



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News



Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth, Texas
December 1, 2018

NEXT MEETING: January 19, 2019 **TIME:** 9:00 am **LOCATION:** Woodhaven Country Club

A monthly publication of Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, Ron Turner, Editor

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK:

Greetings Compatriots,

We hope that you had a Happy Thanksgiving and did not eat so much as to make yourself uncomfortable or, at least, that you won't admit to it....

As 2018 draws to a close, we all look forward to Christmas and then the New Year.

I am reminded of the hardships that our forebears endured to bring us this great Nation - Washington's army crossing the Delaware on Christmas evening of 1776, or the Winter at Valley Forge in 1777, when images of bloody footprints in the snow, soldiers huddled around lonely campfires, and Washington on his knees praying that his army might survive, come to mind. Supported by his Generals, Henry Knox, Charles Lee, Nathaniel Greene and Anthony Wayne, along with French Nobleman, The Marquis de Lafayette and Prussian Baron Friedrich von Steuben, he transformed his Continental Army of irregulars into a formidable force able to make a stand at Monmouth Courthouse, against the British army on its way from Philadelphia to New York.

We have much to be thankful for: America, with all our faults and shortcomings, is still the Greatest Nation on this Earth. May God continue to rain down HIS Blessings on the United States of America.

MERRY CHRISTMAS and hope to see you in January.

Gerry

CHAPTER OFFICERS
2018-2019

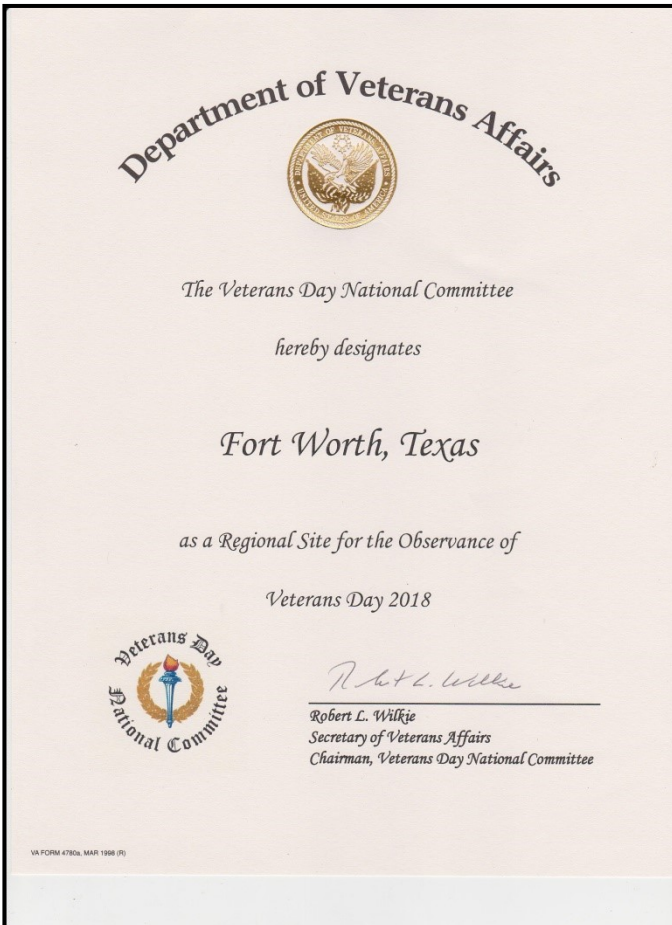
- President
Gerald A. "Gerry" Gieger
- Vice-President
Charles O. "Chase" Sanger IV
- Secretary
Ronald J. "Ron" Turner
- Treasurer
L. Vaughn Oliver
- Registrar (Acting)
Ronald J. "Ron" Turner
- Chaplain
Roger L. Tate
- Sergeant-at-Arms & Color Guard Commander
Robert G. "Bobby" Gresham

2019 Dues

You should have received your 2019 Dues Invoice within the last few weeks. Annual Dues for the calendar year January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019, are due before December 31, 2018. Membership ends on January 1, 2019, unless dues are received before that date. Don't wait until the last minute. Mail them today!

