



Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution

Arlington Chapter #7 Bulletin



Arlington #7 Chapter

Established 1938

Re-Chartered 1994

January 2026

Chuck Andrews, Editor

Meetings: 2nd Saturday of each month, Visitors Welcome

Time: 9:30 AM

Location: Skillet-N-Grill Cafe 1801 W. Division St. Arlington, Texas 76012

SAR ARLINGTON CHAPTER #7 INSTALLS NEW OFFICERS

The National Society Sons of the American Revolution Arlington Chapter #7 swore in officers for 2026-2027. Texas Society District 5 Vice-President Art Munford officiated the installation of new officers.

President Robert B. "Bob" Pope, Jr., Vice-President Donald Brent Murray, 2nd Vice-President (Past President) and Chapter Registrar Joseph G. "Joe" Kohn, Secretary Bill C. Goodman, Treasurer Wm. Richard Coffey, Historian John D. Anderson, Jr., Chaplain Robert H. "Bob" Wehr, Sargeant-at-Arms Richard L. Martin.



March 14, 2026 - Pictured L-R: Art Munford, President Bob Pope, 2nd VP Joe Kohn, VP Brent Murray, Secretary Bill Goodman, Sargeant-at-Arms Bill Martin, Chaplin Bob Wehr and Treasurer Richard Coffey. Not pictured, Historian John Anderson.

President Bob Pope
817-268-2150
rbpopejr@sbcglobal.net

Secretary Bill C. Goodman
817-2358830
goodman.bill@sbcglobal.net

2nd VP/Registrar Joseph "Joe" Kohn
817-992-1035
Joe_Kohn@sbcglobal.net

Vice-President Brent Murray
989-205-1971
dbmurray0924@gmail.com

Treasurer William "Richard" Coffey
469-272-0164
coffeywr@hotmail.com

Chaplain Roger E. Wehr
817-861-5001
rhwehr@cwagroup.com

Historian John D. Anderson, Jr.
817-483-2214
janders981@gmail.com

Sergeant-At-Arms Richard L. Martin
469-272-0110
furball2604@gmail.com

Lucretia Council Cochran, NSDAR
and Arlington Chapter, Texas SAR



7th
of
JUNE



Celebration

Featuring TXDAR State Regent
Susan Johnson, SAR Dignitaries
and Speaker Bill Covington

Texas Rangers Golf Course
701 Brown Blvd., Arlington, 76011

1:15 Cash Bar

Lunch & Program 1:30-4:00 PM

Reservations Limited Deadline May 11, 2026

Name _____

Organization _____

Email _____

Phone _____

Filet Mignon \$50 # _____

Chicken Piccata \$45 # _____

Mushroom Tortellini \$40 # _____

Zelle to LCCCTreasurer6065@gmail.com OR

Check to LCCC: Meg Anderson 2205 Fall River Dr., Arlington, TX 76006
817.832.2506

Business Casual

DAR Pins Optional

EDITOR'S NOTE

CHUCK ANDREWS, EDITOR



Fellow Compatriots,

As we approach the 250th anniversary of the founding of our Country, I reflect upon what brought us to this moment. Since joining the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I have often considered the challenges our ancestors faced, not only in the war, but prior, in establishing a foothold on the North American Continent. They left the relative safety of Europe to come to North America looking to leave behind situations, both political and religious, in an effort to establish a place that allowed for individuals to better choose their destiny.

My ancestors can be traced to Jamestown, the Mayflower and the Plymouth Colony. My Scots Patriot arrived in New York in the early 1770's and settled in the Catskills' frontier. My Acadian (Cajun) Patriot was expelled from Nova Scotia for not pledging allegiance to the British Crown. Though he was orphaned, along with extended family, other Acadians and German settlers, set sail for Spanish Louisiana to connect with fellow displaced Acadians. Their ship was stranded off the Southern Texas coast. The travelers were taken in by Spanish soldiers, eventually they made their way overland to Natchitoches and finally to the bayous of Spanish South Louisiana. Over the two and one half centuries since, many lives have been sacrificed to ensure the hopes and desires of these intrepid souls would prevail.

In today's world, what does being an American mean? I believe being an American is not just living in the United States. The U. S. A. is not simply a place, America is a state of mind that has provided a unique approach to problem solving. Those who continue to immigrate to our shores still see it as a place of opportunities rather than limitations. They have learned that just living in America is not enough. All Americans, each and every day, need to remember those who first came here and what has been fought for and defended for 250 years.

Today, it seems, patriotism seems passé. People residing in other countries that have existed for many centuries are passionate in defending their countries and cultures. We too need to continue to remember our ancestors, all other immigrants and those who have come to our shores seeking a better life.

Today the fate of the United States of America is in our and our children's hands. As we plan the America 250 Celebration, remember the SAR Mission-Promote Patriotism, Serve Our Communities and Educate and Inspire Future Generation about the Founding Principles of Our Country.

In patriot service,

Chuck Andrews Editor, Arlington SAR Chapter #7 Bulletin



ARLINGTON CHAPTER #7 COLOR GUARD AT THE DAR QUANAH PAKER CHAPTER MEETING

Jan. 17, 2026 - Mansfield, Texas Quanah Parker Chapter - DAR invited Arlington Chapter to provide a Color Guard to present and post the colors to open today's DAR Chapter meeting. Richard Coffey, Jim McClain & Dan Hamilton made up the Color Guard.



