



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News



Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth, Texas
March 1, 2019

NEXT MEETING: March 16, 2019 **TIME:** 8:30 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,

March has come so soon this year and we have much work to accomplish.

The month of March has great significance to Texans, for it was on the 2nd day of March 1836, that 59 delegates met at Washington-on-the-Brazos to craft and sign the Declaration of Independence from Mexico. Immediately thereafter, they scattered in advance of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna's army. The Battle for the Alamo was raging and four days later on March 6th, it fell. The loss of gallant men such as Travis, Crockett, Bonham, Bowie, and 180 others was costly but this Battle sparked a fire in the hearts of the Texians, who determined to win the victory, at all costs. After 10 years as a Republic, Texas became the 28th State to be admitted to the Union.

In America today, we face a divide like no other since the Civil War. It seems to be brother against brother, cousin against cousin, and in some cases, father against his children. God save us.

Our Pledge to the SAR reminds us to re-affirm our Faith in the Principles on which this Nation was formed and to pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe, be they foreign or domestic. Let us never forget that we are a Nation of free men.

I hope to see each of you at our next meeting on the 16th of March

Gerry

CHAPTER OFFICERS
2018-2019

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Gerald A. "Gerry" Gieger

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Charles O. "Chase" Sanger IV

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Sergeant-at-Arms & Color Guard Commander

Robert G. "Bobby" Gresham

We descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

In Memoriam



THOMAS MORGAN
WOODWARD

16 Sep 1925 – 22 Feb 2019

NSSAR 63826

Texas SAR 637

Morgan Woodward, SAR Emeritus Member, Dies at age 93

Thomas Morgan Woodward, an Emeritus member of the Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, died at his home in Paso Robles, California, on Friday, February 22, 2019. Morgan, the third of five sons, was born September 16, 1925 in Fort Worth to Dr. Valentine “Valin” Ridge Woodward and Frances Louise (McKinley) Woodward. He grew up in Arlington, having graduated from high school in 1944.

Morgan was a member of the United States Army Air Corps during World War II. He returned to the military during the Korean War, this time as a lieutenant in special services.

Morgan enjoyed a long and successful 40-plus-year career in Hollywood.

An American actor, Morgan was best known for his recurring role on the soap opera *Dallas* as Marvin “Punk” Anderson from 1980 to 1989. He also played the silent, sunglasses-wearing “man with no eyes,” Boss Godfrey in *Cool Hand Luke* (1967). He also has the most guest appearances on *Gunsmoke*, at 19 episodes.

One of his longest television roles was in forty-two episodes between 1958 and 1961 on the ABC Television series *The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp*, as the deputy/sidekick “Shotgun” Gibbs. Morgan also made twelve guest appearances on *Wagon Train* between 1958 and 1965.

Morgan guest starred in two episodes of the original series of *Star Trek*. In a season one episode, he played Dr. Simon van Gelder, a deputy director of a facility for the criminally



insane. In season two, he portrayed Captain Ron Tracey, the commander of the starship USS *Exeter*, a sister ship to the USS *Enterprise*.

His prolific television career also included *Bonanza*, *The Waltons*, *The Lucy Show* (with John Wayne guest-starring), *Hill Street Blues*, and MGM’s series *Logan’s Run*. On the big screen, Morgan played supporting roles in Disney’s *The Great Locomotive Chase* (1956), *The Gun Hawk* (1963), opposite Audie Murphy in *Gunpoint* (1966), in James Stewart and Henry Fonda’s *Firecreek* (1968), and on the Alan Smithee pseudonym *Western Death of a Gunfighter*.

For his contribution to the Western genre, he received the Golden Lariat Award at the National Western Film Festival, and the prestigious Golden Boot Award from the Hollywood Motion Picture and Television Fund. In 2009, Morgan was inducted into the Hall of Great Western Performers at the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum. In 1986, he was inducted into the Order of West Range of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. The Fielder House Museum in Arlington, Texas, houses a large portion of his film and television memorabilia in their “Woodward Room.”



