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## THE TEXAS HERITAGE MUSEUM AT HILL COLLEGE, HILLSBORO, TEXAS

*By T. Lindsay Baker*

The Texas Heritage Museum at Hill College in Hillsboro, Texas, is the home for the museum galleries and collections, the Historical Research Center, and the Hill College Press. The research center and press are known widely for their contributions to Civil War history in Texas, while the museum interprets the experiences of Texans during wartime and explores how these experiences affected present-day Texans. All three components of the museum trace their origins to the activities of Colonel Harold B. Simpson and are built both literally and philosophically on foundations which he laid from 1963 to 1989.<sup>1</sup>

Born in Hinsdale, Illinois, on April 3, 1917, Harold B. Simpson grew up in the Oak Park suburb of Chicago, where he attended school and as a teenager worked in a bank. He studied at the University of Illinois, where in 1940 he received a baccalaureate degree in business administration. Always an avid sportsman, he played as a pitcher on a university baseball squad which included "Hoot" Evers, later an outfielder for the Detroit Tigers, and Lou Boudreau, later shortstop for the American League pennant-winning Cleveland Browns in 1948. Though Simpson had to work his way through school, he lived in a fraternity chapter home and found time during his junior and senior years to serve as social chairman for Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity. Having been a member of the Reserve Officer Training Corps at the University of Illinois, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the cavalry of the U.S. Army on graduation in 1940.<sup>2</sup>

Only months after Simpson received his commission, the Army disbanded the horse cavalry. "Part of the Cavalry was put in the Air force and the rest in the Army," Simpson related. After training for the Army Air Corps, he shipped out for the Southwest Pacific, spending thirty-one months in New Guinea and elsewhere in the Pacific Theatre of Operations. After the close of the war, in 1945 Simpson received a regular commission and decided to make a career in the military. Seeing duty both stateside and in Germany, he voluntarily retired as a colonel on August 31, 1963. The reasons for his retirement went back to his days as a boy in Illinois.

Harold Simpson's ancestors served in the Union Army during the Civil War and stories of their adventures sparked his boyhood imagination. "My great-uncles fought in Tennessee and Georgia[,] and when I was growing up, my grandmother would tell me stories of the war that her brothers had told her. That's how I became interested in the war." His hunger to know more was fed unexpectedly during his service in the Pacific during World War II. "I was in a tent in New Guinea, and my tent mate had a copy of *Lee's Lieutenant* that someone had sent him," he related. "I read those three volumes, and that renewed my interest. Following the war, I started to collect books on the Civil

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War." The airman not only gathered and read books on the conflict, he also joined with others in forming chapters of the Civil War Round Table organization in Alabama and Germany, where enthusiasts could present papers and discuss the war.<sup>3</sup>

It was not enough for Harold Simpson to read books and discuss the Civil War with other history buffs. He wanted to do more. After the World War II he returned to graduate school at Harvard University, the University of Alabama, and George Washington University, earning master's degrees in personnel management and public administration, but he chafed at not being able to study history. As a military officer he taught college-level classes on personnel management and U.S. military policy at Wiesbaden, Germany, for the University of Maryland overseas program for armed services personnel from 1956 through 1958. He squeezed in the Civil War at every opportunity. His supervisor noted, "Colonel Simpson was an amateur authority on the American Civil War and was able, thus, to bring a large personal library to the attention of his class in Military Policy." Simpson's last duty station before retirement in 1963 was at Waco, Texas, where he served as the comptroller for the Twelfth Air Force.<sup>4</sup>

From Waco Simpson began commuting to Fort Worth, where he entered the doctoral program in history at Texas Christian University. With his prior teaching experience for the University of Maryland, he soon became a TCU instructor in U.S. history while he took more and more classes and seminars. Back in Waco before retirement, Simpson had enjoyed long visits with local publisher Bill Morrison. "We need something on Hood's Brigade," Morrison told the colonel, who decided that he would be the one to write a book on the famed group, the only Texas unit to fight in the eastern theater during the Civil War. "I decided this would be my contribution to the local community," he declared. Studying under Professor W.C. Nunn, noted TCU historian of the Civil War and Reconstruction, Simpson followed his instincts and began preparing a dissertation on "The History of Hood's Texas Brigade, 1861-1865;" he was graduated in 1969.<sup>5</sup>

