



Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter

Texas

Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution

Chisholm Trail News

May 1, 2024

NEXT MEETING: May 18, 2024

TIME: 9:00 am

LOCATION: Diamond Oaks Country Club
5821 Diamond Oaks Dr N, Fort Worth, TX

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

CHAPTER OFFICERS 2024-2025

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COLOR GUARD COMMANDER

J. Vann CUNNINGHAM

COLOR GUARD ASSISTS WITH DAR GRAVE MARKING

A Color Guard Squad posted the Colors for the DAR Grave Marking of Martha "Patsey" Brockett Wakefield on April 27, 2024, at Chinn Chapel Cemetery in Copper Canyon, Denton County, Texas. Martha Brockett was the daughter of American Revolutionary War Patriot Captain William Ebenezer Brockett and Martha "Patsey" Ives. She died June 7, 1873, in Denton County. Captain Brockett served in North Carolina. Because of forecasted inclement weather, the dedication ceremony was held at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a quarter-mile south of the cemetery.

The Grave Marking was hosted by DAR Chapters: Flower Mound, Benjamin Lyon, Captain Molly Corbin, Cross Timbers, Peters Colony, and Shawnee Trail.

The Color Guard Detail was comprised of (left to right) Dave Fautheree (Plano), Vann Cunningham (Maj KM Van Zandt), Nick Gilliam (Plano), and Ron Turner (Maj KM Van Zandt).



(Continued on page 2)



Color Guard Commander Vann Cunningham joins Georgiana Braden, Regent, Captain Molly Corbin Chapter DAR, at the grave of Martha "Patsey" Brockett Wakefield in Chinn Chapel Cemetery.

Harold G. Evetts, 97, went home to be with his Lord on Thursday, April 4, 2024.

Harold was born February 19, 1927 in McLennan County, Texas. He graduated from McGregor High School, served in the United States Navy during World War II, and later as an officer on the Fort Worth Police Force.

Harold spent his business career in various phases of sales and marketing, beginning with the Kimbell organization in Waco in 1946. In retirement, he was elected to serve six years in the Texas Silver-Haired Legislature.

He was a member of the First United Methodist Church of Fort Worth, a 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason, former member of Moslah Shrine Temple and past president of Moslah Shrine Motor Corps.

He was a proud 6th generation Texan, a descendant of Samuel Givens Evetts Jr., Texas Ranger and Citizen of the Republic of Texas.

Harold was a friend to all, kind and helpful to those in need. He was a willing volunteer for his church, for Harris Methodist Hospital, and for numerous community organizations. He was preceded in death by his parents, Frank and Anice Sumpter Evetts; and his daughter, Nancy Evetts Allen. Harold loved his family and was devoted to their welfare. He is survived by his wife of 55 years, Joye Kirk Evetts; daughters, Phyllis Evetts of Houston, Kathy and husband, Jess Gilbert of Waco; son, David Lancaster and wife, Debbie of Benbrook; sister, Dorothy Maggio of Kingwood; grandchildren, Daniel Lancaster and wife, Pamela, Glenn Lancaster and wife, Angela, Emma and husband, Gilbert Chacon, all of Fort Worth, Jane Lancaster of Dallas, and Kristy and husband, Jacob Elliff of Dallas; as well as nine great grandchildren.

These words from II Timothy 4:7 are descriptive of Harold's life.

"I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith."



In Memoriam

HAROLD GENE EVETTS

19 Feb 1927 – 09 Apr 2024

NSSAR 141526

Texas SAR 7243



REST IN PEACE, COMPATRIOT!

THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The army that opposed American independence has its roots in the 17th century, with the formation of the “New Model Army” as a permanent standing army during the English Civil War. In the century that followed the size of the army grew and shrank depending on the circumstances, and by 1775 it numbered around 48,000 men. By European standards the British Army was extremely small—the French maintained a force nearly four times larger—but many in Britain did not see the need for a large army. For one, there was political resistance to maintaining a large army. Many British subjects looked back to the time of the New Model Army and saw how a professional force could be used to oppress the people. In addition to the dangers it posed to liberty, a standing army was also extremely expensive to maintain during peacetime. As an island nation at the heart of a colonial empire, the navy was vastly more important to maintaining British trade and projecting British power. The main role of the peacetime army was to guard the colonial frontiers and to maintain control over Ireland.