If you have misplaced your invoice or did not receive one, you can obtain a replacement by going to the PRIVATE SAR web site. Log in and look under **Members** for **Dues Invoices**. Enter your membership number (you'll also need to log in once again) to view and print your Dues Invoice.

Compatriot Ron Turner presented a total of seven Vietnam Veteran pins at a Fort Worth Retired Police Officers Association luncheon at Ole South Pancake House on November 12th. The ceremony was sponsored by the Captain Nathaniel Mills Chapter NSDAR and pictured with Ron are DAR members Alice Stone and Donna Moore, coordinator.



At the November Chapter meeting, Compatriot Ken Cox presents the Honorable Betsy Price, Mayor of Fort Worth, with a certificate from the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Day National Committee that designates the city of Fort Worth as a Regional Site for the Observance of Veterans Day 2018. As a regional site, Fort Worth serves as a fitting tribute to America's heroes, as well as models for other communities to follow in planning their own observances.



LOOKING FOR TAX-EXEMPT CONTRIBUTIONS?

As the end of 2018 approaches, many of us may be looking for ways to make contributions for tax purposes. Do you know that the chapter has two tax-exempt accounts that you should consider?

First, the Pray TCU Awards program was established in cooperation with the TCU History Department to recognize history students who have distinguished themselves in some patriotic fashion as set forth in the objectives of the Sons of the American Revolution Society. It is presented annually at the Spring Banquet of the TCU History Department and includes a cash award of not less than \$250. [The Chapter voted in October 2018 to raise the award to \$500, with Compatriot Kevin Shellman offering to match the award.] Candidates for the award are proposed by the TCU History Department, and final selection is made by the Chapter. The candidate must also be an American Citizen.

Second, the Goodman Youth Fund is used to assist the Chapter in administering the elementary and secondary students' programs of the Chapter. Members of the Chapter and others are encouraged to make provision in your estate planning to make contributions to the fund. The fund is also authorized to accept funds from other individuals, corporations, labor unions, businesses, and foundations. Additionally, members are encouraged to specify contributions to the Youth Fund instead of flowers as a memorial.

As of our November chapter meeting, the Pray TCU Award fund was \$1,379.33 and the Goodman Youth Fund was \$2,103.33. Both of these funds are in need of additional funds on an on-going basis.

So, if you are in search of ways to donate money at year-end for tax purposes, consider either or both of these chapter funds.

Checks should be made to **Maj K.M. Van Zandt Chapter** and mailed to the chapter treasurer:

L. Vaughn Oliver
1424 Shadow Run
Weatherford, TX 76086-3934

Be sure to specify which fund(s) you desire.

CHRISTMAS DINNER AT MOUNT VERNON

Christmas was an especially meaningful holiday at Mount Vernon. George and Martha Washington were married on Twelfth Night in 1759, and throughout their lives they tried to spend the Christmas holiday season together. Even during the Revolution, Martha Washington traveled the winter roads with a military escort to join the General in his winter quarters.

Dinner at Mount Vernon was customarily served at three o'clock in the afternoon—an hour about which the General was altogether precise. He was likely to tell late guests, "Gentlemen ... I have a cook who never asks whether the company has come, but whether the hour has come." (Martha was equally punctual. In 1790, she concluded an evening party promptly at nine o'clock by rising and announcing to her company, "The General always retires at nine, and I usually precede him.")

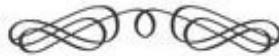
In the prevailing fashion, dinner was served in three courses and on two tablecloths. One cloth was removed between each course, and the fruit, nuts, and wines were served on the bare table. In the center of the table was an elegant epergne, and handsome platters containing meats and fish were placed symmetrically about the table—with a suitable assortment of vegetables and "corner dishes" of sauces, relishes, and preserves located at other appropriate spots.

