

EAST FORK TRINITY CHAPTER

TEXAS SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

August 2016



Betsy Ross

Diane Johnson presented Betsy Ross at our July meeting. Her presentation was well received.



2016 Officers

President –
Gary Snowden

Vice-President –
Bill Watts

Secretary –
Robert Vickers

Treasurer –
Harmon Adair

Registrar –
David Powell

Historian –
Leslie Anderson

Chaplain –
Ken Morrill

Website Manager –
Dr. Montie Monzingo

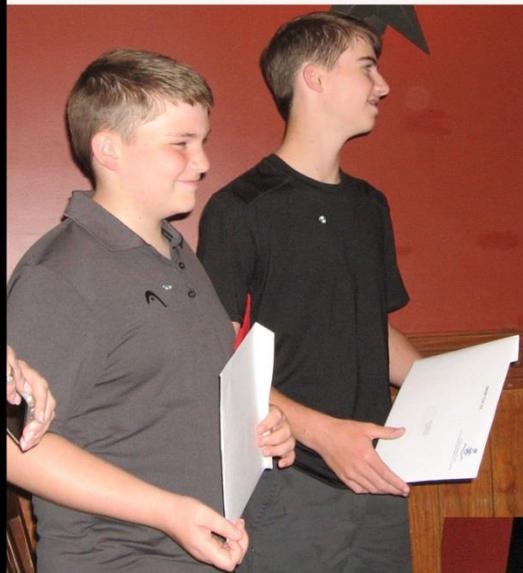
Color Guard Commander –
Walt Thomas

Sargeant At Arms –
Glenn Atterberry

Education Chairman –
Bill Watts

Quartermaster –
Walt Thomas

EFT New Members



Connor and Chase Rediger were inducted as Junior Members. Their Patriot is Silas Benedict.

Jason Gray was inducted as a Regular Member. Jason's Patriot is Ballenger Wade.





Bill Watts

Vice – President of Programs

This month we will have Mike Radcliff, President of the Texas SAR as our guest speaker.

September 8
October 13

Paul Ridenour, “Cleaning and Repair of Markers”
Dan Reed, “Firearms of the American Revolution”



Dave Powell

The Registrar’s Corner

NEW MEMBER APPLICATIONS

1. Jason Gray was inducted as a Regular Member at the July meeting. Congratulations Jason. Jason’s Patriot is Ballenger Wade.
2. Chase and Connor Rediger were inducted as Junior Members at the July meeting. Congratulations. Chase and Connor’s Patriot is Silas Benedict. Chase and Connor are the sons of Regular Member David Rediger.
3. Prospective Regular Member David Permenter and three of his family members are joining under the SAR Family Plan. The family members are: John Permenter (David’s half-brother). Grant Permenter (John’s son) and Richard Anderson who is David’s Sister’s son. Their applications have been re-submitted to State for consideration after being returned in early July. We included additional proofs and expanded the Proof Argument. All of the Permenter men will be joining under Patriot Light Townsend.
4. Doyle Maston Jr’s application has been approved at National. Congratulations. Doyle is the brother of Sandra (Sandy) Maston Poore, a DAR member here in Rockwall. Doyle Maston’s Patriot is Thomas Bradford Jr.
5. Prospective Junior Member Brady Pidgeon’s application has made it through State and is now at National. Brady’s Patriot is Captain Lucius Tuttle, Connecticut Militia.
6. We have completed the application for Prospective Junior Member Cordell Reedy and we are waiting for signatures. Cordell is the son of Laura Reedy, a current DAR member. Cordell’s Patriot is James Cunningham.
7. We have completed the application for Prospective Junior Member Logan David Edwards and we are waiting for signatures. Logan’s Patriot is Captain Lucius Tuttle.
8. Barbara Thomas is working on a new member application for a friend. Good Luck Barbara.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATIONS

1. EFT Member Glenn Atterberry submitted a new Supplemental Application. Glenn's genealogy was approved at National on 27 Jul 2016. Congratulations Glenn.
2. EFT Member Leslie Anderson is currently working on two new Supplemental Applications. Good Luck Leslie.
3. EFT Member Frank Roberts is currently working on a new Supplemental Application. Good Luck Frank.

