



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News

Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth, Texas
November 1, 2018



NEXT MEETING: November 17, 2018

TIME: 9:00 am

LOCATION: Woodhaven Country Club

A monthly publication of Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter

Ron Turner, Editor

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK:

Greetings Compatriots,

It is November and soon we will say goodbye to 2018. But, important things await us before. November is the month in which we honor Veterans, and the month that we Give Thanks to God for His abundant Blessing on our Nation.

Veterans Day, November 11, was once called Armistice Day because it was then that fighting in the 'War to end all Wars' ceased. The Quadruple Alliance of Europe, chiefly Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire and the Kingdom of Bulgaria, laid down their arms and surrendered. The War started in 1914 with the Serbian assassination of Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary and ended in 1918. The Alliance fielded over 25 million soldiers, of which 66% were wounded or killed. The U.S. did not enter the War until 1917, but pilots, who flew Curtis JN4 Biplanes, trained right here in Tarrant County. The last remaining vestige is Barron Field on Oak Grove Road in far South Fort Worth, near Everman. The 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month marks the proclamation of Peace in Europe. A historical marker and one lone ordinance building still stand.

The second recognized U.S. Holiday in November is Thanksgiving, which began in 1789 by Proclamation of President George Washington "as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many signal favors of Almighty God especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness."

The event that Americans commonly call the "First Thanksgiving" was celebrated by the Pilgrims after their first harvest in the New World in October 1621. It is recorded that 53 Colonists and 90 Native Americans (Indians) attended. Thanksgiving has been celebrated as a Harvest Festival in most years up until our own time.

At this time of great Civil Divide in our Nation, let us take moments to invoke His Mercy and Grace to grant us Peace among brethren.

Hope to see all of you at our meeting on the 17th.

Gerry

CHAPTER OFFICERS
2018-2019

President

Gerald A. "Gerry" Gieger

Vice-President

Charles O. "Chase" Sanger IV

Secretary

Ronald J. "Ron" Turner

Treasurer

L. Vaughn Oliver

Registrar (Acting)

Ronald J. "Ron" Turner

Chaplain

Roger L. Tate

Sergeant-at-Arms & Color Guard Commander

Robert G. "Bobby" Gresham

November Guest Speakers

On November 17th, the **Honorable Betsy Price**, Mayor of Fort Worth, will speak to the chapter. We also will honor all Veterans and the family of Fort Worth Police Officer Garrett Hull will be our guests. Please attend if you can.

In Memoriam



DAVID RICHARD DAVIDSON

13 Jul 1939 – 1 Oct 2018

NSSAR 194236

Texas SAR 12026

[Obituary](#)



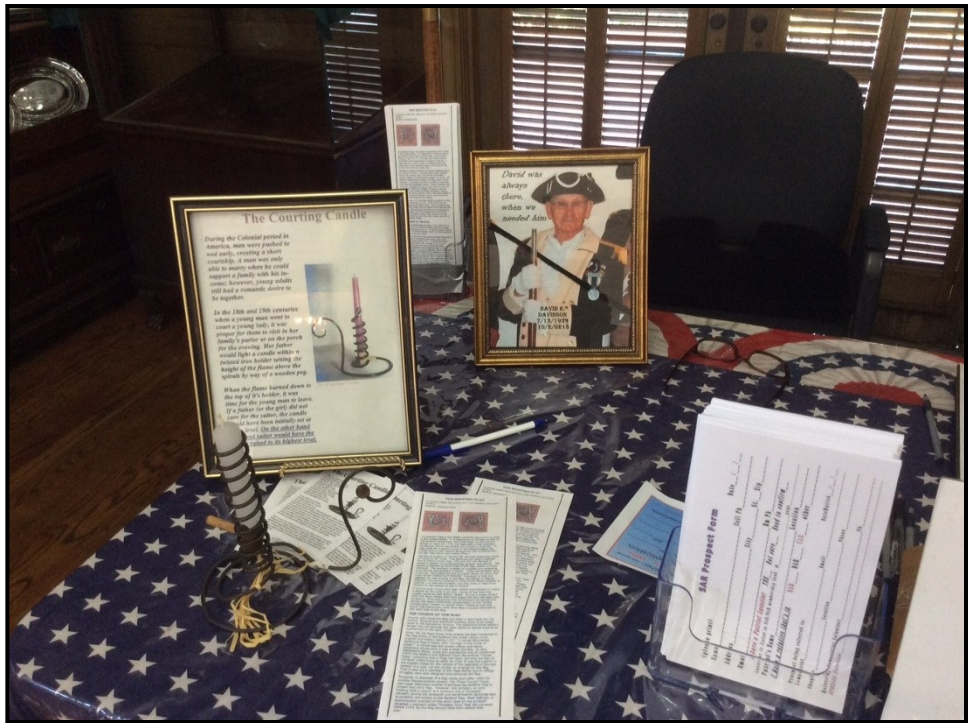
HENRY DANIEL HUTMACHER, JR.