The British Army of the late 18th century was a volunteer force. Unlike the navy, there was no impressment or conscription into the army, a point of pride for most British sub-

jects. The majority of men who volunteered for service were farm laborers or tradesmen who were out of work. Life in the army promised steady pay, regular meals, and a way to escape grinding poverty. Before the war, enlistment in the army was a lifelong commitment, but during the war, shorter-term enlistments of several years were introduced to encourage recruitment. Recruits were generally young, averaging in their early 20s, and were drawn from all over Britain and Ireland. By the eve of the American Revolution, the majority of the men in the ranks had never seen active military service and were not battle-hardened veterans. The exception were many of the army’s non-commissioned officers. These men formed the backbone of the regiment and were often veterans of many years or even decades of service.

As the war in America dragged on the British Army expanded rapidly. At least 50,000 soldiers fought in America, with many more serving in the West Indies, Europe, and India. Britain struggled to meet these manpower needs with volunteer enlistments and soon turned to other means. Two short periods of impressment were tried during the war, in which unemployed men could be taken into the army, but these acts proved to be very unpopular. By 1780 the measures had been rescinded after only bringing in a few thousand men. A much more reliable source of manpower came from the German states of the Holy Roman Empire. King George III was also the elector of Hanover, giving him close dynastic and social ties to the rulers of the German states. It was a long-standing practice for some of the rulers to rent out their armies as a source of royal income, and more than 30,000 Germans were hired to take part in the American Revolution. Commonly referred to as Hessians, these men came from a number of different states, including Hesse-Kassel, Brunswick, and Ansbach-Bayreuth. Another source of manpower came from American Loyalists looking to enlist. Some 25,000 Americans served the crown, some in British regiments, but most in “provincial” regiments with other Loyalists.

The men leading the army were drawn from a drastically different social class. The majority of army officers came from the upper classes of British society, and were often the younger, non-inheriting sons of well to do families. With the exception of Colonels, who were appointed by the king, officer’s commissions were purchased. A retiring officer

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would offer to sell his commission to the next most senior officer, and if he refused then it would be offered to the next officer and so on in order of seniority. If an officer died or was killed in battle then his commission was usually filled strictly by seniority. The cost of an officer's commission was paid to the government, who held it as a sort of bond. If the officer was dismissed dishonorably he lost the money, which induced many officers to take the responsibility seriously. About 2/3rds of the British officer corps in the Revolutionary War purchased their commissions. The remainder achieved their rank through other means. The king directly appointed some, while others were promoted up from the ranks of the senior non-commissioned officers. Promotion was more meritocratic in the engineers and artillery, as these arms of the service required skill and extensive knowledge of mathematics and science. Regardless of how they first gained their commission, the British officer corps during the Revolutionary War was experienced, with most senior officers having several decades of experience.

The basic building block of the British Army was the battalion or regiment. The two terms were used somewhat interchangeably in the 18th century, as most regiments consisted of a single battalion (although there was a handful made up of 2 or more battalions). Each battalion consisted of ten companies for a total strength (on paper at least) of 642 officers and men. Eight of the companies were known as "battalion" or "hat" companies and were made up of standard infantry troops. The remaining companies were the "flank" companies made up of specialized soldiers. On the right of the battalion was the grenadier company. Grenadiers were chosen from the largest and most physically strong and imposing men of the battalion and were used as

shock troops for assaulting enemy positions. In earlier times the grenadiers would literally carry explosives that they lobbed at the enemy, but by the Revolutionary War, this was no longer widely practiced. On the left flank was a company of light infantry. Unlike the grenadiers, light troops were chosen for their speed, agility, marksmanship, and ability to operate independently. Their role on the battlefield was to skirmish with the enemy from behind cover, provide reconnaissance, and protect the flanks of the army. During the Revolutionary War, most grenadier and light companies were stripped from their battalion and amalgamated into separate battalions made up entirely of other grenadier or light companies.

