Buffalo Soldiers Connections with Aviation and Houston

[Wikipedia]

Notable Battles 1866 – 1918

World War I

- The Third Battle of the Aisne
- The Second Battle of the Marne
- The Meuse–Argonne offensive (380 tanks, 840 planes, and 2,780 artillery pieces)
- Oise-Aisne offensive



Image (restored, public domain, Wikipedia): A German Hannover CL IIIa plane (s/n 3892/18) brought down in the Argonne by American machine gunners, between Montfaucon and Cierges, France, on 4 October 1918.

The original caption states that the plane is "showing Red Cross painted on wings and fuselage of planes". This is, of course, totally nonsense (probably war propaganda), since the crosses were black with white oulines, being the 1918 German national emblem.

Date: 4 October 1918.

Source: U.S. www.defenseimagery.mil photo no. HD-SN-99-02259, NARA file no. 111-SC-26545.

Photographer: Pvt. J. E. Gibbon, U.S. Army.

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Image (Wikipedia, Creative Commons): Houston Light Guard Armory, home of the Buffalo Soldiers National Museum, 3816 Caroline Street, Houston, Texas, 10 February 2024, Kenneth C. Zirkel.

[Wikipedia] The Meuse-Argonne offensive (also known as the Meuse River-Argonne Forest offensive, the Battles of the Meuse-Argonne, and the Meuse-Argonne campaign) was a major part of the final Allied offensive of World War I that stretched along the entire Western Front. It was fought from September 26, 1918, until the Armistice of November 11, 1918, a total of 47 days. The Meuse-Argonne offensive was the largest in United States military history, involving 1.2 million French, Siamese, and American soldiers. It is also the deadliest campaign in the history of the United States Army, resulting in over 350,000 casualties, including 28,000 German lives, 26,277 American lives and an unknown number of French lives. American losses were worsened by the inexperience of many of the troops, the tactics used during the early phases of the operation and the widespread onset of the global influenza outbreak called the "Spanish flu."

The offensive was the principal engagement of the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) in World War I. It was one of a series of Allied attacks, known as the Hundred Days Offensive, which brought the war to an end. It was the largest and bloodiest operation of World War I for the AEF even though, given the scale of other battles on the Western Front, its size was limited and the operation itself secondary, being far from the main offensive axis.



Image: Douglas
Yazell. I bought this hat
at the museum earlier
this year (2024). I have a
2019 version of this hat,
too. My late father-inlaw bought it at the
museum in 2019.

Diversity

The 2021-2023 AIAA Diversity Plan

Goals and Objectives

GOAL 1: DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION ARE WIDELY RECOGNIZED WITHIN THE AIAA COMMUNITY AS ESSENTIAL TO THE MISSION AND VISION OF THE INSTITUTE.

OBJECTIVE

Views expressed in this document are opinions of the

author and do not necessarily reflect views of AIAA.

Increase awareness within the AIAA community of the importance of diversity and inclusion.

The 2021-2023 AIAA Diversity Plan Archived on our Houston Section Server

Douglas Yazell, AIAA Houston Section member (retired) iPhone 832-366-5292 douglas.yazell@me.com

Fighting the Lost Cause, 1866 - 2024

AIAA embraces Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) as recently as the Flight Path article in the July/August 2024 issue of Aerospace America ("AIAA has the strategic goal of AIAA membership and leadership demographics reflecting society..."), despite setbacks such as the one reported in the Texas Tribune on April 2, 2024, firing about 60 DEI employees ("UT-Austin announces round of firings in latest step to comply with Texas' DEI ban"). AIAA started its Diversity Working Group in 2015.

AIAA seeks aerospace participation even in high schools, at least with teachers. When Houston Independent School District (ISD) renamed schools and mascots in 2016 to end the honoring of the Confederate States of America (CSA), they did not change the Generals as the mascot name of Wisdom High School, formerly Robert E. Lee High School. High school yearbooks honor Confederate generals, not Union generals, based on my study of public, online, and digitized high school yearbooks. In the Houston area, Robert E. Lee High School in Baytown kept that name in 2020 despite the other 12 "Robert E. Lee" high schools in Texas changing their names in 2020. Also in the Houston area, B. F. Terry High School in Rosenberg continues to use that name to honor a general of the CSA.