Quanah Parker Regent, Kimberly Roe Yuhasz recognized the members of the Color Guard for their previous service in 2025. Richard Coffey, Jim McClain and Dan Hamilton were each presented with the DAR's Hannah White Arnett, "Bronze Medal of Distinction for extraordinary cooperation and outstanding service to NSDAR" and an accompanying certificate.

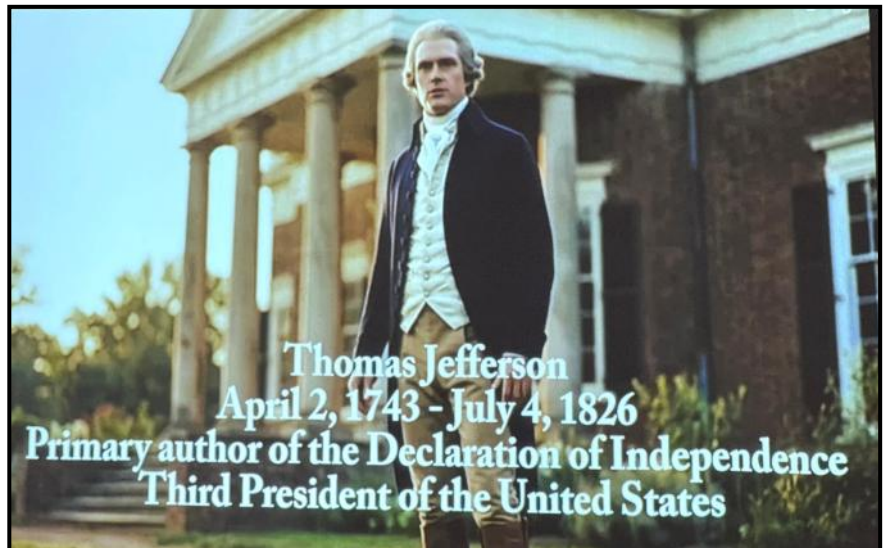
MULTIPLE YOUTH AWARD CHAPTER WINNER



January 30, 2026- SAR Eagle Scout Contest/SAR-C.A.R. Essay Contest/SAR Knight Essay Contest Award. Chapter Youth Awards Chair John Anderson and Chapter President Joe Kohn meet with contestant D. White to award his Chapter 1st Place Certificates for entering the SAR Eagle Scout Contest, the SAR-C.A.R. Essay Contest, and the SAR Knight Essay Contest. Proud mom Libby White celebrates. D. White placed 2nd at the State level Knight Essay Contest



Feb. 14, 2026- Chaplain Bob Wehr provides the invocation at the Chapter's February meeting.



Feb. 14, 2026- Historian John Anderson presented a selection from Revolutionary Rarities from the National SAR on the subject of the U. S. Constitution.

SAR NORTH COMMAND COLOR GUARD AT PLANO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA EVENT

February 17 - 20, 2026- Northern Command Color Guard provided a detail to present and post the Colors at Plano Symphony Orchestra's Concert for Kids. The Plano Symphony invites students in grades 5-8 from more than a dozen different local school districts to come to a concert designed to teach them more about Orchestras and the instruments in them and also dance.

-Northern Command is delighted to take part in this educational experience. The Arlington chapter had two members attend this year's event. They are Brent Murray and Dan Hamilton.

-Plano Symphony anticipates when all the concerts have been completed, a total of between 17 & 18,000 students will have been exposed to Orchestra, patriotism & SAR.



Pictured L-R- Bob Johns, Dan Hamilton, Dave Fautheree, Mike Becker, Alan Roach, Brent Murray, Roger Hardin, Joe Conger.

SOUTHLAKE LIBERTY TREE DEDICATION

Feb, 28, 2026- Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter and Arlington Chapter combined to provide a Color Guard for the Molly Corbin – DAR Chapter's Liberty Tree planting and marker dedication. The Molly Corbin chapter chose a red oak for their Liberty Tree. The dedication was held at Bicentennial Park at 200 Unity Way, Southlake, Texas. SAR Guardsmen participating in the event were First Guard Steven Hole, Dan Hamilton, Vann Cunningham, DAR Flag Jim McClain, Rear Guard Bobby Gresham.



ARLINGTON CHAPTER REPRESENTED AT MAJOR K. M. VAN ZANT CHAPTER MEETING



Feb. 21, 2026 – A contingent of the Arlington Chapter including John and Meg Anderson and President-Elect Bob Pope attended the Ft. Worth Chapter meeting. Color Guard Commander presented DAR Hannah White Arnett Bronze medal to Bobby Gresham. Compatriot Bob Pope brought news of the planned America 250 event in June.

Feb. 21, 2026 – During the Major K. M. Van Zant Chapter meeting, Chapter President Steve Hole presented The Henry Knox medal and certificate to Compatriot Dan Hamilton. The medal is a prestigious award bestowed by local chapters to recognize significant contributions, efforts, or achievements that advance the SAR's mission. It is commonly awarded to members for dedicated service, such as holding officer roles or supporting chapter initiatives, and sometimes to non-members



Mar. 12, 2026 – Color Guard members included Bobby Gresham, Ron Turner, Bob Johns and Dan Hamilton posted Colors at 127th Texas DAR Conference.