Registrar's Note:

Membership drive results so far this year:

New Members (Applications Approved): Robert Vickers II, Dr. Robert Sparks, Tab Dupree, Garrett Dupree, Jason Gray, Chase Rediger, Connor Rediger and Doyle Maston Jr.

Prospective New Members; (applications in various stages): David Permenter, John Permenter, Grant Permenter, Richard Anderson, Brady Cole, Cordell Reedy and Logan Edwards.



Rev. Ken Morrill
Chaplain

From the Desk of the Chaplain

Declaration of Independence – (July 4, 1776) – wasn't received in London until August 10, 1776. Until the Declaration of Independence formally transformed the 13 British colonies into states, both Americans and the British saw the conflict centered in Massachusetts as a local uprising within the British Empire. To King George III, it was a colonial rebellion and to the Americans, it was a struggle for their rights as British citizens. However, when Parliament continued to oppose any reform and remained unwilling to negotiate with the American rebels and instead hired Hessians (German mercenaries) to help the British army crush the rebellion, the Continental Congress began to pass measures abolishing British authority in the colonies.

Thomas Jefferson – sat down to write the Declaration of Independence, he was trying, he said, to place before mankind "the common sense of the subject". The common sense of the subject was that we should be free. After July 4, 1776, a wonderful country was born, and a revolutionary idea sent forth to all mankind: Freedom, not as by the good graces of government but as a birthright of every individual. Equality, not as a theory of philosophers, but by the design of our Creator. Natural rights, not for the few, not even for a fortunate many, but for all people in all places, in all times.

Our Greatest Achievements – have come when we have lived up to these ideas. Our greatest tragedies have come when we have failed to uphold them. I truly pray that we will honor our Creator and His many blessings on America by upholding these ideals.

The Liberty Bell -- has been mostly silent for two centuries. And during the Revolution, it was unseen, hidden under the floorboards of a church in Allentown. Yet, even in silence, it has always borne one message, cast for the ages with the words of the Old Testament: *“Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof.”* The Liberty Bell still honors that first generation of Americans who followed those words...and we give thanks to the God who watched over our country then, and who watches over it today.

GOD BLESS AMERICA !!!!



Walt Thomas

Color Guard Report

On June 13th, members of the EFT Color Guard joined with other North Texas Color Guards to form an honor guard for fallen police officer Lorne Ahrens at Prestonwood Baptist Church and Restland Memorial Park. Officer Ahrens was killed by sniper fire in downtown Dallas.

Funeral Service Lorne Ahrens at Prestonwood Baptist Church
July 13, 2016



David Powell, Walt Thomas, John Greer, Montie Monzingo, Tom Whitelock,
Terry Holden, Bill Watts

Funeral for Lorne Ahrens at Restland Memorial Park July 13, 2016



Bill Watts, David Powell, Walt Thompson, Terry Holden, Bob Gresham, John Greer,
Gerry Gieger, Montie Monzingo, Tom Whitelock

On June 16th, the EFT Color Guard joined with other North Texas Color Guards to honor a fallen police officer Patricio Zamarippa at DFW National Cemetery. Officer Zamarippa was killed by sniper fire in downtown Dallas. Officer Zamarippa was also a U.S. Navy veteran.



Funeral for Patrick Zamarripa at DFE National Cemetery July 16, 2016



Northern Command Texas Color Guard 1st. row Bill Watts, Tom Whitelock
2nd. row John Greer, Walt Thomas, Terry Holden, Montie Monzingo, Bob Gresham, Jerry Cope,
Bob Kittrell, Gerry Gieger



Bill Watts

Ed Chairman's Report

I discovered a Facebook page that has a lot of good information. It's called **Revolutionary war reenactors guild**. There are pictures of different reenactment programs all over the United States. The FB page also has information on different states. Therefore if you are looking for information this may help you.

I subscribe to the *Journal of the American Revolution* at <https://allthingsliberty.com/> where there are many articles on the Colonial era as well as the Revolution itself. I'm posting an article from the Journal in this newsletter. I hope it will make you want to investigate the Journal yourself.

When you have spare time please check out the Journal and the FB page.

Tom Whitelock will be wanting volunteers for the Prospective New Member table at the State Fair of Texas. Please sign-up for several dates.

