



**Texas Society**  
**Sons of the American Revolution**  
**Chisholm Trail News**



Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter  
Fort Worth, Texas  
April 1, 2022

**NEXT MEETING:** April 16, 2022

**TIME:** 9:00 am

**LOCATION:** Rock Springs Café  
Fort Worth Botanical Gardens

*A monthly publication of Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, Ron Turner, Editor*

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## Sons of the American Revolution, Texas Society Color Guard National Event

### Gainesville, TX Medal of Honor Parade

**April 23, 2022**

ARMY    Air Force    Navy



**Date:** Saturday April 23, 2022

**Time:** 10 a.m. (step off)

**Muster:** 9 a.m.

**Location:** 100 West Broadway Gainesville, TX. **Distance:** About one mile, flat easy walking.

**Registration:** Confirm your attendance to the point of contact, Gary Barker. Please note in your email if this is your first time to participate in this event. First time participants will receive the Texas Color Guard Bronze Bernardo de Galvez Medal unless they already have one. When made available, the specific rally location and the parade entry number will be provided to registered participants.

**Point of Contact:** Gary Barker: [garybarker619@gmail.com](mailto:garybarker619@gmail.com) or 903-819-4862

**Attire:**

All participants must be in complete colonial dress.

**Flags/Muskets:**

Bring your chapter/society flags, carriers and muskets. Limited trailer space may be available to you.

**Health Alert:** Bring water and/or electrolytes to carry in your haversack. It is important to stay-hydrated.

Blair Rudy  
Color Guard Commander  
Texas & South Central District  
214-505-1452  
[blairrudy@me.com](mailto:blairrudy@me.com)

February 8, 2022

## March Chapter Meeting

On Saturday, March 19th, the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter gathered at Rock Springs Café in Fort Worth Botanical Gardens for our monthly meeting. It was a well-attended meeting with 25 members and 12 guests present. It has been a long time since a meeting had 37 people in attendance.



First order of business was to award the SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal & Certificate. Past President Mike Connelley made the presentation to Officer Oscar Moncada who was accompanied by his wife Yesika Moncada (below)



Following the award presentation, the Chapter heard from Commander Dave Carabajal who complimented the SAR, and especially the Chapter, for the Youth Programs conducted annually. He spoke briefly about current issues regarding youth in the community and associated crime.



Next on the agenda was the presentation of our Youth Awards.

Past President Mike Connelley announced that Haleigh Buse of Graham, Texas, was our chapter winner in both the George S. & Stella M. Knight Essay Contest and the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest. Haleigh was not able to attend today's meeting and chapter officers will present her award at the Texas SAR State Conference in Richardson on Saturday, April 2nd. Although Haleigh did not place 1st in our Region 3 Contest, she was asked to represent Region 1 at the State Conference. Haleigh will receive two certificates, a medal, and scholarship money totaling \$600.00.

Past President Mike Connelley introduced the winner of the C.A.R. Essay Contest as Brooke Walker. Brooke received a certificate and scholarship award of \$300.00. Shown with Brooke (below) are President Bobby Gresham, her father & Chapter Treasurer Anthony Walker, and Past President Mike Connelley.



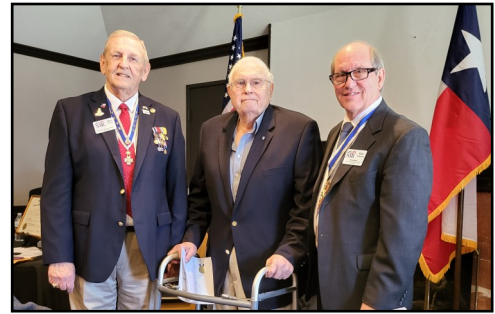
Brook then read her essay (see page 000).



The final award of the morning was for the Eagle Scout Contest. Past President Mike Connelley presented a Certificate, Medal, and a Scholarship Award for \$300.00 to Preston Davis.



Preston was required to complete an application form, a four-generation ancestor chart, and write a 500-word Patriotic Themed Essay. Preston read his essay to the membership.



President Bobby Gresham inducted new member Charles William Thomas. Immediate Past President Ron Turner,



who sponsored Compatriot Thomas, assisted by pinning the SAR Rosette on Compatriot Thomas' jacket lapel. Compatriot Thomas provided a short overview of his Patriot Ancestor.

Immediate Past President Ron Turner presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Compatriot & Past Chaplain Roger Tate for his support during Past President Turner's two-year administration.



## Prudence Cummings Wright Female Militia Commander

Our first woman is Prudence Cummings Wright. When the women of Pepperell, Massachusetts learned of the Sons of Liberty boarding British ships and throwing the tea overboard (Boston Tea Party), they burned their tea leaves on the town common to show their own form of Patriotism.