Dinners were customarily concluded with toasts around the table. In 1789 William Maclay, a senator from Pennsylvania, was guest at a dinner party with the President and Mrs. Washington, Vice-President and Mrs. Adams, and several others. At the end of the meal, Maclay reported, "the President, filling a glass of wine with great formality drank to the health of every individual name by name round the table. Everybody imitated him, charged glasses, and such a buzz of 'health, sir,' and 'health, madam,' and 'thank you, sir' and 'thank you, madam,' never had I heard before. Indeed, I had liked to have been thrown out in the hurry; but I got a little wine in my glass, and passed the ceremony. The ladies sat a good while, and the bottle passed about; but there was a dead silence almost. Mrs. Washington at last withdrew with the ladies."

~ reprinted from *American Heritage*

CHRISTMAS DINNER—DISHES SERVED AT MOUNT VERNON

An Onion Soup called The King's Soup Oysters on the Half Shell Broiled Salt Roe Herring
 Boiled Rockfish Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding Roast Turkey with Chestnut Stuffing
 Mutton Chops Roast Suckling Pig Round of Cold Boiled Beef with Horse Radish Sauce
 Cold Baked Virginia Ham
 Lima Beans Baked Squash Baked Celery with Slivered Almonds Hominy Pudding
 Candied Sweet Potatoes
 Cantaloupe Pickles Spiced Peaches in Brandy Spiced Cranberries Mincemeat Pie Apple Pie
 Cherry Pie Chess Tarts Blancmange Plums in Wine Jelly Snowballs Indian Pudding
 Great Cake Ice Cream Plum Pudding Fruits Nuts Raisins
 Port Madeira



From the Application Status Report:

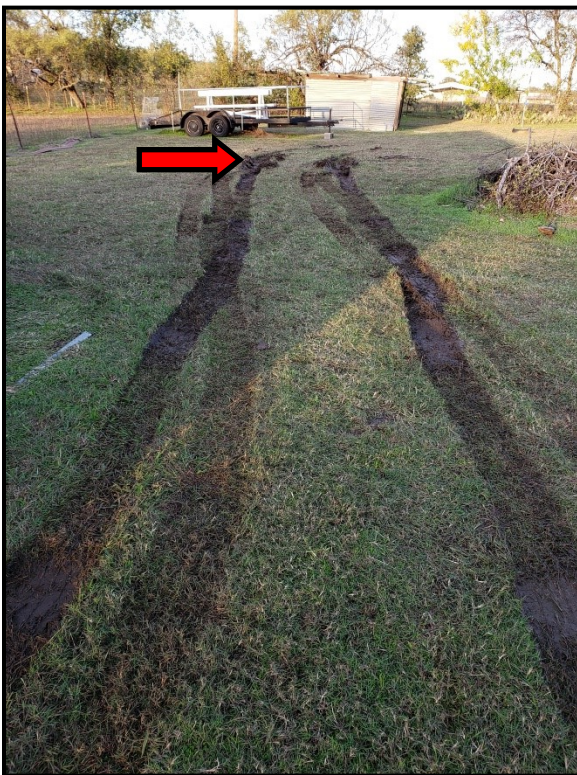
Approved Applications for 2018 [\[approved and registered since the last newsletter\]](#)

