



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News



Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter
 Fort Worth, Texas
 February 1, 2022

NEXT MEETING: February 18, 2023

TIME: 9:00 am

LOCATION: Rock Springs Café
 Fort Worth Botanical Gardens

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

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 2022-2023

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THE FREEDOM ROCK

The Freedom Rock (established in 1999) is a large (approx. 60+ ton) boulder located in rural Iowa that is repainted every year with a different *Thank You* for our nations Veterans to honor their service to our country. The artist, Ray "Bubba" Sorensen II, was inspired by the movie *Saving Private Ryan*, as well as, wanting to give Veterans a unique recognition on Memorial Day.

Sorensen paints The Freedom Rock on his own with the tremendous support of family and friends. Sorensen is not commissioned to paint the rock but is able to do so each year with the generous help of donations.

While painting murals across the country Sorensen had the idea of spreading the message of The Freedom Rock to other small communities across Iowa. The idea in part came from the 99 county tours that both Sen. Grassley and journalist Kyle Munson took part in, and so the Freedom Rock Tour was born.

Sorensen has traveled the state of Iowa the past decade or so, to put a (smaller and unique to their area) Freedom Rock in each county. There is now a Freedom Rock in every one of Iowa's 99 counties, including the 100th in Altoona, IA. Now, Bubba has started the 50 State Freedom Rock Tour and is now booking across the country.

During the winter months Sorensen can be found painting indoor murals (or in warm climates outdoor murals). He is also an Iowa Legislator and works for House District 23 at the State Capitol from January through the end of session in April/May (usually).

<https://www.thefreedomrock.com/>



SAVE THE DATE!
Texas SAR Annual Conference
30 March - 2 April 2023



Marriott City Place
1200 Lake Plaza Drive
Spring, Texas

Conference room rate: \$169 plus tax, parking \$10 per day

Must book by 8 March 2023

<https://rb.gy/vxt38h>

City Place is located approximately 20 miles from Bush Intercontinental Airport and approximately 38 miles from Houston Hobby Airport.

GRAND RAFFLE

for the 2023 Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution Convention

Limited Edition Print

by celebrated historical artist Rick Reeves

“Forging an Army”

Washington and Steuben at Valley Forge



1 Ticket \$5.00 5 Tickets \$20.00

Signed Limited Edition Lithographic Print #859 / 1050

With Certificate of Authenticity

Image measures 19.5” H x 26” W

entire print with edges and title measures 25” H x 30” W

FRAMED 33” H x 37.5” W

ESTIMATED VALUE BETWEEN \$500 - \$600

**TRIPLE MATTED, ANTIQUE STYLE GOLD
FRAME, MUSEUM MOUNTING AND GLARE
FREE UV GLASS**

Tickets can be purchased as part of convention registration or on site.
Due to the size of this item, the winner or his/her designated representative must be present to win.

“Forging an Army”

An Historical Narrative (abbreviated) by MAJ James H. Jenkins, III and MAJ Pete Goebel

Valley Forge has symbolized the enduring strengths of America for over 200 years. Although no major battle was fought there, it is a place an army was forged – an Army that would go on to win the independence of this country. This winter encampment saw a ragged, untrained, and divided army arrive on December 19, 1777, and a devoted, disciplined, and cohesive army emerge on June 19, 1778. The soldiers at Valley Forge endured an



excruciating winter, with shortages of food, clothing, and medicine, which significantly drained the morale of America's new Army. Their perseverance, however, still inspires our country's moral signature and epitomizes the ideals and character that shape the United States and its people.

This painting is representative of a typical day in March 1778 in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. General George Washington receives an update from soldiers on the progress of the morning drill while Major General Baron Von Steuben listens through interpreters, such as Alexander Hamilton, in the rear. Patches of snow still cover the ground from the bitter cold January and February, where it snowed and rained almost daily. Soldiers from Washington's 'Life Guard' drill to Washington's rear, while others busy themselves with daily camp activities. The two-story house in the rear is the Potts house, used by Washington as headquarters for the Continental Army.