The wife of local militia leader David Wright, Prudence “Prue” Cummings Wright was elected the leader of Mrs. David Wright’s Guard. This women’s militia was formed to protect the remaining townspeople of Pepperell. They wore their husbands clothes, and carried weapons ranging from muskets to farm tools.

Prudence Wright overheard her brother, a British sympathizer, talk of British spies smuggling information from Canada to the British forces in Boston. The women’s militia ultimately captured the two spies, held them prisoner, confiscated their secret information and gave the messages to the Massachusetts Committee of Safety for review. The spies and Prudence’s brother were exiled from the colonies.

Image: Black and white drawing of Prudence Cummings Wright. She’s wearing a petticoat, dress, Tricorn hat, and holding a musket. There’s a blue bottom text box with white lettering.

A patriot, soldier, and hero, Prudence Cummings Wright defied traditional gender roles to protect her town during the American Revolution.

Born on November 26, 1740 in Dunstable, Massachusetts, Prudence Cummings was reared in a home with divided loyalties. As unrest and revolutionary sentiments disseminated amongst the colonists, Prudence found herself on the side of the Patriots, while two of her brothers pledged allegiance to the Crown. In 1761, Prudence married David Wright, a stalwart Whig and avid supporter of independence.

The couple settled in Pepperell, Massachusetts, where they became indispensable leaders of the cause. David, along with other patriotic Pepperell men, responded to the war’s first shots at Lexington by marching to a nearby

town to intercept advancing British troops. Meanwhile, Prudence spearheaded a novel and ingenious venture for the women left at home: a female militia. Dubbing themselves the “Minutewomen”, Prudence, who had been elected as the militia’s captain, and about 30-40 other townswomen dressed as men, shouldered muskets, wielded pitchforks, and marched to Jewett’s Bridge. It was here on the Nashua River that the “Prudence Wright Guard” planned to intimidate the approaching Redcoats. The courageous women successfully stopped the British, captured several soldiers, and intercepted vital dispatches regarding troop movements. To this day, a marker near Jewett’s Bridge honors the event, reading: “Near this spot a party of patriotic women, under the leadership of Mrs. David Wright, of Pepperell, in April, 1775, captured Leonard Whiting, a Tory who carrying treasonable dispatches to the enemy at Boston.”

Both Prudence and her husband continued to fight for independence throughout the war, while raising their eleven children. Prudence died in 1823. Her epitaph reads: “In Memory of the Captain of the Bridge Guard.”



## Vietnam War Lapel Pin Ceremony

Robson Ranch Residential Development, I-35W, just South of Denton is a residential development that caters to citizens 60 years and up with no children living at home. As such, it has a large resident population of individuals who have served in the military.

On March 8th, at the monthly meeting of the Gun Club, Past Chapter President Mike Connelley, a Robson Ranch resident, presented the Vietnam War lapel pin to all persons whose prior military service was during the time frame of the Vietnam War. There were 20 persons present, including two women (US Army nurses) who also served in the military during the time frame of the Vietnam War.

The Chapter has been presenting the lapel pins for a number of years now to eligible veterans who have always expressed an emotional “thank you” when receiving one. Identify a family member or friend who served during that time span and conduct your own presentation event; you’ll be glad you did.



