

## Source 1: Susanna Dickinson

Susanna Dickinson was the wife of Lieutenant Almeron Dickinson. She was at the Alamo with their infant daughter. Her husband fought there against the Mexican and died in the battle. In 1874, she was interviewed about the events of March 5, 1836. The passage below comes from that interview.

*Soon after he left me, three unarmed gunners who abandoned their then useless guns came into the church where I was, and were shot down by my side. One of them was from Nacogdoches and named Walker. He spoke to me several times during the siege about his wife and four children with anxious tenderness. I saw four Mexicans toss him up in the air (as you would a bundle of fodder) with their bayonets, and then shoot him. At this moment a Mexican officer came into the room, and, addressing me in English, asked: "Are you Mrs. Dickinson?" I answered "Yes." Then said he, "If you wish to save your life, follow me." I followed him, and although shot at and wounded, was spared.*

*As we passed through the enclosed ground in front of the church, I saw heaps of dead and dying...*

*I recognized Col. Crockett lying dead and mutilated between the church and the two story barrack building, and even remember seeing his peculiar cap lying by his side.*

What does this source tell you about the death of Davy Crockett? To answer that question, apply INSPECT to the source. Answer as much about it as you can. Pay close attention to what bias the author might have.

## Source 2: Sergeant Felix Nuñez

Sergeant Felix Nuñez fought with General Santa Anna against the Texans. The San Antonio Express newspaper published Sgt. Nuñez's memories of the battle of the Alamo. It was 25 years after the battle. The newspaper's editor claimed that Nuñez had told his memories to Professor George Noel. Very little is known about Noel, and he never published his research about Nuñez.

*To recount the individual deeds of valor, of the brave men who were slain in the Alamo, would fill a volume as large as the History of Texas; nevertheless there was one who perished in that memorable conflict who is entitled to a passing notice. The one to whom I refer was killed just inside of the front door. The peculiarity of his dress, and his undaunted courage attracted the attention of several of us, both officers and men.*

*He was a tall American of rather dark complexion and had on a long cuera (buck skin coat) and a round cap without any bill, and made of fox skin, with the long tail hanging down his back. This man apparently had a charmed life. Of the many soldiers who took deliberate aim at him and fired, not one ever hit him. On the contrary he never missed a shot.*

*He killed at least eight of our men, besides wounding several others. This fact being observed by a lieutenant who had come in over the wall he sprung at him and dealt him a deadly blow with his sword, just above the right eye, which felled him to the ground and in an instant he was pierced by not less than twenty bayonets.*

What does this source tell you about the death of Davy Crockett? To answer that question, apply INSPECT to the source. Answer as much about it as you can. Pay close attention to what bias the author might have.