16 Dec 1935 – 13 Oct 2018

NSSAR 188640

Texas SAR 11684

[Obituary](#)



The DAR invites SAR members in North Texas every fall to support the DAR Continental House during the Texas State Fair, near the main gate. It's a matter of greeting visitors and providing them with knowledge of the SAR and what we're all about. Compatriot David Davidson often manned the table in support of the SAR. Tom Whitelock, Secretary of the Dallas Chapter, provided this picture of David which underscores David's love for the SAR and how much we will miss him.





Members of the North Texas Color Guard at Dallas/Fort Worth National Cemetery on October 8 line the walkway for the burial service for Compatriot David R. Davidson. Chapter members include: Color Guard Commander Bobby Gresham, Secretary Ron Turner, and President Gerry Gieger.



Members of the North Texas Color Guard present arms as Compatriot David R. Davidson's flag-draped casket passes by.

OCTOBER MINUTES

Please review the minutes for our October chapter meeting prior to attending the next meeting in November.

<https://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/docs/minutes/minutes201810.pdf>

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780):

In November of 1776, Howe forced his way to Chatterton's Hill and from it dominated Washington's position.

An American officer deserted to Lord Hugh Percy and took with him the plans for Fort Washington on Manhattan Island.

In the General Order for November 3, Washington made both a plea and then order against desertion, which was widespread.

Congress received a letter from George Mason, Fairfax County, Virginia transmitting a resolution that if the State did not appoint officers for the new, long term Army, that Washington would be ordered to commission his own officers and recruit men.

The Committee of Charlton, Massachusetts asked advice from the State legislature on their authority to take action to prevent loyalists property from vandalism. The local people had been stripping the land for crops and timber from people like William Brown, a King's Councilor, of Salem who had fled.

Lord Germain, Secretary of State for America, wrote two letters to Admiral Howe. The first acknowledged his report of the capture of New York. The second letter reminded Howe that the King wanted him to engage the Southern Indians through John Stuart, Superintendent of Indians. At an American Council of War, it was agreed that Howe would move his troops to New Jersey. Therefore, Washington would go to New Jersey and three thousand men were to be posted at Peekskill.

Washington wrote General Greene at Fort Lee, " I am therefore inclined to think it will not be prudent to hazard the men and store at Mount Washington; but as you are on the spot, leave it to you to give such orders as to evacuate Mount Washington as you judge best. Greene chose to remain at Fort Washington.

Christopher Marshall recorded that reports on the Battle of White Plains, October 28 began to arrive in Philadelphia. There were estimates on killed and wounded, prisoners taken and the plundering of Howe's army. The reports were that Howe might march through New Jersey to Philadelphia.

Congress ordered the Board of War to confer with the Council of Safety for Pennsylvania on plans to defend Philadelphia should it be attacked by General Howe.

The Maryland Convention ordered that copies of the new constitution be sent to all the counties. The Maryland Constitution provided for a bicameral legislature, with the senators elected by an electoral college method, only property owners could vote; office holders had to have property too.