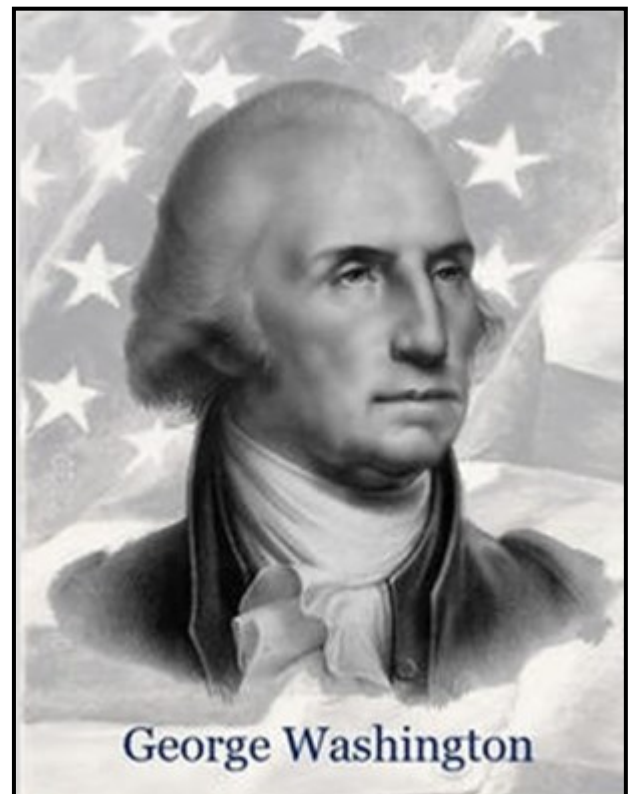
## What We Believe

**JOHN JAY** ~ We believe that the people are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects—with none to govern but themselves; that citizens of America are equal as fellow citizens, and as joint tenants in their sovereignty.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON** ~ We believe that a freeman, contending for liberty on his own ground, is superior to any slavish mercenary on earth; **JAMES WILSON** ~ that a man is capable of managing his own affairs and answerable for his conduct toward others; **JOHN LOCKE** ~ that the most precious of all our possessions is power over ourselves.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON** ~ We believe that human happiness and moral duty are inseparably connected; That your love of liberty—your respect for the laws—your habits of industry—your practice of the moral and religious obligations, these are our strongest claims to national and individual happiness.

The Founders ([www.the-founders.com](http://www.the-founders.com))



*Com Patriot  
Society Anniversaries*

*January*

David P. Brown, 36 years  
James E. Alderman, 22 years  
Robert J. Devine, 22 years  
John K. Faherty, 10 years  
David N. Boyd, 5 years  
Andrew K. Walker, 2 years  
M. Anthony Walker, 2 years  
Charles W. Thomas, 0 year

*February*

John W. Via III, 18 years  
Jeremy M. Petosa, 14 years  
William A. Knight, 12 years  
Billy J. Harger II, 9 years  
Brian K. Faherty, 5 years  
Bruce A. Morris, 5 years  
David A. Rankin, 4 years  
Wilburn W. Chaney, 4 years  
T. Jeffrey Kennedy, 3 years  
William L. Meaders, 3 years  
Timothy T. Hawkins, 4 years  
M. Tye Hobbs, 1 year  
Charles L. Vanover, 0 year

Thank you for your continued service to our Society and your dedication to promoting patriotism, preserving American history, and promoting education to future generations

*Com Patriot  
Society Anniversaries*

*March*

Warren C. Russell, 42 years  
David R. Martin, 30 years  
Jeffrey D. Pray, 25 years  
Terry D. Davison, 25 years  
Andrew T. Hebert, 23 years  
William W. Gunn III, 19 years  
Charles R. Hield, 18 years  
Jimmy D. Tom, 8 years  
Todd E. Samuelson, 6 years  
Mark D. Parkison, 2 years  
Phillip G. Williams, 2 years  
Robert A. Jacobs, 1 year  
William S. Taylor Jr., 1 year  
Michael E. Fussell, 1 year

*April*

Mikel J. Lokensgard, 20 years  
Arthur G. Munford, 19 years  
J. Christopher Blair, 17 years  
Malcolm S. Rees, 12 years  
Ronald J. Turner, 6 years  
Larry J. Croucher Jr., 2 years  
Daryl A. Johnson, 1 year

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Frontier Village is 17-acre preservation of a pioneer village and museum. At the entrance to the park is a 16' bust of President Dwight D Eisenhower in recognition of Denison, TX as his birthplace.

**Location:** Grayson County Frontier Village  
111 RC Vaughan Dr  
Denison, TX

**Date:** Saturday May 21, 2022

**Muster:** 10:00 am

**Rally at the Flag, Presentation of Colors, Photos/Video:** 11:00am

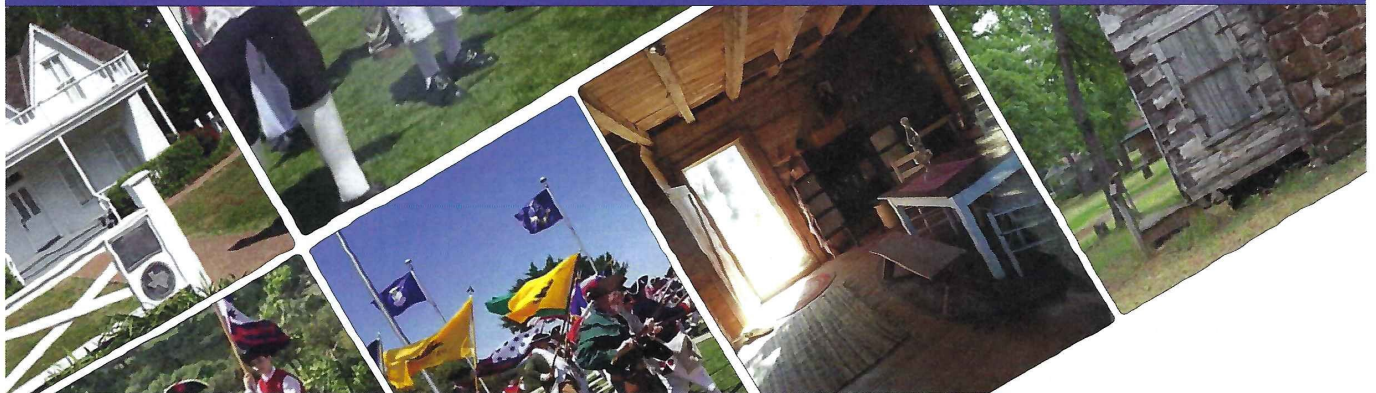
- Additional flags will not be needed.
- Muskets will NOT be fired but should be brought for Presentation of the Colors.
- Bring water and/or electrolytes in your haversack to stay hydrated.