Mar. 12, 2026 – Color Guard members Bob Jacobs and Dan Hamilton post the Colors to open the Debutante Presentation at the 127th Texas DAR Conference held at the Hyatt Regency DFW.

COLOR GUARD POSTS COLORS AT GEORGE WASHINGTON DINNER



Feb. 24, 2026 -Communities Foundation of Texas, HQ – Dallas, Texas. Members of the Northern Command Color Guard presented, posted and retrieved the Colors at the annual George Washington Birthday Celebration Banquet.



Pictured above - L-R - Gary Barker, William Sekel, Dan Hamilton, Michael Goode and William Covington.

FOUNDING
forward
DALLAS AREA CHAPTER
A Future Rooted in Liberty

Declaration Dialogue


The 250th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence
at the Annual Dinner Celebrating
the Birthday of George Washington

An interview with George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
By Talmage Boston, noted presidential historian, author & interviewer.





The George Washington Dinner

Tuesday, February 24, 2026
Communities Foundation of Texas
5500 Caruth Haven Lane · Dallas, TX 75225

An Official Event of
AMERICA 250  **TEXAS AMERICA 250**

Founding Forward – Giving students and teachers a profound appreciation of the history, ideals, and the continuing relevance of the American founding.





This event is held by the Founding Forward Foundation, a non-profit organization. Their mission is: “ Founding Forward informs and engages citizens through transformational educational experiences grounded in American history.

These experiences enable students, teachers, and citizens to understand, appreciate, and practice the principles, rights, and responsibilities of American citizenship.”

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MISSION

The Sons of the American Revolution honors our Revolutionary War patriot ancestors by promoting patriotism, serving our communities, and educating and inspiring future generations about the founding principles of our country.



This year’s program consisted of a “live” interview with founding fathers George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. It was entertaining and educational.



March

3rd F. Russ Godwin, Jr.
 9th Lyman "Nick" Nichols
 11th Scott D. Hamilton
 11th Richard L. Martin
 20th David R. Wells
 25th Joseph G. Kohn
 25th Robert W. Saunders

April

6th Roland A. Brucks
 11th James D. Friels
 15th Christopher S. Martin
 15th Michael E. Pennington
 19th Alexander S. Hamilton
 30th John D. Anderson, III
 1st McCoy A. Salmon
 9th Lloyd D. Hubler
 12th William S. Covington, Jr.
 19th Martin T. Nichols
 20th B. Marshall Cope II (Jr. Member)
 30th Paul Stephens

May

6th Robert B. Pope, Jr.
 7th Andrew D. Fehler
 8th Richard A. Vaughn
 9th Kirby M. Anderson
 10th Nicolas D. Hamilton
 20th Parker P. McDivit

June

2nd Phillip N. Roe
 13th David Allison
 13th Robin D. Teagarden, Jr.
 14th Donald E. Billings, Jr.
 16th Lyndell "Wally" Penny
 17th Marco R. Nichols
 18th Robert H. Wehr
 20th Grayson K. Kennedy
 20th Ned G. Myers
 26th Gary S. Faletti
 30th Grady D. Anderson

Anniversaries

March

James R. McClain 03/17/1983 43 years
 Michael E. Pennington 03/17/2004 22 years
 Ned G. Meyers 03/29/2016 10 years
 B. Marshall Cope, II 03/10/2017 9 years
 G. Glen Foster 03/10/2017 9 years
 Parker P. McDivit 03/23/2018 8 years
 Joseph G. Kohn 03/05/2021 5 years
 Wm. Laurance Oliver, DDS 03/05/2021 5 years
 Jacob C. Alexander 03/18/2022 4 years
 Richard A. Vaughn 03/03/2022 4 years
 Grayson D. Freeman 03/10/2023 4 years
 Lee Bryan Ehrler 03/17/2023 4 years

April

Loyd D. Hubler 04/18/1974 52 years
 David R. Friels 04/30/1999 27 years
 James N. Gibson 04/27/2010 16 years
 Ray H. Wehr 04/17/2013
 Robert W. Wehr 04/17/2013
 Robert W. Saunders 04/15/2022
 Christopher W. Saunders 04/15/2022 4 years
 John Fehler 04/07/2023 3 years
 Kyle A. Stephenson 04/07/2023 3 years
 Andrew D. Fehler 04/07/2023 3 years
 Wendell D. Black 04/14/2023 3 years
 Curtis L. Oliver 04/19/2024 2 years
 Marco R. Nichols 04/19/2024 2 years
 Lee M. Lurie 04/19/2024 2 years
 Daniel L. Nichols 04/19/2024 2 years
 Martin T. Nichols 04/19/2024 2 years

May

John D. Anderson, Jr. 05/20/2010 16 years

June

David Allison 06/13/1974 52 years
 Kevin S. Jorrrey 06/06/2013 13 years
 Frank R. Dawon, Jr. 06/23/2017 9 years
 Howard "Tiger" Mims 06/23/2017 9 years
 F. Russ Godwin, Jr. 06/27/2019 7 years
 Kirby M. Anderson 06/23/2023 3 years

CERTIFICATES AND AWARDS



March 14, 2026– From R-L– President Joe Kohn, Compatriots Brent Murray, Texas Chapter Service Medal, Color Guard Commander Dan Hamilton, Chapter Meritorious Service Award, Compatriot and Incoming President Bob Pope, Compatriot Richard Coffey, Compatriot Dan Friels, Certificate of Appreciation, Newsletter Editor Chuck Andrews, Certificate of Appreciation, Secretary Bill Goodman, Historian John Anderson, Chaplain Bob Wehr, and Sargeant-at-Arms Richard Martin, Certificate of Appreciation. Not pictured: Wendell Black, Texas Chapter Service Medal

Right– Past and Incoming President Bob Pope is awarded the Chapter Distinguished Service Award by Outgoing President Joe Kohn.