I recently started to appreciate three books from 1995, 2020, and 2021, warning us that the Lost Cause is still a major problem in the USA in 2024, including false histories of slavery, the Civil War, and Reconstruction. The 1995 book is *After Appomattox: How the South Won the War*, by Stetson Kennedy. The 2020 book is *How the South Won the Civil War: Oligarchy, Democracy, and the Continuing Fight for the Soul of America*, by Heather Cox Richardson, a Boston College history professor. The 2021 book is, *No Common Ground, Confederate Monuments and the Ongoing Fight for Racial Justice*, by Karen L. Cox, a University of North Carolina at Charlotte history professor.

Cities and libraries in the USA put digitized high school yearbooks online for public use, yearbooks as early as 1928 and as late as 2018. Baytown's Lee High School yearbooks are available on Flickr. Gadsden High School yearbooks are online thanks to the city of Gadsden Alabama. The Internet Archive features high school yearbooks from Robert E. Lee High School in Huntsville Alabama, home to one of about eleven NASA centers. These yearbooks show the expected use of a CSA battle flag with marching bands and even on the school flagpole under the flag of the USA. They also feature blackface performances by student actors in school plays, including countless "mammies," as well as a "Jezabel," and two students in blackface with the caption, "Integration?" In 2020, we forced a corporation to stop using the names and logo images for Uncle Ben's Rice and Aunt Jemima's (the mammy's) syrup.

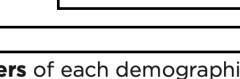
Professor Karen L. Cox replies to accusations that removing CSA monuments from public places is unwise by saying that those removals are not unlike removing Whites Only signs. She also explains that we removed about 100 CSA monuments from public places recently (and we have about 700 to go), but such actions are just the beginning of a process of reckoning with racial justice in the USA.

Stetson Kennedy explains that post-war remorse and respect for the Union lasted only about two months after the Civil War, and despite Reconstruction, the Union did not follow up well in opposing the Lost Cause. He also explains that to be called a conservative in the white post-war South required only agreement on the subject of race matters.

Americans are not good at talking about race matters, but let's start the process which Karen L. Cox describes as required after the first steps. In fact, let's keep going with those first steps. Rename Confederate high schools and Confederate streets. In the Houston area, the city of Alvin still names several streets in order to honor generals of the CSA. Most of the change will come from local communities, but we all might travel anywhere in the USA, so we want those changes everywhere in the USA. The famous Edmund Pettus bridge in Selma Alabama never changed its name. I saw a photo of a Black person's protest sign recently saying, "Juneteenth is MY Independence Day." I suggest that is a good protest sign for almost all white people in the USA, too, since we are not really OK with the ever-changing racial caste systems in the USA described by Michelle Alexander in her 2010 book, *The New Jim Crow, Mass Incarceration in the Age of Colorblindness.* The 2020 edition adds a long new introduction by Michelle Alexander.

Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan

2021-2023



Provide a salute to members of each demographic who have made great strides in aeronautics and astronautics

- **▼ February** Black History Month
- March Women's History Month
- May Asian Pacific American Heritage Month
- ✓ June LGBTQ Pride Month
- ✓ September 15-October 15 National Hispanic Heritage Month
- November National American Indian Heritage Month

Image: Wikipedia.



John Woodruff Won the 1936 Olympic 800 m Gold Medal

He slowed down to avoid being boxed in, then he overtook 3 or 4 runners to win in Nazi Germany.

I found 2 YouTube videos that tell the story well.

Here is a <u>link</u> to the 1st video (1m 36s). Here is <u>link</u> to the 2nd video (28m 1s).

"We need to make the ultimate pivot..."

AIAA Statement on Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion from AIAA Executive Director Dan Dumbacher, Written Monday, June 2, 2020.