Jan 1, 2018, **Bryce K. Baker**, 206152, 13425, Frisco, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Brett W. Baker**, 206153, 13426, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Brody P. Baker**, 206154, 13427, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Peyton R. Brimer**, 206155, 13428, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Feb 2, 2018, **David A. Rankin**, 206238, 13434, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas Wedding, Jr., 1758-1838
 Feb 9, 2018, **Nicholas K. Mandich**, 206341, 13447, Burleson, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Josiah Barnes, 1764-1835
 Feb 9, 2018, **Timothy T. Hawkins**, 206342, 13448, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Hawkins, 1762-1840
 Feb 9, 2018, **Wilburn W. Chaney**, 206353, 13459, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Winfree, 1750-1784
 Jun 1, 2018, **Michael R. Cox**, 207726, 13585, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Joseph Allen, ca1762-1833
 Jun 1, 2018, **John M. Bell Jr.**, 207728, 13587, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Anderson Brightwell, 1763-1837
 Jun 8, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Richard Willis, 1746-1837
 Jul 27, 2018, **Richard V. Wilson**, 208426, 13658, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas King
 Jul 27, 2018, **Thomas V. Wilson**, 208427, 13659, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas King
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Anson Halbert, Sr., 1744-1808
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Elizabeth Hill Halbert, 1747-1836
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Hill, Sr., 1712-1787
 Sep 14, 2018, **Roy D. Noack**, 208900, 13707, Hurst, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Ninian Beall Hamilton, 1739-1831
 Oct 12, 2018, **Roscoe L. Van Zandt III**, 209203, 13749, Carrollton, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Van Sant, 1751-1818
 Oct 19, 2018, **Andrew Michael Cox**, 209266, 13754, Fort Worth, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Allen, ca1762-1833
 Nov 16, 2018, **Kenneth Roston Cox**, 109937, 4049, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Joseph Allen, ca1762-1833

Applications in the approval process

IN PROGRESS:

Christopher Justin Goulet, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob George Klock, 1738-1814
 Joshua Christopher Goulet, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob George Klock, 1738-1814
 Troy Jeffery Kennedy, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, William Johnson, 1753-1827
 William Lowell Meaders, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803
 Brian William Meaders, 0, 0, Keller, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803
 Mitchell Dane Meaders, 0, 0, Keller, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803



Do you wonder why we cancelled our participation in the 2018 Veterans Day Parade in Fort Worth? Take a look at these pictures taken by Compatriot Ron Turner when he attempted to retrieve the chapter's trailer from Compatriot Ray Leftwich's back yard. In the pictures, you can see the spot (red arrow) where the rear tires on Ron's truck sunk almost to the axle. In the picture above to the right, these tracks (blue arrow) were left by the tow truck and you can get a good view of the distance Ron's truck had to be pulled to get it back on solid ground.



NOVEMBER MINUTES

Please review the minutes for our November chapter meeting prior to attending the next meeting in January.

<https://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/docs/minutes/minutes201811.pdf>

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780):

In December of 1776, Washington wrote to Congress that he did not have the troops to stop the enemy at the Raritan River and had started moving stores toward Philadelphia.

In an air of emergency, the Congress ordered funds for enlisting units in the armies', a crew for the Ship Randolph, and removal of 2,000 barrels of beef to Christian Bridge, Delaware.

Washington arrived in Princeton, New Jersey, from New Brunswick.

Washington reported to Congress that he had much of the Army stores and baggage across the Delaware. If the boats arrived from Philadelphia, the move would be finished by the next night. He had also received General Lee's letter from November 30 that he was about to cross into New York near Peekskill.

Washington wrote to the Board of War not to bring three ranking British prisoners to Trenton for passage to New York because they would report to General Howe the condition of the American Army..

In New York, a British officer writes of the 5000 prisoners held there. "...many of them are such raggamuffins, as you never saw in your life; I cannot give you a better idea of them than by putting you in mind of Falstaff's recruits, or poor Tom in King Lear; and yet they had strained every nerve to cover their nakedness, by dismantling all the beds."

Washington writes to Congress that he was moving supplies and men across the Delaware to Pennsylvania protected by a rear guard at Princeton, commanded by Lord William Stirling and General Adam Stephens. He then made a long plea for a standing army instead of the militia.

Major General Robertson orders that "Soldiers are not to pull down House, Fence, or injure the Property of any Person whatever, under several penalty."

President John Hancock wrote the four New England states urging troops be sent to reinforce General Schuyler in northern New York.

From the Falls of the Delaware, across from Trenton, NJ, Washington reported his further retreat to Congress.

