

**Robert Rankin, Texas SAR** Spring Creek BBQ October Highlights

- This Day In History: Compatriot Tom Green gave a marvelous presentation on The Battle of Yorktown.
- Ancestor Presentation: Jerry Clanton gave a biographical sketch of the Marquis de Lafayette.
- Historical Presentation: Tom Jackson reviewed the upcoming Board of Managers Meeting to be held in New Braunfels.



Former Texas SAR President Tom Green leads a discussion of the Battle of Yorktown at one location.

> October 10th, Wednesday Spring Creek Barbeque. A Tale of Two Restaurants At One Restaurant

Robert Rankin chapter meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution. We had an enjoyable meal and evening gathering with ten (10) folks in attendance at the Spring Creek BBQ on Hwy 6 in west Houston, and John Thompson assisted by moving the restaurant's US Flag to front position and by calling the Robert Rankin Chapter's segment meeting to order. Then, he led the Compatriots in the pledges with Compatriot Green providing an invocation. Then, following introductions, Compatriot Green provided an interesting dissertation on the events leading up to and the importance of the historical events during the Battle of Yorktown and Saratoga.



A Tale of Two Restaurants At the other Restaurant

Robert Rankin chapter meeting was split into two different locations. An agenda in an email error sited both the Copperfield and the Katy Freeway location. As a result, half went to Copperfield and the other to Katy. We all had a good laugh and vowed to do better next time.



Bernice Mistrot and Michal Bierman show off their Texas Host Society National Congress worker identification shirts. These shirts, patterned after the Lone Star flag, received Best in Class accolades from the rank and file attendees at National Congress.

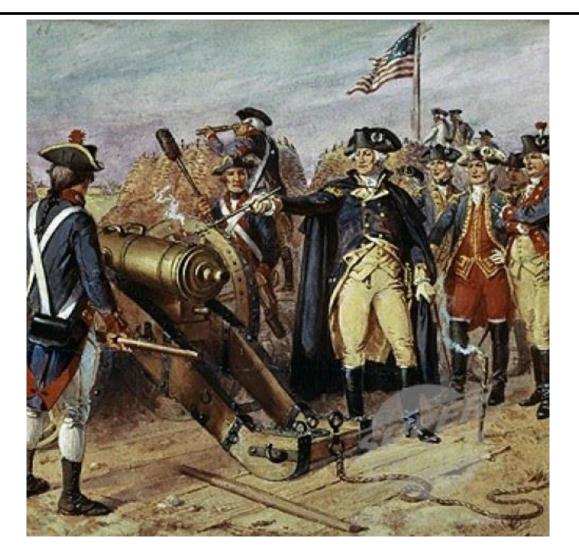


presentation... the Marquis de Lafayette.

A moderate in the French Revolution, Lafayette sought reforms in French society but was distrusted by French radicals. Captured and imprisoned by the Austrians for a year, he was freed by Napoleon in 1797. In 1824, Lafayette returned to the United States for a year-long triumphant tour that included a stop at Yorktown. It was reported that Lafayette was met by "demonstrations of frenzied enthusiasm without precedent or parallel in American history."

Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, left France in early 1777 to seek service in the American Revolution. Offering to serve at his own expense, the 19 year old was commissioned a major general in the Continental Army. He was wounded slightly at the Battle of Brandywine and served in the army until January 1779. He briefly returned to France where he helped lay the groundwork for sending a French expeditionary force to serve under Washington.





Ending on October 19, 1781, at Yorktown, Virginia, was a decisive victory by a combined force of American Continental Army troops led by General George Washington and French Army troops led by the Comte de Rochambeau over a British Army commanded by British peer and Lieutenant General Charles Cornwallis. The culmination of the Yorktown campaign, the siege proved to be the last major land battle of the American Revolutionary War in the North American theater, as the surrender by Cornwallis, and the capture of both him and his army, prompted the British government to negotiate an end to the conflict. The battle boosted faltering American morale and revived French enthusiasm for the war, as well as undermining popular support for the conflict in Great Britain.