New Member Manual



Texas Society, sons Of The American Revolution Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6

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Welcome, Compatriot!

As a new member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, you have joined the largest male lineal society in the United States, which is dedicated to furthering understanding of the American Revolution and its significance past, present, and future. SAR is chartered by the United States Congress, signed into law by Compatriot President Teddy Roosevelt. You are encouraged to actively participate in the brotherhood and patriotic service of the society.

We congratulate you and especially welcome you to the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter of the Texas Society. We are very glad to gain your membership and look forward to your involvement in our Chapter and our many activities. We serve Fort Worth, the Mid-Cities, and areas south and east of Fort Worth.

This handbook is your guide to understanding the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR), the Texas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter.

Brief History of SAR

The first effort to organize descendants of the Revolutionary War occurred in San Francisco in 1875. This was in anticipation of the centennial of the Revolutionary War. The first official meeting was June 29, 1876. The group attracted about 80 men and the group named themselves "Sons of the Revolutionary Sires." They marched in the July 4th, 1876, parade in San Francisco. The organization fell in numbers over the years.

In 1883, the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized by John Austin. This could be traced as the founding of the Sons of the American Revolution.

William Osborn McDowell, with Josiah Pumpelly and William Stryker, all who were members of the New York Society, organized the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1889. They refused to accept being subordinate to the New York Society. After approaching other states to organize societies, the Sons of the American Revolution were organized at the Fraunces Tavern in New York on April 30, 1889, the centennial of George Washington's inauguration.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was incorporated on January 17, 1890, in Connecticut, with the first National Congress on April 30, 1890,

in Louisville, Kentucky. A congressional charter was granted on June 9, 1906, and signed by President Theodore Roosevelt, a member of the SAR.

Brief History of the Texas Society

The Texas Society History book published in 1980 explains that Texas SAR was organized on December 8, 1896. The formation of the Texas Society is intricately linked to the formation of the California State Society and the National Society, all formed in the latter part of the 19th Century. The approaching centennial celebration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1876 set in motion a series of events leading to the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution organizations.

In October 1875, a group of men in San Francisco, California, met to discuss the possibility of forming an organization to perpetuate the memories of those men who fought 100 years earlier in the American Revolutionary War. They met on several occasions over the next few months and in June 1876 an article appeared in the newspaper calling for "the descendants of the Revolutionary patriots are requested to meet at the headquarters of the Grand Marshal for the purpose of making arrangement to participate in the celebration." About 50 citizens met in response to this call and the result was the formation of the California Society. In December 1883, a similar organization was formed in the City of New York, along with organizations in New Jersey (1889) and Pennsylvania. This resulted in meeting in New York in 1889 to create a national organization. This resulted in the first National Congress in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 30, 1890. As mentioned, the Texas Society was formally organized on December 8, 1896.

History of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter

Our chapter has the Texas SAR designation of "Chapter #6" which signifies we were the sixth separate local chapter to be organized within the Texas segment of the Sons of the American Revolution. When did the chapter form? The best information is that the chapter formed sometime in the 1930-1932 timeframe. Here is what we know of the organizational efforts of the Fort Worth chapter of the Texas SAR.

The Dallas Morning News, Friday, September 18, 1931, from the Fort Worth bureau of News reported "Sons of Revolution Plan New Chapter (title) – Sam P. Cochran of Dallas, past president of the Texas Society, sons of the American Revolution, is expected to attend a banquet to be given at the Women's Club Friday night when a local chapter of the society is to be organized...Three local chapters of the Daughters

of the American Revolution will sponsor the dinner...It has been suggested that the contemplated local chapter be named after the late Major K.M. Van Zandt."

Another newspaper article dated April 17, 1932, reads "Fort Worth this week will be represented for the first time at the annual convention of the Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution. A delegation headed by Elmer Renfro, president of the newly chartered Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, will go to Corsicana Tuesday – anniversary of the Battle of Lexington – for the one-day session. Others expected to attend from here are Sam B. Chantey, S.M. Gaines, Prof. Newton Gaines, R.W. Fender, E.P. Van Zandt, Joe Ingraham, Charles L. Rowan, Drs. Samuel A. and Valin R. Woodward."