Connecticut Governor Trumbull: "Is America to be lost?" He opened a strong plea to Massachusetts urging the New England States to meet to discuss their finances, defense and "to bring about a general reformation of the people." In the meantime, the State began moving militia and supplies to Rhode Island to counter the arrival of the British fleet.

General Henry Clinton in Newport, RI., informed Lord Germain in London that he had landed his troops and was in possession of this city, "without the least opposition."

The Congress prepared and published an address to the American people. It was a plea for military support against the advancing British army. "What a pity it is then that the rich and populous city of Philadelphia should fall into the enemy's hands."

Trenton Falls: Washington was uncertain whether Cornwallis would cross the Delaware above here or down river from Trenton. He also wrote to General Lee at Chatham, New Jersey once more to join him to save Philadelphia.

Congress' resolution to go to Baltimore if it had to abandon Philadelphia, apparently became known for the rumor spread that the Congress was about to disperse. The members asked General Washington to issue an order denying it, he declined to do so. The situation was serious.

Congress gives Washington dictatorial powers to raise forces, then abandon Philadelphia as British advance, return in March 1777.

In London: Former loyalist Governor Thomas Hutchinson, Massachusetts, wrote, "A Fast on account of the American war, observed with strictness and great external devotion, the churches crowded more than ever known on Sundays, and shops everywhere shut, and few people to be seen in the streets."

Governor Cooke of Rhode Island wrote both Massachusetts and Connecticut asking for a Council of War to oppose the British force of some 6 to 8,000 that landed in Newport on December 8, 1776.

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780): (CONTINUED)

British General Cornwallis returned to Trenton after a short march to inspect the Delaware and "the weather having become too severe to keep the field...the troops marched to their respective stations in the Neighborhood."

Lord Stirling wrote Washington, "If our troops were not so much worn out I would propose...that about twelve hundred good men cross over at Tinicum and come down on them suddenly from the north."

From information beginning to come back from spies sent across the Delaware, Washington surmised that the British were beginning to pull back the supply forces for their troops and they showed no signs of forcing a river crossing.

Captain John Paul Jones arrived in Boston. He was blown off course from Newport, RI. by the British.

Bethlehem, PA: John Trumbull wrote his father Governor Trumbull of Connecticut that he had crossed the Delaware to this city with General Gates. "But I despair of joining General Washington, His Army is still inferior to the enemy and the country is quite stupid...My situation is droll, but I cannot desert in so critical a time."

Robert Morris wrote John Hancock that Congress may have been better advised to have stayed in Philadelphia. He also asked for help in the form of a committee of delegates in Philadelphia to act for the Congress.

The Council of Safety in Philadelphia, "respecting the Militia who refuse to do their duty in the present occasion" authorized Washington to issue orders in Bucks and Northampton counties to disarm every person who does not obey the summons.

Washington wrote to General Howe and his own officers to compile the names of captured Americans in order to expedite exchanges.

Exeter, England: Ex-patriot Samuel Curwen's journal for this day read, "It piques my pride, I confess, to hear us called our Colonies, our Plantations, with such airs as if our property and persons are absolutely theirs, like the villains of the old feudal system."

The Virginia Assembly approved unanimously a resolution to require the departure of all persons who were "partners with factors, agents, storekeepers or clerks for a merchant or merchants in Great Britain." Exceptions would be made for those with a "friendly disposition to the American cause" or housewives and children here.

From Thomas Paine's "The American Crisis," published in the Pennsylvania Gazette: "These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of this country."

Congress met in Baltimore and acted to improve the quarters in which prisoners were held and to provide provisions and clothing. They also asked General Howe concerning the conditions under which General Lee was held in New York.

Robert Morse received a shipment of blankets and cloth on a Continental sloop and sent the blankets off to Washington. There were 16 bales, 856 blankets, intended for the recruits but "as the inclemency of the weather and the exceeding severe duty of the troops now with him entitles them to every comfort we can afford."

