



August, 2021

# Ink & Quill

TEXAS SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN  
REVOLUTION, DENTON CHAPTER #23, TXSSAR INC.®



**Next Meeting DATE: Saturday, October 9, 2021 TIME: 10:00 AM**

**Location: Emily Fowler Central Library (hopefully)**

## President's Message

Our July 10, 2021 chapter meeting at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Denton was successful and went off without a hitch. We had a good attendance (about 40 percent of our chapter membership) along with several visitors. The chapter inducted two new members, Scott Smith and Mike Frye, who look like they will hit the ground active and involved with the chapter programs.

In addition, Illinois SAR member Bobby Samuels, has finally had his membership officially moved from the State of Illinois SAR to the State of Texas SAR. He is now officially on our chapter roster as another active Denton chapter member.

Hopefully, our next meeting in October will be back at the "usual meeting location", the Emily Fowler library near downtown Denton. Details to follow as we get closer.

Don't forget; the official Texas SAR rosters are maintained on the Texas SAR "private website". This website requires a "log-in" which we have discussed. Make sure you can get to this website; a lot of good information is kept on this website. Any problems, get hold of me.

Our chapter registrar, Jim Akers, is currently working on several application for membership to the SAR organization. This all takes time, but it is good to see our membership continue to grow.

With this growth in the chapter, it is an opportune time for us to increase our presence in the community with increased emphasis on education scholarship programs and Public Service Awards for the law enforcement, fire department personnel and ambulance/ lifesaving personnel in the Denton area.

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## President's Message, continued

The chapter is moving forward with plans to honor a law enforcement officer from both the Denton PD and the Denton County SO. Both agencies are in the process of picking their candidate along with selecting a day and time for the recognition ceremony. I will keep you informed on this and hope that it can be done in such a manner that chapter members can be invited to attend. Stay tuned.

The Texas SAR organization is holding a State Board of Managers Meeting via ZOOM in early August. The date of the event is Saturday, August 7<sup>th</sup>. Hope a number of our chapter members were able to attend this event. While primarily a business session for State and chapter officers or committee members, it is a good way for any SAR member to observe what we do as an organization and how we do it. Go to the Texas SAR website and in the upper right corner you will see the registration link; will only cost you \$10.00.

The chapter also has several members who have expressed an interest in participating in color guard activities. I think this is an excellent idea and we should explore this possibility. It can be accomplished with as little as 3-5 active members and we already have two long time color guard members; they are Chris Strauss and Jim Johnson. Both Chris and Jim have performed color guard duties in the past and a few more chapter members will allow us to perform additional color guard duties for DAR chapters, Texas SAR color guard events and even other Patriotic events around the Denton community. I hope we can be successful in this particular initiative; just takes a couple of more men to step forward and commit to getting a uniform.

Overall, all is well with the current growth and expansion of the Denton chapter of the Texas SAR organization. The Denton metro area / north Texas is growing by leaps and bounds and we are growing as well.

**Chapter President: Mike Connelley**



Lafayette in the uniform of a [major general](#) of the Continental Army, by [Charles Willson Peale](#), between 1779–1780

## Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette

(6 September 1757 – 20 May 1834), known in the United States as **Lafayette** (/ˌlɑːfiːˈet, ˌlæf-, French: [lafajɛt]), was a French aristocrat and military officer who fought in the American Revolutionary War, commanding American troops in several battles, including the siege of Yorktown. After returning to France, he was a key figure in the French Revolution of 1789 and the July Revolution of 1830. He has been considered a national hero in both countries.

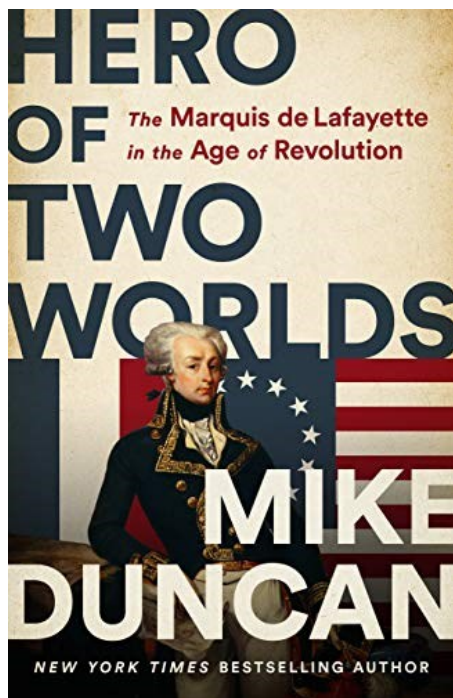
Lafayette was born into a wealthy land-owning family in Chavaniac in the province of Auvergne in south central France. He followed the family's martial tradition and was commissioned an officer at age 13. He became convinced that the American revolutionary cause was noble, and he traveled to the New World seeking glory in it. He was made a major general at age 19, but he was initially not given American troops to command. He was wounded during the Battle of Brandywine but still managed to organize an orderly retreat, and he served with distinction in the Battle of Rhode Island. In the middle of the war, he sailed for home to lobby for an increase in French support. He returned to America in 1780 and was given senior positions in the Continental Army. In 1781, troops under his command in Virginia blocked forces led by Cornwallis until other American and French forces could position themselves for the decisive siege of Yorktown.