Above– Chapter Treasurer Richard Coffey is awarded the Certificate of Appreciation from Compatriot Joe Kohn.



Left– Historian John D. Anderson, Jr. receives a Certificate of Appreciation from President Joe Kohn as Compatriot Bill Goodman looks on.



Left– Chaplain Bob Wehr receives A Certificate of Appreciation from Outgoing– President Joe Kohn.



Above- Chapter Secretary Bil Goodman is presented a Certificate of Appreciation.

SUPPLEMENTAL PATRIOT



March 14, 2026 - Compatriot **Bill McCoy** with an approved supplemental to Patriot **William McCoy**; Pvt. in Washington Co, VA Cont. Line, Buried: unknown Cem, Floyd Co, KY

Life Membership

Life Membership in the National Society is available to be purchased at a rate that depends on your age. The National Life Membership program described here covers the National dues only. Payment of the State Society's and Chapter annual dues is still required to be considered an active member of the

SAR. Some states may offer their own life membership plan to cover state and/or chapter dues. Please contact your chapter and/or state society if this is an option. The completed National Life Membership form must be sent to your State Society Secretary for review before it is sent to National and can be found on the SAR website.

Perpetual Membership Information

Texas SAR Perpetual Membership pays National, State and Chapter Dues of the respective Member for life. National and State dues are paid at the rate in effect each year even if they are increased. Chapter dues are paid at the rate of \$9.50 as per Article XXIX, Section 1 of the Bylaws.

The Perpetual Membership Rate is based on the age of the Applicant and requires two separate applications (APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE NSSAR NATIONAL LIFE MEMBERSHIP PLAN and APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT IN THE TEXAS SAR PERPETUAL MEMBERSHIP PLAN). For example: the Texas SAR Perpetual Membership rate for an Applicant age 40 is \$1,141 from the NSSAR National Life Membership Plan Application plus \$790 from the Texas Perpetual Membership Plan Application which totals \$1,931. The National Life Membership Rates may be found on the Application for Enrollment in the NSSAR National Life Membership Plan form. Your Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Rate can be automatically calculated for you on the Fee Calculator page.

A Texas SAR Perpetual Membership may be purchased in two unequal installments (First installment from NSSAR National Life Membership Plan rates and the second installment from Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Plan rates). The First installment will

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ARLINGTON #7 MERCHANDISE

Keep in mind that Arlington #7 offers logo merchandise:

Challenge Coins- \$10

Lapel Pins- \$5

Coffee Cups- \$15

**These can be purchased by contacting:
Sergeant-at-Arms:
Richard Martin**



furball2604@gmail.com

CALENDAR

2026

25 May **Memorial Day**

7 Jun **Arlington Chapter SAR/Lucretia Council Cochran, NSDAR America 250 Celebration**- Texas Ranger Golf Course, 701 Brown Blvd., Arlington, Tx 76011- 1:00-4:00 PM (C) (CG)

13 Jun **Arlington #7 Chapter Meeting**– Skillet-n-Grill Café-9:30 AM (C)

14 Jun **Flag Day**

4 Jul **Independence Day**

10-16 July **136th Annual Congress**– Greensboro (N)

11 Jul **Arlington #7 Chapter Meeting**– Skillet-n-Grill Café-9:30 AM (C)

15 Aug **Arlington #7 Chapter Meeting**– Skillet-n-Grill Café-9:30 AM (C)

21-22 Aug **MOKAT Southern District Annual Conference**– Richardson, TX (S)

1-3 Oct **Fall Leadership Conference** Pending Plans

23-25 Oct **Texas SAR Board of Managers Meeting (BOM)**- Arlington, TX– Hilton Garden Inn Dallas/Arlington South, 521 E. Interstate 20, Arlington, TX 76018 (S)

2027

9 Jul **137th Annual Congress**– New Orleans (N)

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

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be used by the Texas SAR Treasurer to purchase a National Life Membership for the Applicant. The Applicant would be required to pay State and Chapter dues until the second installment is paid. After the second installment is paid, the Applicant would not be required to pay future State or Chapter dues.

Compatriots wishing to purchase a Texas SAR Perpetual Membership should complete a National Life Membership Plan form and a Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Plan form. Send the completed National Life Membership Plan form to the **Texas State Secretary** with a check payable to Treasurer General, NSSAR. Send the completed Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Plan form to the **Texas SAR Treasurer** with check payable to Texas State Treasurer. The National Life Membership Plan completed form is sent by Texas State Secretary to NSSAR to purchase a National Life Membership for the Compatriot. The Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Plan completed form is retained by the Texas State Treasurer to purchase the balance of the Texas SAR Perpetual Membership for the Compatriot.

INDUCTION



Mar 11, 2026 – Carl Frederick Shifflette, Jr. was inducted as a member of the Society Sons of the American Revolution by President Bob Pope. He and Com-patriot Dan Hamilton provided a description of the musket and required safety procedures used when handling the weapon.