The most comprehensive story on the origin of the chapter appears in an undated article for the newsletter The Texas Compatriot, a copy of which appears in the Texas SAR Society History book published in 1980. The book contains a highlight on Sam P. Cochran, who was instrumental in the origin of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt chapter. The article says: "the chapter had its beginning in 1930 – started by a conversation between the late Sam P. Cochran of Dallas and Dr. Valin R. Woodward, a physician in Fort Worth. At that time, there were only nine members of the Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution, residing in Fort Worth. Nothing was done until Woodward again suggested the matter of having a local chapter in Fort Worth at the beginning of 1932 and was finally rewarded for his efforts...a meeting was held in the Directors Room of the Fort Worth National Bank. In the meantime, another member, Sam B. Cantey, Jr., was importuned to write a Constitution and the By-Laws, which were adopted at the organizational meeting, which occurred on April 1, 1932. The following officers were elected at this meeting. Elmer Renfro, President; Sam B. Gaines, Vice President; Robert W. Fender, Registrar; Joe Ingraham, Secretary-Treasurer; Sam B. Cantey, New Gaines and Dr. Valin R. Woodward, Directors. Others present at the meeting were Dr. M. Lee Woodward and the late Dr. S.A. Woodward. Not present but the name of Frank D. Kent, a recent transferred member from the Missouri State Society was added to the roster of those whose names should appear on the Charter. It was agreed the local chapter would be named in honor of the late Major K.M. Van Zandt, who had distinguished himself as one of Fort Worth's best known citizens for the service he had rendered to Fort Worth for more than 50 years. The chapter gave a dinner at the Woman's Club on September 17, 1932, for the purpose of receiving the Charter of the Major K.M Van Zandt Chapter No. 6 of Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

What do we know of these men, the early members of our chapter? Samuel Cantey, a lawyer, was a member of the firm Cantey and Hanger which is one of the oldest and largest law firms in Fort Worth. The name Frank D. Kent is linked to the Frank Kent

automobile dealerships of Fort Worth, even to this day. Chapter member E.P. Van Zandt was a son of the late Major K.M. Van Zandt for whom the chapter was named.

Dr. Valin R. Woodward was also a strong force in the early history of Texas SAR and the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt chapter. Dr. Valin Woodward, Irving, Texas, and his brother Cicero Smith Woodward, Fort Worth, Texas, both medial doctors in the Fort Worth area, saw a need to stimulate interest in the Texas Society, so they created a newspaper, The Texas Compatriot, which was published from 1933 until 1952. This publication became a valuable document in the early history of the Texas SAR organization.

The Texas SAR membership data identifies the first chapters; #1 is Galveston, #2 is Dallas, #3 is shown as inactive but it was the Texarkana chapter, #4 is San Antonio and #5 is Paul Carrington chapter, Houston, with Maj. K.M. Van Zandt, Fort Worth at #6.

Over the years many men have served as president of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt chapter beginning in 1932 with Elmer Renfro. A list has been prepared by the chapter of those who can be identified as having served this chapter in the past as president from 1932 up to the present.

(See https://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/pastpres.htm)

While not complete it does give us a good picture of those who served in this office. From 1932 forward for the next 80 years we have seen men step forward in the chapter to serve in various capacities, including the office of chapter president. Many of our members can look at that list and probably recognize the name of a past educator, local businessperson, family friend, or even a relative. I suspect that many of those who previously served as chapter president are related directly, or indirectly, to some of our membership roster of the 21st century.

Who is Maj. K.M. Van Zandt?

Khleber Miller Van Zandt (1836-1930) is recognized as one of those rare, unique individuals instrumental in the development of Fort Worth from a small, inconsequential "town" to its present role as a major urban development in Texas. His family moved to Texas in 1839 where Mr. Van Zandt was raised, educated, married, and raised a family. He was admitted to the Texas bar in 1858 and practiced law until the outbreak of the Civil War. Van Zandt helped organize Company D, Seventh Texas Infantry, saw action in Mississippi and Tennessee and was taken prisoner. Van Zandt received a certificate of disability in 1864, attained the rank of major and moved to Fort Worth in August 1865 to begin his post war career.