The British fleet sailed for England on November 12. It consisted of the empty transports which had brought Howe's army from England.

Washington reached Fort Lee on this day and learned that the New Jersey militia were not coming out.

Connecticut Governor Trumbull replied to Washington's request for militia from the New England states. He called the legislature in session for November 19th to take action on the matter.

Reports in Congress that a British fleet was sailing south caused concern in the Congress. The ship was actually headed back to England but the Board of War authorized the Marine Committee to defend the Delaware River.

On the night of November 15, the British working party constructed batteries to cover the crossing of the Harlem River and the attack on Ft. Washington.

Washington was at Fort Lee with General Greene and Putnam trying to get reinforcements to Fort Washington. They were too late and stayed at Fort Lee.

Congress recommended that North Carolina station General Maurice Moore with regular troops in such an area that they can be available to oppose the British in either North Carolina and South Carolina.

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780): (CONTINUED)

The Rev. Jacob Bailey, the Episcopal Missionary in Powalborough, MA., was required to post bond after he refused to read the Declaration of Independence because he had taken an oath to King George II in 1760.

The British were busy removing stores from Fort Washington which they captured November 17. Howe controlled the entire island that is now Manhattan.

In honor of the Hessian troops, Howe renamed Fort Washington, Fort Mifflin.

Congress reminded, "the several States, how indispensable it is to the common safety, that they pursue the most immediate and vigorous measures to furnish their respective quotas of Troops for the new Army, as the time of service for which the present Army was enlisted, is so near expiring.

At opening of the Virginian legislature in October, Thomas Jefferson introduced a bill, among others to disestablish the Episcopal Church. "For although the majority of our citizens are dissenters," Jefferson wrote "a majority of the legislature were churchmen." The latter reported out a bill this day that would only exempt dissenters from financial support of the Church. It would become law in December.

Christopher Marshall wrote that the reports on Fort Washington were at first believed only by the enemies and the timid, but today (November 20), "The reduction of Ft. Washington is confirmed."

General Cornwallis had departed by boats with one division of his force to cross to New Jersey where he landed about 9:00 am. His second division marched by land up the Hudson, crossed the river, and "were landed with their cannon by ten o'clock."

Washington wrote General Lee in Westchester County, New York to report the loss of Ft. Mifflin and to order Lee to bring his forces to New Jersey. Lee wanted to stay in New York.

In order to expedite enlistments for the new army on January 1st, Congress sent Washington a supply of blank commissions to issue at headquarters.

British General Orders assigned troops for winter residence; ordered the outlines of old Ft. Mifflin leveled and usable construction materials to be sent to New York.

Washington wrote Congress that he had 5,410 troops with him. Enlistments for 2,060 would expire on December 1; 950 more January 1. He pleaded for more troops and money to pay the Flying Camp, many of whom might stay of paid.

A British fleet left Staten Island to transport General Clinton with 6,000 troops to Newport, RI. to start a campaign into New England. Clinton had led the British at Long Island, and into Westchester County but he and General Howe were often at odds. General Cornwallis now led the British in New Jersey.

From Newark, NJ. Washington wrote General Lee in Westchester urging him to join him in New Jersey. "I confess I expected you would have been sooner in motion. The force here when joined by yours, will not be adequate to any great opposition; at present it is weak, and it has been more owing to the badness of the weather that the enemy's progress has been checked, than any resistance we could make. They are now pushing this way."

The Congress continued to approve support for the Northern Army. The members ordered medicines for scurvy, continued the hospital for contagious diseases at Fort Mifflin and ordered that there be a garden near the generally hospital for growing fresh vegetables.

A newspaper in Waterbury, CT. carried an account of a militia company made up of local volunteers who marched to New York. "It consists of 24 men; their ages, added together, are a thousand years. They are all married men, and when they came from home, left behind their wives, with 149 children and grandchildren...A worthy example of patriotism. Let others go and do likewise."