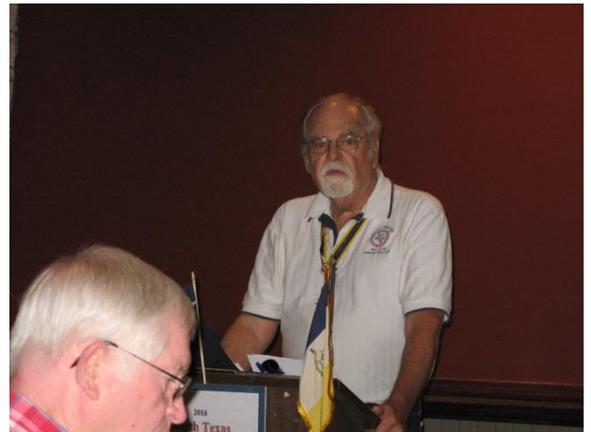


Tom Whitelock

District 6 Vice President

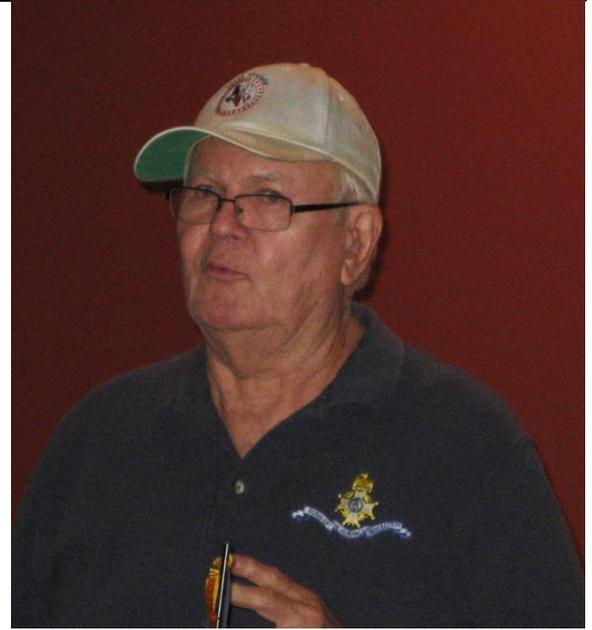
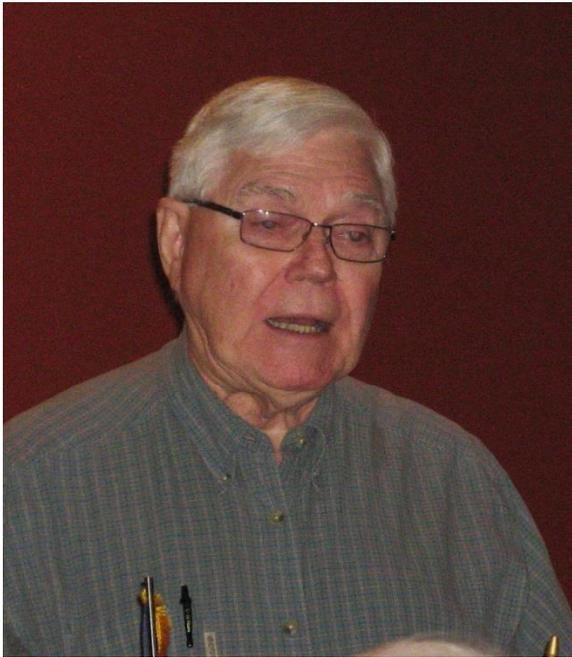
District Six hosted CONFAB for the Texas Society of the SAR for the North Texas Chapters on August 6, 2016 at the Texas Land and Cattle in Plano. The Agenda for the meeting was to help the area chapters learn about changes or new programs in the SAR.

Tom Whitelock the district 6 VP began the program with a Welcome and a prayer. He also discussed Mike Radcliff's Goals and Programs for the year.



Drake Peddie the Texas State SAR Secretary talked about his role in our organization. He also gave additional information concerning roster changes, transfer applications and dues notice dates.

John Greer the Veterans Chairman talked about the Bonham VA and the needs of Veterans in Texas. He also expressed the need to record your work with Veterans and give the information to the chapter president for the year-end report.