SAR MONUMENT DEDICATION



Apr. 18 2026 - Governor Greg Abbott joined the Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution to unveil a monument honoring Texas Revolutionary War Patriots at the Texas State Cemetery.

"We must educate every generation about why it is that America grew from a tenuous 13 colonies into the most powerful country in the history of the world," said Governor Abbott. "This monument here is an enduring testament to the heroes who fought for the freedom that is unique to America. Stories of these heroes must be told. Generations of Americans must be reminded of who they are and what they fought for."

"This year marks the 250th anniversary of the American Revolution, which not only gave freedom to the British colonies of North America, but inspired movements for freedom and liberty all over the world," said TSSAR President Mel Oller. "Texans played a role in the war too, and it's important to recognize them, and the sacrifices they made for our freedom."

As the United States approaches the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the monument honors 69 patriots of the American Revolutionary War who later settled in Texas, including native Tejanos who supported the cause of independence.

At the monument unveiling, Governor Abbott and TSSAR honored, among others:

- José Santiago Seguín, grandfather of Texas Revolutionary hero Juan Seguín.

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MONUMENT DEDICATION CONT'D

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- Peter Sides, who fought in the 2nd Battalion of the North Carolina Regiment of the Colonial Army, and was later killed in the 1813 Battle of Medina, fighting for Mexican independence against Spain.
- Antonio Gil Y'Barbo, the founder of Nacogdoches.
- William Sparks, who fought as a mounted rifleman in the American Revolution and later settled in Texas. He had two sons and two grandsons who fought in the Texas Revolution.

During his remarks, Governor Abbott noted his strong American heritage that dates back to 1755, and his ancestors who joined the fight against the redcoats to protect and prosperity. The Governor highlighted that his ancestors have a history in defending the ideals that created America 250 years ago. Because of the documentation declaring Governor Greg Abbott a direct descendent from a Patriot who supported the cause of American Independence, he was inducted into the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.



Apr. 18, 2026 – Texas Governor inducted into SAR by Texas Sar President Mel Oller.



Apr. 18, 2026 – The Texas A&M Singing Cadets provided “The Star Spangled Banner”, “Texas, Our Texas” and “God Bless America” as part of the Monument Dedication. Also pictured are 2 unidentified attendees at left and Texas SAR Past- President Sam Massey on the right.



Apr. 18, 2026 – Pictured above are Color Guard members David Fautheree, Plano Chapter and an unidentified Color Guardsman.

MONUMENT DEDICATION CONT'D



Apr. 18, 2026 - Color Guardsmen David Hamaker, Skipper Jones and Don Kluth, all of Montgomery County Freedom Chapter with Gov. Abbott during the Pledge.



April 18, 2026 - Color Guard including Arlington Chapter members, Compatriot Brent Murray and Dan Hamilton.



April 18, 2026 - Color Guard includes Steve Hole, Ft. Worth Chapter, President, Robert Vance, Brent Murray and Bill



**NATION'S
250TH BIRTH-
DAY IS COMING—
4 JULY 2026**



MONUMENT DEDICATION CONT'D



Apr. 18, 2026 - Compatriot Brent Murray



Apr. 18, 2026 - Texas SAR President Mel Oller with Color Guard members.



Apr, 18, 2026 - Pictured at right, Arlington Chapter Compatriot Ron Carter with unidentified attendee.

MONUMENT DEDICATION CONT'D



Apr. 18, 2026 - Wreaths were placed in remembrance by the following: Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Children of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, Son of the Republic of Texas, Sons of the Revolution, General Society of the War of 1812, The Order of the Granaderos y Damas de Galvez and Order of the Founders of North America.



Apr. 18, 2026 - The Arlington SAR Chapter was represented by at left, Color Guard Members Dan Hamilton and Brent Murray. Above are Compatriots Brent Murray, Chuck Andrews, Dan Hamilton and Ron Carter.

Acknowledgments and references

My thanks to all who provided contributed to this newsletter including Compatriots Dan Hamilton, Brent Murray and Brent Houser. Thanks to President Kohn and congratulations to President Bob Pope in assuming the office. Thank you Joe for your leadership and service to Arlington SAR Chapter #7.

Materials for this newsletter were gathered from Wikipedia and assistance provided by Microsoft Copilot.

Chuck Andrews, Editor

PROFILES IN PATRIOTISM MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts was the focal point of the American Revolution, hosting major protests against English rule, first battles and providing the most soldiers. As the center of colonial resistance, it witnessed the 1770 Boston Massacre, 1773 Tea Party, and the 1775 start of war at Lexington and Concord. Key figures other than those to follow included John Hancock and Samuel Adams, and the state's militias, including the Minutemen, were pivotal. Even after the British had withdrawn from the colony, Massachusetts continued to have a great effect on the War. Massachusetts contributed more soldiers to the Army than any other colony, with soldiers from Massachusetts fighting in nearly every significant battle. It should be noted that Maine was part of Massachusetts until 1820.

JOSEPH WARREN: BOSTON PHYSICIAN AND PATRIOT ORGANIZER;

Joseph Warren was a Boston physician who became a central organizer of Patriot resistance in Massachusetts. A leader in the Sons of Liberty and president of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, he helped shape early revolutionary strategy and communications. He was killed fighting at the Battle of Bunker Hill, becoming an enduring symbol of sacrifice in the American Revolution.