Allies in War, Partners in Peace

This statue honors the help the Oneida gave to George Washington's Army at Valley Forge. This statue, "Allies in War, Partners in Peace", that stands nearly 20 feet tall, is a gift from the Oneida Indian Nation of New York to the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C.

The statue's plaque reads...

Allies in War, Partners in Peace

Edward Hlavak

St. George, Utah

Gift of the Oneida Nation of New York

The work honors the bonds of friendship that were forged between the Oneida Nation and the fledgling United States during the American Revolution. Oneidas fought alongside the colonists in many key battles and helped sustain American soldiers during the darkest hours of the Revolutionary War.

In the winter of 1777-78, a group of Oneidas walked more than 400 miles from Oneida Territory, in what is

now central New York, to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, carrying corn to feed the starving soldiers.

Polly Cooper, the Oneida woman depicted in the statue, taught the soldiers how to cook corn, one of the Three Sisters, the sustainers of life, along with beans and squash.

Oskanondonha, at right, played a key role in the Oneida's decision to side with the colonists. Also known as Skenandoah, he was the wampum keeper, and creator of government-to-government agreements, a highly respected individual among Oneidas.

General George Washington holds the two row wampum belt, symbol of agreement that the U.S. and Oneida Nation would not interfere in each other's internal affairs.

Behind these figures stands the white pine tree, a symbol of peace, in the stories of the Oneida, Mohawk, Seneca, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Tuscarora nations, which constitute the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy. Long ago the Peacemaker united these warring nations with his message of the Great Law of Peace, unearthing the white pine tree and burying the weapons of war beneath its roots.

The turtle, wolf, and bear represent the three clans of the Oneida Nation



JANUARY CHAPTER MEETING

Our January Chapter Meeting was a well-attended event. A total of 35 individuals attended which included guests from the Denton, Arlington, and McKinney Chapters, along with two wives.

Unfortunately, President Jim Kuykendall was not able to be present due to illness but we had an excellent stand-in. Bill Covington of the Arlington Chapter spoke about two major events in early 1776 that led the Continental Congress to declare Independence from England on July 2, 1776. Those events were the publication of the Common Sense pamphlet by Thomas Paine and the use of German soldiers by the British for military service in the colonies.

President Bobby Gresham inducted two new members—Bruce Morgan and Cody Sheppard. Registrar Gerry Gieger pinned the SAR Rosette on their collars.

Bruce's patriot ancestor was Christian Inabinet who served as a Private in the Orangeburg District Cavalry under Colonel William Thompson and Captain Jacob Rumph. Christian was born 17 Mar 1749 in Orangeburg County, South Carolina, and died sometime after 1790 in Orangeburg County.

Cody's patriot ancestor was Dudley Mask who served in the North Carolina Calvary Light Horse & Independent Company a Foot under Captain Thomas Wade. He was born about 1755 in Hanover County, Virginia, and died sometime before 14 Sep 1819 in Montgomery County, North Carolina.



Bill Covington presented an excellent program on two major events that led the Continental Congress to declare Independence from England.

Registrar Gerry Gieger also presented a Supplemental Certificate to Vice President District 5 Ron Turner for his patriot ancestor Solomon Robbins. This is Ron's 12th patriot ancestor and also has two Supplemental Application in the queue for approval at national.

Solomon Robbins served as a Corporal in Connecticut. He was born 3 Mar 1756 in Windham County, Connecticut, and died 23 Aug 1798, in Tolland County, Connecticut. He is buried in Chaplin Center Cemetery in Chaplin, Windham County, Connecticut.



Pictured from left to right are Registrar Gerry Gieger, new members Cody Sheppard and Bruce Morgan, and President Bobby Gresham.



President Gresham instituted the new Mentor Program by assigning mentors to our two new members. Mike Connelley will mentor Bruce Morgan and James Alderman will mentor Cody Sheppard.

