

Pine Shavings



Piney Woods Chapter #51 Texas Society of Sons of the American Revolution

President's Message



I am excited about being elected as your new Piney Woods chapter president. With your help, I am hopeful that we can continue the success of our chapter and make it the best SAR chapter in the state. I think our number one priority should be increased membership. With that goal in mind, I will do my best to have meaningful programs at our monthly meetings that reflect the importance of our historical background.

Secondly, I truly feel that the involvement of all members leads to a stronger chapter. This is your chapter, take ownership and be an active part of it! We want each and every member to be involved in our great chapter.

President's Bio

Jim Pinkerton is a retired educator with thirty-nine years experience. He was a former high school teacher, counselor, middle school principal, and transportation director with the Aldine I.S.D. He is currently serving on the Kingwood Lakes Home Owners Association Board. He is actively involved with his church's activities and also enjoys his hobbies of golf and hunting. He and his wife, Nancy, have two children and four grandchildren.



Guest Speaker is Past Texas Society President Thomas B. Green. Tom will be speaking on George Washington.

Tom is married and served his country as an Officer in the US Navy. Compatriot Green has served our State society as President and Trustee. He is a member of the Sons of The Republic of Texas, SRT, and was recognized as a Knight of San Jacinto for

his service in SRT. Tom is an active member of the Texas Army and an Admiral in the Texas Navy.

Tom has made many presentations to both adults and students. His favorite topic is the Flags of the American Revolution, the Flags of the United States, and the Flags of Texas. Each year, Tom has been a lecturer at Lone Star College speaking on Texas History.

Second Guest is Eagle Scout Charlie Hill who placed first in the chapter Eagle Scout Contest. First place is \$200 Scout Hill also placed second in the chapter essay contest and will receive another award for \$100.

Meeting Saturday, April 15th Member & Guest

Jimmy G's,
307 N. Sam Houston E. Parkway,
Greenspoint
12:30 p.m.

RSVP for the Meeting

Please respond with the number of people attending and names by Thursday before the meeting date.

ASAP to Larry Stevens
wardtracker@aol.com or
281 361-2061

Revolutionary War Timeline

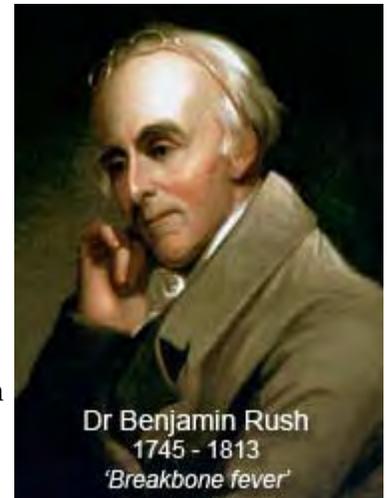
This Day in the American Revolution

March 25, 1775 The Virginia House told each county to form volunteer companies of light horse and infantry.



March 30, 1775 King George III endorses the New England Restraining Act requiring New England colonies to trade only with England and denying them access to the fishing grounds in the North Atlantic.

April 14, 1775 In April 1775, Anthony Benezet called the first meeting of the Society for the Relief of Free Negroes. Unlawfully held in Bondage at the Rising Sun Tavern, Thomas Paine was among the ten WHITE Philadelphians attending; Seven were Quakers. The Pennsylvania Abolition Society was reorganized in 1787 Benjamin Franklin and Dr. Benjamin Rush helped reorganize the first society by drafting the constitution that advocated the abolition of slavery and served as society presidents. Under this leadership, the organization became much more aggressive in its strategy of litigation on behalf of free blacks.



*Listen my children and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
On the eighteenth of April, in Seventy-five;
Hardly a man is now alive
Who remembers that famous day and year.
He said to his friend, "If the British march
By land or sea from the town to-night,
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
Of the North Church tower as a signal light, --
One if by land, and two if by sea;
And I on the opposite shore will be,
Ready to ride and spread the alarm
Through every Middlesex village and farm,
For the country folk to be up and to arm."*

April 18, 1775 Gen Thomas Gage sends around 700 soldiers to Concord to seize the weapons depot. The same night, Paul Revere and William Dawes ride to warn the towns of Lexington and Concord. Revere reaches Lexington around midnight and warns Samuel Adams and John Hancock. Revere is captured just as he leaves Lexington for Concord.