Woodward’s turning point role was as prison camp guard with the sunglasses Boss Godfrey in “Cool Hand Luke” (‘67).

In just a couple of weeks, on March 18, 2019, Morgan would have celebrated his **75th anniversary** as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, Dr. Valin R. Woodward, Sr., along with his uncle, Dr. Cicero S. Woodward, were co-founders of the Texas Society newsletter, *The Texas Compatriot*. Dr. Valin Woodward joined the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter in Fort Worth and then in 1938, transferred to become a charter member of the new Arlington Chapter. Dr. Woodward worked with Charles Maxwell and signed up more than 40 family members in Arlington. Somewhere along the line, the Woodwards transferred their memberships back to the Van Zandt Chapter, most likely when the Arlington Chapter folded and released their charter. The Arlington Chapter was re-organized in 1994.

Morgan contributed greatly to the success of rededicating his father's SAR grave marker in Arlington in March 2016. He is the reason that so many family members attended. Unfortunately, Morgan could not attend due to health issues.

He was a great benefactor to the Arlington Historical Society, AHS. AHS had a special project to recognize the Arlington citizens in WWII and Korean War and Morgan donated funds to make it happen. A show of artifacts was available to view at the AHS Fielder House Museum for several months and was on display at the March 16, 2016, noon reception for the grave marker rededication ceremony for Dr. Woodward.



In the photo to the right are the sons of Dr. Valin Ridge Woodward (not in birth order):

1. Dr. Stanley Mortimer Woodward
2. Thomas Morgan Woodward
3. Col. Valin Ridge Woodward, Jr.
4. Coulter Lee Woodward
5. Dr. Francis Lewis Woodward



SAVE THE DATE !
NOVEMBER 18, 2017
 "THANKS FOR THE MEMORIES"
 A TRIBUTE TO
"MORGAN WOODWARD -
 FROM ARLINGTON TO HOLLYWOOD"
 OVER 250 TV AND MOTION PICTURE FILMS



Go to his official website
www.morganwoodward.com

LOCATION -
 UTA ROSEBUD THEATER
 UTA FILM STUDENTS ORGANIZATION
 ARLINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The combined North Texas SAR Color Guards at the dedication of grave markers for Dr. Valin R. Woodward, Sr. (1935 Texas SAR President, 1965 NSSAR Surgeon General) and the Honorable Benton C. Collins (1942 Texas SAR President), March 12, 2016, Arlington Cemetery, Arlington, Texas, included:

- the Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6
- the Plano Chapter #37
- the East Fork of Trinity Chapter #47
- the Dallas Chapter #2
- the Denton Chapter #23
- the EdmundTerrill Chapter #34



Sons of the American Revolution - Texas K.M. VanZandt Chapter - 16 February 2019
 Pictured left to right: "Chase" Sanger (chapter Vice-President), Michael Cox (new member), Sophie Cox (Mike's wife, Andy's mom), Andrew Cox (new member), Janice Cox (Mike's mom, Andy's grandma, Ken's wife), Kenneth Cox (supplemental), "Gerry" Geiger (chapter President)

Fourth and Fifth Generations Inducted into SAR

On February 16, 2019, at the monthly meeting of the Major K. M. Van Zandt Chapter in Fort Worth, chapter officers inducted a fourth and fifth generation of Compatriots. Andrew M. Cox's great-great-grandfather, Oney K. Carstarphen (deceased), was a member of the SAR who traced his lineage to patriot ancestor William Adam Welch. His great-grandmother, Helen C. Cox (deceased), was a member of the DAR and her patriot ancestor was Leonard Helms. Andrew's grandfather is Kenneth R. Cox, a member and Past President of the Van Zandt Chapter, whose patriot ancestor was William Adam Welsh. Andrew and his father, Michael R. Cox, were inducted based on their lineage to patriot ancestor Joseph Allen. Kenneth R. Cox also received a supplemental certificate for his patriot ancestor, Joseph Allen. The spouses/moms are still working on finding their patriot ancestors.