Admiral Richard Howe and General William Howe, "The King's Commissioners for restoring Peace," issued a proclamation promising pardon to those who will within 60 days subscribe to a declaration that they will desist from "treasonable Actings and Doings."

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1776-1780): (CONTINUED)

The New York Convention on this day authorized that a chain be built at Fort Constitution across the Hudson River to obstruct passage. The Fort was opposite West Point on the east side of the Hudson.

In November of 1777, The USS Ranger, under the command of John Paul Jones, leaves Portsmouth, New Hampshire for France.

Washington is informed that a conspiracy is afoot to discredit him with Congress and have him replaced by General Gates.

A British ship runs aground at Point Judith, Rhode Island, and is captured by American forces.

American troops evacuate Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, following a six-day bombardment by the British fleet.

Congress adopts the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union. Congress submits the Articles of Confederation to the states for ratification.

American forces at Fort Mercer, New Jersey, evacuate as the British fleet prepares to begin a naval bombardment. The Delaware River is now open to the British as far as Philadelphia.

Lafayette and his 300 troops win a skirmish with a larger force of Hessians at Gloucester, New Jersey.

Congress recommends that the states confiscate the estates of loyalist sympathizers noting that such residents had "forfeited the right to protection."

After the judgement and loyalty of Silas Deane is called into question, Congress appoints John Adams to succeed Deane as the commissioner to France.

In November of 1778, the Cherry Valley Massacre, New York, on November 11 is a brilliant military move by a combined Loyalist and Indian force. It is made possible by incompetent colonial leadership. Col. Ichabod Alden refuses to believe intelligence about an approaching hostile force. Attacking in the snow, the Loyalists and Indians kill more than 40 colonials and take more than 70 as prisoners. There are conflicting stories as to what actually transpires.

In November of 1779, there were no noteworthy events in the war.

In November of 1780, Major James Wemyss, commanding a force of 140 horsemen, attempts to surprise General Thomas Sumter and his 300 militia at Fishdam Ford (Broad River), South Carolina. Sumter manages to evade capture by Wemyss, who is "the second most hated man in the British army" and is wounded in the arm and the knee during the engagement. Casualties are light on each side.

A force of 300 Continentals from Connecticut, commanded by Major Benjamin Tallmadge, captures the fort at Coram (Smith Point), Long Island, New York, without encountering any resistance. He burns over 300 tons of hay and is later praised by Congress for this action.





On October 4th, Compatriot Ron Turner joined with members of the Captain Nathaniel Mills Chapter NSDAR to present Vietnam Commemorative pins to members of the American Legion Post #378 in Bedford, Texas.

DAR members are (L to R): Barbara Gallagher, Jan Turner, Ann Marie Thompson, Donna Moore, and Carolyn Kitchens.

Compatriot Ron Turner distributed nine pins to members of American Legion Post #379 on October 4th. DAR member Ann Marie Thompson presented a DAR Certificate of Appreciation to each Vietnam Veteran and then presented an additional five certificates for military service that fell outside the parameters for the Vietnam War Era.



Fly Your Flag

Any day you wish, but especially

George Washington's Birthday, 2/22/2019 (observed 2/18/2019)

Patriots' Day (Battle of Lexington & Concord, MA) (Third Monday in April), Monday, 4/15/2019

Armed Forces Day (3rd Saturday in May), 5/18/2019

Memorial Day (last Monday in May and half staff until noon) 5/27/2019

Flag Day, 6/14

Independence Day, 7/4

Labor Day, 9/2/2019

Patriot Day (Terrorists' Attack 2001), 9/11

Constitution Day, 9/17

Columbus Day (2nd Monday in October), 10/14/2019

Veterans Day, 11/11

and such other days as may be proclaimed by the President of the United States



Compatriot Ron Turner, and his wife Jan, worked three hours in the DAR and SAR booth at the DFW EXPO 2018 on October 26th.

Jan is a member of Captain Nathaniel Mills Chapter NSDAR.