April 19, 1775 Samuel Prescott reaches Concord with a message the British are coming. The warning gives the militia time to destroy or move supplies and prepare to fight.

This same morning was "The Shot Heard Around the World" when British Regulars fire upon the militia at Lexington Green. News spread quickly throughout the area calling the militia minutemen who harassed and fired at the Redcoats all the way back to Boston. And, Samuel Bissel begins his ride through the colonies to delivery the news of Lexington.



Piney Woods Chapter 51 Texas Society SAR

Meeting at Jimmy G's at Greenspoint, Houston, TX 18 March 2017

President Joe Potter welcomed all to the meeting at 12:30 PM. After invocation by Cannon Pritchard members recited the pledge to the United States and Texas flags followed by the SAR pledge.

COMPATRIOTS PRESENT: Kermit Breed, Larry Stevens, Cannon Pritchard, Kim Morton, Jim Pinkerton, John Beard, Larry Blackburn, Brent Monteleone, Jerry Linzinger, Joe Potter, Jim Jones and John K. Thompson

GUEST: Barbara Stevens, Bernie Kent, Ann Kent, John Granger, Sarah Potter, Kay Harold, Dianne Jones, Nancy Pinkerton, Lark Leazar and John Schmonsees

MINUTES: Motion was made and seconded to approve minutes from the February 18th meeting. Motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Treasurer Jim Pinkerton reported a balance \$3,380.27
Motion was made and seconded to approve the treasurer's report. Motion carried.

REGISTRAR'S REPORT: Kermit Breed is working on a new application for John Schmonsees, Tommy Morris and Clyde Wilton Simmons Jr. Larry Stevens is working on new applications for Bill McKinney, Lark Leazar and Bernie Kent. With pending applications for B. Ray Mize, Charles Jones, Dennis Keister, James Barber, and James Smith.

NEWSLETTER: The newsletter went out on time despite computer crash. Thanks Larry

YOUTH ACTIVITIES: Larry Blackburn handed out the schedule for the members that will give out the JROTC medals and certificates. Let Larry know if you wish to help with this worthy project. We will present in person around 30 of the 36 JROTC Bronze Medals at the different High Schools and this year, 2017.

NEW BUISNESS: Compatriot Jerry Linzinger was sworn in as a member and presented with his record copy, certificate and rosette. Jerry's patriot is Caleb Etherdge Sr. who served under Col. Nicholas Long as a minute-man and volunteer from Dist. of Halifax NC.

Outgoing President Joe Potter was awarded a past president certificate and pin. New president Jim Pinkerton was presented his presidential neck ribbon with pendant.

The following individuals were installed to serve as Piney Wood #51 officers from March 2017 to March 2019:

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| President | Jim Pinkerton | Sergeant-at-arms | Larry Blackburn |
| 1 ST Vice President | Larry Stevens | Chaplain | Cannon Prichard |
| 2 nd Vice president | Todd Simmons | Chancellor | Brent Monteleone |
| Secretary | Kermit Breed | Webmaster | Ray Cox |
| Treasurer | John Beard | Newsletter | Larry Stevens |
| Genealogist | Kim Morton | Historian | Ben Stallings |
| Registrars | Larry Stevens and Kermit Breed | | |

GUEST SPEAKER; John K. Thompson presented a slide show on Paul Revere who was a prosperous and prominent Boston silversmith, who helped organize an intelligence and alarm system to keep watch on the British military. Revere is most noted for his midnight ride. He later served as a Massachusetts Militia officer.

