



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News



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

NEXT MEETING: January 21, 2023

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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 2022-2023

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From the President's Desk:

Greetings Compatriots,

As we look forward to our January meeting, I want to reflect on our past year. We had great speakers this year and had a great number of new members.

We ended our last meeting of 2022 with Richard McCook who sang colonial songs for us. As we look toward to the start of the next year's series of meetings, beginning on January 21, 2023, our guest speaker will be our Texas SAR President Jim Kuykendall. I know we will have a full room. This will be a joint meetings with our Compatriots from the Denton and Arlington Chapters.

It has been a great honor for me to be your President of our Chapter this year. Dana and I hope you each had a very Merry Christmas and we wish you a most prosperous and Happy New Year!

Bobby



Thank You!

The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, Texas SAR, extends its THANKS to the following individuals or organizations who sponsored wreaths for our 2022 Wreaths Across America program.

E.M. Daggett Chapter, Sons of the Republic of Texas
 Col. E.W. Taylor Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans
 Gerald Gieger
 Donald Woodworth
 Mark Parkison
 Ross Givens
 Vann Cunningham
 Larry Mick
 Billy Thompson
 Ron Turner
 Ken Cox
 John Anderson
 Bob Jacobs
 Jennifer Turner Justison
 Doug Schwetke
 James Alderman
 Barbara Gallagher
 Jeff Kennedy



In the years prior to the battle, Spanish forces had won several victories in the Lower Mississippi region, driving out the British from Manchac and Baton Rouge and taking numerous prisoners of war. By 1763, British forces in the region were severely scattered, almost non-existent, and consisted only of small irregular groups engaged in guerrilla warfare. A former British Army captain, James Colbert, was a leader of one such group, managing to rally a small number of ragtag fellow loyalists to continue the fight against the Spanish.

Colbert's primary target was Arkansas Post because of its strategic location at the confluence of the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, and he had been planning an attack on the Spanish trading post for about a year. If the post could be captured, Colbert and his fighters could easily harass Spanish traffic on the Mississippi without consequence. The post was inhabited by a small garrison of 33 Spanish Army soldiers of the Louisiana Regiment and four Quapaw warriors in addition to the post's commander, Jacobo Dubreuil, the second-in-command, Lieutenant Luis de Villars, and Sergeant Alexo Pastor. It was guarded by a simple stockade fort, Fort Carlos, half a mile upriver.

The battle began with an initial Loyalist raid of the village at about 2:30 a.m., resulting in an occupation by the attacking force. Although four families escaped the village and proceeded to seek shelter in nearby Fort Carlos launched a counter-attack, led by Jacobo Dubreuil. During this engagement, the Spanish garrison sustained two losses and Pastor escaped from Loyalist captivity, reaching the fort in the chaos of battle. No other prisoners escaped during the fighting. Afterward, the Spanish garrison retreated to the fort, unmolested by Loyalist fire.

At about 3:00 a.m., the attacking force began to entrench themselves in a ravine just outside the fort, which, due to its location among trees and bush, they could approach

Battle of Arkansas Post

The **Battle of Arkansas Post**, also known as the **Colbert Raid**, was a battle of the American Revolutionary War fought at Arkansas Post on April 17, 1783. It was a part of a series of small engagements fought between Spanish and French forces in the Lower Mississippi region from 1779, when Spain entered the war on the side of the United States, to the war's end. The battle consisted of an attack on the Spanish-controlled post by Loyalist irregulars led by James Colbert.

The battle's primary engagement was a six-hour siege of the post's fort and a subsequent sortie by Spanish defenders, causing the Loyalist irregulars and their Chickasaw allies to rout. The battle actually took place three months after the preliminary peace treaty between Spain and Great Britain was signed on January 20, but word of the treaty had not yet reached the Lower Mississippi region. It was the only battle of the Revolutionary War fought in what is now the state of Arkansas.