Joseph Warren (June 11, 1741-June 17, 1775), a Founding Father of the United States, was an American physician and a leading figure in the Patriot movement in Boston during the early days of the American Revolution, eventually serving as president of the revolutionary Massachusetts Provincial Congress. Warren drafted the 1774 Suffolk Resolves, was active in the Sons of Liberty, and enlisted Paul Revere and William Dawes on April 18, 1775, to leave Boston and spread the alarm that the British garrison in Boston was setting out to raid the town of Concord and arrest rebel leaders John Hancock and Samuel Adams.

Warren had been commissioned a major general in the colony's militia shortly before the June 17, 1775 Battle of Bunker Hill. Rather than exercise his rank, Warren chose to participate in the battle as a private soldier, and was killed in combat when British troops stormed the redoubt atop Breed's Hill. His death, immortalized in John Trumbull's painting, *The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, June 17, 1775*, galvanized the rebel forces. Warren has been memorialized in the naming of many towns, counties, streets, and other locations in the United States, by statues, and in numerous other ways.

While practicing medicine and surgery in Boston, he became involved in politics, associating with John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and other leaders of the broad movement labeled Sons of Liberty. He was one of the leaders of patriot activities during the 1768 Liberty Affair and facilitated an agreement with Hancock and government customs officials prior to the Boston demonstrations. That same year, Royal officials tried to place his

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publishers Edes and Gill on trial for an incendiary newspaper essay Warren wrote under the pseudonym *A True Patriot*, but no local jury would indict them.

Warren conducted an autopsy on the body of young Christopher Seider, considered to be the first colonist killed in the Revolutionary War, in February 1770, and was a member of the Boston committee that assembled a report on the following month's Boston Massacre.

American Revolution

Battles of Lexington and Concord

As Boston's conflict with the royal government came to a head in 1773-1775, Warren was appointed to the Boston Committee of Correspondence. He twice delivered orations in commemoration of the Massacre, the second time in March 1775 while the town was occupied by army troops. Warren drafted the Suffolk Resolves, which were endorsed by the Continental Congress, to advocate resistance to Parliament's Coercive Acts (also known as the Intolerable Acts). He was appointed president of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, the highest position in the revolutionary government.

In mid-April 1775, Warren and Benjamin Church were the two top members of the Committee of Correspondence left in Boston. On the afternoon of April 18, the British troops in the town mobilized for a long-planned raid on the nearby town of Concord, and already before nightfall word of mouth had spread knowledge of the mobilization widely within Boston. It had been known to rebel leadership for weeks that General Gage in Boston had plans to destroy munitions stored in Concord by the colonials, and it was also known that they would be taking a route through Lexington.

Unsupported stories argue that Warren received additional information from a highly placed informant, usually claiming it was from Margaret Kemble Gage, the wife of General Thomas Gage, that the troops had orders to arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock. However, there is little evidence of this as the troops apparently had no such orders. There is growing consensus in new scholarship that Mrs. Gage did not conspire against the British and that Warren needed no informant to deduce that the British were mobilizing.

Warren learned there was some British expedition likely to begin that night, and so sent William Dawes and Paul Revere on their famous "midnight rides" to warn Hancock and Adams in Lexington.

Warren slipped out of Boston early on April 19, and during that day's Battle of Lexington and Concord, he coordinated and led militia into the fight alongside William Heath as the British Army returned to Boston. When the enemy were returning from Concord, he was among the foremost in hanging upon their rear and assailing their flanks. During this fighting Warren was nearly killed, a musket ball striking part of his wig. When his mother saw him after the battle and heard of his escape, she entreated him with tears again not to risk life so precious. "Wherever danger is, dear mother," he answered, "there will your son be. Now is no time for one of America's children to shrink from the most hazardous duty; I will either set my country free, or shed my last drop of blood to make her so." He then turned to recruiting and organizing soldiers for the Siege of Boston,

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promulgating the Patriots' version of events, and negotiating with General Gage in his role as head of the Provincial Congress.

Battle of Bunker Hill

Warren was commissioned into the Continental Army at the rank of major general by the Massachusetts Provincial Congress on June 14, 1775. Three days later, he arrived at Charlestown just before the Battle of Bunker Hill began and made his way to where Patriot militiamen were forming. Upon meeting General Israel Putnam, Warren asked where he thought the heaviest fighting would be; Putnam responded by pointing to Breed's Hill. Warren subsequently volunteered to join the militia at the rank of private against the wishes of both Putnam and Colonel William Prescott, both of whom unsuccessfully requested that he serve as their commander instead. Warren declined their request due to the fact that Putnam and Prescott had military experience.

During the early stages of the battle, Warren repeatedly stated that "These fellows say we won't fight! By Heaven, I hope I shall die up to my knees in blood!"

Death

Defending the Patriot redoubt against two failed attacks by British troops, he kept firing his gun until running out of ammunition and was killed in action during the third and final assault by British gunfire. The man who killed him was possibly a British officer's servant, supported by a forensic analysis conducted in 2011.

Burials

After the battle, Warren's body was stripped of his clothing, repeatedly bayoneted, and buried in a shallow ditch by British forces.

Captain Walter Laurie later wrote that he "stuffed the scoundrel with another rebel into one hole, and there he and his seditious principles may remain."