Ron Turner presented the final Challenge Coin design to the membership. Ron's committee was comprised of Mike Connelley and Bob Jacobs. These three compatriots were the only individuals to submit actual designs. The committee set out to try to combine all three designs but eventually decided that Bob's sole design could not be improved upon. The committee is now in the process of obtaining cost estimates for the initial purchase of 100 challenge coins as approved by the membership in August 2022.

Ron Turner reported that in 2022 the chapter had 11 new member applications and 6 supplemental applications approved. To start off 2023, there are 7 new member applications and 12 supplemental applications awaiting approval at national. Between Registrars Gerry Gieger and Ron Turner there are 15 applications currently in various stages of development. This coming year just might be a banner year for both new member and supplemental applications.

Color Guard Commander Vann Cunningham reported that the Chapter Color Guard participated in 23 events in 2022 and he encouraged more members to join the Color Guard, which is the public face for the organization.



THANK YOU!

A HUGE THANK YOU to our members who took advantage of the Wreath Match by Wreaths Across America. Due to your generosity, our Chapter already has 103 wreaths credited to our account for the 2023 Wreaths Across America event next December.

Obverse:



Reverse:



HCPD AWARDS BANQUET

Chapter Officers had the honor to present three SAR Heroism Medals and three SAR Life Saving Medals to six members of the Haltom City Police Department at the Haltom City Police & Fire 2022 Awards Banquet at Diamond Oaks Country Club on Saturday evening, January 14th. The officers were recognized for their bravery and heroism during a shootout on July 2, 2022, during which a shooter killed two people, wounded an elderly citizen, wounded three police officers, and then killed himself.

Congratulations to the awardees! We are proud of you and your actions!



The Chapter Officers were accompanied by their wives. From left to right are Chapter President Bobby & Dana Gresham, Past Chapter President Mike & Sarah Connelley, and Texas SAR Vice President District 5 and Immediate Past Chapter President Ron & Jan Turner.



The three officers holding certificates on the right were wounded during the incident and were awarded the SAR Heroism Medal while the three officers on the left were awarded the SAR Life Saving Medal for their actions in protecting and rescuing their wounded comrades. Haltom City Police Chief Cody Phillips is standing on the far right.



250th Anniversary of the American Revolution 2025-2033

The National Society Sons of the American Revolution has challenged every SAR State Society and Chapter to recognize those events that led to the American Revolution, as well as those events that occurred during the Revolution. Each SAR State Society and Chapter should hold public venues to educate, recognize, honor, and celebrate the events and heroes of the period surrounding the American Revolution. These events will be significant events related directly to acts of resistance of British attempts to coerce the residents in America from the first Parliamentary Act, through the armed struggle, until the Treaty of Paris.



THE BATTLE OF GREAT BRIDGE

Threatened by rebellion, Virginia's Royal Governor, John Murray, the Earl of Dunmore, ordered the Royal Marines of the *H.M.S. Magdalen* to seize the gunpowder stores of Williamsburg, Virginia, the colonial capital. Word of Dunmore's decision quickly spread, prompting militia companies from surrounding counties to converge on Williamsburg.

Dunmore fled to Norfolk and began raising an army. Among his recruits were escaped slaves to whom he promised freedom in exchange for military service. Dunmore organized the freed people into the "Ethiopian Regiment" and tasked them with raiding Patriot militia camps. Dunmore was also reinforced by Tory militias and two companies from the 14th Regiment of Foot.

The primary approach to Norfolk was over Great Bridge, which spanned the Elizabeth River. The bridge was surrounded on both sides by the Great Dismal Swamp and was accessible only by narrow causeways on both the north and south sides. Both the Patriots and the British recognized the bridge's importance. Dunmore ordered



Sketch by Lord Rawdon of the battlefield

the construction of a stockade known as Fort Murray on the north side of the bridge.

On December 7, 1775, Patriot forces arrived on the bridge's south side. For the next several days, the Tories and Patriots skirmished amongst the region's bogs and swamps. By the night of the 8th, the Patriot force commanded by Colonel William Woodford had grown to roughly 900 men. Dunmore decided to drive Woodford back.