Major Van Zandt began a successful dry-goods business that allowed him to expand his business ventures into construction projects in Fort Worth. Van Zandt, along with other Fort Worth pioneer businessmen, formed a banking venture that was the forerunner of the old Fort Worth National Bank. Van Zandt was also a cofounder of the Fort Worth Democrat, the city's first newspaper.

Van Zandt purchased farmland to the west of downtown Fort Worth and all that remains of this farm is the historic Van Zandt Cottage, the oldest home in Fort Worth on its original foundation. The 21st century boundaries of the old Van Zandt property would be Fifth Street to the north, Montgomery Street on the west, just beyond the banks of the Trinity River on the east and Interstate highway 30 to the south. When you are driving around the city, west of the downtown area, and then visit the Fort Worth Botanic Garden, Trinity Park, Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth Modern Art Museum, Amon Carter Museum, or visit the retail developments in the Seventh Street area; you are on land that was previously part of the Van Zandt farmland. His former home is located on a tract of land just south of Farrington Field, the FWISD athletic facility.

Van Zandt's death on March 19, 1930, obviously had a major impact on many of the citizens and business leaders of that era. When the Fort Worth SAR chapter was being formed in 1931-32, his name obviously rose to the top of the list and he was honored with the naming of the Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6 of the Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Brief Summary of Organizational Structure

The National Society is organized into State Societies. **Membership** in the National Society Sons of the American Revolution is through a State Society—there are no National at-large memberships in SAR! State Societies are organized into Chapters, which is the level through which membership is attained. State Societies receive their charters from the National Society, which is chartered by an act of the United States Congress (36 U.S.C. Chap. 1533). State Societies and Chapters, which are chartered by State Societies, must comply with all National Society policies which are outlined in the multivolume *SAR Handbook*. State Societies are further organized by the National Society into Districts for cooperation and mutual support of the National Society's mission. All members are required to pay annual Chapter, State, and National dues to retain membership.

Objectives of the SAR

The objectives of this Society are declared to be patriotic, historical, and educational, and shall include those intended or designed to perpetuate the memory of those patriots who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people:

- ✓ To unite and promote fellowship among their descendants
- ✓ To inspire them and the community-at-large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers
- \checkmark To encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution
- ✓ To acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics, and landmarks
- \checkmark To mark the scene of the Revolution by appropriate memorials
- ✓ To celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war and of the Revolutionary period
- ✓ To foster true Patriotism
- ✓ To maintain and extend institutions of American Freedom and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American People

SAR Pledges

American Flag

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Texas Flag

Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.

Pledge of the SAR

The SAR Pledge is not a pledge to the organization, but to liberty and our Constitutional Republic.

We, the descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

SAR Closing Admonition

Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men.

Common Terms Defined:

Compatriot is the official designation of a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Membership categories are Regular Member or Regular Life Member, the age of 18 years and older; Junior Member, under the age of 18 years, and Memorial Membership for a deceased male of the same family as current members.

SAR (always pronounced as letters, never as a one syllable term) is the acronym for National Society of the **S**ons of the **A**merican **R**evolution.

SAR Member Badge is worn by a compatriot at SAR functions and when representing the SAR. It is a Maltese cross of four arms and eight points with a bust of George Washington at its center and available from the SAR Store at: <u>https://store.sar.org/sar-members-badge-p3.aspx</u>.

SAR Rosette is worn by a compatriot, at his discretion, on the left lapel of his jacket, but is not worn simultaneously with the SAR Member Badge. It may be purchased from the SAR Store at:

https://store.sar.org/member-rosette-p166.aspx .

Annual Congress, or sometimes simply called Congress, is the yearly convention of the National Society hosted by a State Society. State Societies select delegates based upon its membership, but every compatriot is welcome to attend; spouses and family members are also welcome.

