

AUG / MUG CONFERENCE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SPOUSE INFORMATION / ACTIVITIES

WELCOME

Monday through Thursday

Spouse / Family Meeting Point Location

Conference Room 16

Coffee & Tea Served

ACTIVITIES

Monday, January 16, 2012

Meet in Conference Room 16 at 9:00 AM

The Alamo – A short walk from the hotel.

The **Alamo**, originally known as **Mission San Antonio de Valero**, is a former Roman Catholic mission and fortress compound, site of the Battle of the Alamo in 1836, and now a museum, in San Antonio, Texas.

The compound, which originally comprised a sanctuary and surrounding buildings, was built by the Spanish Empire in the 18th century for the education of local Native Americans after their conversion to Christianity. In 1793, the mission was secularized and soon abandoned. Ten years later, it became a fortress housing the Mexican Army group the Second Flying Company of San Carlos de Parras, who likely gave the mission the name "Alamo."

Present-day visitors can relive the legendary past of the Alamo on the famous Battlefield Tour, which guides you through landmarks like the Musquiz House, the San Fernando Church, the Maverick House and the funeral pyres on Commerce Street.

- There is no charge to visit the Alamo.
- History talks to visitors on the hour and half-hour except during lunchtime (12pm-1pm).
- The general public is welcome to listen to all history talks.
- A “walk-through” is a self-guided tour, which does not include a history talk.

San Antonio Riverwalk – Right behind the hotel.

Enjoy lunch and shopping as we walk the Riverwalk.

The San Antonio **River Walk** (also known as **Paseo del Río**) is a network of walkways along the banks of the San Antonio River, one story beneath downtown San Antonio, Texas. Lined by bars, shops and restaurants, the River Walk is an important part of the city's urban fabric and a tourist attraction in its own right.

Today, the River Walk is an enormously successful special-case pedestrian street, one level down from the automobile street. The River Walk winds and loops under bridges as two parallel sidewalks lined with restaurants and shops, connecting the major tourist draws from the Alamo to Rivercenter mall, to the Arneson River Theatre, to Marriage Island, to La Villita, to HemisFair Park, to the Tower Life Building, to the San Antonio Museum of Art, and the Pearl Brewery.

ACTIVITIES

Tuesday, January 17, 2012

Meet in Conference Room 16 at 9:00 AM

King William Historic District – Take a streetcar ride.

Downtown travel is a breeze on the streetcar, an open air, authentic reproduction of a rail streetcar, which traveled the streets of San Antonio more than 50 years ago. Four streetcar routes stop at top sights like the Alamo, the Spanish Governor's Palace, La Villita, Sunset Station, the Southwest School of Art, the Institute of Texan Cultures, the King William Historic District and downtown shopping.

A 25-block area near downtown on the south bank of the San Antonio River. In the late 1800's the King William District was the most elegant residential area in the city. Prominent German merchants originally settled the area. It was zoned as the state's first historic district, and has once again become a fashionable neighborhood.

The Edward Steves Homestead Museum is open to the public for touring and we will have lunch at The Madhatter's Tea House & Cafe in the district.

ACTIVITIES

Wednesday, January 18, 2012

Meet in Conference Room 16 at 9:00 AM

Missions Tour – Guided tour with pick-up and drop-off at the hotel. *RSVP to Karen Miller at KEMiller@mmciglobal.com or Mary Foster at garymaryf@gmail.com*

Mission Trail Tour visits the four missions south of town, which along with the Mission De Valero (The Alamo) make up the historic San Antonio Mission Trail.

Mission Concepcion

The church at Mission Concepción looks just about as it did, more than 200 years ago. Founded in what is now eastern Texas in 1716. It was transferred to its present in 1731. The beautiful stone church was completed in 1755.

Mission San Jose

The largest and best known of the Texas missions. Seen as the model among the Texas missions. A visitor in 1777 referred to the structure as the "Queen of the Missions." Founded in 1720, the mission was named for Saint Joseph and the Marques de San Miguel de Aguayo, the governor of the Province of Coahuila, Mexico and Texas.

Mission San Juan

San Juan Capistrano made its home along the banks of the San Antonio River in 1731. San Juan was a self-sustaining community that had established a trade network stretching east to Louisiana and south to Coahuila, Mexico.

Mission Espada

San Francisco de la Espada. The southern most of the San Antonio chain of missions, Espada appears as far back in the woods today as it did in the mid-1700s. Founded in 1690 as San Francisco de los Tejas, this was the first mission in Texas. In 1731, the mission transferred to the San Antonio River area and renamed Mission San Francisco de la Espada.

If you see something that you find interesting on your tour, No Problem, just stop and turn around. Our guides and drivers are ready to change directions at any time.

Remember this is our own private tour!

Tour Guides Stay with You: This is not one of those confusing "hop-on hop-off tours" where you are left on your own without a tour guide. Your tour guide and tour shuttle will stay with you the entire time.

ACTIVITIES

Thursday, January 19, 2012

Meet in Conference Room 16 at 9:00 AM

Spanish Governor's Palace – a short 15 minute walk from the hotel

The **Spanish Governor's Palace** is a National Historic Landmark in the city of San Antonio, Texas. Built in the first half of the 18th century, it was originally intended to protect the nearby San Antonio de Valero Mission (the Alamo) and the growing colony. It is considered the sole remaining example of an aristocratic early Spanish house in Texas. The National Geographic Society has called the landmark "the most beautiful building in San Antonio."

The building was constructed in the early 18th century, possibly as early as 1722. The keystone above the front entrance is marked with the coat-of-arms of Spanish King Ferdinand VI along with the date 1749. The building was actually the residence and working offices of the local presidio captain, and not the palace for the region's Spanish governor. The building later became the capitol building of the Tejas region of Spanish Texas in 1722.

The building is currently maintained by the City of San Antonio and is open to the public as a museum.