

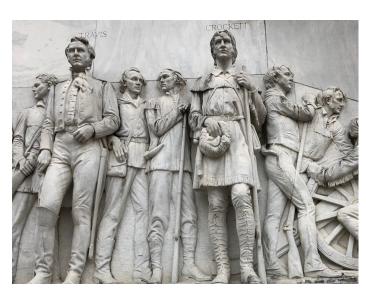
Shadows of a Mighty Presence Remembering the Alamo and the Texas Revolution

Poems by K. Lee Lerner kleelerner@alumni.harvard.edu https://scholar.harvard.edu/kleelerner

Author's Note: This compilation of selected poems about the Alamo and Texas Revolution contains original photos and poems written in the traditional three-line (5-7-5) form of Haiku, five line (5-7-5-7-7) Tanka form of Haiku, and other forms of verse. Unless otherwise noted, all photos and content are © K. Lee Lerner /LMG. All rights reserved. For additional information, contact K. Lee Lerner at kleelerner@alumni.harvard.edu

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Death at the Alamo



When the firing stopped, a handful of men captured were executed It matters not to honor They died at the Alamo

Those who stood their post, braving thirteen days of siege, deserve their glory Captured, they asked no quarter Santa Anna offered none

Death still earned honor along the Bataan Death March at Hill 303, Palawan, or Malmedy. So too at the Alamo

---- K. Lee Lerner

Whether Crockett was among the captured executed is still debated by historians, Even disputed sources, however, say the captured died bravely: "They tortured them before they killed them, and these miserable ones died moaning, but without humbling themselves before their executioners." -- Excerpts from the field diary and subsequent memoirs of Lt. Col. José Enrique de la Peña.

Depictions of William B. Travis (1809-1836), Davy Crockett (1786-1836), and others on the Alamo cenotaph, also called the Spirit of Sacrifice, erected to memorialize the defenders of the Alamo during the siege and fall of the Alamo February 23, 1836 to March 6, 1836. Commissioned by the State of Texas and designed by architect Pompeo Coppini, the monument -- dedicated on Veteran's Day in 1940 -- stands in Alamo Plaza, in what was a central part of the Alamo compound on the day of the battle.

Alamo Plaza. San Antonio, Texas. ca 2022. (c) K. Lee Lerner / LMG

For the life of Texas

On the first day of the siege of the Alamo, Santa Anna's red banner let defenders know no quarter nor mercies would the dictator show. For the life of Texas, they must fight with backbone

---- K. Lee Lerner





Photo (above): Texas flag flying on a hill above Lajitas, Texas. Located in the Big Bend, Lajitas is a small resort town on edge of Big Bend Ranch State Park along the stunningly beautiful, twisting, and adventurous "River Road" between the ghost town of Terlingua and border crossing town of Presidio.

Photo (left): Officially Scenic Highway 170, the road parallels the Rio Grande by winding through step cliffs along the Texas side of the border.

History and Myth

Minima Call is neglected, and detise minima to histain myself as long as forfilled to die like a soldier who mover forfits what is due to his own honor of that of his list own country—

Dictory or Seattly

Milliam Basset Thais

M. Col. long of

History and myth combine to paint a canvas brushed with heroes' blood o'er thirteen days of glory at the siege of Alamo Of the defenders, only six are Texas born Others find just cause Travis, Crockett, and Bowie **Texians and Tejanos** Time and tales obscure, what is real from symbolic Victory or Death! Travis' words drew a line without his sword parting sand Against hopeless odds, valiant men to be consumed cross a line of death

Honor Sacrifice

Honor sacrifice Lives lost so Texas may live Honor defiance A stand against tyranny Remember the Alamo

Honor heroes Flawed men redeemed in glory Honor duty's call Lines of victory or death Remember the Alamo



Massacre at Goliad



Prisoners of War Fannin's men at Goliad brutally murdered Remember Goliad and Remember the Alamo!

Only Freedom Lived



At the Alamo it was victory or death Only freedom lived

---- K. Lee Lerner

The north and south sides of the Alamo cenotaph, also called the Spirit of Sacrifice, erected to memorialize the defenders of the Alamo whose bodies were burned following the fall of the Alamo on March 6, 1836. Commissioned by the State of Texas and designed by architect Pompeo Coppini, the monument -- dedicated on Veteran's Day in 1940 -- stands in Alamo Plaza, in what was a central part of the Alamo compound on the day of the battle. Alamo Plaza. San Antonio, Texas. ca 2022. (c) K. Lee Lerner / LMG

Redeemed by Sacrifice

Valor and courage mark thirteen days of glory Mortal men with flaws redeemed by their sacrifice Remember the Alamo



Remember!