Walt Thomas the Chairman of the Public Service and Heroism Committee is replacing Terry Holden who occupied the position for many years. He discussed the paperwork involved as well as the need to make sure the SAR recognizes those who serve our community.

Walt also discussed the need to present at least one Flag Certificate each year. We want our state society to receive the Admiral Furlong Award.



Bill Marris discussed how to access the new NSSAR website. How to track applications and getting information for prospects, events, contests, etc.



JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



Online Magazine, Annual Volumes & Book Series

10 Amazing Women of the Revolutionary War

The written history of the most underrated revolution was generally written by men, about men. Words are the only record that historians recognize. Even though these women were raising money through female-run organizations, refusing to buy British made products and even spying, too often the souls and passions of women went unrecorded. Their selfless actions allowed their men to take up arms and create a new nation.

Although there are too many women to list who contributed to the struggle for freedom and are not recognized, here are my ten picks listed in no particular order.

1. Mary Ball Washington

This is a woman that I personally feel has been forgotten. Granted, her only claim to fame is being George Washington's mother and, at times, the relationship was known to be a little strained. But, Mary Washington was widowed at the young age of thirty-five and left with five children to raise. George was eleven years old when his father died, allowing his mother's demands to shape his character. Mrs. Washington was strong-willed and ruled her house with sternness and common sense and taught her son to be a man of honor and principle. It was this way of thinking which formed her son's personality to lead by example. Although not much has been written about Mary, history has shown that she had a deep and profound influence on the life of the first President of the United States and, for this, Mary should be properly remembered.



2. Martha Custis Washington

Martha Custis Washington belongs to the club, which I like to call, "*Ladies Who Are Not Well Known In Their Own Right*" and is remembered more for who she married. As the men were chanting at Valley Forge, "*No bread, no soldier*", Martha Washington arrived on the scene with supplies from Mount Vernon. She set up a sewing circle of officers' wives, including Kitty Greene and Lucy Knox, who both left their children at home and joined their husbands. She traveled every year to winter quarters with her husband. [3] She emerged as a selfless, courageous and patriotic American. Mrs. Washington became indispensable as a nurse and comfort to Washington and his men. One witness to Martha's activities later wrote: "I never in my life knew a woman so busy from early morning until late at night as was Lady Washington, providing comforts for the sick soldiers." [4]

3. Lucy Flucker Knox (No reliable image available)

Lucy Flucker Knox was also known by the soldiers as Lady Knox. Although Lucy was, at times, thought to be aloof, she was kind and generous, never hesitating to share her and Henry's food with starving men and giving aid to the sick and injured. Lucy gave up her entire Loyalist family, never to see them again, to marry the man she had loved since she was just fourteen years old.

To support Henry when the Continental Army encamped at Valley Forge for the bitter winter, Lucy arrived along with other officers' wives. General Knox and his wife were living in a large stone house beside the artillery park, and along with Martha Washington and Kitty Greene, Lucy became a supportive and caring hostess to cold, ragged and hungry officers.

During the Revolution, most officers had homes for their wives to return to after following their husbands from camp to camp. Not Lucy and Henry Knox; they did not have a permanent home until they had been married for over 20 years. They gave numerous years to fighting for freedom and helping to create this new country.

What Lucy Knox gave should certainly be remembered.



4. Abigail Adams

Although John Adams could be cranky and ill-tempered, just think how grumpy he would have been without the support of his wife of fifty-four years, his "*Portia*". [5]

In 1775, along with Mercy Warren and the governor's wife, Hannah Winthrop, **Abigail** was appointed by the Massachusetts Colony General Court to question fellow Massachusetts women who were charged by either their word or action of remaining loyal to the British crown and working against the independence movement. John wrote to Abigail "...you are now a politician and now elected into important office, that of judges of Tory ladies..." [6]

As the Second Continental Congress was formed and debated the Declaration of Independence, Abigail began the argument in her letters to her husband that creation of a new form of government was a chance to make the legal status of women equal to that of men.