In the meantime, other events in Hillsboro, Texas, shaped the remainder of Harold B. Simpson's career. After having been closed for a dozen years, Hill Junior College was reactivated in 1962. When College President W. Lamar Fly began recruiting faculty members for the second academic year in 1963, among his candidates was the forty-eight-year-old Harold B. Simpson of Waco. Preparing to retire from the Air Force and already taking courses in history at Texas Christian University, Simpson agreed to join the faculty at the community college.<sup>6</sup>

President Fly, himself a Civil War history enthusiast, knew that he had made a major acquisition in securing the services of Harold B. Simpson. Everyone who knew Hal Simpson realized that he threw his indefatigable energy into anything he determined to do. Since the late 1950s, Waco and area newspapers had been filled with articles about Simpson's history-related activities. He already had published his first book, *Brawling Brass*, about feuds

among Civil War generals, and he was working on his second, on the history of Hood's Texas Brigade. He had been active in organizing Civil War Round Table groups in Texas and had presented programs on the war. He even had promoted Civil War history on the local television station. Governor Price Daniel had appointed Simpson as the only non-Texan and the only military man to serve on the Texas Civil War Centennial Commission.<sup>7</sup>

Starting a few days before his formal military retirement, Simpson began teaching classes at Hill Junior College wearing his Air Force blue uniform. Immediately the students started calling him "Colonel," and the appellation stuck for the next twenty-six years. Simpson continued commuting to graduate history classes at Texas Christian University, also serving as an instructor there as late as 1974, but his heart remained with the community college in Hillsboro.

Early in 1964, Colonel Simpson indicated to College President W. Lamar Fly that he would be willing to donate his own personal collection of Civil War books to the school if Fly would designate an area in the college library as a Confederate Research Center. The president agreed. Then historian Roger Conger of Waco also donated a collection of photographs, documents, and about 300 books to the new Research Center. President Fly invited Lieutenant Governor Preston Smith to come to Hillsboro as the principal speaker for the dedication of the new Research Center on September 25, 1964. Since that time through the efforts of Colonel Simpson and others, the Research Center has grown to possess the largest collection of printed materials on the Civil War in a public repository in Texas, as well as holding a growing and important collection of books on World War II and other conflicts.<sup>8</sup>

From the first days of his efforts at Hill Junior College, Colonel Harold B. Simpson collected and exhibited three-dimensional artifacts. These ranged from Civil War firearms and sabers to World War II helmets and pistols. Only two years after the dedication of the Research Center, he formally opened what he termed the "Gun Museum" at Hill Junior College. Exhibiting weapons belonging to the college as well as those borrowed from local firearms collectors, the exhibits attracted increasing numbers of visitors to the college campus. Demonstrating ties with the regional museums community, Hill Junior College hosted the quarterly meeting of the Central Texas Museum Association on May 1, 1982.<sup>9</sup> In addition to military weapons, the museum exhibited small sculptures, models, historic clothing, and even a .22 caliber rifle used as a boy by World War II hero Audie Murphy.<sup>10</sup>

Along with the research center and museum, Colonel Harold B. Simpson created a third entity at the school. He wanted Hill Junior College to become an academic publisher specializing in Texas and Civil War history. In 1964, the same year that the research center began operation as part of the college library, the college's board of regents approved the creation of the Hill Junior College Press, now the Hill College Press. Its first volume, *Touched with Valor*, edited by Colonel Simpson, presented papers and casualty reports from Hood's Texas Brigade. The limited edition sold out in a matter of months, and

the Hill Junior College Press became a financial success. Since that time it has averaged publishing approximately one cloth-bound scholarly book a year.<sup>11</sup>

Colonel Simpson was never satisfied with just running the research center, museum, and press. He carried a full teaching load of history classes and administered the Liberal Arts Department for Hill Junior College.<sup>12</sup> Off campus he continued his efforts to promote the Civil War Round Table movement, organizing new chapters in Dallas, Waco, and Wichita Falls.<sup>13</sup> He constantly spoke for both scholarly and popular organizations, sometimes as distant as Kansas City and Chicago, and often presented addresses during the dedication of historical markers.<sup>14</sup> In Hillsboro he served as the chair of the citizens' committee that wrote the charter under which the municipal government still operates.<sup>15</sup>