William B. Travis and his slave, Joe, Alamo, San Antonio Courtesy Texas Historical Commission

It is right that we remember the Alamo
It is right that we remember heroes
It is right that we remember valor, sacrifice, and honor
It is right that we remember the cost of independence
Remember!

---- K. Lee Lerner

Contrary to common understanding and historical portrayals, however, not all the defenders died to the strains of El Degüello on morning of the final battle. At least one defender of the Alamo survived, an enslaved man named Joe.

It is right to remember heroes, but it is wrong that too many of us overlook how those tales of heroism came to us. The heroic dead needed voice, and Joe, lived to tell the tale with force, clarity, and authenticity. Joe's witness preserved heroism that would otherwise have been lost to history.

By his own contemporaneous recounting, Joe endured the siege and he -- along with Travis -- ran from their shared barracks to the ramparts on the north wall of the Alamo compound at the start of the battle on the morning of March 6th, 1836. According to Joe, Travis was killed early in the battle, but until then Joe fought by Travis' side, firing at the Mexican forces and, in the process, weathering the onslaught of fire that killed Travis. Only after Travis fell did Joe seek shelter.

It is right then that we also remember Joe as a defender of the Alamo. Alas, he is currently not listed on many rolls of Alamo defenders

Joe was also wounded when captured. He was ultimately interrogated and released by Santa Anna and subsequently gave accounts the siege and battle -- limited to the time before he shuttered himself following Travis' death -- to representatives of the Texas government.

Unfathomably, Joe's actions did not win him his freedom. Moreover, the executor of the Travis estate published a notice of reward for the capture and return of Joe after he escaped from slavery a year later. While little is known about Joe thereafter, some historians claim that he traveled to Travis' home near Brewton, Alabama, and perhaps resided near there for the remainder of his life. The location of his grave remains uncertain.

Victory or Death!



At the Alamo a torch was passed that still burns Victory or Death!

---- K. Lee Lerner

On February 24, the second day of siege at the Alamo, its commander, Lt. Col. William Barret Travis penned one of the great letters in human history.

"I am determined to sustain myself as long as possible & die like a soldier who never forgets what is due to his own honor & that of his country - Victory or Death."

Historians still labor over whether near the end of the siege -- with hope for reinforcements all but vanished and the fate of the defenders sealed by their lack of number and ammunition -- Travis literally drew a line in the sand with his sword to divide the garrison into those willing to die for freedom and those who wished to escape.

Scholarly sentiment has swayed back and forth over the years as what components of this act were myth and which were facts inferred or substantiated by witness accounts (e.g., Susanna Dickenson). Accounts vary, for example, as to which side of the line the alleged one defender who chose to attempt escape ultimately took.

The truth is that we will never know for sure, but I argue that it does not materially matter because Travis essentially drew a more important, and equally dramatic, metaphorical line in the sand for the men under his command with his triple underscoring of 'Victory or Death' in his letter of February 24th.

About the work

Shadows of a Mighty Presence: Remembering the Alamo and the Texas Revolution (Poems). Part of a larger collection of work:

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About the Author

"Recognized for his use of language, accuracy, and balanced presentation, K. Lee Lerner's portfolio covering science and global issues has garnered respected writing, book and media awards. His dossier spans every continent, includes two global circumnavigations, and features coverage from areas suffering civil war, violent protests, drought, famine, and disease outbreaks. That experience, built on a scholarly foundation in science, allows his evidence-based writing to bring clarity to chaotic and complex issues.

Contributing editor of more than 40 academic books and writer and/or producer for more than two dozen major media projects, for more than three decades — across print, broadcast media, and digital platforms -- Lerner's 'Taking Bearings,' essays have ranged across the human intellectual enterprise.

Originally hosted by the Berkman Klein Center For Internet & Society and Harvard Law School, many of Lerner's Taking Bearings essays published after 2003 are part of the Harvard Blogs collection permanently maintained online by Berkman Klein Center at Harvard in an effort to keep this important piece of the internet history available to scholars and the general public.

[https://archive.blogs.harvard.edu/kleelerner/index/]

Lerner has served on the board of advisors for the venerable American Men and Women of Science since 2003 and his Academia site [https://harvard.academia.edu/kleelerner] consistently ranks among those most frequently accessed by students, scholars, and decision makers from around the world." — National Press Club biography.

Additional information is available at scholar.harvard.edu/kleelerner

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Profile Photo: K. Lee Lerner at the helm of Bellissima (Bella). Gulf of Mexico. June 2018.

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