

The General John Bell Hood

Star of Excellence Award

Presented by

Hood's Texas Brigade

Camp # 153

San Antonio, Texas, USA

*General John Bell Hood
Star of Excellence Award*

Commanding Officers of Senior and Junior ROTC units are responsible for determining recipients of this privileged, dignified, and unique award. Minimum qualification criteria:

1. Cadet is a college or high school junior or sophomore;
2. Possess a minimum 3.0 Cumulative GPA;
3. Ranked in the top 10% of his or her military class;
4. Administration of awards is the responsibility of Hood's Texas Brigade, Camp 153, San Antonio, Texas, a 501(c)(3) tax exempt.

The award should go to a devoted cadet who has demonstrated the qualities of Leadership, Self-respect, Poise, and Stature in his/her unit throughout the school year.



1 1/8" BRIGHT GOLD STAR, w/ rear tack pin & Award Certificate suitable for framing.

Send Application and request for award, along with billing & mailing instructions and ***\$25.00** to:

Rodney W. Seiler, Camp Adjutant

Check's payable to - SCV Hood's Texas Brigade, Camp 153

510 Radiance Ave. San Antonio, TX. 78218-2645

Print Name & rank as it should appear on Certificate:

Legacy of Excellence: Hood County, Texas formed in 1866 is named in honor of General John Bell Hood, as is U.S. Army Base Fort Hood near Killeen, Texas, one of the largest military installations in the world.

John Bell Hood was born in Kentucky in 1831 and attended West Point Military Academy, graduating in 1853. He then served as an officer in California and also fighting Indians in West Texas under Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston and Lt. Col. Robert E. Lee. Hood resigned from the United States Army immediately after Fort Sumter and, dissatisfied with the neutrality of his native Kentucky, decided to serve his adopted state of Texas. On March 7, 1862 Hood was promoted to brigadier general and because of his daring leadership the brigade, composed of the First, Fourth, and Fifth Texas Infantry regiments (the only Texas troops to fight in the Eastern Theater) became known as Hood's Texas Brigade, despite his brief service of only six months as commander. General Hood participated in numerous campaigns and battles, including Gettysburg where he was wounded and lost use of his left arm, and the Battle of Chickamauga in Georgia where another wound caused the amputation of his right leg. After recuperating he returned to duty and later became, at 33 years old, the commander of the Army of Tennessee.

There is no evidence that General John Bell Hood ever visited the area of Texas comprising present day Hood County, Texas but a number of soldiers from this area served under his command and returned here after the war to help rebuild and lay the foundation for what we have today.