On the morning of the 9th, the Tories wheeled two cannons into place and opened fire, attempting to break apart the Whig breastworks. Thinking that this was simply the Tories attempting to disrupt their morning, few Whigs moved until one militia captain called his men to arms, seeing an approaching column in red. The men in red were the Light Infantry and Grenadiers of the 14th



Foot, led by Captain Charles Fordice and Lieutenant John Batut. Further back, a large Tory reserve under the command of Captain Samuel Leslie stood ready to exploit any breakthrough.

As the British soldiers advanced up the causeway six men abreast, they fired by platoons. As one platoon fired, the other would reload. As the British got closer, the Whigs unleashed a withering volley. Both Batut and Fordice went down, and the causeway was scattered with the dead and dying.

Despite his wound, Fordice rose and exclaimed “the day is our own!” The British again charged. Several reached the Patriot works before being shot down. Among the dead was Fordice, who fell with no less than fourteen wounds. The Virginians then advanced and began firing on Leslie’s reserves. His position compromised, Leslie retreated to Fort Murray. That night, the Tories spiked their cannons and abandoned the fort.

The battle lasted less than an hour. By the time it was over, the British had lost more than 100 men killed and wounded. Only one Whig was wounded. Within the next few days, the Whigs entered Norfolk, and Lord Dunmore fled Virginia.



John Murray, 4th Earl of Dunmore

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/revolutionary-war/battles/great-bridge>

Mark Your Calendar

James Lemmon, Rev War Patriot

Grave Marking

Plans are in work to conduct a Grave Marking Ceremony for James Lemmon on Sunday afternoon, March 19th, at Edgewood Cemetery in Lancaster in the southern part of Dallas County. Put this event on your calendar NOW and plan to attend. We don’t have the opportunity to mark Revolutionary War Patriot graves very often in this part of the United States.

The following article about James Lemmon appeared in the *Dallas Morning News* on June 27, 1948.

TEXAN SOLDIERED WITH WASHINGTON

By Kenneth Foree

TEXAS BRAGS, as everyone knows. But as most also know Texas makes its brags come true, which caused Gov. Beauford Jester to say that Texans are a race of people. But he didn’t say how they got that way.

Down at Lancaster on July 5 there will be an affair that will be a straw in the wind. There will be Boy Scouts to direct people out to Edgewood Cemetery, the American Legion will turn out in uniform, various officials of the DAR will speak and finally unveil a marker over the grave of James Lemmon, soldier of the American Revolution, the only one in Dallas County, one of six in Texas.

The story of James Lemmon is a straw in the wind of the story of Texas. But you have to go back a lot further to get it, back to around 1753 when a young Virginia major and his militia were sent to tell the French commanders at Venango and Fort La Boeuf in Northwest Pennsylvania to get out. The young major was named George Washington. In his command were to Scotch-Irishmen recently of County Tyrone, Ireland, Robert and John Lemmon.

In 1754 they went back with Major Washington when he was sent to rout the French at Fort Duquesne where Pittsburgh is now, and failed. They went back with him and Braddock in the following year.

They settled down near Hagerstown, Md., after the Indian War, carved farms out of the wilderness, grew restive



at the annoyances an inept Parliament and tyrant put on Americans. In 1763 when Patrick Henry and George Washington were eloquently protesting the stamp tax, a son, James Lemmon, was born to Robert Lemmon.

JAMES LEMMON grew up on resentment. When he was five people talked of five Bostonians killed by Red Coats who had been quartered among them. When he was eight neary-by Baltimore forced the captain of the Peggy Stuart to burn his ship and tea cargo. A great deal he heard mentioned George, George, George—George Washington. Then when he was ten war was declared and their George Washington was put in command.

Father Robert Lemmon was made a captain of Maryland militia, Uncle John Lemmon was made a captain in the Virginia militia, and young James fretted. When could he go to war? He as big for his age, like all Lemmons.