Please confirm your attendance to:

Gary Barker, Texas Color Guard  
Northern Commander  
GaryBarker619@gmail.com  
(903) 819-4862



Sons of the American Revolution, Texas Society  
Armed Forces Day Recognition/State Color Guard Rally



## 205th Anniversary of the American Revolution 2025-2033

*The National Society Sons of the American Revolution has challenged every SAR State Society and Chapter to recognize those events that led to the American Revolution, as well as those events that occurred during the Revolution. Each SAR State Society and Chapter should hold public venues to educate, recognize, honor, and celebrate the events and heroes of the period surrounding the American Revolution. These events will be significant events related directly to acts of resistance of British attempts to coerce the residents in America from the first Parliamentary Act, through the armed struggle, until the Treaty of Paris.*



## Wounded Warrior Challenge Coin



## Volunteers Needed

Organizations are only as good as the leadership in the organization. You are a member of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter and as a member of this organization, we need your time, your skills, and your dedication to make the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter continue to grow and be successful. We need your leadership if we are to continue to be a successful chapter and a part of the Sons of the American Revolution. As is our tradition, we ask all members to review the many options of service programs and volunteer positions that you may have an interest in and can contribute your talents to help us succeed in our basic mission of providing **Patriotism, Education, and American History** to the community and the youth of our country.

For more information concerning volunteer opportunities, please contact:

President Bobby Gresham [gresham817@flash.net](mailto:gresham817@flash.net)

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*“Without Thomas Jefferson and his Declaration of Independence, there would have been no American revolution that announced universal principles of liberty. Without his participation by the side of the unforgettable Marquis de Lafayette, there would have been no French proclamation of The Rights of Man. Without his brilliant negotiation of the Louisiana treaty, there would be no United States of America. Without Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, there would have been no Virginia Statute on Religious Freedom, and no basis for the most precious clause of our most prized element of our imperishable Bill of Rights - the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.”*

~ Christopher Hitchens



## C.A.R. Essay Brooke Walker

### THE LEGEND OF MOLLY PITCHER

It was over a hundred degrees at the battle of Monmouth and the stench of dead and injured bodies filled the air making it difficult to breath. One man after another fell to the ground either from being shot, overtaken with heatstroke, or from pure exhaustion. Amongst the chaos, a young woman ran from man to man with cold water both for the soldiers and for cooling off the cannons. Her husband collapsed at his cannon, rendering it useless. Without hesitation, she stepped in for her husband and called for the firing to continue. This is the legendary story of young woman nicknamed Molly Pitcher during the Revolutionary war. For many years, the infamous legend of Molly Pitcher has inspired patriotism and set an example for American women everywhere. No one knows for sure who exactly Molly Pitcher was, however, there are two likely people who she could have been, Mary Ludwig Hays or Margaret Cochran Corbin.

Mary Ludwig was born on a small farm from humble parents who knew nothing of the name she would soon make for herself. Her parents were John and Gretchen Ludwig, and Mary was the third and only girl of four children. When Mary was thirteen, a woman visited her family's farm and saw how capable a girl Mary had become. She offered to hire her to do some work around their house in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mary's family needed the money, so they gladly accepted this job offer. While working in Carlisle, Mary met a young barber named William Hays and they fell in love. In 1769, at the age of fourteen, Mary Ludwig became Mary Hays. During this chaotic time in Mary's life, battle began to break out between the angry colonists and the British soldiers sent to control them. This sparked the beginning of the Revolutionary war. William Hays became a member of the American army and his wife decided to loyally follow him into battle rather than stay at home. While with the army, Mary worked tirelessly on washing clothes, cooking meals, and aiding sick and injured soldiers. General Washington, the leader of the army, began to struggle with maintaining enough supplies for all the men and women in his camp. He led them to Valley Forge where