American soldier Benjamin Hichborn wrote John Adams on December 10, 1775, claiming that Lieutenant James Drew, a Royal Navy officer stationed on board the sloop HMS *Scorpion*, went to Breed's Hill a day or two after the battle and exhumed Warren's body, committing further acts of violence; Hichborn added that officers generally despised Drew for his conduct.

About ten months after his death, Warren's body was exhumed by his brothers and Paul Revere, who identified the remains by an artificial tooth Warren had installed in his jaw.

He was given a Masonic funeral and interred in the Granary Burying Ground.

In 1825, his remains were exhumed and reinterred in St. Paul's Church in Boston.

In 1855, they were moved to his family's vault in Boston's Forest Hills Cemetery.

Legacy

British General Gage is rumored to have said that Warren's death was equal to the death of 500 ordinary colonials. It was viewed by many Americans as an act of martyrdom.

DEBORAH SAMPSON : REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER WHO DISGUISED HERSELF AS A MAN TO SERVE IN THE CON- TINENTAL ARMY

Deborah Sampson Gannett disguised herself as a man to serve in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War — enduring combat, wounds, and the constant threat of discovery. Her courage and perseverance made her one of the most remarkable women in American history.

Deborah Sampson Gannett — also known as Deborah Samson or Deborah Sampson — (December 17, 1760 – April 29, 1827) was a Massachusetts woman who disguised herself as a man to serve in the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. Born in Plympton, Massachusetts, she served under the name Robert Shirtliff. She remained in uniform for 17 months before her sex was discovered in 1783 when she required medical treatment after contracting a fever in Philadelphia.

After her identity was revealed to her commander, she was honorably discharged at West Point, New York. She later married Benjamin Gannett in 1785. In 1802, she became one of the first women to go on a lecture tour to speak about her wartime experiences. She died of yellow fever in Sharon, Massachusetts, in 1827. She was proclaimed the Official Heroine of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on May 23, 1983, and in 1985 the United States Capitol Historical Society posthumously honored her with the Commemorative Medal.

Army Service

In early 1782, Sampson enlisted in an Army unit in Middleborough, Massachusetts under the name Timothy Thayer, collected a bonus, and then failed to report to her company as scheduled. Investigation revealed she had been recognized by a local resident at the time of her enlistment. Her deception uncovered, she repaid the unspent portion of the bonus but faced no further military punishment. The Baptist church to which she belonged withdrew its fellowship, refusing to associate with her unless she apologized.

In May 1782, Sampson enlisted again in Uxbridge, Massachusetts under the name Robert Shirtliff. She joined the Light Infantry Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Captain George Webb. This elite unit of 50 to 60 men — specially selected for above-average size and physical ability — was first quartered in Bellingham, Massachusetts, then mustered at Worcester under Colonel William Shepard. Light Infantry Companies provided rapid flank coverage, rearguard protection, and forward reconnaissance. The elite nature of the unit arguably aided her disguise, as no one expected to find a woman among soldiers chosen for their exceptional physical capabilities.

In June or July 1782, Sampson was wounded in combat near Tarrytown, New York, sustaining a gunshot to her thigh and a sword cut to her forehead during a skirmish with local Tories. Fearing discovery, she urged her

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fellow soldiers not to take her to a doctor, but was brought to a hospital regardless. A doctor treated her head wound, but she left before he could attend to her leg — removing the musket ball herself with a penknife and sewing needle, though some shot remained too deep to reach. Her leg never fully healed, as she later noted in pension applications.

On April 1, 1783, she was reassigned to serve as an aide to General John Paterson. That June, Congress ordered Washington to send troops under Paterson to Philadelphia to suppress a soldier rebellion over delayed pay and discharges. During the summer of 1783, Sampson fell gravely ill in Philadelphia and was treated by Dr. Barnabas Binney (1751–1787), who discovered the cloth she used to bind her breasts while treating her unconscious. Rather than report his findings to Army authorities, he brought her to his home to recover under the care of his family.

Following the signing of the Treaty of Paris in September 1783, General Paterson — informed of her sex by Dr. Binney — gave her an honorable discharge along with a note of advice and travel money. She was formally discharged at West Point by General Henry Knox on October 25, 1783, after approximately eighteen months of service. An official record of her service as Robert Shirtliff (May 20, 1782 – October 25, 1783) appears in *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, Volume 14, p. 164*.

Life After the Military

In January 1792, Sampson petitioned the Massachusetts State Legislature for pay withheld because of her sex. The legislature granted her petition, signed by Governor John Hancock, awarding her 34 pounds plus interest from her 1783 discharge. A biography by Herman Mann, *The Female Review: Life of Deborah Sampson, the Female Soldier in the War of Revolution, was published in 1797*.

In 1802, Sampson began lecturing about her wartime service — first extolling traditional gender roles, then leaving the stage to return in uniform and perform an intricate military drill. Despite these engagements, financial hardship persisted, and she frequently borrowed from family and from her friend Paul Revere, who also advocated on her behalf with government officials.

In 1804, Revere wrote to Representative William Eustis of Massachusetts requesting a military pension on her behalf — the first such request ever made for a woman. He wrote: "humanity and justice obliges me to say, that every person with whom I have conversed about her...speak of her as a woman with handsome talents, good morals, a dutiful wife, and an affectionate parent." Congress approved the request on March 11, 1805, placing Sampson on the Massachusetts Invalid Pension Roll at four dollars a month.