“within pistol shot”. The two sides exchanged gunfire for six hours, with neither sustaining casualties because of both the strength of the fort’s palisade walls and the attackers’ entrenched position, which offered good shelter from the 4-pounder cannons that the defenders employed. At 9:00 a.m., Commander Dubreuil ordered Sergeant Pastor, nine soldiers, and four Quapaw warriors to prepare to make a sortie. Dubreuil suspected that the attackers might be setting up artillery with which to breach the fort. At the same time, Colbert sent forth one of his officers under a flag of truce to deliver a peace offer demanding surrender. Marie Luisa Villars, the wife of the lieutenant and fellow prisoner, accompanied Colbert’s officer to ensure he would not be shot approaching the fort. At this point, the exchange of gunfire ceased. Colbert’s officer fled suddenly in fright, and Dubreuil received the peace offer, written by Colbert in French, from Madame Villars alone.

M. Le Capitaine Colbert is sent by his superiors to take the post of the Arkansas and by this power Sir, he demands that you capitulate. It is his plan to take it with all his forces, having already taken all the inhabitants, together with the Lieut. Luis de Villars and his family.

Dubreuil refused to surrender, and ordered the sortie to commence. Sergeant Alexo Pastor and his force of 13 sallied out of the fort toward the 82 attackers, shouting Quapaw war cries. The apparent shock of this sortie, mixed with war cries and volleys of musket fire, scattered the attacking force, which immediately retreated to the river and board the canoes with their prisoners. According to Dubreuil, the Loyalist yelled “let’s go! Let’s go! The Indians are upon us,” as they fled. One attacker was killed in the retreat.

Following the rout, Colbert drove a tomahawk into the ground near the riverbank, symbolizing his intent to return, and had another message sent to Dubreuil via one of the village inhabitants.

You can form an idea of my forces, at 12 today 500 Chickasaws are due to arrive and also two bateaux loaded with men, armed with four swivels and a cannon and if the Commandant of the fort does not surrender before the said hour and I am victorious, as I have no doubt I shall be, I do not know whether I can hold my people or not, and if the... [Quapaw] are used against us I myself will order the prisoners killed.

This message was ignored by Dubreuil and the reinforcements mentioned by Colbert never materialized when Dubreuil failed to surrender the fort. Chief Angaska arrived at the post at noon that day, and was scolded by Dubreuil for his failure to send word about the approaching force. Angaska, after explaining the deception by Colbert’s scouts, was sent with 100 Quapaw and 20 Spanish soldiers to recover the prisoners taken by the retreating Loyalists. On April 24, Angaska reached Colbert’s flotilla near the mouth of the Arkansas River and proceeded to negotiate for the release of the prisoners. Bluffing that he had 250 men, Angaska convinced Colbert to release all but eight of his prisoners. Lieutenant de Villars and his wife were among those free, but before being released, the lieutenant was allowed to sign an agreement securing the release of five Loyalist irregulars arrested by the local Spanish government for rebellious activities in Natchez.

De Villars agreed to this under pain of re-imprisonment by Colbert or a fine, and the agreement was later fulfilled when the rebels were paroled on Villar’s request. On May 5, Dubreuil wrote to the Spanish governor of Louisiana, Esteban Rodriguez Miró, detailing the battle and praising the competence of his men. On May 16, Miró wrote to Colbert, informing him of the January 20 preliminary peace treaty between the two sides and requesting that all property and prisoners be returned unconditionally. Although the remaining prisoners were released, Colbert refused to return the property seized in the raid.