DFW Expo is a feature of Sky Ball XVI and is a static display of aircraft where junior and senior high school students from local school districts are provided a one-day opportunity to view the aircraft and visit various booths that generally provide future career information.



The Necessity of Recruiting

RECRUITING NEW MEMBERS ESSENTIAL FOR CHAPTER SURVIVAL

CHAPTERS THAT CONSISTENTLY FAIL TO RECRUIT

1. The chapter eventually goes into the declining mode. You don't see it at first but eventually it starts to show, especially the small chapters.
2. Membership starts to drop due to the following reasons:
 - A. Health issues
 - B. Deaths
 - C. Relocation
 - D. Loses interest-quits the chapter
3. Results in fewer members willing to take an office or chairmanships.
4. Same officers have to take offices over and over, experience burnout, and either quits the job or quits the chapter.
5. Chapter shuts down due to no volunteers to take critical offices such as chapter president, etc.
6. SAR and community are both big losers. Community loses an organization that offers Youth Scholarships and Public Service recognition. SAR loses a base of operation to spread patriotism and to recruit new members.

CHAPTERS THAT MAKE RECRUITING A PRIORITY CONSISTENTLY YEAR AFTER YEAR

1. Recruiting new members, at the least, replaces those members you will lose each year through attrition.
2. Recruitment of new members hopefully brings to the chapter new ideas, enthusiasm, and energy.
3. New members bring a pool of future officers, committee chairmen, Color Guard members, and those who just volunteer to help with projects, meetings, recruitment, etc.
4. Recruitment brings continuous growth in membership which is the foundation for chapter stability and long term survival!

Keeping our chapters strong, stable, energetic, and following the SAR mission statement is hard work. However, the fruits of our labor are the satisfaction of keeping the sacrifices of our forefathers fresh in the minds of our communities, of touching the lives of those who have excelled in their professions, and of working with the youth who participate in the many youth scholarship programs the SAR offers. All that is hard work but is most certainly worthwhile!

Provided by Mike Everhart

Life/Perpetual Membership in SAR

Texas SAR Perpetual Membership pays National, State, and Chapter dues 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.

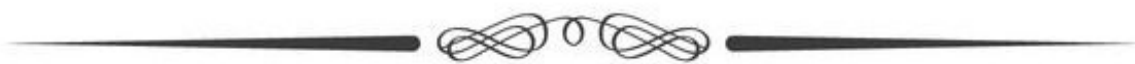
The rate is based on the age of the applicant and is twice the National Life Membership Plan cost. The National Life Membership Rates may be found on the [Application for Enrollment in the NSSAR National Life Membership Plan form](#). Your Texas SAR Perpetual Membership Rate can be automatically calculated for you on the [Fee Calculator](#) page.

A Texas SAR Perpetual Membership may be purchased in two equal installments. The first installment will 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 the National Life Membership Plan form and send the completed form and payment to the [Texas SAR Treasurer](#).

All members are encouraged to consider Life/Perpetual Membership.

Current NSSAR Life Members	Current Texas SAR Perpetual Members
Lawrence M. Connelley	James E. Alderman
Tommy G. Copeland	Tommy G. Copeland
Donald P. Goodman	Floyd M. Cox
Harold V. Johnson III	James J. Davis
Randoll U. Reagan	Donald P. Goodman
Robert R. Truitt, Sr.	Dr. W. Scott Manning, Jr.
Ronald J. Turner	Randoll U. Reagan
	Warren C. Russell
	Matthew M. Truitt
	Robert R. Truitt, Sr.
	Ronald J. Turner
	Dr. John W. Via, III



District 5 Vice President Ron Carter presented a Liberty Medal and Certificate to Compatriot James Alderman at our October meeting. Assisting was President Gerry Gieger.

The National Society awards the Liberty Medal to any member who is the first-line sponsor on 10 new member applications. The member can earn an oak cluster for every 10 new member applications following the awarding of the medal.