they spent the long, horrid winter of 1777. It was freezing and there were not enough tents or clothing to keep everyone covered. Mary endured this terrible season along with every other soldier, but the army came out stronger and hungry for victory. Soon, George Washington's army found themselves at the battle that would make Mary famous, the Battle of Monmouth. One of the first of many admirable things Mary did was rescue a man that had been shot by picking him up and carrying him to safety. She was running around giving water to the overheated men when she saw her husband lying on the ground next to his cannon. Mary knew exactly what to do. Instead of watching her soldiers get shot down one by one, Mary decided to step up and man the cannon for her husband. Legend has it that while Mary was operating this cannon, a cannon ball came flying and passed right between her legs taking out the bottom half of her petticoat. Mary, unphased, continued to accomplish her noble deed. About forty-five years later, Mary received a pension from the government of forty dollars every year for the rest of her life. Some say that she also received the title, Sargent Mary.

Another contestant for the original Molly Pitcher was a woman with a completely different story. Her name was Margaret Cochran. At the age of five, her father was killed, and her mother was taken captive in an Indian raid. She and her brother were orphaned and adopted to be raised by an uncle. When she was twenty-one, Margaret married John Corbin. Three years later, he joined the military and she followed. Margaret spent most of her time helping out in the camp and taking care of wounded soldiers. In 1776, at the battle of Fort Mifflin on the Delaware River, she appeared in war beside her husband. Not only was she bravely standing with the men, but she had dressed herself in the uniform of a soldier. Unfortunately, John was shot dead, but instead of his cannon being left unused, Margaret stepped in. She fought through her grief to do what little thing she could to impact the battle. Margaret was wounded and taken captive at this war. When she was released, her fellow soldier asked for her to be given both state and federal pension for her work on the battlefield. She was also given the nickname 'Captain Molly'.



So, who exactly was the legendary Molly Pitcher? There are two adequate guesses, the brave Mary Hays who stepped up in a time of need even though it was not her job and the ambitious Margaret Corbin who followed the soldier through thick and thin. Perhaps Molly Pitcher is best recognized as not one woman but many. Molly Pitcher is the mix of dozens of women who gave large and small impacts to the war for the independence we still value today.



## **C.A.R. Essay** **Haleigh Buse**

### A FATHER OF FREEDOM

“On matters of style, swim with the current, on matters of principle, stand like a rock.”- Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson was a strong man who was incredibly influential in the founding of our country. He was an advocate for liberty and was a strong believer in the ideals of freedom that the founding fathers of America implemented (whitehouse.gov). Throughout his life, Jefferson accomplished more than the average man. He succeeded in being a signer of the Declaration of Independence, became President of the United States, and went down in history as one of the most important men that this country has ever seen due to his selfless actions and influential presence. Although not always known as a man with the best character, Thomas Jefferson was a good father who cared about his children (Britannica). His home, Monticello, is one of the most well known historical homes in the country. Jefferson was proud of his estate and cared for it attentively. Overall, Jefferson was a productive, competent addition to America’s government (Jefferson, xvii). He achieved great things before, during, and after his time in the White House and was a leader that always held true to the American ideals of freedom.

When America was first in the midst of the Revolutionary War, Thomas Jefferson was an average man who only wanted to see America achieve total intrinsic and extrinsic freedom. As the war became more intense and more strong willed, leading men were needed, and Jefferson stepped up with men like Paul Revere, Samuel Adams,

and John Adams and fought (Britannica). Although he was not an actual soldier, Jefferson fought in the battle of the minds. He, along with some of the other founding fathers, helped strategize against the British, incite a wanting for liberty among the colonists, and most importantly, drafted and signed the Declaration of Independence. Without the Declaration of Independence, our country would not have the same freedoms that we have today (Jefferson, 24). In addition, Jefferson was also the first Secretary of State that America had ever had (whitehouse.gov). After the Revolutionary War, Jefferson went to Paris, France to try and assist America’s financial situation and receive advice on how to better the Articles of Confederation. After making this journey, he came back to the states and helped write some of the first drafts of the United States Constitution (Britannica). These are just a few of the many contributions that Thomas Jefferson made to America before he was elected President.