Climate

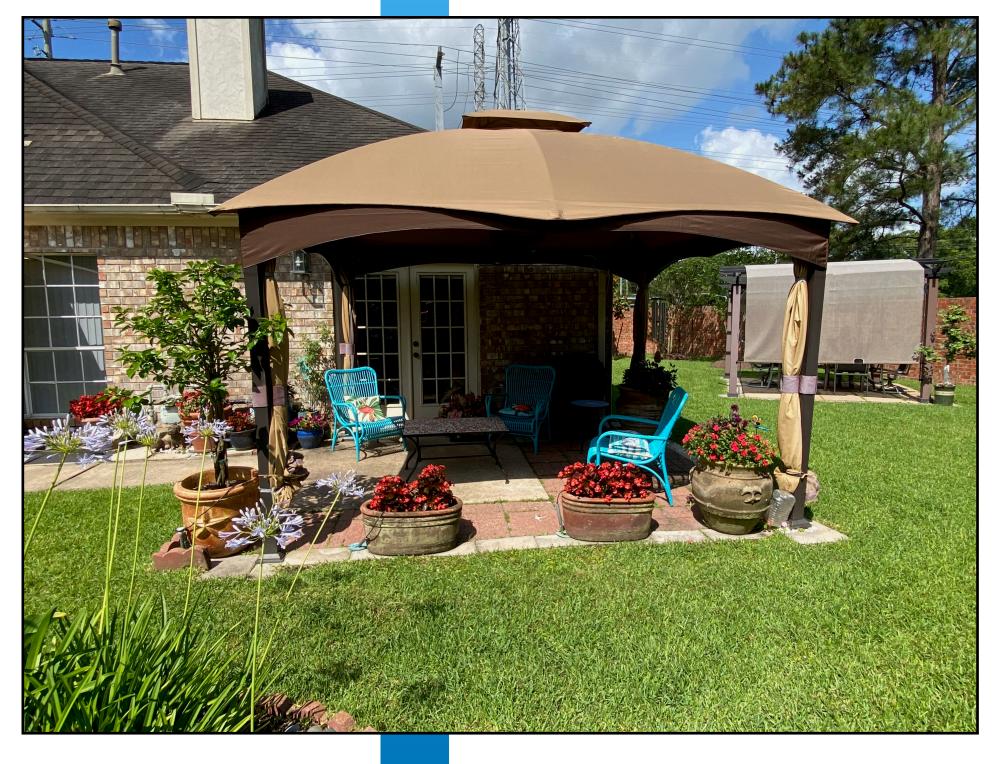
"...the ultimate sense of urgency..."

https://science.nasa.gov/climate-change/



Climate Change

From the unique vantage point in space, NASA collects critical long-term observations of our changing planet.



Our new car at the HEB grocery store on Clear Lake City Blvd near NASA/JSC. Our old car was 16 years old and had more than 200,000 miles of use from our travels. [Douglas Yazell, August 22, 2024]



Hurricane Beryl hit Houston Texas USA in the first week of July 2024. Four of us were on vacation in Utah in our new car, an EV, a Tesla Model Y. A neighbor cleaned up our two refrigerators and threw out all of that food. Both our gazebo and our pergola lost their top covers, but the covers were later replaced. The gazebo was upside down in our back yard, but the four of us put it back in place.

Climate change, a human-induced global emergency, does not cause storms, but makes them worse, especially the amount of rainfall. The warmer air holds more water, and the storms gather more strength over warmer water in the Gulf of Mexico.

[Douglas Yazell, douglas.yazell@me.com, 832-366-5292 iPhone]

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Alaa Houston Section sister sections

France-USA: <u>www.3af-mp.fr</u>

France: Francis Guimera, preceded by Alain Chevalier

Houston: Douglas Yazell

Ethiopia-USA:

Ethiopia: Tulu Besha Bedada, PhD and Berhan Gessesse, PhD

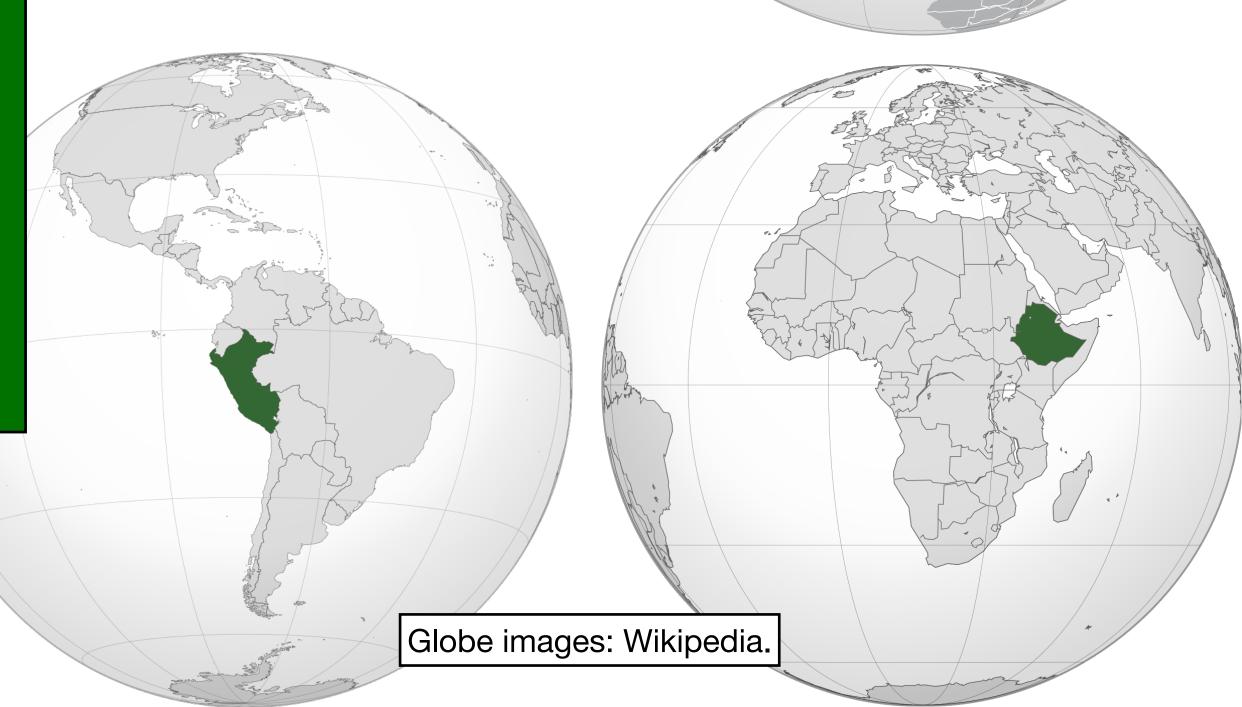
Houston: Thomas Haregot

Peru-USA:

Houston: Jackelynne Silva-Martinez

Peru: Julio Valdivia, Saul Perez

AIAA Houston Section International Activities Committee (IAC) Chair: Douglas Yazell, douglas.yazell@me.com



France

The Guardian Paris Olympics gives eurozone economic boost after rise in spending

> **Richard Partington** Economics correspondent

Thu 22 Aug 2024 08.35 EDT

Two fighter jet pilots die in France after mid-air crash The Guardian

Instructor and student pilot died during training mission crash, while third pilot ejected, in a rare accident involving the Rafale military aircraft

Agence France-Presse

Wed 14 Aug 2024 19.56 EDT

•• flickr

https://flic.kr/p/2q6msht Ruben Holthuijsen



ChevanceauxWindmill

The windmill of Chevanceaux, France.



VALÉRIE BARABAN

Consul General di France in Houston



U.S. Embassy & Consulates



8+ f

Families of victims in Boeing 737 Max crashes urge judge to reject plea deal

Relatives of 346 people killed in 2018 and 2019 crashes say planemaker should face a much higher fine The Guardian

Guardian staff and agencies

Wed 31 Jul 2024 17.54 EDT

UK accused by Amnesty of 'deliberately destabilising' human rights globally

Karen McVeigh

Wed 24 Apr 2024 07.19 EDT



•• flickr https://flic.kr/p/2qakZxu



Rod Waddington

Abyssinian Ground Hornbill

Uploaded on August 16, 2024

Sth Ethiopia

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of the Senior Foreign Service. Class of Career Minister

Ambassador Jacobson's earlier overseas assignments include Seoul, Moscow, Nassau, and Riga. Her domestic assignments include serving as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, Deputy Director of the State Department's Foreign Service Institute, and Deputy Executive Secretary of the National Security Council at the White House. Ambassador Jacobson is joined in Ethiopia by her husband, David Baugh, a retired member of the British Diplomatic Service.