In 1777 when he was twelve, he went with “Uncle George,” when George Washington needed friends. He had been driven back through New Jersey where a colonist refused to sell to his hungry ragamuffins the beeves they kept for pursuing General Howe. At Brandywine Capt. John Lemmon was killed. Howe than captured Philadelphia, where during the winter of 1777-78 the British were dined by the Tories while Washington’s tatterdemalion crew starved at Valley Forge.

James Lemmon, according to his great-great-granddaughter, Miss Jamie Hess of 5225½ Victor, lived and starved with “Uncle George” and was a messenger between the commander and other colonial forces. It was safer for a boy than a man and all loyal men were desperately needed.

BUT IN A YEAR a tall boy became tall enough to handle a rifle and James Lemmon became a private in Capt. George Wall’s company, 4th Virginia Regiment. Later he served under men who harried Cornwallis in the low countries, Col. William Hardin and Gen. Francis Marion, the Swamp Fox.

When Cornwallis had been trimmed down to size, had been hemmed up on a narrow peninsula and the French fleet sailed up to his rear and Washington and LaFayette attacked in front, James Lemmon was there. And no one was happier when Cornwallis surrendered and his “Uncle George” was vindicated.

In December, 1783, James Lemmon was paid £19, 11s, 8d by one Mr. Hunter for his war services. Three years later his father took the family to another new land, one the Indians called Kentucke, meaning bloody ground. The Lemmons there carved another farm out of the wilderness.

Around 1800 James Lemmon married Sarah Car and pushed on into new Indiana where he cleared another farm and helped bring civilization. Three boys of the seven children borne by Sarah Carr Lemmon were named John for his uncle, Washington for his hero, Hardin for his colonel.

In 1815 his wife died and her fifty-year-old husband sold his farm, took his brood and moved west into new, raw Illinois. There he developed another farm and married Amy Rawlins, who, in time, bore him eight more children, including Francis Marion Lemmon named for the Swamp Fox himself.

IN 1844 when James Lemmon was seventy-nine and white-bearded, Roderick Rawlins, his wife’s cousin, got the Texas fever, prepared to move to Peters Colony and hired James Lemmon’s young son, Robert Allen Lemmon, to help him with his caravan. When Robert Allen Lemmon saw the fat, blackland of Lancaster he quickly filed a claim. But he was too young, he had no money, nor a family to justify the 640 acres. So he walked back to Illinois and put it up to his father. Would he sell out, come to Texas and take out the grant in his own name?

The white-bearded warrior who had fought red coats and redskins, who had carved three farms out of wildernesses, who had two wives and fifteen children, still had another fight in him.

And so in 1845 and at 80, he set out for the new and savage Republic of Texas, taking among other things a leather-bound trunk that had many letters from George Washington. Three miles below Lancaster he stopped and helped bring civilization to another wilderness.

In late June, 1858, as his country sizzled with heat and secession, he became ill. On July 4, anniversary of his country’s birth, he had a spell; shortly after noon he died. And on July 5 he “was neatly and carefully buried.”



Ninety years from that date the DAR will mark the grave of the child and soldier of the Revolution and incidentally point out the kind of men and their see that helped make Texas a little different.

The March 19th ceremony is expected to be a large event with representatives from the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Republic of Texas, the Sons of the War of 1812, and other groups participating.