Spain	Quapaw	Great Britain	Chickasaw
Jacobo Dubreuil		James Colbert	
Luis de Villars			
Alexo Pastor			
36 regulars		71 irregulars	
4 Indians		11 Indians	
2 killed		1 killed	
1 wounded		1 wounded	
8 captured			

Spanish Victory

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Arkansas_Post_\(1783\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Arkansas_Post_(1783))

Wreaths Across America Remember, Honor, Teach

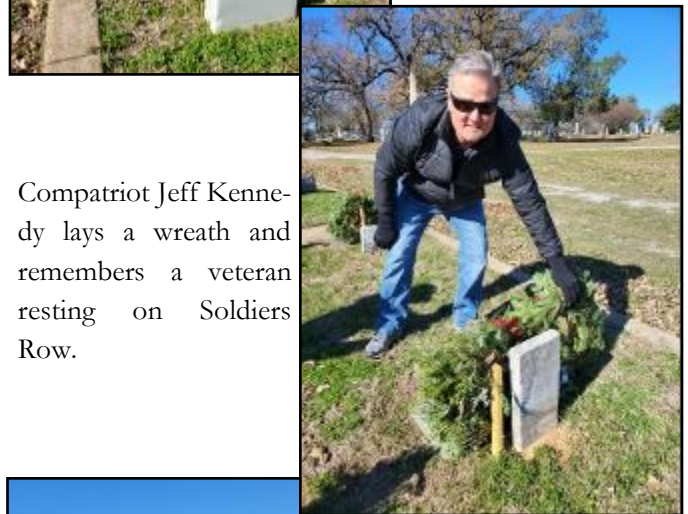
Nine Compatriots of the **MAJ. K.M. VAN ZANDT CHAPTER** participated in the Wreaths Across America Ceremony on Saturday, December 17th, at Oakwood Cemetery in north Fort Worth. Again this year, the Chapter was recognized with a 2nd Place Mention for providing 125 wreaths. From left to right: Ron Turner, James Alderman, Bobby Gresham, Joe Wade, Jeff Kennedy, Bob Jacobs, Vann Cunningham, Zachary Cunningham, and Doug Schwetke.



Compatriot Zachary Cunningham lays a wreath on a grave in Soldiers Row.



President Bobby Gresham remembers and honors a veteran resting in Soldiers Row.



Compatriot Jeff Kennedy lays a wreath and remembers a veteran resting on Soldiers Row.



Compatriot James Alderman presented the wreath to honor all members of the U.S. Army



Soldiers Row at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth.





A wreath lays on the grave of Maj. K.M. Van Zandt in Oakwood Cemetery



Vietnam War Commemorative Lapel Pin Project

This is what the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter strives to do with the Vietnam War Commemorative lapel pin project—put it in the hand of a Vietnam War veteran anytime and anywhere we encounter them. Chapter member Bob Jacobs (on the right) recently presented a lapel pin to an Air Force veteran who served in Vietnam in 1966-1967. The encounter occurred in the barber shop. Bob said his eyes were “a bit bleary from fighting back tears” listening to his 30-minute discussion of his time in Vietnam. Bob further said it was a “very rewarding” experience.

WAA Match Campaign

As it does each year, Wreaths Across America (WAA) is offering to match your wreath sponsorship between now and January 17, 2023. Simply go to our chapter's WAA webpage and sponsor wreaths. For every wreath you sponsor, WAA will match it. What better way to meet and perhaps easily exceed our goal for next December!

Act Now! Double Now!

<https://www.wreathscrossamerica.org/pages/161399>

Who is a Little Known Hero of the Revolutionary War?

Henry Knox is arguably the least known and most under-



appreciated of our nation's early military leaders. He was involved in practically every major battle in the northern campaigns of the American Revolution, and was instrumental in the creation of the United States Army after the War.



Massing of the Colors, Fort Worth



North Texas SAR members participated in the 42nd Annual Massing of the Colors at Birchman Baptist Church in Fort Worth on Sunday afternoon, November 13th. Massing of the Colors is an Interfaith Patriotic Service co-hosted by the Fort Worth Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars (MOWW) and the Fort Worth ISD Junior ROTC.

SAR chapters represented included Maj. K.M. Van Zandt, Arlington, Dallas, and East Fork Trinity. Members represented Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Confederate Veterans (Col. E.W. Taylor Camp), and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (Gen. James J. Byrne Camp). C.A.R. members also participated.