### Source 3: George M. Dolson

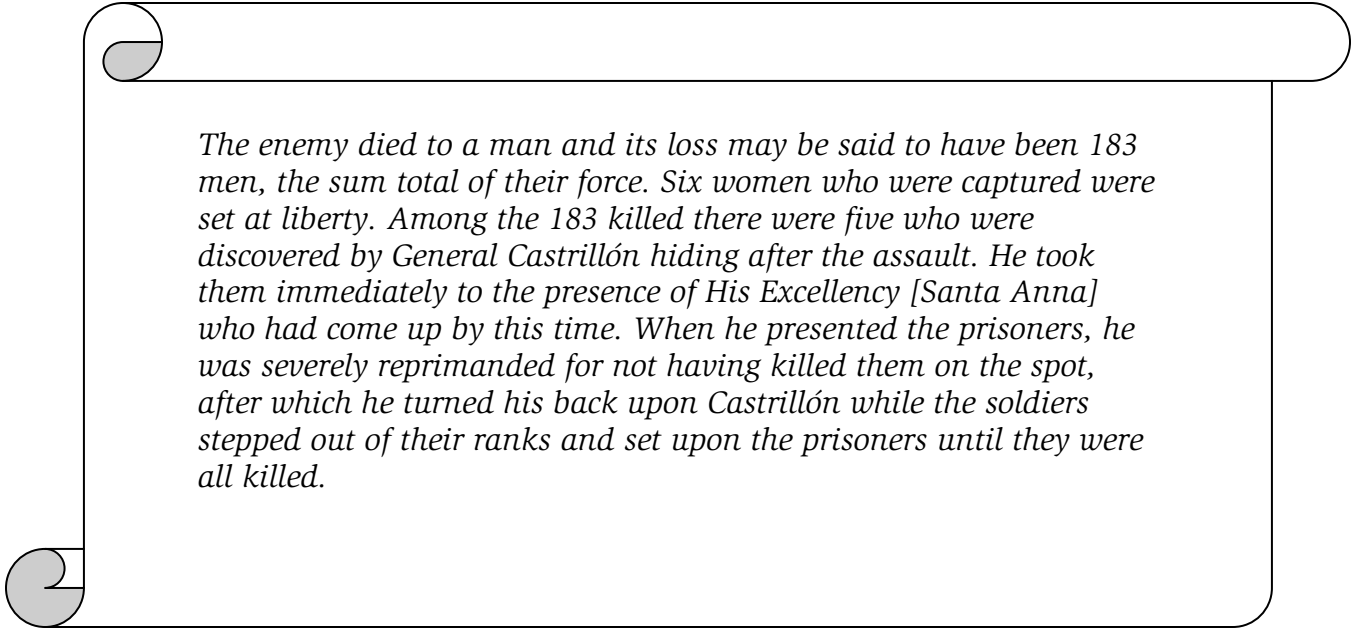
George M. Dolson was a Texan officer. He spoke both English and Spanish. He worked as a translator at a prisoner-of-war camp in Galveston, Texas. In July 1836, he translated the statement of a Mexican officer who said he witnessed the executions after the fall of the Alamo. Dolson wrote about the executions in a letter to his brother. His letter was published in a newspaper in Detroit, Michigan in September 1836. The passage below is part of that letter.

*[O]n the morning the Alamo was captured, between the hours of five and six o'clock, General Castrillón ...entered the back room of the Alamo, and there found Crockett and five other Americans, who had defended it until defense was useless.... The brave but unfortunate men were marched to the tent of Santa Anna. Colonel Crockett was in the rear, had his arms folded, and appeared bold as the lion as he passed my informant.... Santa Anna's interpreter knew Colonel Crockett and said to my informant, the one behind is the famous Crockett. When brought in the presence of Santa Anna, Castrillón said to him, "Santa Anna, the august, I deliver up to you six brave prisoners of war." Santa Anna replied, "who has given you orders to take prisoners, I do not want to see those men living — shoot them." As the monster uttered these words each officer turned his face the other way, and the hell-hounds of the tyrant dispatched the six in his presence, and within six feet of his person. Such an act I consider murder of the blackest kind.*

What does this source tell you about the death of Davy Crockett? To answer that question, apply INSPECT to the source. Answer as much about it as you can. Pay close attention to what bias the author might have.

**Source 4: Ramon Martinez Caro**

Ramon Martinez Caro was General Santa Anna's secretary. Part of his job was to deliver messages to and from Santa Anna. He also had to keep records of Santa Anna's activities. The paragraph below was part of Caro's written record, *A True Account of the First Texas Campaign*. It was published by the Texas historian Carlos E. Castañeda in 1928.



*The enemy died to a man and its loss may be said to have been 183 men, the sum total of their force. Six women who were captured were set at liberty. Among the 183 killed there were five who were discovered by General Castrillón hiding after the assault. He took them immediately to the presence of His Excellency [Santa Anna] who had come up by this time. When he presented the prisoners, he was severely reprimanded for not having killed them on the spot, after which he turned his back upon Castrillón while the soldiers stepped out of their ranks and set upon the prisoners until they were all killed.*

What does this source tell you about the death of Davy Crockett? To answer that question, apply INSPECT to the source. Answer as much about it as you can. Pay close attention to what bias or perspective the author might have.