Note: In March 1988, it was noted that the marker placed in 1948 by Dallas' Jane Douglas Chapter had disappeared.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of December 31, 2022, are:

Active / Current Member	101
NSSAR Life.....	8
TXSSAR Perpetual	9
Active/New Member.....	9
Active/Reinstated (current yr)	20
Active/Reinstated (Over 1 yr).....	0
Deceased (current yr).....	2
Deceased Perpetual (current yr)	1
Dual w/Other Primary State.....	3
Emeritus (50+ years)	0
Junior Member/Reinstated	0
Junior SAR Member.....	3
Non-Paid Junior Member	0
Not Paid (Current Year)	15
Reinstated/Transferred In.....	1
Transferred In.....	0
Dual Members (other chapters).....	3

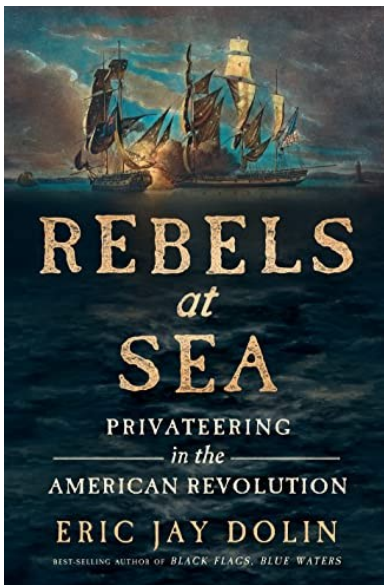
Our active membership currently is **140**.



READING for PLEASURE



Rebels at Sea: Privateering in the American Revolution



By Eric Jay Dolin

The heroic story of the founding of the U.S. Navy during the Revolution has been told many times, yet largely missing from maritime histories of America's first war is the ragtag fleet of private vessels that truly revealed the new nation's character—above all, its ambition and entrepreneurial ethos.

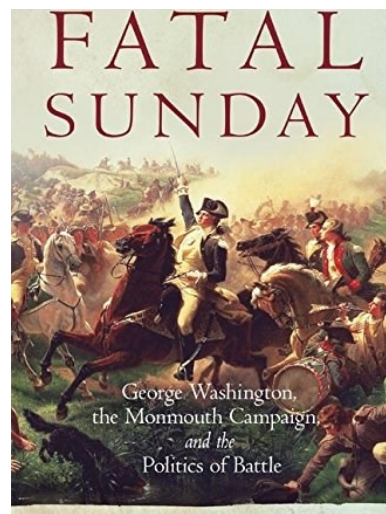
In *Rebels at Sea*, best-selling historian Eric Jay Dolin corrects that significant omission, and contends that privateers, as they were called, were in fact critical to the American victory. Privateers were privately owned vessels, mostly refitted merchant ships, that were granted permission by the new government to seize British merchantmen and men of war. As Dolin stirringly demonstrates, at a time when the young Continental Navy numbered no more than about sixty vessels all told, privateers rushed to fill the gaps. Nearly 2,000 set sail over the course of the war, with tens of thousands of Americans serving on them and capturing some 1,800 British ships. Privateers came in all shapes and sizes, from twenty-five foot long whaleboats to full-rigged ships more than 100 feet long. Bristling with cannons, swivel guns, muskets, and pikes, they tormented their foes on the broad

Atlantic and in bays and harbors on both sides of the ocean.

The men who owned the ships, as well as their captains and crew, would divide the profits of a successful cruise—and suffer all the more if their ship was captured or sunk, with privateersmen facing hellish conditions on British prison hulks, where they were treated not as enemy combatants but as pirates. Some Americans viewed them similarly, as cynical opportunists whose only aim was loot. Yet Dolin shows that privateersmen were as patriotic as their fellow Americans, and moreover that they greatly contributed to the war's success: diverting critical British resources to protecting their shipping, playing a key role in bringing France into the war on the side of the United States, providing much-needed supplies at home, and bolstering the new nation's confidence that it might actually defeat the most powerful military force in the world.

Creating an entirely new pantheon of Revolutionary heroes, Dolin reclaims such forgotten privateersmen as Captain Jonathan Haraden and Offin Boardman, putting their exploits, and sacrifices, at the very center of the conflict. Abounding in tales of daring maneuvers and deadly encounters, *Rebels at Sea* presents this nation's first war as we have rarely seen it before.