Congress received reports from the Northern Army in Ticonderoga, NY. that were no better than those from Philadelphia. "The poor creatures is now (what's left alive) laying on the cold ground, in poor thin tents, and some none at all, and many down with the pleurisy. No barracks, no hospitals to go in. The barracks is at Saratoga. If you was here, your heart would melt. At present we have not one pair of shoes nor blanket in the store."

Franklin, Deane and Lee called on the Count de Vergennes to inform him they had been "empowered by the Congress of the United States of America to propose and negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce between France and The United States."

Congress requested the President to inform the New England States of the "critical state" of the Fort at Ticonderoga and the threat of invasion from General Carlton of Canada and the need of 4500 men to fill the militia quotas.

Washington's army was issued ammunition and provisions for three days in preparation to march the next day at noon to McKonkey's Ferry on the Delaware.

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780): (CONTINUED)

Washington had given his orders for march this day. He wrote a few letters, including one to Robert Morris which closed, "I hope the next Christmas will prove happier than the present to you and Dear Sir."

Battle at Trenton on December 25th, first major U.S. victory.

In Philadelphia spirits rose. The militia came to life. Christopher Marshall noted, "News brought this day of our troops under General Washington's attacking Trenton yesterday morning, having beat the enemy and drove them out of town."

In Congress, much of the day was taken up on plans for strengthening the Northern Army that for the last year in Canada had been neglected. The Army would be supplied under the same regulations and by the same committees as the other Continental armies.

Congress spent a whole day in a Committee of the Whole discussing a plan for obtaining foreign assistance.

Washington published the "list of Pennsylvania Associators who not entered into the service under the command of his Excellency, General Washington." There were 238 names on the list.

General Phillip Schuyler, impatient with no action on his requests for supplies, clothing, arms and men, admitted that the action in New Jersey took the attention of Congress. Nevertheless, he continued to write Congress and the New England states for needed militia.

Congress read Washington's letter reporting his success in the attack on Trenton the morning of December 26.

Washington persuades majority of force due for discharge to re-enlist.

The Battle of Princeton would begin the afternoon of January 1 and continue January 2 with Cornwallis stopped as Washington moved into winter quarters at Morristown.

In December of 1777, Howe withdraws to Philadelphia after briefly following a British raiding force to Whitemarsh, Chestnut Hill, and Edge Hill.

French Foreign Minister Comte Charles G. de Vergennes responds positively to the American suggestions of a military alliance in the wake of the American victory at Saratoga.

An American raid by Colonel Samuel B. Webb and his regiment on Long Island, New York, is foiled by British ships. Webb and his regiment are captured.

Washington begins moving his troops from Whitemarsh to Valley Forge for the winter. Cornwallis clashes with the main American army, en route to Valley Forge, and then captures over 2,000 sheep and cattle at Gulph's Mill, Pennsylvania. Washington delays the march to Valley Forge for several days.

In response to the "Conway Cabal," an action by the followers of Brigadier General Thomas Conway, Congress establishes the Inspector General Department in the Continental Army.

Congress names Thomas Conway Inspector General.

American representatives in Paris begin negotiations with British agent Paul Wentworth, whom Ben Franklin considers unsavory and two-faced. The negotiations with Wentworth prove fruitless, although they motivate the French to conclude an alliance with the Americans.

Washington and the Continental Army set up winter quarters at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

In December of 1778, Lieutenant-Governor Henry Hamilton, also a Lieutenant Colonel in His Majesty's armed forces, retakes Fort Mifflin. Hamilton displays leadership skills heading a combined force of 175 white soldiers along with 60 Indians and takes the fort virtually unopposed.

A force comprising 3,600 British regulars defeats a mixed colonial force of 900 men in battle at Savannah, Georgia. Once again, the poor leadership of the colonials is partly the reason for their defeat. The colonials lose 83 men killed and another 483 captured while the British lose 3 men killed and another 10 wounded.