Through the many personal contacts that Colonel Simpson made over his years of research on Hood's Brigade, he concluded that it would be advantageous for Hill Junior College to reactivate the Hood's Texas Brigade Association. This group, begun in 1872, originally consisted of the actual veterans who had served in Hood's Texas Brigade during the Civil War. They met until early in the 1930s. Simpson promoted its reactivation as an organization of descendants of individuals who had fought in the unit in 1967. The descendants began meeting every second year at the Hillsboro campus for a luncheon and presentations on Hood's Brigade. In time the meetings grew far larger and more complex, with three days of events that included papers on Civil War history, military bands, drill teams, reenactments of fighting, banquets, and even movies about the war. Not only were the descendants attending, but with them came members of Civil War Round Tables, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as well as members of the public. By 1978 Simpson felt that he had developed sufficient momentum with the biennial reunions that he did not want to "break stride" by waiting two years for the next one. He consequently organized the first Hill Junior College Confederate History Symposium in the spring of 1979. These military history symposia, which have taken place in April since then, have become one of the preeminent Civil War history gatherings in Texas, each year drawing several hundred participants from multiple states.<sup>16</sup>

With the research center, museum, and press growing and reaching increasing audiences, the future looked unlimited for history at Hill Junior College. Plans had been proposed as early as 1970 for the construction of a new building to house the center. Years passed, however, before the physical expansion occurred. In February 1983, the board of regents of Hill College approved a much-needed increase in size for the Research Center and its associated museum and press facilities. Having occupied a cramped, 740-square-foot corner of the college library for almost twenty years, the structural addition to the building provided 2,260 more square feet. This meant the addition of four rooms to the two existing rooms. Officials broke ground on the expansion in May 1984 and completion followed in October. Military historian Frank Vandiver, at the time president of Texas A&M University, spoke at the dedication ceremonies.<sup>17</sup>

Late in the 1980s it became apparent to many of Colonel Simpson's closest friends and associates that he was not feeling well. In time they learned that he was suffering from cancer. His good friend and fellow Civil War enthusiast, Dr. B.D. Patterson, began assisting him more and more in the operation of the history center, but the colonel insisted that he continue teaching his full load of classes. Managing to complete the spring semester in 1989, he passed away on May 31. College President W.R. Auvenshine asked Dr. Patterson to assume duties as the director of the history center. He was succeeded in turn by Auvenshine himself and later by John Versluis.<sup>18</sup>

After the passing of Colonel Simpson in 1989, his successors took the research center, museum, and press into important new areas. In all these developments, they considered the vision provided by the founder during his lifetime. The annual springtime symposia have continued, and each autumn from 1994 to 2006 the center hosted seminars in support of Civil War battlefield preservation. The Hill College Press became activated with support from the Summerlec Foundation, and under the directorship of Dr. Odie B. Faulk and then Dr. Earl Elam, resumed issuing its annual offerings of scholarly books on the history of Texas and the Civil War.<sup>19</sup>

Most impressive to the public has been the expansion of physical facilities. In summer of 1997 the college made available funds for the conversion of the former college library and faculty building, where the history center had operated in a 3,000-square-foot corner for over a decade, into a modern, state-of-the-art special collections library and public museum. The college employed a professional museum staff and exhibit designer who worked with architects and contractors to undertake a complete renovation of the former academic building into a modern museum and special collections library facility. The effort enabled the research center staff to make available to researchers boxes of materials which for years had been in storage for lack of shelf space, while at the same time giving the researchers greatly increased space for their work.

Occupying about three-fourths of the Harold B. Simpson History Complex building, the museum, operating under the name of the Texas Heritage Museum, provides visitors with large exhibit galleries on the experiences of Texans in the War Between the States, World War II, and the Vietnam War, a specialized weapons gallery, and a multipurpose theater presenting documentary films on Texas military history. In 2000 it received the Museum Award from the Texas Historical Commission for its "Texans in Blue & Gray" gallery as the best new museum exhibit in Texas for 1999. In an administrative reorganization in 2007, the Historical Research Center and the Hill College Press became individual components with the galleries and collections in the Texas Heritage Museum.<sup>20</sup>

Sitting on the Hill College campus overlooking Interstate Highway 35, the Texas Heritage Museum is poised for further growth and service to the public in the decades to come. Fort Worth journalist Bob Ray Sanders visited the facility in 2000, and recommended to his readers, "This is a museum that

every Texas history teacher should visit, and I would hope they would take all their students.” The museum staff agrees and wants every one of them to come.<sup>31</sup>

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup>*Hill College Policy Manual 1977-99* (Hillsboro, Texas: Hill College, 1997), pp. 151-52. For an overview of the military, scholarly, and public careers of Colonel Harold B. Simpson, see W.R. Auvenshine, introduction to *Brawling Brass: North and South*, by Harold B. Simpson, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (Hillsboro, Texas: Hill College Press, 1990), unpagged front matter.