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FUTURE EVENTS:

123rd Texas Annual Conference in San Antonio, Mar. 30-April 2, 2017
Members/Guests Meeting at Jimmy "G"-- 2017 Programs April 15, 2017
Members/Guests Meeting at Jimmy "G"-- Social Studies May 20, 2017
Compatriot Tom Green will be our guest speaker in May.

After the benediction by Cannon Pritchard members joined together in the SAR closing. President Jim Pinkerton adjourned the meeting at 2:50 PM

PineyWoods Chapter Officers 2017-2019



Top row: Cannon Pritchard, Chaplain; Kim Morton, Genealogist; Joe Potter, Past President; Brent Monteleone, Chancellor;

Front row: Kermit Breed, Secretary/Registrar; Larry Stevens; 1st VP/Registrar; James Pinkerton, President; John Beard, Treasurer; Larry Blackburn, Sergeant-at-Arms *Not Pictured: 2nd VP, Todd Simmons; Historian, Ben Stallings; and webmaster Ray Cox*



Membership



New member Jerry L. Inzinger receives his New Member Package from Kermit Breed and President Joe Potter (Middle)

Calendar of Events

National Events

127th NSSAR Congress at Knoxville
TN

July 7-12, 2017

Chapter Meetings

April 15, 2017

May 20, 2017

August 19, 2017

September 16, 2017

October 21, 2017

November 18, 2017

December 16, 2017

New Members Packages have been received for **Jeff Grumboski and his two sons, Lark Leazar, Michael Richardson, and Nolan Richardson.**

Jeff Grumboski's Ancestor was **Captain Job Troop, Privateer**, who's ship the Endeavor was captured and burned on 11 April 1776. Captain Troop was severely wounded in a brief battle.

Lark Leazar's Patriot Ancestor was **Lt. Samuel Blythe** of the North Carolina 1st. Regiment Continental Line under Col. Thomas Clark. He was commissioned on 5 February 1777 and resigned on 16 April 1778. His regiment saw action at Brandywine and the Battle of Germantown.

Michael and Nolan Richardson's Ancestor **Daniel Smith** took the Oath of Allegiance in Henry County Virginia in 1777.

PineyWoods Chapter 51 was chartered in 1994 and currently has 70 active members, 3 youth members, and 3 dual memberships.

TXSSAR President 2017-2018

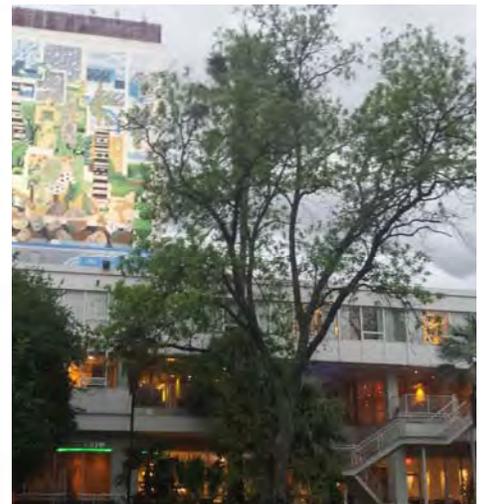
John C. Beard



PineyWoods' own John C. Beard was sworn in as the President of the Texas State Society Sons of the American Revolution at the annual convention in San Antonio on Saturday evening April 1, 2017. We look forward to his leadership for the next year. PineyWoods members who were present at the evening ceremony were Larry Blackburn, James and Dianne Jones, Ray and Mary Cox, and Barbara and Larry Stevens.

The John and Mary-Claire were joined by their daughter Julie Block and her girls Kayla, Sadie and Tobi and their son Jonathan and his children Lucy and Hudson.

What a wonderful evening and congratulations to TXSSAR President John and his First Lady Mary-Claire.