Embassy in Ethiopia. She previously served as

Could a £2-a-day basic income be the key to protecting rainforests? The Guardian

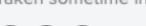
Graeme Green

Thu 22 Aug 2024 11.00 EDT

Richard Droker

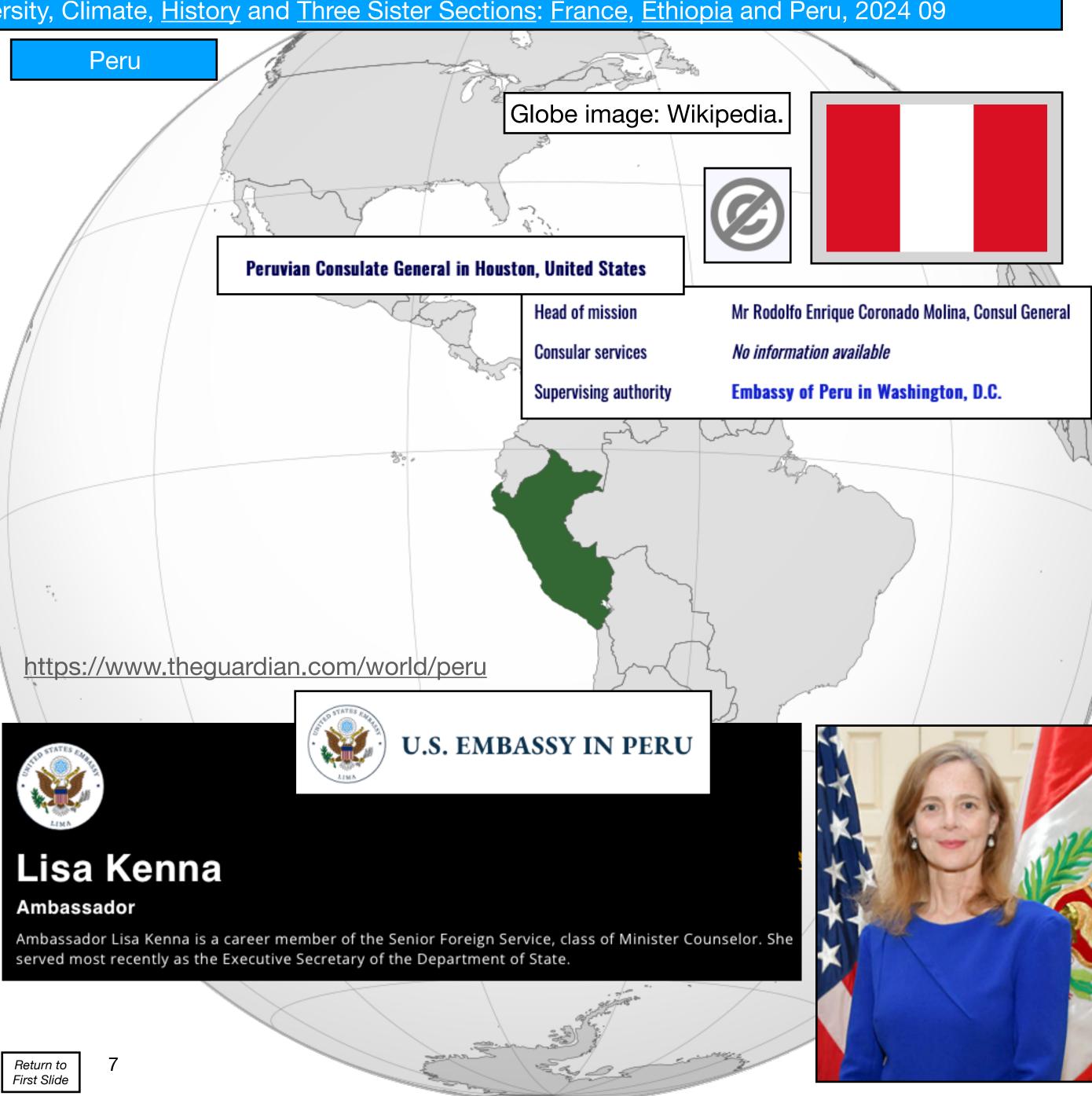
Machu Picchu

Uploaded on January 14, 2014 Taken sometime in 2024



