

V. HOUSTON DIVISION -- 1,000 Miles.

From the Louisiana line (Sabine River) to Schulenburg, Texas, and to include tributaries, Galveston, with many touches of old Spanish history, and named for Galvez, once governor of Louisiana in Spanish time, should be embraced. The battlefield of San Jacinto where Texas won independence from Santa Anna in near Houston.

Also to include the ancient Spanish trail up the coast of the Gulf from Mexico, the first penetration of the Texas country, Refugio, Corpus Christi, San Patricio and a host of other names testify to ancient Spanish endeavor. The mission fathers plodded this trail in those first heroic years to save Texas from the French in Louisiana. The site of LaSalle's fateful landing is on this trail. The place of his treacherous death is on the main line of the Old Spanish Trail, near Orange, Texas, and will be made an Old Spanish Trail campsite. The first group of missions at Nacogdoches and those at Victoria, Goliad and Mission Valley were served by this old trail, and every mile is rich with records of those remarkable days. The Main Line of the OST calls for supreme effort at present, but an Old Spanish Trail all around the Gulf from Tampa, the earliest eastern gateway, to Brownsville, the land's end in the United States by the Gulf's western shores, would be a logical and interesting development.

VI. SAN ANTONIO DIVISION -- 1,000 Miles.

Colonized and held by the Spanish when the French threatened Spanish dominion by occupying the Mississippi River territory. San Antonio is an ancient mission, military, governmental and social center of the Spanish. Those classic mission structures are still seen at San Antonio.