Abigail remained in Braintree managing the farm and household and raising their children. Although women at that time did not normally handle business affairs, Abigail traded livestock, hired help, bought land, oversaw construction, and supervised the planting and harvesting, allowing her husband to become the statesman and leading advocate of American independence. "I hope in time to have the reputation of being as good a Farmess as my partner has of being a good Statesman," she once wrote. [7]

Throughout his career, Abigail had served as unofficial advisor to John. Their letters show him seeking her counsel on many issues, including his presidential aspirations. [8]

Thankfully, their extensive correspondence has allowed us to know what an extraordinary woman Abigail Adams was.

5. Mercy Otis Warren

"America stands armed with resolution and virtue, but she still recoils at the idea of drawing the sword against the nation from whence she derived her origin."

-December 29, 1774, Mercy Otis Warren

Known as the "Conscience of the American Revolution," **Mercy Otis Warren** accomplished things unknown to women in her time. She was a prolific and influential writer and the first woman playwright. She was a woman who spoke her opinions by writing them down. Her writings contained her beliefs, thoughts and opinions about wars and political issues and she sympathized with the call for revolution, composing political poetry. [9]



There are many women who definitely had a significant role in the formation of this country during the Revolution when formal politics did not include women. Early on, Mercy Otis Warren, while recognizing social differences between men and women, also knew that the minds of both genders could be equally valuable. To this end she realized that women needed education as much as men and pushed for schools to be established for women and girls. Although not a feminist in contemporary terms, she was unique in her time, writing and working for equal respect and equal rights for women, regardless of station in life.



6. Catherine Moore Barry

Known as the “Heroine of the Battle of Cowpens”, Catherine (Kate) Barry volunteered as a scout for the American forces. Familiar with every trail and shortcut around her plantation in South Carolina and being an excellent horsewoman, Kate was crucial in warning the militia of the approaching British. The Battle of Cowpens took place on January 17, 1781. Before the battle, Kate was instrumental in rounding up militia, including her husband Captain Andrew Barry, to support General Daniel Morgan and his troops. Thanks to the bravery of women like Catherine Barry, the Battle of Cowpens was a decisive victory by Continental army forces in the Southern campaign of the American Revolutionary War.

7. Sybil Ludington

Sybil Ludington has been celebrated as the female Paul Revere because of her ride through Putnam and Dutchess Counties to warn the militia that British troops were burning Danbury, Connecticut. [10]

In addition, Sybil’s father, Colonel Henry Ludington, was a commander in the 7th Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia. After arriving in Connecticut on April 25, 1777, British General Tryon and his forces set about selectively burning down homes and stores in Danbury. While destroying the properties, the British discovered several hundred cases of wine and rum.

After consuming more rum than they ought to and lacking military discipline, the drunken soldiers cruelly set about igniting more fires.

A messenger was dispatched to Colonel Ludington with the news of the attack, reaching the Ludington home exhausted and unfamiliar with the area. It isn’t clear whether she was asked or volunteered, but Sybil set out on what has become her famous ride to alert the militia. Sixteen-year-old Sybil traveled 40 miles from her home, steering clear of British soldiers and Loyalists before returning home the next day.



8. Nancy Hart

Here is a woman known to have a hot temper, fearless spirit and no hesitation to deliver revenge if she felt herself or any member of her family had been harmed. The most well-known account of Nancy’s life begins when six British soldiers stopped at her cabin in search of a Whig leader, demanding information if he had stopped at her farm. Although the man they were tracking had been there, she denied seeing anyone.

Convinced that she was lying, one of the Tories shot and killed Hart’s prized gobbler, ordering her to cook the bird. Entering the cabin, they stacked their weapons in a corner and demanded something to drink. Hart obliged them by serving up

wine. As the soldiers drank the wine, Hart sent her daughter to the spring for a bucket of water. She secretly instructed her daughter to blow a conch shell, kept in a nearby stump, to alert the neighbors that Tories were in the cabin.

As Hart served her unwelcome visitors and passed between them and their weapons, she began to pass the muskets through an opening in the cabin wall to her daughter, who had slipped outside to the rear of the house. When the soldiers noticed what was going on, they rushed to try and retrieve what weapons were left. She gave them one warning that she would shoot the next man that moved. Ignoring her warning, one man made the deadly mistake of approaching her. She held the rest off until her husband, Benjamin, and others arrived.

Benjamin Hart wanted to shoot the remaining hostages, but she insisted on hanging them.