From the Application Status Report:

Approved Applications for 2019 [approved and registered since the last newsletter]

Dec. 14, 2018, **Scottie Linn Clark**, 209892, 13790, Olney, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Stephen Bell Bassford, 1755-1814
Feb. 15, 2019, Troy Jeffery Kennedy, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, William Johnson, 1753-1827
Feb. 15, 2019, William Lowell Meaders, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803
Feb. 15, 2019, Brian William Meaders, 0, 0, Keller, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803
Feb. 15, 2019, Mitchell Dane Meaders, 0, 0, Keller, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Boone, 1727-1803

Applications in the approval process

IN PROGRESS:

[at national registrar] Wayne A. Heide, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas Miles
[at state registrar] Robert Leslie Goode, Jr., 0, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Minor, 1761-1836
[at state registrar] Robert Leslie Goode, III, 0, 0, Azle, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Minor, 1761-1836
[at state registrar] Daniel Patrick Goode, 0, 0, New York, NY, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob Minor, 1761-1836
[at state registrar] Damon Dion Harvey, 0, 0, Everman, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas Jones, ca1762-1842
[at state registrar] Tommie Rosnald Harvey, 0, 0, Everman, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Thomas Jones, ca1762-1842
[in development] Robert Arthur, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Tim Baker, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Steve Barnes, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW
[in development] Larry Bannister, 0, 0, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Charles DeLapp, 0, 0, Aledo, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, John Alexander, ca1733-ca1814
[in development] Christopher Justin Goulet, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Jacob George Klock, 1738-1814
[in development] Joshua Christopher Goulet, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, JUNIOR/NEW, Jacob George Klock, 1738-1814
[in development] Glen Richard Grindley, 0, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Robert Hendricks, 0, 0, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Kenneth C. Housden, 0, 0, Willow Park, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[in development] Larry Mick, 0, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, ACTIVE/NEW
[in development] Paul Ervin Noe, Jr., 0, 0, (city), TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Peter Noe, 1720-1787
[in development] Scott D. Simpson, 0, 0, Weatherford, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, James Felix McGuire
[in development] Donald Gordon Woodworth, 0, 0, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Daniel Kellogg, 1758-1830
[in development] Kedron Jacob Woodworth, 0, 0, Benbrook, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Daniel Kellogg, 1758-1830
[in development] Nephew of Suzan Bates, 0, 0, Dallas, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[enquiry] Chad Dillard, 0, 0, Weatherford, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[enquiry] Donald Scott, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,
[enquiry] Douglas T. Walters, 0, 0, Weatherford, TX, ACTIVE/NEW,

FEBRUARY MINUTES

Please review the minutes for our February chapter meeting prior to attending the next meeting in March.

<https://www.txssar.org/KMVanZandt/docs/minutes/minutes201902.pdf>

THIS MONTH DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1781-1783):

In March of 1781, the Continental Congress ratifies the Articles of Confederation initially proposed by Richard Henry Lee on June 7, 1776. After a long delay these articles are sent to the individual states for ratification on November 15, 1777. Bickering over land claims between Virginia and Maryland holds up ratification until March 1, 1781. The nation is guided by the Articles of Confederation until the ratification of the Constitution on November 21, 1788.

British troops win a costly victory over Continentals and militia at Guilford Courthouse, N.C. The battle is part of General Nathanael Greene's strategy of engaging the British on ground of his choosing. Without winning a single clear-cut victory, he will succeed in wearing down the British army through hit-and-run tactics and set-piece battles.

In March of 1782, the Battle of Little Mountain, Kentucky (Estill's Defeat), occurring during Kentucky's "Year of Blood," was a fierce fight in the lightly settled territory, claimed at that time by Virginia. James Estill, a veteran Indian fighter, is somehow unaware of an Indian camp some half mile away. Estill's band of 35 is attacked and defeated in a two-hour fight. A number of his men are killed and about 20 Indians are casualties.

In March of 1783, General Washington denounces a threat by his officers to rebel against Congress.



Did You Know?

What was the deadliest battle in the Revolutionary War?

The Battle of Oriskany on August 6, 1777, was one of the bloodiest battles in the North American theater of the American Revolutionary War and a significant engagement of the Saratoga campaign.