Jefferson was the third president of the United States. He followed John Adams, who did not have the best reputation concerning his policy towards the average American man (whitehouse.gov). Adams often thought of himself and those around him as higher than average people. This was the opposite of the attitude of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was a strong advocate for religious freedom and religious equality. While in the White House, he worked hard to try and ensure that any American could believe and worship in whatever way they wanted (Britannica). Jefferson, although having some strange relations with some of his personal slaves, fought to end slave trade (Jefferson, 23) However, just because he wanted to end slave trade did not mean that he was against slavery. Rather, he believed that Virginia, his home state, had enough slaves and did not need to obtain more by trade. Thomas’s vice president was James Madison, who was Jefferson’s successor. Together, along with the different state legislatures, the pair helped approve the Louisiana Purchase (whitehouse.gov). Jefferson was also a firm believer in the separation of church and state. He thought that when too much emotion and personal belief was mixed with government and politics, policy would suffer and ultimately, the American People would not be receiving the fair treatment and freedom that they deserve (whitehouse.gov).

After leaving the White House, Jefferson might not have accomplished as many ground breaking things as he did in his younger years. However, he was able to spend more time with his family and was able to devote more time to caring for his beloved home, Monticello (Wilson, 24). In his aging years, Jefferson continued to further his education and knowledge and was often found reading a book or writing in one of his many journals about the books he was reading (Britannica). He believed that people needed to read books for learning and enjoyment not just for information on political movements. Jefferson was quoted saying, "The man who reads nothing at all is better educated than the man who reads nothing but newspapers." Jefferson was very passionate about his family and the affect his personal leadership had on them. After his wife died in childbirth, Thomas Jefferson vowed that he would always put his family before his service to his country and this happened before he even became president (whitehouse.gov). Jefferson was an inspirational and encouraging man to the up and coming politicians as well as the common American man (Britannica).

Thomas Jefferson is a man to be remembered. Not only was he a proficient leader with moral convictions, he wanted peace and fought for equality. He was not perfect, as no one is, and was known for his short temper. However, he did genuinely care about America and the people dwelling in it. The feats he accomplished during his life were some of the most necessary things for our country. He drafted the two documents that set the parameters for our entire country's government system. He promoted religious equality while also advocating for the separation of church and state. Thomas Jefferson accomplished more than he was given credit for. As the years have progressed, people have chosen to remember and focus on his flaws. Overall, Thomas Jefferson was a morally sound man who accomplished much before, during, and after his presidency.

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## Eagle Scout Essay Preston Davis

### THE GLOBAL IMPACT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Developing countries around the world view the American democratic republic as the model system to achieve power at a global level. This reverence can be traced back to the beginnings of the United States during and directly after the American Revolution. Because of the remarkably successful outcome of the American rebellion against Great Britain and the smooth functionality of the U.S. Constitutional government, the American Revolution served as a catalyst for what historians refer to as the Age of Revolution (Beuck).

The American impact on future revolutions begins with the philosophical ideals of the Age of Revolution. In Europe during the 18th Century, monarchs oppressively ruled over both their countries and territories such as the American colonies. The lower classes of these nations possessed little political influence. In contrast, the nobility and clergy held a much stronger political force, even though the proletariat vastly outnumbered them (Beuck). This inequality inspired people to question these



unrestricted monarchies in favor of a society in which all members had natural rights to concepts such as freedom and happiness. This “Age of Enlightenment” fueled revolutions across the globe for the next century and defined the democratic ideals still present in many governments (Duignan).

The successful American Revolution boldly put the ideas of the Enlightenment into practice and inspired oppressed societies around the world. For example, in France, where the peasantry suffered under the harsh, tyrannical rule of King Louis XVI, a deep economic crisis drove the heavily taxed lower class into starvation while leaving the untaxed wealthy virtually unaffected. Unhappy with their conditions, the French lower class formed a new National Assembly focused on the ideals of the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen, which claims that men hold natural rights to “liberty, property, security, and resistance to oppression” (de Lafayette). This idea that everyone has God-given natural rights that cannot be infringed by a government closely resembles man’s inalienable rights in the American Declaration of Independence: “life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness” (Jefferson).

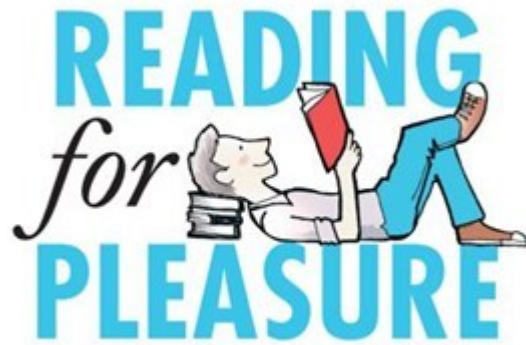
Another lesser-known event that reflects the ideals of the early United States is the Haitian Revolution. Before the revolution, the island of Saint Domingue (where present-day Haiti is located) served as a French plantation colony, where white plantation-owners owned many African slaves who grew crops such as sugar and cotton (Sutherland). In 1791, the United States had recently adopted its final Constitution, and in France, revolutionaries sought to overthrow King Louis XVI. Encouraged by the success of the American Revolution and the chaos in France, the slave population revolted against the plantation-owners, ultimately declaring independence and gaining recognition as the second republic in the Western Hemisphere (Sutherland). The new Haitian flag bore the message (in English) “Freedom or Death” - a phrase similar to the American ethos as it fought for freedom from Britain (Embassy of the Republic of Haiti).