General Officer is the term given to the National Society officers elected at the Annual Congress to one-year terms. The **President General** is the Chief Executive Officer of the National Society, followed in descending rank by Secretary General, Treasurer General, Chancellor General, General, General, Registrar General, Historian General, Librarian General, Surgeon General, and Chaplain General. A Vice President General is nominated by each District (see below) and elected at Congress.

Trustee is the member nominated by his State Society to serve a one-year term and is elected at the Annual Congress to serve on the Board of Trustees; General Officers,

Executive Committee Members, and former Presidents General are also elected to the Board of Trustees.

Board of Trustees manages the business and affairs of the National Society and is the custodian of all National Society property; each State Society is represented by one Trustee.

State Society is chartered by the National Society in any State or Territory, including any foreign country, in which a Society does not exist.

Board of Managers (BOM) is the governing body of the Texas Society and manages the business and affairs of the state society when the society is not meeting in convention.

Chapter is the local organization chartered by a State Society to promote growth in membership and interest in the objects of the National Society.

District is a group of State Societies served by a Vice President General to strengthen the constituent State Societies through mutual cooperation and support of the National Society's mission.

South Central is the **district** within the national organization composed of the state societies of Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, and Texas (commonly referred to as MOKAT), and meets annually in convention, rotating among the five member societies.

Leadership Meeting is each fall and spring in Louisville, Kentucky, at which National committees meet to make recommendations and the Board of Trustees manages the business and affairs of the National Society.

SAR Education Center and Museum is at 809 West Main, Louisville, Kentucky. SAR is active in education and raising funds to complete the SAR Education Center and Museum.

SAR Color Guard is comprised of the compatriots who attend SAR meetings and events properly uniformed as either Continental Soldiers or Militiamen or attired as Revolutionary-era clergymen.

Ladies' Auxiliary aids the SAR at Chapter, State Society, and National Society levels. Membership is open to ladies who are related by marriage or blood line to SAR Members in good standing.

Basic Protocol

Attire: Each chapter varies in expected attire at meetings which is influenced by their meeting location and/or climate. Period attire (Continental Army, Militia, and period civilian clothing) are always acceptable, including formal events. The basic attire for State and National meetings is coat (normally navy blazer), shirt, and tie. State and National meetings often include formal banquets, which should indicate Black Tie or White Tie on the schedule. The basic attire for Chapter Meetings is business casual, i.e., long pants and a collared shirt. Many members elect to wear a coat & tie. Please, no jeans or shorts!

Insignia: Every member when attending an SAR event/meeting or representing the SAR at a public event is entitled to wear the National Society Sons of the American Revolution insignia, which can be purchased from the store on <u>store.sar.org</u> (registering on the member web site is required). The insignia is worn on a blazer or suit coat (never an overcoat) on the left breast suspended on the included drape. Current and Former General Officers, State Presidents, and Chapter Presidents may wear the insignia suspended from the SAR Neck Ribbon.

In addition, you receive a small Rosette for your lapel. This Rosette is in the colors of George Washington's uniform and represents your membership in the SAR. The Rosette is worn only on informal occasions, and it is displayed on the left lapel of the suit or sports coat. You do not wear it on a sweater, sports shirt, topcoat, or formal dress. The Rosette is not worn when you are wearing the Society Member Badge or other Society medals.

Medals and Awards: Medals are presented by the National, District, State, or Chapter level according to criteria published in *The SAR Handbook, Volume V*. They may be worn at an SAR event/meeting or when representing the SAR at a public event.

There is a proper way to wear insignia and many improper ways. The Medal Order of Precedence is specified in *The SAR Handbook, Volume V*.

Mounting medals when the compatriot has earned three or more is recommended according to the criteria in *The SAR Handbook*. *Volume IV*.

Attend Chapter Meetings and State Meetings and wear your decorations and medals with pride. At the Annual State Meeting, it is the custom at the Saturday night banquet to wear a tuxedo (or at least a dark suit) with all the medals and decorations to which you are entitled, including Combat Infantry Badges in miniature and pilot and parachute wings in miniature.