What was the biggest battle in the Revolutionary War?

The victory over the Americans gave the British control of the strategically important New York City. It was fought on August 27, 1776, and was the first major battle of the American Revolutionary War to take place after the United States declared its independence on July 4, 1776.

How much did the Revolutionary War cost?

The American Revolutionary War inflicted great financial costs on all of the combatants, including the United States of America, France, Spain, and Great Britain. France and Great Britain spent 1.3 billion livres and 250 million pounds, respectively. The United States spent \$400 million in wages for its troops.

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



February Speaker

William S. “Bill” Covington, Jr., was our guest speaker at the February meeting. Bill presented an excellent program on the “Signers of the Declaration.”

Bill has been a member of the Arlington Chapter since April 2013 and is currently chairman of their Speakers Bureau Committee. He is also a state C.A.R. Essay Judge. Bill has been a public school classroom teacher since 1987 and currently teaches Social Studies at Waxahachie Global High School. He is also an adjunct instructor of Western Civilization at Navarro College, also located in Waxahachie.

In his spare time and since 1999, he has been an 18th century re-enactor and presenter of the American Revolution who does many presentations through out each year to interested groups.

He also writes a blog titled [The Frigate South Carolina in the American Revolution: 1778-1783](#). Bill has written for this blog since September 2014. There are lots of interesting articles to be found and read at his blog. The editor highly recommends you spend some time exploring and reading about the activities of the Frigate South Carolina and her crew and passengers.



SOUTH CAROLINA (EX-L'INDIEN) USA: 1776

Built in Amsterdam in 1776 as *L'Indien*, this vessel was originally intended for French service. American purchasing agents, looking for ships in a hurry during the War of Independence, arranged to acquire her, but the French reclaimed her and sold her to the Grand Duke of Luxembourg (who had no coastline); he then lent her to the state of South Carolina in 1777. On 19 December 1782, she was captured by HMSS *Astrea* (32 guns), *Diomedé* (44 guns) and *Quebec* (32 guns) after an 18-hour chase. *South Carolina's* hull had bogged (sagged in the middle) as a consequence of the weight of her heavy guns, and she was not taken into service in the Royal Navy. The

lesson was taken up by American warship builders, who put much more longitudinal strength into home-built frigates.

Length: 154ft (46.9m)
Beam: 40ft (12.2m)
Depth: 16ft 6in (5m)
Displacement: 1186t
Rigging: three masts; square rig
Armament: 28 36pdr, 12 12pdr guns
Complement: not known

South Carolina represented a considerable increase in dimensions on frigates of the Hancock class, and pointed the way toward the big US frigate.

Battle of Little Mountain

The Battle of Little Mountain was fought on March 22, 1782, near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, in what is now Montgomery County. It was one of the bloodiest engagements of the Kentucky frontier and has been the subject of controversy resulting from the actions of Lt. William Miller. He was one of Captain James Estill's officers and ordered a retreat leaving the remainder of Estill's command to be overwhelmed by the attacking Wyandot Indians.

In March of 1782, Colonel Benjamin Logan sent a message to Captain James Estill requesting assistance after signs of a Wyandot war party had been seen near Boonesborough. Also, empty canoes had been seen floating down the Kentucky River. Captain Estill received the message on March 19th and gathered about 40 men from nearby settlements and began searching the area.

While Captain Estill and his force was away, the Wyandots attacked a number of nearby settlements, including Estill's Station. They killed 14-year-old Jennie Glass and captured Munk/Monk Estill, a slave belonging to Captain Estill. Monk, being very courageous, convinced the Wyandots that Estill's Station was at full strength and to hold off attacking the settlement. In reality, with the exception of one man on the sick list, only women and children were present at the fort. The Wyandots, instead of attacking the fort, killed a number of cattle and then fled across the river.