Seven of the ten companies were commanded by captains, while the remainder were nominally commanded by the regiment's colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major. Under each captain was a lieutenant and an ensign (or second lieutenant in the flank companies), and these men were collectively known as the company officers. Above the company officers were the field officers of the regiment - the colonel, lieutenant colonel, and the major. Each regiment was commanded by a colonel, appointed by the king. Colonels had a large amount of discretion over the outfitting, uniforming, and training of their regiments - so much so that the British Army is best understood as a collection of individual regiments rather than a single, top-down entity. The rank of colonel was a largely administrative position, and they rarely served in the field with their regiments. Instead, colonels were likely to be given positions within the army hierarchy, often as generals. One example of this is Lord Cornwallis.

(Continued on page 5)

While serving as a general and commander of the army in the south he was also the colonel of the 33rd Regiment. General John Burgoyne, commander of the Saratoga campaign, was a colonel in the 16th Light Dragoons. The rank of general was also sometimes temporarily bestowed on colonels while on campaign, as was the case with Brigadier General Simon Fraser, who was also lieutenant colonel of the 24th Regiment.

During wartime regiments were temporarily grouped into brigades, usually consisting of two to four regiments under the command of a field officer holding the temporary rank of brigadier. Several brigades could then be combined into a division if the army was large enough. There was no permanent set command structure in the British Army at the time, so the organization of brigades and divisions varied greatly over the course of the war.

By Travis Shaw

[https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/british-army-american-revolution#:~:text=There%20was%20no%20permanent%20set,%2C%2039\)%20By%3A%20Robin%20May](https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/british-army-american-revolution#:~:text=There%20was%20no%20permanent%20set,%2C%2039)%20By%3A%20Robin%20May)



TCU AFROTC SPRING AWARDS

President Ron Turner attended the 2024 Spring Awards Ceremony for the TCU AFROTC Detachment 845 Flight on Tuesday afternoon, April 23, 2024, at the Legends Club high above Amon G. Carter Stadium. He presented the SAR ROTC Medal/Certificate to Cadet Seth Matthews.

And, as a member of the General Society of the War of 1812, he presented a War of 1812 certificate to Cadet Dylan Caton.

Of note, there are 63 cadets in the program and 51 of them had either a 3.0 or a 4.0 grade point average this school year.

Cadet Seth Matthews is also the incoming Cadet Commander for the Flight. After all of the awards were presented, the Flight Guidon was transferred from the outgoing Cadet Commander to incoming Cadet Commander Matthews.

As usual, the cadets ended the ceremony with the singing of *The U.S. Air Force*, commonly known as *Wild Blue Yonder*.



Lt. Col. James E. Fagan, Detachment Commander and Professor of Aerospace Studies, TCU.



President Ron Turner and Capt. Allen R. Sparkman, Associate Professor of Aerospace Studies, TCU.



President Ron Turner presents Cadet Seth Matthews with the SAR ROTC Medal & Certificate.

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President Ron Turner presents the GSW1812 Certificate to Cadet Dylan Caton.



The Legends Club, Amon G. Carter Stadium, TCU.



View of Amon G. Carter Stadium, TCU, from the Legends Club.



Lt. Col. James Fagan passes the Flight Guidon to in-coming Det 845 Flight Cadet Commander Seth Matthews.



MEDAL OF HONOR PARADE

The 2024 Medal of Honor Parade was held on Saturday, April 27th in Gainesville, Texas, under cloudy skies. Patriot John Anderson pulled the chapter's parade trailer.



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Historian & Quartermaster John & Meg Anderson



Texas SAR Color Guard Commander Gary Barker

Bill Sekel, Northern Commander, Texas SAR Color Guard



David Hamaker, Southern Commander, Texas SAR Color Guard



Compatriot Bruce Morgan



Vice President Steve Hole



Drake Peddie, Past President, Texas SAR



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250TH BENCH PROJECT

The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter and the Captain Molly Corbin Chapter DAR are working jointly on a project to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the founding of the United States. Plans are to install a commemorative bench. Com-patriot James Alderman presented the following project report at the April chapter meeting.

