

December 19, 1940.

LIST OF NAMES SUGGESTED AS APPROPRIATE FOR NEW ARMY POST AT-

ABILENE, TEXAS - Camp for 45th National Guard Division
(Troops from Southwest - Oklahoma,
Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.)

LAMAR, Mirabeau Buonaparte: - (Soldier - Second President of Republic
(1798-1859) (of Texas - Statesman - Diplomat.)

Born at Louisville, Jefferson County, Georgia, on August 16, 1798. Emigrated to Texas and participated in the Battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, leading the cavalry charge that broke the Mexican ranks and decided the issue of the combat. General Sam Houston recognized his great ability and promoted him to Major-General. He served as Attorney-General and Secretary of War of the Texas Republic, under President Burnet; became Vice-President under Houston, and in 1838 was elected President to succeed Houston. Made the first move to establish free public schools in Texas, in 1839, and in 1840, was instrumental in the founding of the present State University.

When the War with Mexico broke out, Lamar was Brigadier-General of Texas Militia, and joined General Zachary Taylor's command at Matamoras; was made Division Inspector (with rank of Lieut. Colonel) to Governor Henderson's division, June 8 to October 8, 1846; distinguished in the battle of Monterey; commanded troops at Laredo, to keep Indians in check, until end of war in 1847.

After the war, General Lamar served in the Texas State Legislature, and during parts of 1855-56, he was United States Minister to the Argentine Confederation. He retired to his plantation near Richmond, Fort Bend County, Texas, where he died on December 19, 1859.

HOOD, John Bell: (1831-1879) - Distinguished American Soldier.

Born at Owingsville, Kentucky, on June 1, 1831; Graduate, U.S. Military Academy, 1853; Pvt. 2d Lt., Inf., USA, July 1, 1853; 2d Lt., 2d U.S. Cavalry, March 3, 1855; 1st Lt., August 18, 1858; resigned April 16, 1861. Practically all of his service in the U.S. Army was in Texas.

Became Captain, Corps of Cavalry, U.S.A., March 16, 1861; Colonel, 4th Texas Infantry, Sept. 30, 1861; Brig. General, P.A.C.S., commanding Texas Brigade, March 3, 1862; Major-General, Oct. 10, 1862; Lieut. General, Sept. 20, 1863; General (temporary), July 18, 1864.

His famous Texas Brigade was composed of the 1st, 4th and 5th Texas Infantry, and the 18th Georgia Infantry. Distinguished as a division commander at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and Chickamauga; wounded a number of times in battle, losing a leg at Chickamauga, but returned and served to end of war. Succeeded Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, in command of the Confederate Army in Atlanta campaign. In insurance business in New Orleans, La., after the war, where he died of yellow fever on August 30, 1879.

Sent to Maj. Fitts - G-3 - Dec. 17, 1940.

(Names for camp at ABILENE, TEXAS - Continued:)

PIKE, Zebulon Montgomery: Famous Explorer and American Soldier.
(1779-1813)

Born in New Jersey, Jan. 5, 1779, son of Col. Zebulon Pike, who was also an officer of the American Army in the Revolution and War of 1812. Zebulon M. Pike was the most famous of the early explorers of the Southwest and far West. He rose from the rank of Cadet in his father's company of infantry in 1794, through the grades - Ensign (2d Lieut.), 1799; 1st Lieut., 1800; Captain, August, 1806; Major, May, 1808; Lieut. Colonel, December, 1809; Colonel, July, 1812; Brigadier-General (Adjutant and Inspector), March 12, 1813. He was Military Agent at New Orleans, La., 1809-10. In War of 1812, he was Deputy Quartermaster General, April-July, 1812; Adjutant and Inspector-General, in campaign against York (now Toronto), Upper Canada, and was killed, while in command of the troops participating in the successful attack, by the explosion of the magazine of the fort, on April 27, 1813.

The fort in Louisiana, named for General Pike, which was established in 1819, was abandoned and directed to be sold, in 1926.

The World War Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Arkansas, was redesignated Camp Joseph T. Robinson, by General Orders No. 8, War Department, dated September 29, 1937. (Change effective August 26, 1937.)