Fatal Sunday: George Washington, the Monmouth Campaign, and the Politics of Battle



By Mark Edward
Lender

Historians have long considered the Battle of Monmouth one of the most complicated engagements of the American Revolution. Fought on Sunday, June 28, 1778, Monmouth



was critical to the success of the Revolution. It also marked a decisive turning point in the military career of George Washington. Without the victory at Monmouth Courthouse, Washington's critics might well have marshaled the political strength to replace him as the American commander-in-chief. Authors Mark Edward Lender and Garry Wheeler Stone argue that in political terms, the Battle of Monmouth constituted a pivotal moment in the War for Independence.

Viewing the political and military aspects of the campaign as inextricably entwined, this book offers a fresh perspective on Washington's role in it. Drawing on a wide range of historical sources—many never before used, including archaeological evidence—Lender and Stone disentangle the true story of Monmouth and provide the most complete and accurate account of the battle, including both American and British perspectives. In the course of their account it becomes evident that criticism of Washington's performance in command was considerably broader and deeper than previously acknowledged. In light of long-standing practical and ideological questions about his vision for the Continental Army and his ability to win the war, the outcome at Monmouth—a hard-fought tactical draw—was politically insufficient for Washington. Lender and Stone show how the general's partisans, determined that the battle for public opinion would be won in his favor, engineered a propaganda victory for their chief that involved the spectacular court-martial of Major General Charles Lee, the second-ranking officer of the Continental Army.

Replete with poignant anecdotes, folkloric incidents, and stories of heroism and combat brutality; filled with behind-the-scenes action and intrigue; and teeming with characters from all walks of life, *Fatal Sunday* gives us the definitive view of the fateful Battle of Monmouth. millions to fight government intrusion in their daily lives.

TEXAS SAR 250TH MEDAL SET

Texas SAR is selling a unique Texas SAR 250th Medal Set to raise funds in support of 250th Anniversary projects. The two main projects are the Bernardo de Galvez Statue in Galveston and the Texas SAR Memorial on the grounds of the Texas State Cemetery in Austin.

The medal is available for purchase from either President-elect Sam Massey or Assistant Secretary John Ray. Just send them a note that you want the Texas SAR 250th Medal Set with a check made payable to **Texas SAR** in the amount of **\$50**. The price includes tax and shipping.

John Ray
1281 Stone Lane
Celina, TX 75009

Sam Massey
President-elect, Texas SAR
906 Avenue M
Huntsville, TX 77320

Shown is the large medal. The miniature medal is also included.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2023

February 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
March 2-4	NSSAR Spring Leadership Conference, Louisville, KY (CG-N)
March 16-17	Texas State DAR Conference, DFW Airport (CG-S)
March 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
March 19	James Lemmon Grave Marking, Lancaster (CG-N)
March 16-18	Texas State C.A.R. Conference, Pflugerville (CG-S)
March 29-31	128th Annual Texas Society State Convention, Spring, TX (CG-S)
April 15	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
April 22	Medal of Honor Parade, Gainesville (CG-N)
May 20	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
May 29	Memorial Day Ceremony, Mt. Gilead Cemetery, Keller (CG-N)
June 17	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
July 15	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
July 13-20	133rd NSSAR Congress, Orlando, Florida (CG-N)
August 19	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
August 25-26	NSSAR South Central District Meeting, Wichita, Kansas (CG-N)
September 16	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
September 21-23	Fall Leadership Conference, Louisville, KY (CG-N)
October 21	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
November 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens

2024

TBD	129th Annual Texas SAR State Convention, San Antonio, TX (CG-S)
July 10-16	134th NSSAR Congress, Lancaster, Pennsylvania (CG-N)

2025

TBD	130th Annual Texas SAR State Convention, San Antonio, TX (CG-S)
July	135th NSSAR Congress, New London, Connecticut (CG-N)

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





CHAPTER REGISTRAR'S REPORT (as of December 30th):

Applications in progress (National—17, State—2)

[Please note that *The Chisholm Trail News* only list those applications that have been submitted for State and National review.]