In 1912 workmen grading a railroad near the site of the old Hart cabin unearthed a neat row of six skeletons that lay under nearly three feet of earth and were estimated to have been buried for at least a century. [11]

9. Esther DeBerdt Reed

Esther DeBerdt Reed was born in London, met American Joseph Reed and they were married on May 31, 1770, eventually moving to Philadelphia.

As the Revolution progressed, Esther became disenchanted with her homeland and began to support the American cause. To show her patriotism, Esther established “*The Ladies of Philadelphia*”. The organization raised an enormous sum of \$300,000 dollars for the troops by going door to door asking for donations.

Esther suggested to General Washington that the money be divided up and given to the soldiers. Although Washington was more than appreciative for the gift, he felt it would do more good if it was used for clothing. The women of *The Ladies of Philadelphia* bought linen, sewing shirts for the American troops.



10. Margaret Cochran Corbin

Margaret Cochran Corbin was one of the wives who, during the Revolution, were tagged as “Camp Followers.” These women followed their husbands, cooking, washing laundry and doing whatever domestic chores needed to be done.

On November 16, 1776, while they were stationed in Fort Mifflin, the fort was attacked by British and Hessian troops. Margaret’s husband, John, was assisting a gunner who was ultimately killed during the battle. John then took over as gunner until he was killed. Margaret, known as Captain Molly, had no time to mourn and continued firing the cannon alone until she was wounded, severely injuring her shoulder and chest and mangling her jaw. She never fully recovered from the wounds and was left without the use of her left arm for the rest of her life. [12]

[1] Edith B. Gelles, *Abigail & John – Portrait of a Marriage* (New York: Harper Collins, 2009), 57.

[2] Todd Andrlik, *Reporting the Revolutionary War* (Naperville, Illinois: Sourcebooks, Inc., 2012), 234.

[3] Joseph E. Fields, *Worthy Partner – The Papers of Martha Washington* (Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1994), xxii.

[4] Cokie Roberts, *Founding Mothers* (New York: Harper Collins, 2004), 94.

- [5] Edith B. Gelles, *Abigail & John*, 57.
- [6] The National First Ladies Library, "*First Lady Biography: Abigail Adams*," (accessed October 2, 2013, <http://www.firstladies.org/biographies/firstladies.aspx?biography=2>).
- [7] Encyclopedia of World Biography, "*Abigail Adams Biography*," accessed September 28, 2013 <http://www.notablebiographies.com/A-An/Adams-Abigail.html>.
- [8] Bio – The True Story – A&E Network – 2013, "*Abigail Adams Biography*," accessed October 2, 2013, <http://www.biography.com/people/abigail-adams-9175670>.
- [9] Pamela Kline and Paul Pavao, "*Mercy Otis Warren*," 2010-1013, accessed October 7, 2013, <http://www.revolutionary-war.net/mercy-otis-warren.html>.
- [10] Historic Patterson, New York – 2012, accessed October 4, 2013, <http://www.historicpatterson.org/Exhibits/ExhSybilLudington.php>.
- [11] History and Archaeology, Revolution and Early Republic, 1775-1800, original entry by Clay Ouzts, Gainesville College, 8/12/2005, last modified 8/28/2013, "*Nancy Hart (ca. 1775-1830)*" accessed September 27, 2013, <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/nancy-hart-ca-1735-1830>
- [12] Danuta Bois, "*Distinguished Women of Past and Present – Margaret Chochran Corbin*", 1997, accessed October 8, 2013 <http://www.distinguishedwomen.com/biographies/corbin.html>.





SEPT. 30 - OCT. 23, 2016
FAIR PARK • DALLAS

During the Annual Texas State Fair (Sept. 30- Oct. 23) the Jane Douglas Chapter of NSDAR is kind enough to invite the SAR to have a recruitment table in their "Continental DAR House". Compatriot volunteers share 3 to 4 hour shifts in manning the table visit with and sign up prospective new members (from all over the State). Some of us dress in our colonial attire or color guard uniforms since we usually have a number of photo requests. Various north Texas chapters take the opportunity to participate in this "fun" event. Contact George Ramphrey at gramphrey@yahoo.com to sign up or gather more information.