<sup>2</sup>“Hal Simpson, Authoritative Historian.” *Upsilon UPS* (Upsilon Chapter of Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois), December 1975, unpagged; Fred J. Spring, Oak Park, Illinois, to Harold Brown Simpson, Oak Park, Illinois, August 10, 1935, type-written letter, Harold B. Simpson “Congratulatory Letters and Others 1935-1974” Scrapbook, Texas Heritage Museum, Hill College, Hillsboro, Texas; Harry Wood, “Yankee Is Authority on Gen. Hood,” *Waco Times-Herald* (Waco, Texas), September 20, 1961.

<sup>3</sup>Wood, “Yankee is Authority;” “Fort Mason Days Going Full Blast,” *Mason County News* (Mason, Texas), September 22, 1966; B.D. Patterson to T. Lindsay Baker, interview, January 17, 2001, Texas Heritage Museum; “Searching the Gray Areas of History,” *Genealogy Digest* 13, no. 4 (1979), p. 14; “Southerners: Searching the Gray Areas of History,” *Southern Living* (Birmingham, Alabama), March 1981, p. 124; Joe Vargo, “Confederate by Osmosis’ Guardian of Wartime Relics,” *Austin American-Statesman* (Austin, Texas), 22 May 1984.

<sup>4</sup>“Fort Mason;” Ernest H. Hofer, University of Maryland Overseas Program, Heidelberg, Germany, to Whom It May Concern, July 11, 1958, typewritten letter, Harold B. Simpson “Congratulatory Letters and Others 1935-1974” Scrapbook; Wood, “Yankee Is Authority;”

<sup>5</sup>Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; Harold Brown Simpson, “The History of Hood’s Texas Brigade, 1861-1865,” unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, 1969; “Simpson Gets Doctor’s Degree,” *Daily Mirror* (Hillsboro, Texas), May 26, 1969; Texas Christian University, *Texas Christian University Commencement Program*[.] *Wednesday, June 4, 1969, 7:30 p.m., Daniel-Meyer Coliseum* (Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, 1969), 1 ff.; “Colonel Harold Simpson 1968-1970” Scrapbook, Texas Heritage Museum; Wood, “Yankee Is Authority;”

<sup>6</sup>Simpson realized that many of the sources he would need for his study of Hood’s Brigade were still in private hands, so he advertised widely in local Texas newspapers for help in locating and gaining access to such materials: “Info Asked on Waco Civil War Company,” *Waco Times-Herald*, July 19, 1961; “The Mailbag: Plans Book on Hood’s Brigade,” *The Houston Press* (Houston, Texas), May 16, 1960; “Waco Colonel to Write Book on Texas Brigade,” *Groveton News* (Groveton, Texas), June 20, 1960.

<sup>7</sup>Odie B. Faulk, *Hill College: An Illustrated History* (Hillsboro: Hill College Press, 1996), pp. 93-135; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001.

<sup>8</sup>H. Bailey Carroll, “Texas Collection,” *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 45 (October 1961): pp. 263-264; Tom Caulfield, “Reading for Fun: Wacoan’s Book Tells about Brawls between Generals,” *Waco Tribune-Herald* (Waco), January 15, 1961; “Civil War Study Group Elects Charter Members,” *Waco News-Tribune* (Waco), September 13, 1959; “Col. Simpson on Civil War Texas Panel,” *Waco News-Tribune*, June 2, 1961; “Gettysburg Will Be Topic for ‘Search,’” *Waco Tribune-Herald*, February 23, 1960; “Round Tables Expanding as Centennial Approaches,” *The Dallas Morning News* October 20, 1960.

