THF celebrates the heritage of communities across the state by traveling to a different community each of the organization's quarterly meetings, so directors can meet local business partners, listen to panel discussions, and learn about the resources available to preserve and protect sites, stories, and pieces of the past in order to retain the traditions of the area.

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The THF directors held their first quarter meeting on January 20-22 in New Braunfels. The area’s German heritage was front and center, especially when the group toured the Suter Family Farmstead and the friends of the Pound House Foundation. The site is a THF grantee and is dedicated to preserving the heritage of Dripping Springs.

TRAVELING THROUGH HISTORY

Like its many locations, New Braunfels is a melting pot of cultures, with a rich German background. In fact, it was the city’s Germanic heritage that inspired the establishment of the Texas Historical Foundation.

The THF directors began their meeting with a tour of the Suter Family Farmstead. The site is a THF grantee and is dedicated to preserving the heritage of Dripping Springs.

In 1963, the Southern Methodist University established the Texas Historical Foundation to fulfill a simple yet ambitious mission: to preserve the history of Texas.

The THF’s first goal was to create a historical society that would gather and publish historical materials and records. It would also be responsible for the preservation of historic sites in the state.

The THF was founded by a group of prominent Texans, including Lyle Wright and JesterWireman, who were concerned about the loss of Texas history. The group believed that history was important and that it should be preserved for future generations.

In the early years, the THF focused on acquiring and preserving sites, artifacts, and documents related to Texas history. The organization worked to secure funds and support from state and local governments, as well as from private donors.

Today, the THF is a leading organization dedicated to preserving the history of Texas. Its mission is to preserve the heritage of Texas, both locally and statewide, by acquiring, preserving, and providing access to the state’s rich historical collections.

The THF has three primary goals:

1. To acquire, preserve, and make accessible the state’s rich historical collections.
2. To engage the public in the study and preservation of Texas history.
3. To promote the importance of historical preservation to the state’s leaders and citizens.

The THF achieves these goals through a variety of programs, including the preservation of historic sites, the publication of historical research, and the promotion of historical education.

THF’s support of our nonprofit makes possible our mission of preserving the history of Dripping Springs, and we are grateful.

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In 1992, the Friends of the Pound House received another THF grant that was used to stabilize the farmstead’s masonry and a two-sided fireplace.

A good water supply and other abundant natural resources made the area ideal for the family, which would eventually grow to include nine children.

According to the State’s Dripping Springs Heritage Society, the family was among the first to settle in the area. The family’s occupation was farming, and they were the first to develop the land into a commercial farming area.

The family never modernized the home. It was a log cabin built by Dr. Joseph Pound and his wife Sarah, who lived on the property for a number of years.

The Structures and the Collections

Before one can appreciate the importance of architecture, one must understand the structures that define it. In the case of the Pound House, the incorporations of the structures are what make the building a unique example of late 1800s architecture.

The courteous Pound House, as it is known today, was built in 1854 by Dr. Joseph Pound and his wife Sarah. The house was originally built as a two-story log cabin, but it was later expanded to include a third story.

In 1967, the Pound House was designated a historic site by the THF. This designation helped to preserve the site and ensure its continued use as a historical landmark.

THF researchers have examined the site and have determined that the structure has undergone very little modification since its construction.

The Pound House is a good example of early settlement architecture in Texas. It is constructed of wood and has a one-story roof. The house also includes a covered porch and a deck.

In addition to the THF grant, the Friends of the Pound House Foundation worked diligently to raise other funds to complete the work. They gained support from the local community and successfully raised the necessary funds to complete the project.

The work is expected to be completed this spring, and the Pound House will once again be open to the public for tours.

The small structures on the grounds of the historic site were needed to replace the roof and remediate the mold, thereby preserving the building and the collections inside.

These repairs were essential for the building to be operable and open to the public, so it was a project that was necessary and that required funding.

In 1803, the family that lived on the land where the Pound House stands was established.

According to the Pound House website, “four generations of family occupied the house until 1983. The family never modernized the home.”

The family never modernized the home, and there are still many period artifacts that remain in the house, making it a unique example of early settlement architecture in Texas.

The family that lived on the land where the Pound House stands was established.

During her 33-year marriage to Kenedy, Petra Kenedy was an advisor to her husband on business affairs and regional politics, providing him insight into Mexican land and people important to his success.

Petra Vela Kenedy, born in Mier, Mexico, had given birth to eight children. Her husband was the wealthy land owner and steamship owner Mifflin Kenedy, and she would serve as an advisor to her husband on business affairs and regional politics, providing him insight into Mexican land and people important to his success.

In 1910, the Kenedys began buying land in Edinburg and surrounding areas. They quickly became successful land owners.

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The Pound House's multi-faceted history is documented in this month's THF blog.

The THF is a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving the history of Texas. We are committed to helping Texans preserve their history and to sharing the stories of Texas with the world.

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