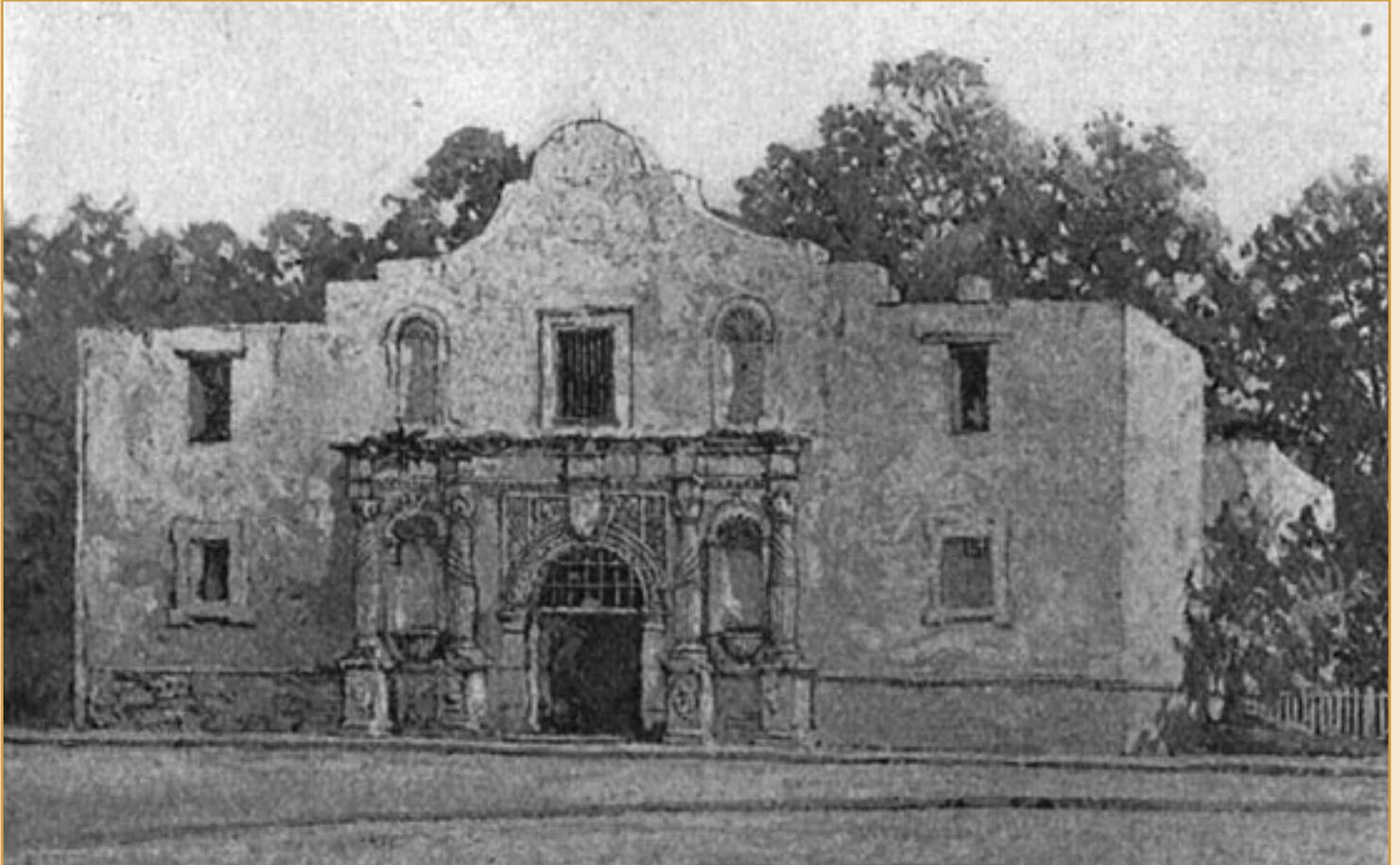


A Brief History of the Alamo



1718 — The Spanish establish the Mission San Antonio de Valero, later known as The Alamo.

1719 — The Mission is moved to the east side of the river.

1724 — After a devastating storm, the mission is moved to its current location a short distance north.

1793 — The Mission is secularized by order of the King of Spain.

1803 — The property is turned into a military post which includes a church that held services for the soldiers. The arrival of a company from the town of El Alamo possibly prompts the name change to the Alamo.

1821 — San Antonio becomes part of the new independent nation of Mexico.

1836, February 8 — Davy Crockett arrives at the Alamo with a group of volunteers.

February 23 — The Mexican Army reaches San Antonio

March 2 — Texas' Declaration of Independence is approved by delegates meeting at Washington-in-the-Brazos.

March 6 — The attack on the fortified Alamo begins. At the end, only the women and children and one slave are left alive.

September — Constitution of the Republic of Texas is approved Sam Houston is elected president.

October — First Congress of the Republic of Texas convenes.

1837 — The burial ashes of the defenders are interred. The mission stands abandoned as a symbol of the struggle. San Antonio is incorporated and Baxter County is created.

1841 — The Republic of Texas declares the church and mission outbuildings property of the Catholic Church.



1845 — The annexation of Texas is approved by Congress.

1846 — Texas joins the US.

1850 — City of San Antonio regains control of the Alamo property as the result of a lawsuit filed against the Church.

1861 — Texas secedes from the Union and joins Confederate States of America. Confederate forces take over military facilities at the Alamo.



1885 — The State of Texas formally grants custodianship of the Alamo church to the City of San Antonio.

1893 — A San Antonio women's group affiliates with the Daughters of the Republic of Texas and makes preservation of the Alamo one of its goals.

1905 — Texas legislature appropriates \$65,000

for the covenant property and the church to be relinquished to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas.

1935 — The Alamo receives a new roof and floor for the church and a new museum building is built.

1936 — 100th Anniversary of the Alamo is observed.

1960 — The Alamo is designated a National Historical Landmark.

1977 — The Alamo historic district is approved by the National Register of Historic Places.

1985 — An exhibit tracing the history of the Alamo is installed.

1995 — An effort to stabilize the church is started for the 250 year old landmark.

1997 — The Wall of History, a permanent exhibit outlining the history of Texas and the Alamo, is dedicated.