<sup>9</sup>Some notion of Colonel Simpson’s presence as a speaker can be seen in the comments of Dr. H. Bailey Carroll in writing appreciation to Simpson for his presentation at the annual meeting of the Texas State Historical Association in 1962. Carroll wrote, “This was certainly one of the best programs we have ever had and the membership commented most favorably....” H. Bailey Carroll, Texas State Historical Association, Austin, Texas, to Colonel Harold B. Simpson, Waco,

Texas, April 30, 1962, in "Colonel Harold Simpson 1959-1962" Scrapbook. Texas Heritage Museum.

<sup>119</sup>"Computer Donated to Center," *The Reporter* (Hillsboro), December 8, 1984; "Coveted Award Received by HJC," *Rebel Yell* (Hill College, Hillsboro), February 16, 1966; Faulk, pp. 140-141, 170-172, 184-185; "Hill Junior College Gets Two Rare Book Collections," *The Reporter*, April 18, 1968; "History of Confederate Research Center," *Rebel Yell*, March 21, 1969; Dayton Kelley, "Recognition Given Yarborough, Hill Research Center Overdue," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, December 26, 1965; "Research Center Celebrating 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary," *The Reporter*, February 2, 1984; "Research Center to Gain Valuable Civil War Books," *Hillsboro Daily News* (Hillsboro), November 19, 1966; Margaret Ann Thetford, "Genealogists Can Find Data at Confederate Research Center," *The Dallas Morning News*, July 20, 1985; Thomas F. Turner, "Confederate Research Center Grows," *The Dallas Morning News*, September 9, 1967.

"Doug Clarke, "Hill College Opens Civil War Era Weapons Display," *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* (Fort Worth), October 21, 1966; Jerry Coffey, "Preserving the Confederacy: Civil War History Buffs Call Museum Home," *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, January 26, 1989; "Gun Museum Slated for Formal Opening," *Rebel Yell*, October 19, 1966; "Hillsboro's History Complex Proves of Interest to Tourists," *Tyler Courier-Times-Telegraph* (Tyler), August 11, 1985; "HJC to Host Museum Assoc. Meeting Sat.," *The Reporter*, April 29, 1982; "New Weapon Exhibits on View in Research Center Museum," *Rebel Yell*, May 1967; "Of Weapons and Documents: Hill Junior Gun Museum Featuring Unique Exhibits," *Daily Mirror*, December 3, 1969.

<sup>120</sup>"Civil War Quilt Presented to HJC," *The Reporter*, August 28, 1980; "Japanese Machine Gun on Display at HJC Museum," *The Reporter*, October 3, 1983; "Murphy Gun Presented to Museum," *The Reporter*, January 26, 1987; "Relic from Civil War," *The Reporter*, May 16, 1985; "Research Center Gets Statue," *The Reporter*, November 23, 1972; "Research Center Receives Model," *Daily Mirror*, December 3, 1969.

<sup>121</sup>"HJC Press in 15th Year of Operation," *the Reporter*, July 6, 1978; "HJC Press Releases No. 6," *Rebel Yell*, December 13, 1968; "HJC Press Small Success," *Daily Mirror*, April 10, 1968; Betty Wilke Hudman, "The Hill County Junior College Press," *Texas Library Journal* (Summer 1979), pp. 64-65; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001.

<sup>122</sup>Auvenshine, introduction to *Brawling Brass*, unpagued; "Col. Harold B. Simpson," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, June 2, 1989; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001.

<sup>123</sup>"Civil War Group to Start Chapter," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, January 2, 1977; R. Clinton Clapp, "Civil War Round Table Organized," *Wichita Falls Record-News* (Wichita Falls), November 9, 1973; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "Public Invited to Hear Historian," *Wichita Falls Times* (Wichita Falls), March 7, 1967.

<sup>124</sup>"Battles of Texas' Feature of Fort Belknap Meeting," *Wichita Falls Record-News*, October 19, 1967; "Col. Simpson Will Speak at Chicago," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, March 19, 1967; "Commemorative: Civil War Marker Unveiled at Hill," *Daily Mirror*, May 18, 1966; "Confederate Marker to Be Unveiled Sunday at Famous Old Reunion Grounds," *The Groesbeck Journal* (Groesbeck), July 7, 1966; "H.S. Truman Says Thanks for Lee Book," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, June 25, 1967; "Longbottom Marker to Be Dedicated at Wortham," *The Fairfield Reporter* (Fairfield), April 20, 1967; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "Pres. Truman to Receive Prof's Book," *The Skiff* (Texas Christian University, Fort Worth), April 22, 1966.