Reflecting on the American Revolution, it is remarkable to see the incredible impact that it had on shaping revolutions around the globe. In addition to France and Haiti, by 1850 dozens of nations, such as Ireland, Serbia, and Greece experienced revolutions emboldened by the actions of the United States (Beuck). Even the Republic of Texas, which was eventually annexed by the U.S., took great inspiration from the American founding documents in its fight against Mexico and the formation of its government. Clearly, by proving the functionality of democracy and successfully overthrowing a despotic ruler, the United States cemented itself as a nation that would eventually possess the greatest global influence.

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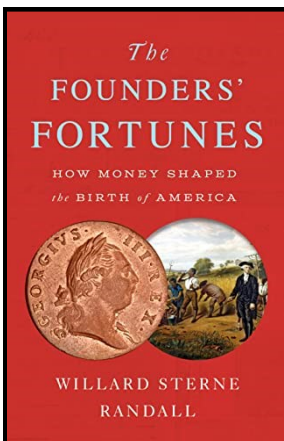
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# READING for PLEASURE



## The Founders' Fortunes: How Money Shaped the Birth of America

By Willard Sterne Randall



In 1776, upon the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the Founding Fathers concluded America's most consequential document with a curious note, pledging "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." Lives and honor did indeed hang in the balance, yet just what were their fortunes? How much did the Founders stand to gain or lose through independence?

And what lingering consequences did their respective financial stakes have on liberty, justice, and the fate of the fledgling United States of America?

In this landmark account, historian Willard Sterne Randall investigates the private financial affairs of the Founders, illuminating like never before how and why the Revolution came about. *The Founders' Fortunes* uncovers how these leaders waged war, crafted a constitution, and forged a new nation influenced in part by their own financial interests. In an era where these very issues have become daily national questions, the result is a remarkable and insightful new understanding of our nation's bedrock values.

## American Tempest: How the Boston Tea Party Sparked a Revolution

By Harlow Giles Unger



On Thursday, December 16, 1773, an estimated seven dozen men, many amateurishly disguised as Indians—then a symbol of freedom—dumped about £10,000 worth of tea in the harbor. Whatever their motives at the time, they

unleashed a social, political, and economic firestorm that would culminate in the Declaration of Independence two and a half years later.

The Boston Tea Party provoked a reign of terror in Boston and other American cities, with Americans inflicting unimaginable barbarities on each other. Tea parties erupted in American cities up and down the colonies. The turmoil stripped tens of thousands of Americans of their dignity, their homes, their properties, and their birthrights—in the name of liberty and independence. Nearly 100,000 Americans left the land of their forefathers forever in what was history's largest exodus of Americans from America. Nonetheless, John Adams called the Boston Tea Party nothing short of "magnificent." And he went on to say that the "destruction of tea is so bold, so daring, so firm...it must have important consequences."

Ironically, few if any Americans today—even those who call themselves Tea Party Patriots—would be able to name even one of the estimated eighty participants in the original Boston Tea Party. Nor are many Americans aware of the "important consequences" of the Tea Party. The acute shortage of tea that followed the Tea Party, of course, helped transform Americans into coffee drinkers, but its effects went far beyond culinary tastes.

The Tea Party would affect so many American minds, hearts, and souls that it helped spawn a new, independent nation whose citizens would govern themselves.

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## 2022

March 31-April 3	Texas Society, SAR State Conference, Richardson <b>(CG-S)</b>
April 2	Chapter Oration Contest and Knight Essay Awards Presentation, State Conference, Richardson
April 3	Texas Society, General Society of the War of 1812 State Conference, Richardson
April 3	Spring Board of Managers Meeting, Texas SAR, State Conference, Richardson
April 16	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
April 23	Medal of Honor Parade, Gainesville <b>(CG-N)</b>
May 21	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
May 21	Texas SAR Color Guard Rally, Denison <b>(CG-N)</b>
June 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
July 16	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
August TBD	Summer BOM, ZOOM <b>(CG-S)</b>
August TBD	SAR South Central District Meeting, Bentonville, AR <b>(CG-S)</b>
August 20	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
September 17	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
September 29-October 1	2022 Fall NSSAR Leadership Meeting, Louisville, KY
October 15	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
October 21-23	Texas Society Fall BOM, McKinney <b>(CG-S)</b>
November 19	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
December 17	Wreaths Across America, Oakwood Cemetery, Fort Worth <b>(CG-N)</b>