Maj. K.M. Van Zandt members were: James Alderman, Don Woodworth, Ron Turner, Bobby Gresham, Kevin Shellman, Mark Parkison, and prospective member Joe Wade. Dallas members were Mark Harrison and Brent Harshman. Arlington member was Dan Hamilton. East Fork Trinity members were Bill Watts, Randall Van Heyst, and Reagan Van Heyst.

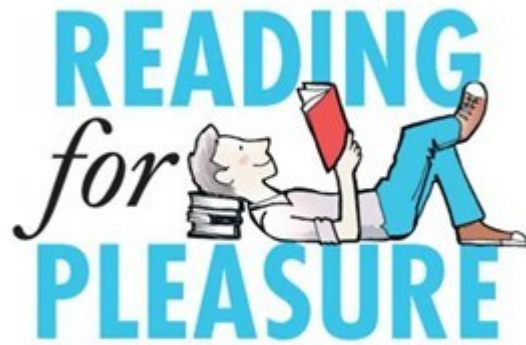
Lt. Lawrence “Mike” Connelley, a member of MOWW and Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, introduced *America the Beautiful*, prayed for our country, and gave the benediction.



A higher percentage of the population died in the American Revolution than in any other war fought by Americans. As a result, more people who lived through the American Revolution knew someone who died or lost someone in the war, than in any war we have fought since.

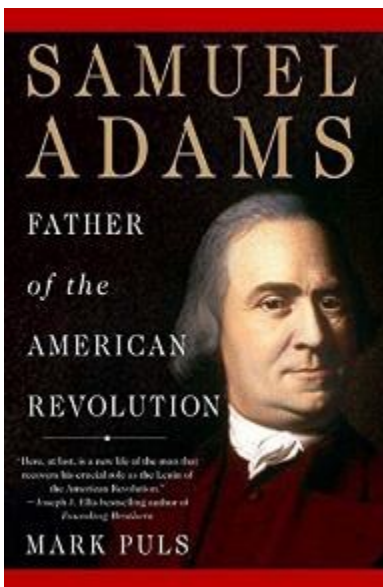
There was a sequel to the Boston Tea Party.

While practically every American knows about the 1773 Boston Tea Party, when Sons of Liberty dressed as Mohawk Indians destroyed an entire British shipment of 342 chests of tea, many don't know that there was a sequel to the “tea drowning” in Boston. They reprised their attack in March 1774, but with much less success than the first time—they got hold of only 16 chests of tea.



Samuel Adams: Father of the American Revolution

By Mark Puls



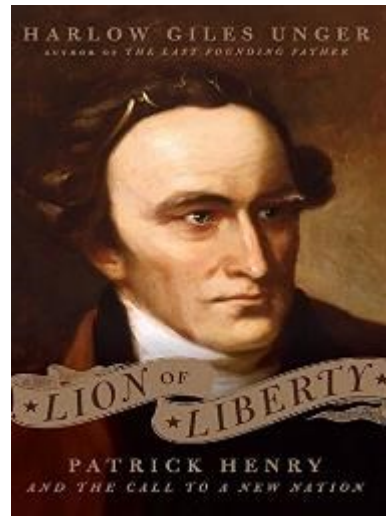
Winner of the 2007 Fraunces Tavern Museum Book Award!

Samuel Adams is perhaps the most unheralded and overshadowed of the founding fathers, yet without him there would have been no American Revolution. A genius at devising civil protests and political maneuvers that became a trademark of American politics,

Adams astutely forced Britain into coercive military measures that ultimately led to the irreversible split in the empire. His remarkable political career addresses all the major issues concerning America's decision to become a nation -- from the notion of taxation without representation to the Declaration of Independence. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams all acknowledged that they built our nation on Samuel Adams' foundations. Now, in this riveting biography, his story is finally told and his crucial place in American history is fully recognized.