<sup>125</sup>"Chairman Speaks in Favor of New Charter," *The Reporter*, March 21, 1981; "Hillsboro Voters Decide on Charter, Commission Saturday," *The Reporter*, December 22, 1980; "Member of the Board," *The Reporter*, October 20, 1980; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "Taxi Fares, Services to Increase," *The Reporter*, May 12, 1980.

<sup>126</sup>"Civil War Nostalgia to Fill Air Around Hill College Campus," *Waco Times-Herald*, February 1, 1976; Joe B. Frantz, "Southwestern Collection," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, 72 (January 1969); p. 400; 76 (July 1972); p. 85; 77 (April 1974); p. 500; "Hood's Association Formed," *Temple Telegram* (Temple), May 14, 1967; 1979 *Confederate History Symposium*



(Hillsboro: Hill Junior College, 1979), 1 ff., in "Colonel Harold B. Simpson 1979-1981" Scrapbook, Texas Heritage Museum; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "Symposium Slated at HJC for April 7," *The Reporter*, April 5, 1979; "Texas Hood Brigade Will Be Organized," *Waco Times-Herald*, May 2, 1967.

<sup>14</sup>"Dedication at Research Center," *The Reporter*, October 18, 1984; "Expansion Completed on HJC Confederate Research Center," *The Reporter*, October 15, 1985; "Groundbreaking Held," *The Reporter*, May 17, 1984; "HJC Confederate Research Center Dedication Ceremonies Nov. 11," *Hillsboro Mirror*, October 25, 1984; "HJC Confederate Wing Construction Continues," *The Reporter*, July 5, 1984; "HJC Regents Approve Expansion Project," *The Reporter*, February 23, 1984.

<sup>15</sup>Auvenshine, introduction to *Brawling Brass*, unpagged; "Col. Harold B. Simpson," *Waco Herald-Tribune*, June 2, 1989; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001.

<sup>16</sup>LaRue Barnes, "Hillsboro Muscum Getting Better." *Times-Review* (Cleburne, August 9, 1998; J. Douglas Cain Associates Architects, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas. *Specifications for Renovations to the Administration Building and Old Library Building[.] Hill College[.] Hillsboro, Texas* (Fort Worth: J. Douglas Cain Associates Architects, Inc., 1997); "Civil War Preservation Seminar," *The Reporter*, November 11, 1999; "Dr. Patterson Retires from Dentistry, Now Dean of College History Complex," *The Reporter*, November 18, 1989; Faulk, pp. 1284-1285; "HC Research Center Receives Vandiver Award," *The Reporter*, June 7, 1999; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "Regents Official Adopt Names," *The Reporter*, March 24, 1997; "Simpson Bronze Unveiled in Special Ceremony," *The Reporter*, February 15, 1999; "Symposium to Celebrate 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary," *The Reporter*, April 1, 1999; "Texas Civil War Preservation Seminar Set," *The Lakelander* (Whitney), November 18, 1998; "Texas Civil War Seminar November 18," *The Reporter*, November 13, 2000.

<sup>17</sup>Brian Anderson. "The Face of History: Hill College Confederate Museum Adding WWII Data to Texas Military Exhibits," *Waco Tribune-Herald*, November 14, 1998; LeRue Barnes, "Some Historic Extras: Facilities Make Hill a Unique Community College," *Times-Review*, August 16, 1998; "Exhibit on General's Orphaned Children Opens at Texas Heritage Museum in Hillsboro," *Times-Review*, November 26, 2000; "Heritage Museum Opens at Hill College," *The Reporter*, September 21, 1998; "Hill History Complex to Receive Texas' Highest Honor Saturday," *The Reporter*, September 7, 2000; *Master Plan 1995[.] Hill College History Complex[.] Hill College[.] Hillsboro, Texas* (Hillsboro: Hill College, 1995); "New Public Exhibit Features Sam Houston's Pistol," *The Lakelander*, October 27, 1999; Patterson to Baker, interview, January 17, 2001; "State Agency Recognizes College History Complex," *The Reporter*, September 18, 2000; John Versluis, Director, Texas Heritage Museum, Hillsboro, Texas, to T. Lindsay Baker, Stephenville, Texas, May 14, 2007, typescript letter in possession of the author.

<sup>18</sup>Bob Ray Sanders, "State Does Well with Delicate Task," *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, February 13, 2000.