Opportunities

At the national level, members can attend the annual congress and the leadership meetings held twice a year in Louisville, Kentucky. Delegates for congress are appointed from each state, which enables a member to vote for new officers, bylaws, and financial requests. There are also events for the ladies, tours of historical points of interest, banquets, and the chance to meet compatriots from other states and countries.

Leadership meetings enable members to attend committee meetings and join committees. Trustees are elected from each state society and vote for SAR business matters. Committees are the working basis of SAR. Some of these committees are Education, Color Guard, Americanism, Veterans, Historic Sites, and Youth Programs. A complete list of committees and their goals can be found on the SAR website.

Activities

At National, District, State, and Chapter levels, there are numerous activities to support. Color Guard presents a great opportunity for the SAR to be visible to the public. The Color Guard marches in parades, such as July 4th, Memorial Day, Medal of Honor Parade, and Veterans Day. They participate in Grave Markings for Patriots and other events, such as History Day in some states. Points are awarded for events and Color Guardsmen can earn medals.

Compatriots may participate with committees, such as ROTC/JROTC, Eagle Scouts, Oration, Essay, Poster, and History Teacher. These committees conduct patriotic education contests through which youth earn awards and medals relating the significance of the American Revolution to current day issues.

Educational programs are presented about the Revolutionary War in schools and other venues.

Public Service medals are awarded for outstanding service in Law Enforcement, Fire Safety, and Emergency Medical Services. Medals are also awarded to citizens for Life Saving and Heroism, as well as Good Citizenship.

Wreaths Across America is a program to place wreaths on Veterans' graves at National Cemeteries.

Compatriots work with the Children of the American Revolution (C.A.R.) and support their activities.

DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution-formed 1890) is supported by the SAR in various ways, such as providing a Color Guard. DAR members support SAR by sponsoring their husbands, sons, fathers, brothers, etc., for membership in the SAR.

Flag certificates are awarded to those who fly the American Flag in a respectful way.

SAR supports our Veterans with Ancestor Search to help them discover their ancestors.

SAR, State Societies, and Chapters have websites with information on dates, times, and locations of activities to keep members informed of events. A more complete listing of activities can be found on their websites.

Each Chapter Meeting attempts to accomplish one, or part of one of the goals of NSSAR / Texas SAR. The goals are (1) Celebrate the Past, (2) Strengthen the Present, and (3) Shape the Future.

Chapter Color Guard

The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter has an active color guard which is always recruiting new guardsmen. Members of the Color Guard appear at various patriotic events, funerals, and parades around the Fort Worth and Dallas area. The color guard represents a high visibility unit that honorably represents the SAR organization around the area. Members interested in joining the Chapter Color Guard are required to assemble and purchase their own uniform or Militia attire.

Chapter Committees

The best way to get the most out of the organization is to have a good understanding of what it does, when it does these things, and why. It is important to become knowledgeable in the operation of the local chapter to which you belong. Becoming active in the chapter is a good place to get started.

The Chapter needs men to step forward and chair committees or be active members of committees. Members are encouraged to participate in Chapter Committees.

Committee	Chair/Coordinator/Facilitator
Law Enforcement Award	Mike Connelley
Fire Department Award	Bobby Gresham
Emergency Medical Services Award	Ron Turner
Heroism Award	
Lifesaving Award	
Youth Poster Contest (grade 3-5)	
Americanism Brochure Contest (grade 6-9)	
Eagle Scout Award	Scott Manning / Art Munford
Knight Essay Contest	Mike Connelley
Oration Contest	Mike Connelley
TCU Award / History Teacher Award	Vaughn Oliver
American Heritage CDs	
ROTC / JROTC	James Alderman
Nominating Committee	Immediate Past President
Publicity / Public Relations / Media	
C.A.R. Liaison / Coordinator	
DAR Liaison / Coordinator	
Vietnam War Veterans Commemoration	Mike Connelley
Color Guard	Vann Cunningham
Meeting Day "Mess Officer"	Ron Turner
Website Administrator	Ron Turner
Editor of The Chisholm Trail	Ron Turner
Veteran Activities / Veteran Support	Ken Cox
Heritage Societies Liaison	Mike Connelley
(SRT / DAR / WAR1812 / Mayflowe	er / NHS / etc.