Patriot Medal Class of 2017

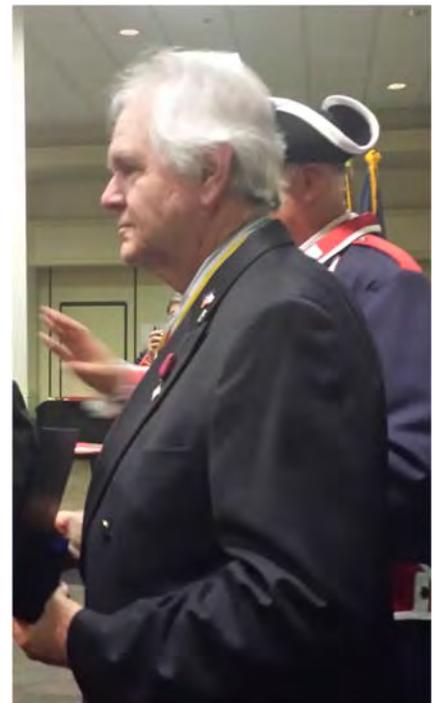


Walt Thomas, Pete Lenex, Art Munford, Allan Greene, and PineyWoods Compatriot Larry Blackburn

PineyWoods' Past President and Former Vice President of District 8, Larry Blackburn was one of the class of Patriot Medal Awardees in 2017.

The Patriot Medal is awarded only by a state society. It is the highest award given for service at the state or chapter level. This medal is presented only to individuals and may be received **ONLY** once. It represents long, faithful and outstanding service at the state and/or chapter level. Service at the national level can not be considered in making the award.

The medal is silver color and bears the portrait of Compatriot General of the Army Douglas MacArthur on the obverse within the inscription, "The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution." The reverse is inscribed "Awarded to for Patriotic Service by the Society SAR" The medal is suspended from a chest ribbon of royal blue color. The design for the medal was selected by Compatriot MacArthur. He received the first medal, presented posthumously at his tomb in Norfolk, Virginia, on October 19, 1964, where it is on permanent display.





Ladies' Outing to Castroville

March 31st, 2017



Youth Activities and Programs



Eagle Scouts—PineyWoods Chapter 51 Eagle Scout Contest winner Charlie Hill has said he would be able to attend on April 15, meeting. Mr. Hill is to be presented the chapter award of \$200.

Essay Contest—Charlie Hill also place 2nd in the chapter Essay Contest and will be presented with a check of \$100.



JROTC Presentations are beginning. Larry Blackburn and Larry Stevens have the chapter medals. This year, medals will be presented to cadets at 36 High Schools from Baytown to Livingston. If you are able to assist in these presentations, please contact our Chapter JROTC Medals coordinator Larry Blackburn.



The Fight of the Revolutionary Women

by Gabriel Guerrero

The home-front battle of the American Revolution, to say the least had brought out every inch of struggle within Americans and among them were colonial women. Though previously viewed as inferior, women enabled a revolutionary state of mind and provided a role of aid and support all the way from the poorest duty to the most heroic form. In the midst of the war, women showcased their incredible capabilities they had in terms of care, intellect, and fortitude. The unexpected event of husbands leaving the household to participate in the Revolutionary War challenged women mentally and physically. Nevertheless, in the end it gratified endurance within women for they would stop at nothing to protect their home and children.

The beginnings of women had a long way to go to reach their part in participation of major events. Beginning with the views of women during the Enlightenment, most men declared that a woman's role or purpose was to be a helpmate to man and was inclined to obedience, industriousness, and frugality. One minister named Cotton Mather insisted that a woman was to "look upon [a husband] as her guide". Thus in English society, these reasons defined a woman. A life composed of restrictions, no matter rich or poor, bounded women from legal independence and positions of authority. Consequently, a woman was left with the choice of marriage or spinsterhood. With the state of being unmarried, spinsterhood meant that there were no other rites of passage. In addition, marriage destined women to have no rights because they became 'one person in law' with their spouse. When the colonies became rural and agricultural in the 1600's, her fertility became very important because children were essential on the farm. Moreover, in the 1700's women's activities and roles began to change in the form of housework. Refining the home, sewing, and upbringing their daughters became a trend for women from urban and mercantile families, and ultimately focused on the practice of gentility. Yet, the role of helpmate still carried through the period for it wasn't a serious force. However, as the Revolution found its starting point through protest, women began testing their voice that sought for major gender reform.