- [National Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John W. Connally, 1765-aft 1819
- [National Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Michael Wilfong, abt 1722-1811
- [National Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Joseph Benton, 1749-1837
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Alexander, 1739-aft 1790
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Black, 1728-1818
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Moses Hurt, abt 1725-bef 1806
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Adam Lackey, bp 1759-1836
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Alexander Oliver, 1736-1830
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Micajah Stone, abt 1745-bef 1799
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Turner, 1710-bef 1793
- [National Review] Ronald Joe Turner, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Miles Abernathy, abt 1728-bef 1790
- [National Review] Ronald Joe Turner, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Calvin McElwee, 1765-1843
- [National Review] Richard Leon Vandever, 0, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, NEW, Peter Doshier, 1762-1838
- [National Review] Joe Vic Wade, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, NEW, James Turner, abt 1745-bef 1806
- [National Review] Colton Lawrence Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [National Review] Nathaniel David Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [National Review] Samuel Clay Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [State Review] Mark Todd Nash, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, NEW, Garret Dungan, abt 1740-bef 1820
- [State Review] Kevin Jon Shellman, 191113, 12933, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Callahan, 1755-1786
- [State Review] Tanner Allan Smith, 220894, 14872, Boulder, CO, SUPPLEMENTAL, Wilkins C. Smith, 1766-1861
- [State Review] Charles William Thomas, 221400, 14897, Weatherford, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Joseph Rhoades, abt 1745-bef 1799



FROM THE NATIONAL REGISTRAR'S APPLICATION STATUS REPORT:

Applications Approved in 2023 [approved and registered since the last newsletter]

Jan 27, Bryant McLean Jarrell, 225131, 0, Hudson Oaks, TX, NEW, George Martin Shofner, 1758-1838



- February 7 Andrew Todd Hebert
- February 12 Douglas Lynn Schwetke
- February 13 Joe Francis Turner
- February 14 Arthur Gary Munford
- February 16 Joshua D. Packard
- February 19 Jason S. Munford
- February 23 James Frederick Thorp
- February 27 Rodney Everett Buttermore, Jr.

CHAPTER LAPEL PINS FOR SALE

\$5 per pin

Available each month at chapter meetings

\$7.50 per pin with delivery via USPS

includes packaging & shipping

Contact Ron Turner

All proceeds from the sale of pins support the Chapter's Goodman Youth Fund and the Pray TCU Awards Fund.

Get yours
today!



Support
our Youth!

CHAPTER NAME BADGES

All members are encouraged to purchase a name badge.

Wear it to chapter meetings!

Use it to advertise the SAR and the Chapter at other events you attend.

Badges are \$14 plus tax.

Order yours at

<https://stores.inksoft.com/sartx/shop/home>

Want one of these?

Vice President District 5 Ron Turner

will give you one of these lapel pins when you bring in and sponsor a new member application and NSSAR approves it.

It's just that easy!



**First
Lastname**

Title

Maj. K.M Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth



**First
Lastname**

Title

Maj. K.M Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth

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.



Thank you for your continued support of the Chapter and the SAR

God Bless America

IMPORTANT LINKS

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

Visit and Like/Follow our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/vanzandtsar/>.

Join our Google Group for emails at <https://groups.google.com/forum/?hl=en#!forum/sar-km-van-zandt>.

Visit and Like/Follow the Texas Society Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/txssar>.

General Information

The Sons of the American Revolution is the leading male lineage society that perpetuates the ideals of the War for Independence.

As an historical, educational, and patriotic non-partisan, non-profit corporation organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, *we seek to maintain and expand the meaning of patriotism, respect for our national symbols, the value of American citizenship, and the unifying force of "e pluribus unum" that was created from the people of many nations—one nation and one people.*

The *Chisholm Trail News* is published for members and friends of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6, Texas SAR.

The American's Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States, a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

William Tyler Page, 1917, accepted by the U.S. House of Representatives on April 3, 1918.

Please consider a tax-free donation to the Chapter's Youth Funds which support Chapter Youth Contests. Contact the Chapter Treasurer.