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



April 2	Charles Robert Hield
April 7	Richard Art DeLaughter
April 8	Ronald M. Vandiver
April 11	Christopher Kirkpatrick Hull <i>Joe Vic Wade</i>
April 14	Charles William Thomas
April 18	David Ray Martin
April 22	Richard Brian Mitchell William Anderson Knight

## CHAPTER LAPEL PINS FOR SALE

\$5 per pin

Available each month at chapter meetings

\$7.50 per pin with delivery via USPS  
includes packaging & shipping

Contact Ron Turner

All proceeds from the sale of pins support the Chapter's Goodman Youth Fund and the Pray TCU Awards Fund.

Get yours  
today!



Support  
our Youth!



## FROM THE NATIONAL REGISTRAR'S APPLICATION STATUS REPORT:

### Applications Approved in 2022 [approved and registered since the last newsletter]

Jan 14, **Charles William Thomas**, 221400, 14897, Weatherford, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, William Thomas Sr., 1741-bef 1800

Feb 25, **Charles Leon Vanover**, 221839, 0, Keller, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Samuel McQueen, abt1750-1794

**Mar 18, Austin Elliston Davis**, 222027, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, JUNIOR FAMILY/NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839

**Mar 18, Nathaniel James Davis**, 222026, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, JUNIOR FAMILY/NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839

**Mar 18, Preston Stokes Davis**, 222025, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, ACTIVE FAMILY/ NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839

**Mar 18, Marcus "Mark" Lynn Smith**, 222028, 0, Bedford, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Isaac Thomas, 1735-1818



## FROM THE NATIONAL REGISTRAR'S APPLICATION STATUS REPORT:

### CHAPTER REGISTRAR'S REPORT (as of February 25th):

#### Applications in progress (National—4, State—2)

[Please note that *The Chisholm Trail News* only list those applications that have been submitted for State and National review.]

[under National Review **Pended**] **Kirby Lee Boyd**, 205305, 13322, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Boyd, 1740-1815

[under National Review] **Robert Anthony Jacobs**, 218481, 14644, Azle, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Jacobs, 1737-aft 1815

[under National Review] **Robert Anthony Jacobs**, 218481, 14644, Azle, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Peter Martin, 1737-1807

[under National Review] **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENT, John Blackford, 1713-bef 1786

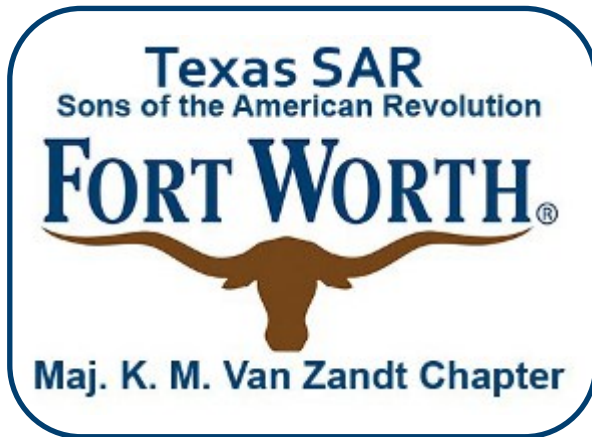
[under National Review] **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENT, William McElwee, abt 1718-1807

[under State Review] **Milton Andrew Nantz**, 0, 0, Hudson Oaks, TX, ACTIVE/NEW, Michael Looney, Sr., 1751-1839

[under State Review] **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENT, Solomon Robbins, 1756-1798

## 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](mailto:gresham817@att.net).



## General Information

The Sons of the American Revolution is the leading male lineage society that perpetuates the ideals of the War for Independence.

As an historical, educational, and patriotic non-partisan, non-profit corporation organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, *we seek to maintain and expand the meaning of patriotism, respect for our national symbols, the value of American citizenship, and the unifying force of "e pluribus unum" that was created from the people of many nations—one nation and one people.*

The *Chisholm Trail News* is published for members and friends of the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6, Texas SAR.

## The American's Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States, a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

William Tyler Page, 1917, accepted by the U.S. House of Representatives on April 3, 1918.

Please consider a tax-free donation to the Chapter's Youth Funds which support Chapter Youth Contests. Contact the Chapter Treasurer.

## 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>.