Although some women got positive ground during the Revolution, others were unluckily seen as 'beasts of burden' during the war. Beginning with Daniel Granger's story, he recalled that two thousand women were marching at the back of the army living in poor conditions. Identified as "camp followers" these thousands of women came from the lower ranks of society who followed the army. They lived in conditions that composed of a barefoot nature, ragged clothes, and poor hygiene. Though joining the army was usually a last resort for women, camp followers still joined because of loneliness, fear of starvation, death, or poverty. Camp followers were called to provide services like cooking, sewing, and washing, all for little pay. Unfortunately, they were also more viewed as a nuisance that was just waiting to die off. The only thing that kept them in the army was their washer jobs, that is, cleaning hundreds of uniforms for the army. Nevertheless, some followers got positive recognition for aiding soldiers. But in spite of their usefulness, camp followers simply provided internal dilemmas with the army. The eight-year long Revolutionary War certainly had a tiring and dreadful impact on women.

The stories of women participating in the American Revolution showcase marvelous feats of survival and intellect. In them, women like Lydia Darragh had to give up a room in her house for British soldiers. But one night when the British assembled in one of her rooms, Darragh went downstairs and listened keenly through the doorknob keyhole and learned that the British were planning an attack against Washington's

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camp. So the following day she left her village and informed the Patriots to arm themselves for an incoming attack. Women also went onto the battlefield like Margaret Cochran Corbin who took her husband's place after he was shot dead at a cannon. With no time to grieve Corbin fought, loaded, and fired cannons until she was shot.

Furthermore, women like Rebecca Brewton Motte supported the Patriot cause so much she was willing to destroy her own house by shooting flaming arrows at her roof because British forces seized her home with a stockade. Yet, there were still women who aided the Loyalists such as Ann Bates who took up the role as a spy. Slipping into the Continental Army's encampment and disguising herself as a female peddler, she gathered information about the Continental Army's ammunition and troop movement. Lastly, a young girl named Emily Geiger took on the task to deliver an entrusted letter to General Thomas Sumter. On her journey Emily was interrupted by a British scouting party who was going to inspect her, but it got delayed when she asked for a woman to do it instead. In the midst of the delay, Emily tore the letter into small pieces and ate them. Since nothing was found she was free to go and successfully delivered the message verbally to Sumter's camp. Knowing what most of society viewed women back then, women of the Revolution used it as an 'advantage' among the men they encountered, either acting innocent or acting unaware. Ultimately, the women in the previous stories did it for a common cause that supported a fight for independence while challenging themselves with miraculous and incredible actions.

After the American Revolution, women ended up contributing numerous amounts of roles, but also desired for change. With the new republic coming near, the claims on reform began with the rejection of the notion that women were both morally and mentally inferior to men. Women proved this wrong as they took their husband's place and protected the household. Education also changed for women significantly when Judith Sargent Murray and Susanna Wright fought for women's education, which resulted to formal education that created schools like the Philadelphia Young Ladies Academy that taught women core subjects. All these successes likewise counted for the new, changing concept of a government: a republic. The Revolution transformed the once housewife to a mother, a republican mother who would teach her children the value of patriotism and remain forever virtuous to the new nation. Yet, there were still some things left unchanged. Women's economic independence and marriage rights still remained the same. Furthermore, women found no place in politics. Elite men like John Adams were simply not ready to accommodate females in the same arena and see the rank of men ruined. All in all, the changes that followed women after the war were very vital. The acceptance of a woman's capabilities, ranging from intellectual to moral, was one step closer to individuality for women.

The American Revolution surely had its impact on the untouched waters that society had within colonial women. Beginning with the chapters of female hardships and the normalcy of females solely as helpmates later emerged women with a purpose as they protected their homes and fought for a cause. Most importantly, it is the struggles of women during the Revolution that ultimately led the way for women of today to live a life free of restriction.

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