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Lafayette returned to France and was appointed to the Assembly of Notables in 1787, convened in response to the fiscal crisis. He was elected a member of the Estates General of 1789, where representatives met from the three traditional orders of French society: the clergy, the nobility, and the commoners. After forming the National Constituent Assembly, he helped to write the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen with Thomas Jefferson's assistance. This document was inspired by the United States Declaration of Independence and invoked natural law to establish basic principles of the democratic nation-state. He also advocated the end of slavery, in keeping with the philosophy of natural rights. After the storming of the Bastille, he was appointed commander-in-chief of France's National Guard and tried to steer a middle course through the years of revolution. In August 1792, radical factions ordered his arrest, and he fled into the Austrian Netherlands. He was captured by Austrian troops and spent more than five years in prison.

Lafayette returned to France after Napoleon Bonaparte secured his release in 1797, though he refused to participate in Napoleon's government. After the Bourbon Restoration of 1814, he became a liberal member of the Chamber of Deputies, a position which he held for most of the remainder of his life. In 1824, President James Monroe invited him to the United States as the nation's guest, and he visited all 24 states in the union and met a rapturous reception. During France's July Revolution of 1830, he declined an offer to become the French dictator. Instead, he supported Louis-Philippe as king, but turned against him when the monarch became autocratic. He died on 20 May 1834 and is buried in Picpus Cemetery in Paris, under soil from Bunker Hill. He is sometimes known as "**The Hero of the Two Worlds**" for his accomplishments in the service of both France and the United States.

## Book Review



From the bestselling author of *The Storm Before the Storm* and host of the *Revolutions* podcast comes the thrilling story of the Marquis de Lafayette's lifelong quest to defend the principles of liberty and equality

Few in history can match the revolutionary career of the Marquis de Lafayette. Over fifty incredible years at the heart of the Age of Revolution, he fought courageously on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a soldier, statesman, idealist, philanthropist, and abolitionist.

As a teenager, Lafayette ran away from France to join the American Revolution. Returning home a national hero, he helped launch the French Revolution, eventually spending five years locked in dungeon prisons. After his release, Lafayette sparred with Napoleon, joined an underground conspiracy to overthrow King Louis XVIII, and became an international symbol of liberty. Finally, as a revered elder statesman, he was instrumental in the overthrow of the Bourbon Dynasty in the Revolution of 1830.

From enthusiastic youth to world-weary old age, from the pinnacle of glory to the depths of despair, Lafayette never stopped fighting for the rights of all mankind. His remarkable life is the story of where we come from, and an inspiration to defend the ideals he held dear.  
THE BOOK IS RELEASED August 24, 2021

NEXT PAGE: About the author.....





## About Mike Duncan

Mike Duncan is one of the foremost history podcasters in the world. His award winning series "The History of Rome" chronologically narrated the entire history of the Roman Empire over 189 weekly episodes. Running from 2007-2012, "The History of Rome" has generated more

than 65 million downloads and remains one of the most popular history podcasts on the internet.

Duncan has continued this success with his ongoing series "Revolutions" — which so far has explored the English, American, French, and Haitian Revolutions. Since debuting in September 2013, "Revolutions" has generated more than 18 million downloads.

Thanks to the worldwide popularity of his podcasts, Duncan has led fans on a number of sold-out guided tours of Italy, England and France to visit historic sites from Ancient Rome to the French Revolution. Duncan also collaborates with illustrator Jason Novak on informative cartoons that humorously explain the historical context for current events. Their work has been featured in *The New Yorker*, *The Paris Review*, *The Awl*, and *The Morning News*. He lives in Madison, Wisconsin.

Book review & author info from Amazon.com