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780): (CONTINUED)

In December of 1779, Washington establishes winter quarters at Morristown, New Jersey. After another inconclusive campaign season in the North, combined with the failure of d’Estaing to arrive with his fleet at Sandy Hook, Washington’s army settles into a second season at Morristown. Record-breaking cold along with a breakdown of the army’s supply system causes numerous desertions and some attempts at mutiny. Many consider this the worst winter of the war.

General Sir Henry Clinton, at the head of 8,000 men, departs New York to commence a campaign in South Carolina and capture Charleston. However, upon learning of a French expedition heading to America, he returns to New York and leaves General Charles, Earl Cornwallis, in command.

In December of 1780, A force of Continental dragoons commanded by Colonel William Washington obtains the surrender of a Loyalist force by guile at Rugeley’s Mills, South Carolina. They use the “Quaker gun trick,” i.e., fabricating a cannon from a pine log. The approximately 100 Loyalists led by Colonel Rugeley surrender rather than face “bombardment.”

Francis Marion, the “Swamp Fox,” discovers that Major Robert McLeroth is moving approximately 200 recruits from Charleston to Winnsboro. McLeroth offers to have 20 men from each side engage in combat to decide the issue in a ploy for more time. That night the British force skulks away, leaving their campfires burning to deceive the Americans.

In response to the Dutch joining the “League of Armed Neutrality,” the British declare war upon the Netherlands (United Provinces). The Dutch previously have given refuge to a squadron commanded by John Paul Jones, in command of the captured British Serapis; they have also refused British demands for assistance in combating the French and Americans.

Americans raid Hammond’s Store (Williamson’s Plantation), South Carolina. Brigadier General Daniel Morgan detaches a force of approximately 275 dragoons commanded by Colonel William Washington to destroy a force of Loyalists terrorizing the countryside in the vicinity Fairfort Creek. Without incurring any losses to his force, Washington kills or wounds 150 of the Loyalists and takes 40 prisoners.



THE MUST-HAVE CHRISTMAS GIFT OF 1776

In 1776, George Washington delivered one of the greatest gifts in American history: the United States.

Winter was a bad season for Washington. His Continental Army had been driven out of New York, and then it was driven out of New Jersey, leaving just a few thousand men shivering on the far side of the Delaware River in Pennsylvania, while the British made camp in New Jersey. The Continental Army was desperate for a victory. Many men had left the military after finishing their enlistments. Others were low on morale after the series of bitter defeats. Santa, it appeared, was siding with the British forces.

On December 25, George Washington ordered the few thousand men at his disposal to cross the Delaware River. Ice flowed down its waters—further downstream a unit that was supposed to join him couldn’t cross because of the ice flow—but Washington forced his men across, and was one of the first to land on the shores of British-occupied New Jersey. Through the cold night air and sleet and snow, his men marched another nine miles, and then in a few quick maneuvers, launched a surprise attack against the Hessian forces encamped at Trenton. He took a thousand soldiers prisoner. He killed over 20 and injured almost a hundred. Only two of Washington’s soldiers were killed (another man, future President James Monroe, was also injured in the attack). The men moved back across the Delaware, lugging their artillery and plunder, and settled back in Pennsylvania as victors. It was December 26.

Trenton was not a strategic win, but it was a psychological one. Recruitment increased. So did morale. For the first time in months it appeared that America would win its independence.

~ Reprinted from the National Archives’ *Pieces of History*



Color Guard Commander Bobby Gresham, assisted by Jerry Cope and Kevin Shellman, presented the colors at the Captain Molly Corbin DAR Chapter Luncheon in Grapevine. DAR members are (left to right): Chaplain Mary Kate McRaney, Ja Ann Alderman, and Regent Jean De Schweintz.