From the Application Status Report:

Approved Applications for 2018 [\[approved and registered since the last newsletter\]](#)

Jan 1, 2018, **Bryce K. Baker**, 206152, 13425, Frisco, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Brett W. Baker**, 206153, 13426, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Brody P. Baker**, 206154, 13427, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Jan 26, 2018, **Peyton R. Brimer**, 206155, 13428, Frisco, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Joseph Brimer, ca1760-1823
 Feb 2, 2018, **David A. Rankin**, 206238, 13434, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas Wedding, Jr., 1758-1838
 Feb 9, 2018, **Nicholas K. Mandich**, 206341, 13447, Burleson, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Josiah Barnes, 1764-1835
 Feb 9, 2018, **Timothy T. Hawkins**, 206342, 13448, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Hawkins, 1762-1840
 Feb 9, 2018, **Wilburn W. Chaney**, 206353, 13459, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Winfree, 1750-1784
 Jun 1, 2018, **Michael R. Cox**, 207726, 13585, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Joseph Allen, ca1762-1833
 Jun 1, 2018, **John M. Bell Jr.**, 207728, 13587, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Anderson Brightwell, 1763-1837
 Jun 8, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Richard Willis, 1746-1837
 Jul 27, 2018, **Richard V. Wilson**, 208426, 13658, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas King
 Jul 27, 2018, **Thomas V. Wilson**, 208427, 13659, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas King
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Anson Halbert, Sr., 1744-1808
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Elizabeth Hill Halbert, 1747-1836
 Aug 24, 2018, **Ronald J. Turner**, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Hill, Sr., 1712-1787
 Sep 14, 2018, **Roy D. Noack**, 208900, 13707, Hurst, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, **Ninian Beall Hamilton**, 1739-1831
 Oct 12, 2018, **Roscoe L. Van Zandt III**, 209203, 13749, Carrollton, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, **Jacob Van Sant**, 1751-1818
 Oct 19, 2018, **Andrew Michael Cox**, 209266, 13754, Fort Worth, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, **Joseph Allen**, ca1762-1833

Applications in the approval process

At HDQ Aug 21, 2018, **Kenneth Roston Cox**, 109937, 4049, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENT, Joseph Allen, ca1762-1833



Compatriot Ron Turner participated in the Color Guard of the Texas Society SAR at New Braunfels for the 2018 Fall Board of Managers Meeting.

SAR Colorguardsmen

THE SAR COLORGUARDSMAN MAGAZINE

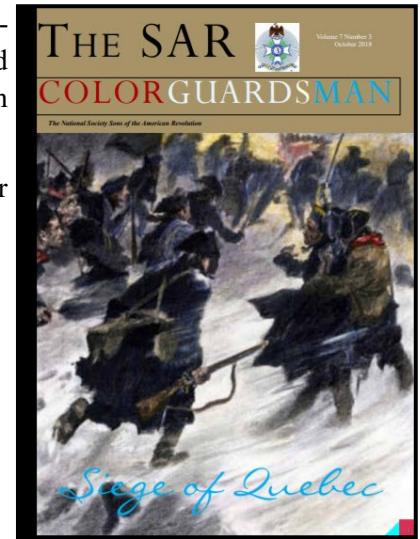
The SAR Colorguardsman Magazine is an E-Magazine published by the National Society SAR. The publication schedule is set for quarterly issues that will be distributed via email notification and be available on the Color Guard committee webpage. Each issue will be published in a PDF format (Adobe Acrobat).

The plan is for The SAR Colorguardsman to contain articles of interest to the Color Guard including, but not limited to the following:

- Uniforms – history, where to get replicas made, etc.
- “How To” Articles – establishing a color guard, drill manuals, handling weapons, etc.
- Events – what should be expected of color guards, pictures and articles of color guard participation, etc.
- Announcements – what upcoming events need color guard participation, etc.

The October 2018 issue is available at:

<https://members.sar.org/media/uploads/pages/245/pEAC3jOhIztm.pdf>



THE SAR COLOR GUARD EMAIL LIST

This list is for informing Color Guard members of activities and other pertinent Color Guard information. If you are a member of the Color Guard, are you on this email list? If not, please consider joining to receive communications from the State Color Guard Commander. Click the link below to join.