Lion of Liberty: Patrick Henry and the Call to a New Nation

By Harlow Giles Unger



In this action-packed history, award-winning author Harlow Giles Unger unfolds the epic story of Patrick Henry, who roused Americans to fight government tyranny -- both British and American. Remembered largely for his cry for "liberty or death," Henry was actually the first (and most colorful) of

America's Founding Fathers -- first to call Americans to arms against Britain, first to demand a bill of rights, and first to fight the growth of big government after the Revolution.

As quick with a rifle as he was with his tongue, Henry was America's greatest orator and courtroom lawyer, who mixed histrionics and hilarity to provoke tears or laughter from judges and jurors alike. Henry's passion for liberty (as well as his very large family), suggested to many Americans that he, not Washington, was the real father of his country.

This biography is history at its best, telling a story both human and philosophical. As Unger points out, Henry's words continue to echo across America and inspire millions to fight government intrusion in their daily lives.

Many Americans switched allegiance and changed signs during the revolution depending on which side was winning. For example, at one inn along a well-traveled road in New Jersey—what is today Route 1—the innkeeper would send a servant out to look down the road every morning and throughout the day. If an army was spotted, the servant was charged with identifying the colors and raising the corresponding flag to keep soldiers from burning down the inn.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of December 30, 2022, are:

Active / Current Member	101
NSSAR Life.....	8
TXSSAR Perpetual	9
Active/New Member	7
Active/Reinstated (current yr)	20
Active/Reinstated (Over 1 yr).....	0
Deceased (current yr).....	3
Deceased Perpetual (current yr)	0
Dual w/Other Primary State	3
Emeritus (50+ years)	0
Junior Member/Reinstated	0
Junior SAR Member.....	3
Non-Paid Junior Member	1
Not Paid (Current Year)	15
Reinstated/Transferred In.....	1
Transferred In.....	0

Our active membership currently is **135**.



Christianity and the American Revolution

Events moved quickly in the years before independence. As late as 1761, during the French and Indian War, Congregational ministers in Connecticut pledged absolute fidelity and submission to the king of England. By the mid 1760s, after Britain had begun taxing the colonies, many of these same clergy were denouncing the king and justifying non-submission.

During the Revolutionary era, the pulpit played a key role in encouraging dissent. The political activism of these black-robed ministers earned them the name “the black regiment.”

In July 1775, as tensions with the British rose, the Continental Congress called for a day of prayer and fasting. Most ministers used the occasion to preach for the colonial cause, but Anglican clergyman Jonathan Boucher spoke instead on the need to obey constituted authority. Concerned about his safety in proclaiming such an unpopular view, he carried into his pulpit not only his sermon manuscript but also a loaded pistol.





At the bottom of the original Declaration of Independence, the Continental Congress ordered copies of the Declaration first be sent not to town clerks or newspapers but to parish ministers, who were “required to read the same to their respective congregations, as soon as divine service is ended, in the afternoon, on the first Lord’s day after they have received it.”

During the war, more than a hundred colonial ministers served as chaplains in the Continental Army, and a lesser number of Anglican clergy, sympathetic to the loyalist cause, joined British regiments. As a result, many congregations found themselves with empty pulpits during the war.

Most colonial legislatures exempted pacifists, such as Quakers and Mennonites, from military duty, though fines to underwrite the expenses of war were often still levied. Quakers, however, objected to paying tax for war and disciplined 450 of their members for paying it.

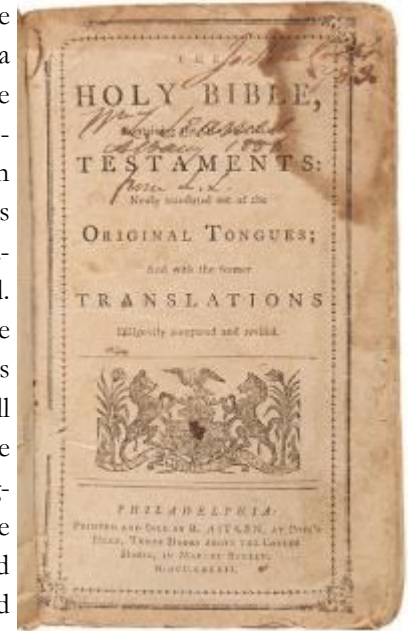
The war was supported by most Baptist men and at least one Baptist woman! In 1782 Massachusetts Baptist Debo-