GET INVOLVED AND STAY INVOLVED!!!!!

Other New Compatriot Information

The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter currently meets at 8:30 am on the 3rd Saturday monthly (except December).

You are encouraged to subscribe to the Texas SAR Pro DADA system at: https://texassar.org/!!TXS!!SAR!!/mailer.htm

[private login credentials required – see a chapter officer]

The Texas SAR DADA system is how the state society communicates with its members and the number of emails is limited yearly to just necessary emails. If you choose, unsubscribe at the same link.

Dues are payable in November. Your SAR application fee included the 1st year NSSAR, Texas SAR, and Maj. K.M Van Zandt Chapter fees. Annual dues are subject to change, currently a total of \$61 and payable to Texas SAR, <u>not</u> Maj. K.M. Van Zandt. Each November, Texas SAR will mail an invoice form to your last know residence as a reminder. With your national number, that form is re-printable at: <u>https://www.txssar.org/!!TXS!!SAR!!/invoice.htm</u>

[private login credentials required – see a chapter officer]

The easiest way to pay your dues is online with a credit card or with a PayPal Account at <u>https://www.txssar.org/dues.htm</u>. Several optional donations and award programs are available through the secure site.

Review the Perpetual Membership Information at

https://www.txssar.org/perpetual.htm

A one-time payment guards against dues increases and may favorably compare, dependent upon your age, to a reduction over a lifetime of annual dues payments.

Resources

The best source of information is the SAR web site: <u>https://www.sar.org/</u>. You need to register an account with your private login to access the member only resources at:

https://www.sar.org/?option=saml_user_login

SAR Handbook, Volumes I-VIII

https://www.sar.org/nssar-handbook/

Volume I, Governing Documents Volume II, Organization Volume III, Membership, Compliance, & Other Policies Volume IV, Insignia, Protocol, Ceremonies & Rituals Volume V, Individual Medals and Awards Volume VI, Youth Programs, State Society & Chapter Awards Volume VII, Summary History of the Sons of the American Revolution Volume VIII, Historical Roster of SAR General Officers

The Texas Society web site (public & private)

https://www.txssar.org/ (public) https://www.txssar.org/!!TXS!!SAR!!/ (private) [see a chapter officer to obtain login credentials]

The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter web site

https://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/

Member Training

https://texassar.org/!!TXS!!SAR!!/training.htm [private login credentials required – see a chapter officer]

Education

https://www.sar.org/education/

Color Guard Handbooks:

National: https://www.sar.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Color-Guard-Handbook.pdf

Texas:

https://texassar.org/!!TXS!!SAR!!/pdf/Color Guard Handbook.pdf [private login credentials required – see a chapter officer]

Publications

SAR Magazine (current and archived issues): https://www.sar.org/sar-magazine-2/

SAR Color Guardsman Magazine https://www.sar.org/committees/color-guard-committee/

The Texas Compatriot (Texas Society newsletter) <u>https://www.txssar.org/</u> > About Texas SAR > Texas Compatriot Newsletter

The Chisholm Trail (Maj. K.M. Van Zandt newsletter) <u>https://txssar.org/KMVanZandt/newsletters2022.htm</u>

Your Chapter officers for 2022 & 2023:

President:	Bobby Gresham
Vice President:	Kevin Shellman
Secretary:	Mark Parkison
Treasurer:	Anthony Walker
Chaplain:	Ralph Smith
Sergeant-at-Arms:	Vann Cunningham
Registrar:	Gerry Gieger
Genealogist:	Don Woodworth
Historian:	vacant
Color Guard Commander:	Vann Cunningham

In summary,

Attend our monthly meetings.

Don't be shy.

Contact any officer or committee chair.

Ask us questions and make suggestions.

We want you involved with the activities of your interest.