joe Perez with the hat of the Governor General for the Order of Granaderos y Damas de Galvez. Rueben Perez presented Governor Perez with books on uniformology containing color plates of various Spanish Colonial uniforms of different regiments.
- Richard Whynot presented a list of all the people who have received U.S. honorary citizenship. He mentioned that the Order of Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez should join in the effort of seeking honorary citizenship for Bernardo de Galvez. He is cautiously optimistic that by the end of the year we'll have honorary citizenship for him! Florida & New Orleans already recognize him as such. Congressman Jeff Miller is spearheading the efforts, we just need a couple of Senators to come on board. Richard will be in Baton Rouge the week of the 20<sup>th</sup> and meet with Granadero Clifford Norman. Richard will keep us updated on the status of this project.
- Our guest speaker was Dr. Amy Porter, Professor of History at Texas A&M-San Antonio, who gave an excellent presentation titled "Experiencing Widowhood in Spanish San Antonio". She informed us about the different widowhood experiences between the Anglo and Spanish cultures derived from studying wills, census records and various historical documents. Her presentation was very informative and well-received.
- Birthday cake was served as dessert.
- The meeting adjourned at 8:56 pm.



Our Chapter received a letter of appreciation from The Children's Shelter of San Antonio which reads: *Thank you! We really appreciate the items you recently donated to The Children's Shelter. We serve over 3,000 children and families each year and we've come to rely on community donations, like yours, to help us fill immediate needs. The children who come into our care usually arrive without any personal possessions. To be able to offer them a toy, a stuffed animal, clean clothes or shoes is vital to our mission of providing safety and well-being for children and their families through leadership and innovation. We couldn't do this without your help.*

*With sincere appreciation, India Chumney, Vice President of Development.*