<https://www.txssar.org/cgi-bin/dada/mail.cgi/list/colorguard/>

TEXAS SOCIETY COLOR GUARD REPORTING FORM

There are two medals that a member of the Color Guard may be awarded - the **NSSAR Color Guard Medal** and the **Texas SAR Bernardo de Galvez Color Guard Medal**.

The **NSSAR Color Guard Medal** may be awarded for SAR Color Guard service at the National, District, State and Chapter levels. Recipients may be awarded the Bronze, Silver and/or Gold Color Guard Medal only once each. Each medal is awarded for at least three years of service at the applicable level. The three years may be broken, not continuous. Award of each medal may be for retroactive service, so that any living compatriot may receive it, even if he cannot march anymore. To earn an SAR Bronze Color Guard Medal, a Color Guardsman must accrue at least three hundred (300) points by participating in uniform at qualifying Chapter and/or State Color Guard events. A Color Guardsman uses the Reporting Form to track their qualifying Color Guard activity.

The purpose of the **Texas SAR Bernardo De Galvez Color Guard Medal** is to promote Color Guard Activity within the Texas Society, to show recognition to the Texas Society Color Guard, to promote the service of our Patriot Bernardo De Galvez, to promote the history of New Spain and Texas in the American Revolution, and to offer recognition for Color Guardsmen who come to Texas to support a National Color Guard Event. Participation in a National Event within Texas is required to earn this medal. (At this time the George Washington Birthday Parade in Laredo, District Meetings, or a NSSAR Presidential Visit qualify.)

Are you completing the Texas Society Color Guard Reporting Form? You can download the form from the Texas SAR Private website > Reports/Forms > Color Guard.

WEARING SOCIETY INSIGNIA

All SAR members, state societies, and chapters are, as a matter of law, bound to observe the requirements relative to medals and awards laid down by the Charter and Bylaws of the National Society. SAR medals are worn in a specified order of precedence. The position of honor is on the wearer's right and on the top. SAR medals and insignia include medals, badges, emblems, ribbons, rosettes, sashes, pins and stars. SAR awards include all certificates, plaques, cups and flag streamers.

The general rule of precedence when SAR medals are worn with other medals is:

1. Federal Decorations
2. Federal Campaign Medals
3. Foreign Military and Civilian Decorations
4. U.S. State Decorations, U.S. State Campaign Medals and U.S. State Organizational and Long Service Medals
5. SAR Insignia and Insignia of Other Hereditary, Patriotic and Veterans Societies

For category 5, SAR Insignia are worn in chronological order of precedence according to the year of establishment of such organization. Medals awarded for service to a particular organization should be placed immediately following the insignia of the respective organization in the order of precedence established by that organization.

Please refer to the chart in the NSSAR Handbook, Volume V. <https://members.sar.org/media/uploads/pages/55/gWDOqF2xBrHU.pdf> for additional information on the order of precedence for medals and awards.

The following rules apply to the wearing of all SAR medals and insignia.

The SAR insignia and decorations worn vary with the type of dress. The term "full dress" includes both the tailcoat and white tie in the evening and the cutaway with ascot or four-in-hand for day wear. "Formal attire" or "black tie" includes the black (tuxedo) or white dinner jacket with appropriate accessories.

Informal dress includes the business suit, the blazer jacket, and the sport coat. Insignia are not worn on the overcoat. The rosette, the tie, and/or the blazer patch may be worn with informal dress. The rosette and tie may be worn with the business suit or sports coat. The blazer patch is only worn on a blazer.

On informal occasions when business suits or blazers are worn, Society officers may wish to wear neck ribbons to indicate past or present office. Other decorations should be avoided on such informal occasions, although SAR custom has been to wear full size medals with business suits and blazers at SAR meetings.