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Mexico

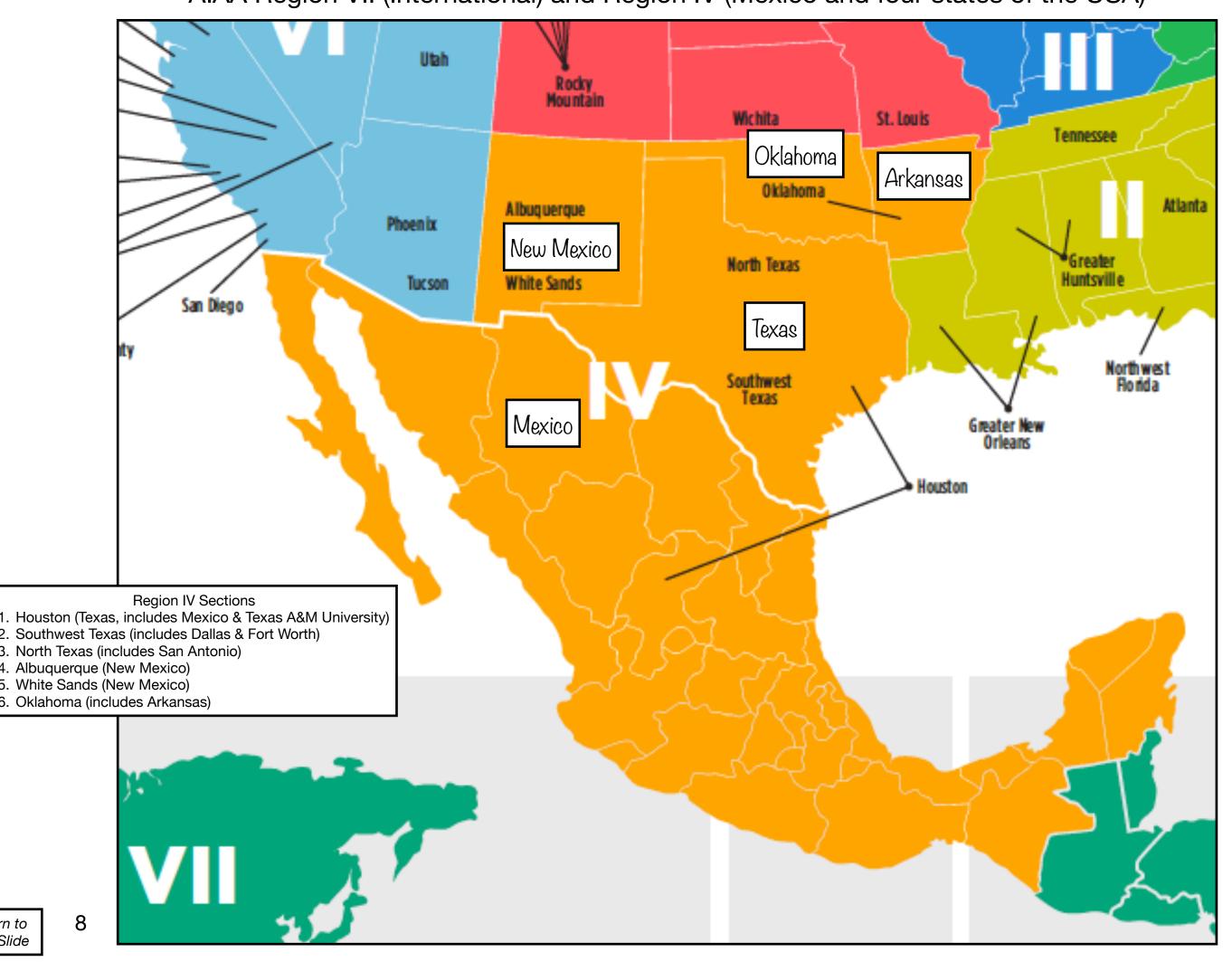








AIAA Houston Section: Mexico and the Section's territory in Texas AIAA Region VII (International) and Region IV (Mexico and four states of the USA)



Mexico's love affair with Pemex: will its bid to save the fallen oil giant block the shift to clean energy?