In 1809, she petitioned Congress to backdate her pension to 1783, which would have yielded approximately \$960 in back pay. Initially denied, the petition was revisited in 1816, resulting in an award of \$76.80 per year — enough for her to repay her debts and make improvements to the family farm.

Death

Sampson died of yellow fever on April 29, 1827, and was buried at Rock Ridge Cemetery in Sharon, Massa-

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Legacy

In December 2020, the Deborah Sampson Act was signed into law, eliminating barriers to care and services faced by women veterans and establishing an Office of Women's Health within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

JOHN GLOVER

REVOLUTIONARY WAR BRIGADIER GENERAL

MARBLEHEAD MERCHANT AND FISHERMAN

John Glover was a fisherman and merchant who became one of the most tactically indispensable commanders of the Revolutionary War. Leading a regiment of seasoned mariners from Marblehead, Massachusetts, he helped establish the foundations of the American Navy, evacuated Washington's army from near-certain capture at Long Island, and delivered the famous crossing of the Delaware. Equally notable, his regiment stood as one of the first integrated fighting forces in American military history.

John Glover (November 5, 1732 – January 30, 1799) was an American fisherman, merchant, politician, and military leader from Marblehead, Massachusetts, who served as a brigadier general in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He is best remembered for helping establish what would become the United States Navy, commanding one of the first integrated regiments in American military history, and leading the river crossings that proved decisive to Washington's survival as a fighting force.

Military Career

Glover had been active in the militia for many years before the Revolution, with service dating to 1759. In 1775 he was elected lieutenant colonel of the 21st Massachusetts Regiment and assumed command following the death of Colonel Jeremiah Lee in April of that year.

The American Navy

When Glover marched his regiment to join the siege of Boston in June 1775, General Washington chartered his schooner *Hannah* to raid British supply vessels — the first of many warships authorized by Washington and occasionally cited as the founding vessel of what would become the Continental Navy.

An Integrated Regiment

Glover's regiment — formally the 14th Continental Regiment — was composed of roughly 500 Marblehead seamen, mariners, and fishermen whom Washington described as soldiers "bred to the sea." The regiment was among the first integrated units in the American military, drawing men from Native American, African American, Jewish, and Spanish backgrounds. Its muster rolls listed a third of its men as dark-complexioned, and at least one Pennsylvania general was reportedly taken aback by the number of Black soldiers treated as equals within its ranks. The regiment's cohesion reflected the culture of the sea, where shared labor mattered more than background.

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Battle of Long Island

Following Washington's defeat at the Battle of Long Island in August 1776, Glover's Marbleheaders executed a nighttime evacuation of the entire Continental Army across the East River to Manhattan, sparing it from entrapment at Brooklyn Heights. The regiment subsequently fought at Kip's Bay and Pell's Point during the broader New York campaign.

Battle of Pell's Point

On October 18, 1776, General Howe landed 4,000 troops at Pell's Point intending to cut off Washington's retreat from New York. Glover, commanding just 750 men and without a superior officer on the field, positioned his brigade behind stone walls on either side of the road. His troops employed a leapfrog tactic — falling back in sequence while maintaining constant fire — inflicting heavy casualties on the Hessian advance and forcing them to withdraw. The delay allowed Washington to complete his evacuation of New York.

Battle of Trenton

The regiment's final and most celebrated action came on the night of December 25–26, 1776, when Glover's mariners ferried Washington's army across the ice-choked Delaware River in confiscated coal boats, enabling the surprise attack on Hessian forces at Trenton that reinvigorated the American cause.

Saratoga Campaign

After Trenton, Glover returned home to tend to his ailing wife and personal affairs, initially declining a promotion to brigadier general. He rejoined the war following a personal appeal from Washington, accepting the promotion and commanding a four-regiment Massachusetts brigade during the successful Saratoga campaign in the summer and fall of 1777. His forces took part in the assault that led to the surrender of over 5,700 British troops under General John Burgoyne. Glover was subsequently tasked with escorting the prisoners back to Cambridge, his regiment cheered by crowds along the route.

West Point and Rhode Island

In the winter of 1778, Glover's brigade joined Washington at Valley Forge. He was later assigned command of Fort Arnold at West Point, overseeing construction of its fortifications, and participated in the Battle of Rhode Island. For the remainder of the war he was stationed along the Hudson, guarding against British advances from New York City.

Retirement

Following Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown in October 1781, Glover was ordered to Massachusetts to oversee recruitment while the army awaited a formal peace treaty. In July 1782, in failing health, he retired from military service on congressional half-pay.

Later Life

Glover's first wife, Hannah, died in 1778. He remarried in 1781 to Frances (Hitchborn) Fosdick, a widow and relative of Paul Revere. In 1782 he moved to Glover Farm on the present-day border of Marblehead, Salem, and Swampscott — a property he had purchased from the state the previous year, confiscated from a British loyalist. In 1784, the Marquis de Lafayette visited Glover, with whom he had shared, in Lafayette's words, "the hardships and victories of the battlefield" and the friendship of General Washington.

Death and Legacy

Glover died on January 30, 1797, after contracting hepatitis, and was buried in a brick tomb at Marblehead's Old Burial Hill. His death is commemorated annually by Glover's Regiment — a reenactment group founded for the American Bicentennial — with a lantern procession to his tomb and a three-volley gun salute.