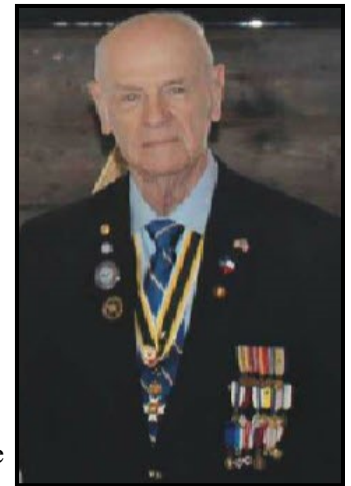
The rosette is not worn with formal dress.

Other full size medals may be worn with the SAR Badge, either pinned separately or mounted on a bar so that the medals are three and one-eighths inches in length and the bottoms are in a horizontal line. Full size medals suspended from a chest ribbon are not worn at the same time miniature medals are worn. Miniature medals are appropriate for full dress or formal attire and full-size medals should be avoided in this situation (unless absolutely necessary).

Full size medals can also be worn on a bar and overlapped no more than fifty percent, as covered under miniature medals. ***All medals should be worn on the wearer's left breast.*** Miniature medals are to be worn with formal dress and their wear on informal dress is discouraged.

For full details on the correct wearing of medals, please refer to the NSSAR Handbook, Volume IV.

<https://members.sar.org/media/uploads/pages/55/T1j6oJzkdP79.pdf>



Significant days and observances for the United States Armed Forces

November - Military Family Month—honors and celebrates the contributions and sacrifices of the families of the U.S. Armed Forces.

November 4 - Daylight Saving Time ends

November 10 - Marine Corps Birthday

November 11 - Veterans Day—the anniversary date of the signing of the armistice which ended the World War I. Also, a day set aside to thank military veterans for their service.

November 22 - Thanksgiving Day

Calendar of Events

2018

November 4	MOWW Massing of the Colors, Fort Worth (CG-N)
November 10	Veterans Day Parade, Fort Worth (CG-N)
November 17	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
December 1	Texas SAR participation in the Dickens on the Strand Parade, Galveston (CG-S)
December	Wreaths Across America Color Guard (CG-N)
December 22	Armed Forces Bowl Booth, Fort Worth (CG-C)

2019

January 19	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
February 16	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
March 6	General Granbury Parade, Granbury (CG-C)
March 16	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
March 21-24	Texas DAR 120th Annual Conference, Houston (CG-S)
April 3-7	Texas SAR 124th Annual Conference, Austin (CG-S)
April 7	Texas SAR Spring BOM, Austin
April 13	Texas SAR participation in the Medal of Honor Parade, Gainesville (CG-S)
April 20	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
May 18	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth

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



November 1	John Kevin Faherty Brett Hamilton Jones
November 5	Todd Erik Samuelson
November 7	Erich Gene Wisdom
November 10	Billy Joe Harger II
November 11	Tommy Ray Brooks
November 13	Richard Vance Wilson
November 17	Thomas Edgar Bachner III
November 19	Russel Warren Leavens
November 22	Scott Weaver Polley
November 24	Aaron Paul Moore
November 30	John Mitchell Bell Jr.



The Patrick Henry Chapter # 11

Save the Date

5 April 2019 • 7 April 2019

Texas SAR • 124th Annual Conference



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Austin, Texas 78744
Phone: (512) 448-2222
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Rates: Single or Double for \$135 + Tax

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.



MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of October 16, 2018, are:

Active / Current Member	93
NSSAR Life.....	7
TXSSAR Perpetual	13
Active / New Member	11
Active / Reinstated	5
Deceased	5
Dual w/Other Primary State.....	1
Emeritus (50+ years)	1
Inactive by Member Request ...	2
Junior Member / Reinstated	1
Junior Member	3
Not Paid (Current Year)	14
Not Paid (Dual State)	2
Reinstated / Transferred In	1
Transferred In.....	1
Memorial.....	0

Our membership currently is **117**.



See You At The Meeting!!!

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>.