As soon as the Indians retreated, two young men were sent to find Captain Estill and inform him of the attacks. They found Captain Estill and his forces near the mouth of Drowning Creek and Red River early on the morning of March 21st. Since about half of Estill's 40 men had left families at the fort, they returned to Estill's Station that same day. Captain Estill returned with the rest and ordered five men to remain at Estill's Station while he led the others in pursuit of the Indian raiding party. Captain Estill established camp at Little Mountain. Resuming the chase the next morning, Estill was forced to leave behind 10 more men whose horses were too tired to continue. Captain Estill soon found fresh tracks and he and the 25 remaining men soon overtook the Wyandots at Little Mountain Creek.

On the night of March 22nd, Estill and his militiamen encountered the Wyandot raiding party a mile and a half south of Little Mountain. The two sides fought a violent, pitched battle for nearly two hours. Sourehoowah, the Wyandot chief, was reportedly shot by the first volley but urged his men to continue fighting as he lay dying.

Both sides suffered heavy casualties. When the Wyandots began fording Little River Creek, Estill countered by dividing his forces into three groups. Estill took the right flank, the left being given to Lt. William Miller, while another officer held the center.

Lt. Miller was ordered to flank the rear of the Wyandots from the left. As he prepared to lead his men into battle, a musket ball apparently hit his rifle, knocking the flint from the jaws of the lock. He allegedly shouted that "It was foolhardy to stay and be shot down", and he fled the scene with his men following him.

Captain Estill's left flank was now open and the creek was defended by only four men. The Wyandots easily rushed in, killing Estill and six of his men as the militiamen retreated. Estill had already been wounded three times. As he attempted to escape with his men, he was killed in hand-to-hand combat by a pursuing Wyandot warrior.

Only a handful of men were left on each side, and the battle ended with the Kentuckians withdrawing from the field. The men captured by the Wyandots later reported that the Wyandots had suffered about 20 casualties. The slave Monk, who had escaped during the battle, reported that 17 Wyandots had been killed and two more wounded.

Lt. William Miller became the scapegoat for both the Kentuckians' defeat and the death of Captain Estill. Miller never returned to Estill's Station to defend himself against his accusers.

Monk Estill won particular distinction for bravery during the battle and carried a wounded militiaman almost 25 miles back to Estill's Station. He was granted his freedom soon afterwards by Wallace Estill, becoming the first slave to be freed in Kentucky.

The traditional site of Estill's death, where he was killed in hand-to-hand combat, is marked by a millstone marker pointing to an old sycamore tree on Kingston Creek. In 1808, Estill County, Kentucky was named for Captain James Estill.

SIGNIFICANT DAYS AND OBSERVANCES FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

March 3 - Navy Reserve Birthday

March 13 - K-9 Veterans Day is the official birthday of the United States K9 Corps and a day to honor their service.

March 25 - Medal of Honor Day is a holiday to honor the heroism and sacrifice of Medal of Honor recipients for the United States.

March 29 - Vietnam Veterans Day is a national holiday to recognize and honor Veterans who served in the military during the Vietnam War.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2019

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 5-6	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 12	Mother's Day
May 18	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
May 27	Memorial Day
June 15	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
June 16	Father's Day
July 4	Independence Day
July 5-10	NSSAR Congress
July 20	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
August 17	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
September 21	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
October 19	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth
November 16	Chapter Meeting, Woodhaven Country Club, Fort Worth

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



March 2	Donald Patrick Goodman
March 3	Walter Scott Manning Jr.
March 8	Mark Frederick Pratt
March 12	Paul Arthur Valentine
March 16	William Wallace Gunn III
March 20	Roger Lynn Tate
March 26	Bruce Anthony Morris
March 31	Paul Ernest Ming
	Allan V. Gillmore
	Charles Patrick Fogerson

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 February 28, 2019, are:

Active / Current Member	101
NSSAR Life.....	7
TXSSAR Perpetual	13
Active / New Member	4
Active / Reinstated	1
Deceased	1
Dual w/Other Primary State.....	3
Emeritus (50+ years)	0
Junior SAR Member.....	1
Non-Paid Junior Member	4
Not Paid (Current Year)	13
Reinstated / Transferred In	0
Transferred In.....	0
Memorial.....	0

Our membership currently is **109**.



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>.