FLY YOUR FLAG

Any day you wish, but especially

George Washington's Birthday, 2/22/2019 (observed 2/18/2019)

Patriots' Day (Battle of Lexington & Concord, MA) (Third Monday in April), Monday, 4/15/2019

Armed Forces Day (3rd Saturday in May), 5/18/2019

Memorial Day (last Monday in May and half staff until noon) 5/27/2019

Flag Day, 6/14

Independence Day, 7/4

Labor Day, 9/2/2019

Patriot Day (Terrorists' Attack 2001), 9/11

Constitution Day, 9/17

Columbus Day (2nd Monday in October), 10/14/2019

Veterans Day, 11/11

and such other days as may be proclaimed by the President of the United States





The Honorable Betsy Price, Mayor of Fort Worth, was our guest speaker at the November chapter meeting. Mayor Price provided comments on the status and reputation of the City of Fort Worth. She addressed several priorities that the city will focus on during the next several years: Education, quality Child Care, Blue Zone Certification for the city, Economic Development, and the River Vision Project. She also provided updates on the Walsh Ranch on the west side of Fort Worth, the new Tarleton State University Campus in the southwest section, and the Stockyards.

President Gerry Gieger introduced new members Roy Noack and Roscoe Van Zandt III. President Gieger administered the new member oath. Compatriot James Alderman pinned the new members with SAR rosettes.



President Gerry Gieger presented the SAR Heroism Medal posthumously to Fort Worth Police Officer Garrett Hull, who was slain in the line of duty in September 2018, along with a \$1,000 monetary donation to the Hull family. Accepting on behalf of the Hull Family was Dalyne Hull, mother of Fort Worth Police Officer Garrett Hull. A number of Fort Worth Police Officers were also in attendance.

SIGNIFICANT DAYS AND OBSERVANCES FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

December 1 - Civil Air Patrol (USAF Auxiliary) Birthday

December 7 - Pearl Harbor Day

December 13 - National Guard Birthday

December 15 - National Wreaths Across America - An annual laying of wreaths at veterans cemeteries across the nation .

December 24 - Christmas Eve

December 25 - Christmas Day

December 28 - Anniversary of the Army Chaplain Assistant

December 31 - New Year's Eve

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2018

December 1 **Texas SAR** participation in the Dickens on the Strand Parade, Galveston **(CG-S)**
 December Wreaths Across America Color Guard **(CG-N)**
 December 22 Armed Forces Bowl Booth, Fort Worth **(CG-C)**

2019

January 19 Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
 February 16 Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
 March 6 General Granbury Parade, Granbury **(CG-C)**
 March 16 Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
 March 21-24 **Texas DAR** 120th Annual Conference, Houston **(CG-S)**
 April 3-7 **Texas SAR** 124th Annual Conference, Austin **(CG-S)**
 April 7 **Texas SAR** Spring BOM, Austin
 April 13 **Texas SAR** participation in the Medal of Honor Parade, Gainesville **(CG-S)**
 April 20 Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
 May 18 Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth

(CG) = Color Guard event, **(C)** = Chapter, **(S)** = State, **(N)** = National



December 1 John Paul Lea
 December 3 David Nicholas Boyd
 December 7 James Reagan Herman III
 Alexander Harman Wise
 December 8 Charles Wendell McHenry
 December 9 Cable Gregory Johnson
 December 11 Patrick Lee Fogerson
 December 13 Randoll Udel Reagan
 December 30 James Edward Reeves III

The Color Guard is always recruiting

Several times a year the Chapter is asked to present the colors or provide a color guard or honor guard for various civic functions. We are always looking for new members. Please contact the chapter color guard commander, Compatriot Bobby Gresham, at email address: gresham817@att.net.



MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of October 16, 2018, are:

Active / Current Member	93
NSSAR Life.....	7
TXSSAR Perpetual	13
Active / New Member	11
Active / Reinstated	5
Deceased	5
Dual w/Other Primary State.....	1
Emeritus (50+ years)	1
Inactive by Member Request ...	2
Junior Member / Reinstated	1
Junior Member	3
Not Paid (Current Year)	14
Not Paid (Dual State)	2
Reinstated / Transferred In	1
Transferred In.....	1
Memorial.....	0

Our membership currently is **117**.



SEE YOU AT THE MEETING!!!

Visit and bookmark our chapter website at <http://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/index.htm>.

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