rah Sampson donned a soldier’s uniform and successfully enlisted in the Continental Army as Private Robert Shurtliff. Assigned to the infantry, she was wounded twice. Her sexual identify went undetected for over a year. After the war, Deborah married a



farmer and bore three children. She eventually received full payment, a pension, and public praise for her military service. Her church, however, excommunicated her for impersonating a man.

English Bibles were not printed in America until a year after the Declaration of Independence, when an edition of a King James Version New Testament was published. The complete Bible appeared five years later. Until then, all colonial Bibles were imported from England because only the king’s commissioned printers were allowed to issue them.



Though Americans fought for religious liberty in 1776 and passed a Constitutional amendment in 1791 to protect religious freedom, Connecticut did not disestablish its state-sponsored Congregational church until 1818, and Massachusetts not until 1833.

At the end of the war, after Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, George Washington “suggested” his troops thank God: “The General congratulates the army upon the glorious event of yesterday.... Divine service is to be performed tomorrow in the several brigades and divisions. The commander in chief recommends that the troops not on duty should universally attend with that seriousness of deportment and gratitude of heart which the recognition of such reiterated and astonishing interpositions of Providence demand of us.”

The 1783 Treat of Paris, which concluded the peace between Britain and the United States, begins “In the name of the most Holy and undivided Trinity.”

~Cassandra Niemczyk, Wheaton, Illinois
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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2023

January 14	Haltom City Police Department Awards Banquet, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Haltom City
January 21	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens, Texas SAR President Jim Kuykendall, special guest + joint meeting with Arlington & Denton Chapters (CG-S)
February 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
March 16-17	Texas State DAR Conference, DFW Airport (CG-S)
March 18	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
March TBD	Texas State C.A.R. Conference (CG-S)
March 29-31	Texas Society State Convention, Spring, TX (CG-S)
April 15	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens
April 22	Medal of Honor Parade, Gainesville (CG-N)
May 20	Chapter Meeting, Rock Springs Café, 9:00am, Fort Worth Botanical Gardens

2024

TBD	Texas SAR State Convention, San Antonio, TX (CG-S)
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(CG) = Color Guard event, **(C)** = Chapter, **(S)** = State, **(N)** = National



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, NEW, William Thomas Sr., 1741-bef 1800
 Feb 25, **Charles Leon Vanover**, 221839, 14957, Keller, TX, NEW, Samuel McQueen, abt1750-1794
 Mar 18, **Austin Elliston Davis**, 222027, 14966, North Richland Hills, TX, JUNIOR FAMILY NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839
 Mar 18, **Nathaniel James Davis**, 222026, 14965, North Richland Hills, TX, JUNIOR FAMILY NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839
 Mar 18, **Preston Stokes Davis**, 222025, 14967, North Richland Hills, TX, FAMILY NEW, Richard Ryan, 1756-1839
 Mar 18, **Marcus Lynn Smith**, 222028, 14968, Bedford, TX, NEW, Isaac Thomas, 1735-1818
 May 5, **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William McElwee, abt 1718-1807
 May 5, **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Blackford, 1713-bef 1786
 Jul 22, **Robert Anthony Jacobs**, 218481, 14644, Azle, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, William Jacobs, 1737-aft 1815
 Jul 22, **Robert Anthony Jacobs**, 218481, 14644, Azle, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Peter Martin, 1737-1807
 Aug 12, **James Vann Cunningham**, 188635, 11678, Arlington, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Jacob Van Zandt, 1751-1818
 Sep 9, **James Frederick Thorp**, 223788, 0, Springtown, TX, NEW, John S. Farnum, 1763-1822
 Sep 23, **Ronald Joe Turner**, 198382, 12354, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Solomon Robbins, 1756-1798
 Nov 18, **Edward Bruce Morgan**, 224398, 0, Fort Worth, TX, NEW, Christian Inabinet, 1749-aft 1790
 Nov 18, **Milton Andrew Nantz**, 224397, 0, Ada, OK, NEW, Michael Looney, Sr., 1751-1839
 Dec 2, **Cody Alton Sheppard**, 224500, 0, Weatherford, TX, NEW, Dudley Mask, abt 1755-aft 1819
Dec 9, Jon Philip Sprinkle, 224623, 0, Fort Worth, TX, NEW, James Dillard Jr., 1755-1832