Fri 12 Jul 2024 06.00 EDT

Xcaret - Cancun - Mexico 2024

alobos life

•• flickr

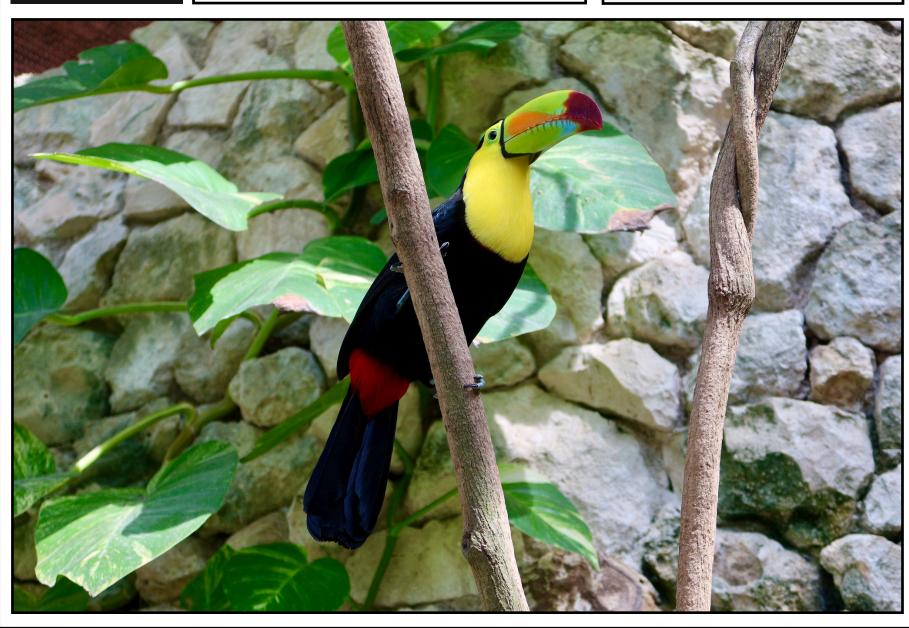
https://flic.kr/p/2pNGPwp

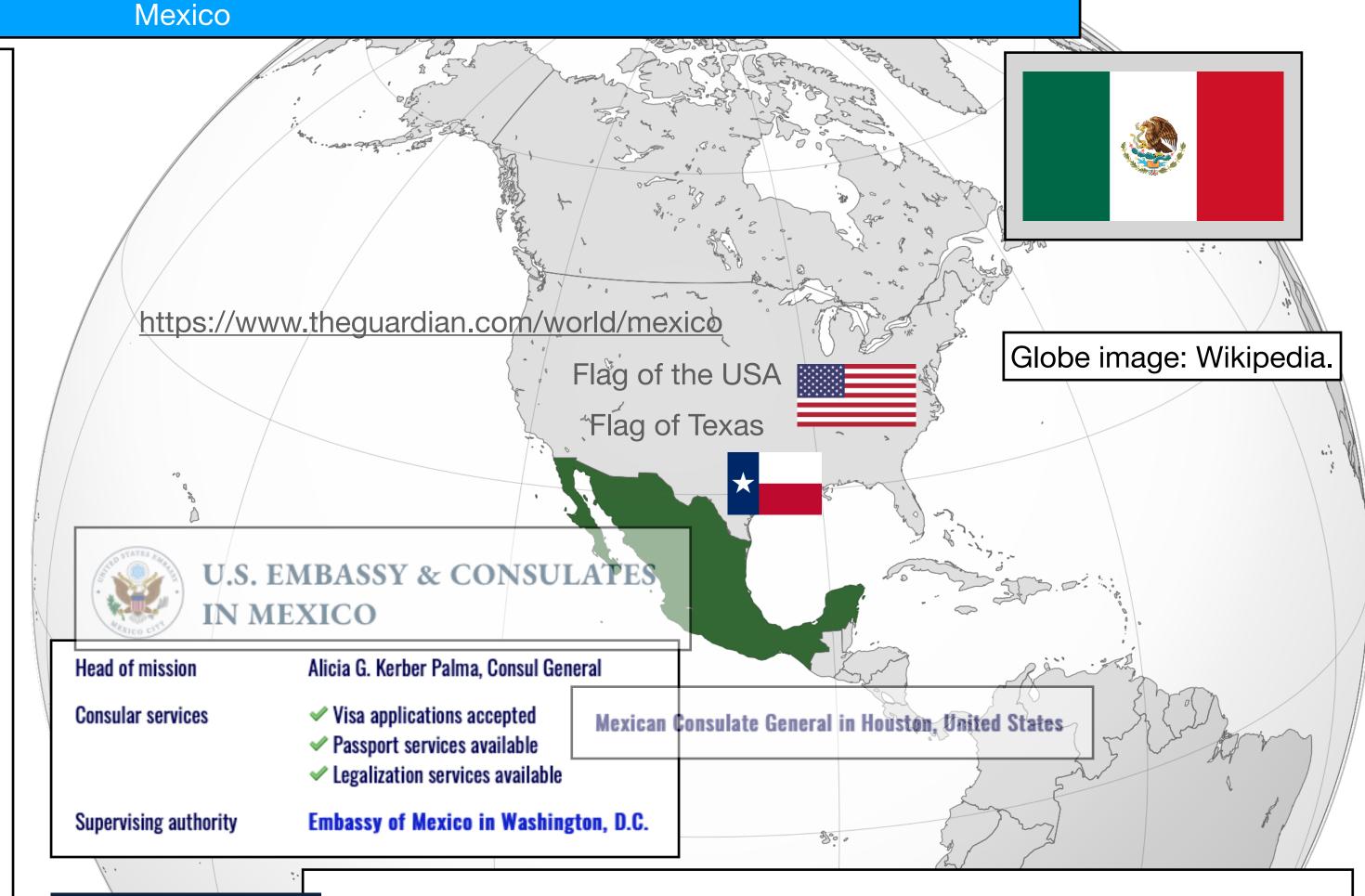
Uploaded on May 1, 2024

Taken on March 14, 2024



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U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO - KEN SALAZAR



Ken Salazar was sworn in as United States Ambassador to Mexico on September 2, 2021

In 2009, President Obama nominated Mr. Salazar to serve as Secretary of Interior where he had a lead role on the Obama-Biden agenda on energy and climate, the nation's conservation agenda including America's Great Outdoors, and Indian Country. Ambassador Salazar has been a lifelong fighter for civil rights and the inclusion of Latinos in the American dream.

In 1998, Mr. Salazar was elected as Colorado Attorney General and became the first Latino ever elected to statewide office in Colorado. He was reelected as Attorney General in 2002. In 2004, Attorney General Salazar was elected to the United States Senate for Colorado becoming the first Latino democrat to be elected to the United States Senate since 1972.

Ambassador Salazar has been admitted to practice law in state and federal courts, including the United States Supreme Court.

Ambassador Salazar and his family have farmed along the banks of the Rio Grande River in New Mexico and Colorado for more than four centuries.

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AIAA Houston Section History Technical Committee Chair-Douglas Yazell

History

0 Largest Murder Trial in the History of the United States. Scene during Court Martial of 64 members of 24th, Infantry U.S. Q. on trial for muting and murder of 17 people at Houston Jex, aug 23, 1917. Trial Held in Gift Chapel. It Sam Houston. Svial Started --- Nov 1, 1917 - Brig Genl. George K. Hunter, Presiding. Counsel for Defense. Col J.a. Hull- Judge advocate. Maj. Harry S. Grier. Maj. D. V. Sulphin, asst. .. Prisoners guarded by 19th. Infantry. Co. C. Capt Carl J adler This photo Copyrighted by. W. C. Rloyd, San antonio Jex. Reproduction not allowed.