CHAPTER REGISTRAR'S REPORT (as of December 30th):

Applications in progress (National—17, State—3)

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

- [National Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John W. Connally, 1765-aft 1819
- [National Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Michael Wilfong, abt 1722-1811
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Alexander, 1739-aft 1790
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Black, 1728-1818
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Moses Hurt, abt 1725-bef 1806
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Adam Lackey, bp 1759-1836
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Alexander Oliver, 1736-1830
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Micajah Stone, abt 1745-bef 1799
- [National Review] Joseph Paul DeWoody, 212833, 14126, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, James Turner, 1710-bef 1793
- [National Review] Bryant McLean Jarrell, 0, 0, Hudson Oaks, TX, NEW, George Martin Shofner, 1758-1838
- [National Review] Ronald Joe Turner, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Miles Abernathy, abt 1728-bef 1790
- [National Review] Ronald Joe Turner, 198382, 12354, Euless, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Calvin McElwee, 1765-1843
- [National Review] Richard Leon Vandever, 0, 0, North Richland Hills, TX, NEW, Peter Doshier, 1762-1838
- [National Review] Joe Vic Wade, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, NEW, James Turner, abt 1745-bef 1806
- [National Review] Colton Lawrence Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [National Review] Nathaniel David Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [National Review] Samuel Clay Williams, 0, 0, Southlake, TX, FAMILY NEW, John Floyd, 1758-1836
- [State Review] Kenneth Kimberlin Brimer Jr, 178249, 10933, Aledo, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, Joseph Benton, 1749-1837
- [State Review] Gene Leon Leonard II, 0, 0, Fort Worth, TX, NEW, James Epes, 1749-bef 1790
- [State Review] Kevin Jon Shellman, 191113, 12933, Fort Worth, TX, SUPPLEMENTAL, John Callahan, 1755-1786

250th 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.



SAR Congress

- 2023 - 133rd Annual Congress, Orlando, Florida
- 2024 - 134th Annual Congress, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
- 2025 - 135th Annual Congress, New London, Connecticut

Congress is always during the month of July.



January 1	William Lewis Schwetke
January 2	Michael Ty Hobbs
January 3	Phillip Gerald Williams
January 5	Raymond Lee Leftwich David Alan Rankin
January 6	Kenneth G. Rigoulot II
January 11	Brian Kelly Faherty
January 13	Robert Leslie Goode Jr.
January 16	Austin Elliston Davis
January 18	Floyd Marvin Cox
January 20	Jeremy Michael Petosa
January 23	Robert Anthony Jacobs Thomas Erik Samuelson
January 25	Billy Eugene Thompson



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!

CHAPTER NAME BADGES

All members are encouraged to purchase a name badge.

Wear it to chapter meetings!

Use it to advertise the SAR and the Chapter at other events you attend.

Badges are \$14 plus tax.

Order yours at

<https://stores.inksoft.com/sartx/shop/home>

Want one of these?

Vice President District 5 Ron Turner

will give you one of these lapel pins when you bring in and sponsor a new member application and NSSAR approves it.

It's just that easy!



First
Lastname

Title

Maj. K.M Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth



First
Lastname

Title

Maj. K.M Van Zandt Chapter
Fort Worth

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.



Thank you for your continued support of the Chapter and the SAR

God Bless America

IMPORTANT LINKS

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>.

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.