Houston riot of 1917

Buffalo Soldiers

Image: Largest Murder Trial in the History of the United States. Scene during Court Martial of 64 members of the 24th Infantry United States of America on trial for mutiny and murder of 17 people at Houston, Texas August 23, 1917. Trial held in Gift Chapel Fort Sam Houston. Trial started November 1, 1917, Brigadier General George K. Hunter presiding. Colonel J.A. Hull, Judge Advocate, Council for Defense, Major Harvy S. Grier. Major D.V. Sutphin, Assistant Advocate. Prisoners guarded by 19th Infantry Company C, Captain Carl J. Adler. [Wikipedia, public domain]

[Wikpedia] The Houston race riot of 1917, also known as the Camp Logan Mutiny, was a mutiny and riot by 156 soldiers from the all-black 24th Infantry Regiment of the United States Army, taking place on August 23, 1917, in Houston, Texas. The incident occurred within a climate of overt hostility from members of the all-white Houston Police Department (HPD) against members of the local black community and black soldiers stationed at Camp Logan. Following an incident where police officers arrested and assaulted black soldiers, many of their comrades mutinied and marched to Houston. There they opened fire and killed eleven civilians (including a minor, Freddie Winkler) and five policemen. Five soldiers were also killed in exchanges of gunfire with the police.

In accordance with policies of the time, 118 soldiers were tried in three courts-martial. This was the largest murder trial in US history. A total of 110 were convicted, of whom 19 were executed and 63 were sentenced to life imprisonment. Gregg Andrews, author of Thyra J. Edwards: Black Activist in the Global Freedom Struggle, wrote that the riot "shook race relations in the city and created conditions that helped to spark a statewide surge of wartime racial activism".

In November 2023, the Army set aside all 110 convictions. It acknowledged they had not received fair trials in the racist climate of the time period. The Army gave all the men honorable discharges, enabling any of their descendants to receive military benefits.