We have not had good results from several City inquiries relating to SAR/DAR placing a commemorative 250th bench in their public spaces.

James Alderman, Steve Hole, and Georgianna Braden, Regent, Captain Molly Corbin Chapter DAR, have approached the cities of Fort Worth and Grapevine about placing a bench and have been told that it must comply with their guidelines. Quite honestly, they want to dictate the type of bench and where it is placed. In addition, Mrs. Braden also contacted the cities of Southlake, Keller, and Colleyville and these cities rejected us as well.

Mrs. Braden has gained Grapevine Cemetery (which is not owned by the city) approval to place a bench of our design in the old Grapevine Cemetery. The Cemetery has a new Columbarium with designated areas for benches.



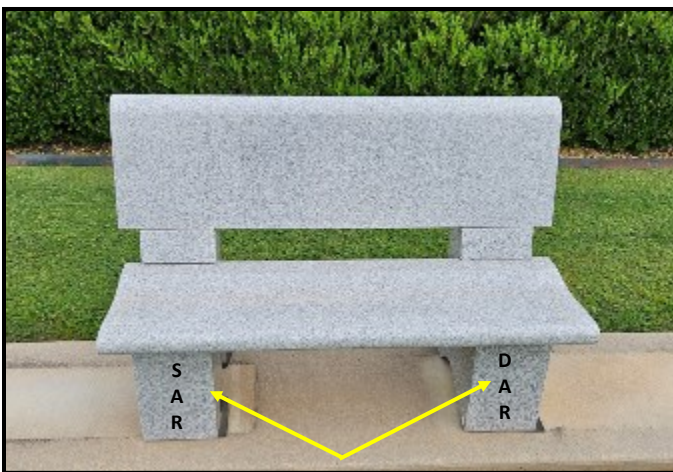
Several bench options are under consideration. . .Option #1, #2, and #3.

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Option #1 has the commemorative text on the bench’s back with nothing on the flat surface of the seat.



Option #2 is the same type of design; however, the wider legs would provide space for notations on the front of the legs. This bench is actually designed for “cremains” to be placed in the legs. Obviously, we would not use that feature.

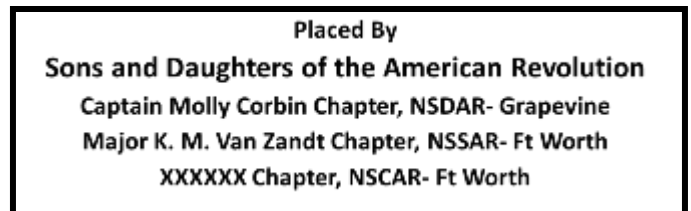


Option #3 is a backless bench and the commemorative text is engraved into the seat.

The preliminary design for the commemorative text is shown below.



The following inscription would be added to the reverse of the bench’s back if Option #1 or #2 are the final selection.



An initial cost quote is \$5,615 for Option #1, \$5,568 for Option #2, and \$3,446 for Option #3. Prices include the lettering, plus delivery and installation. Additional quotes are being obtained from other monument companies in Fort Worth. If the cost seems high, it is because the price of granite has greatly increased over the last year.

The price impact for each chapter would obviously be determined by the number of chapter participants or donors, if solicited.



2024 ROTC / JROTC / SEA CADETS

AWARDS

Our ROTC / JROTC / Sea Cadet awards schedule will conclude for 2024 on May 8th. It is with much gratitude that we thank the following presenters for assisting with the various award ceremonies.

April 11	Bobby Gresham	TCU Army ROTC
April 17	Bobby Gresham	FWISD JROTC
April 23	Ron Turner	TCU Air Force ROTC
April 26	Gerry Gieger	North Crowley HS JROTC
May 2	Ron Turner	Birdville HS JROTC
May 2	Cody Sheppard	Saginaw HS JROTC
May 3	Cody Sheppard	Richland Hills HS JROTC
May 4	James Alderman	Sea Cadets
May 8	Steve Hole	Haltom HS JROTC



PRAY TCU HISTORY AWARD

The Pray TCU History Award for 2024 went to Ms. Marilyn Pace.

Ms. Pace is a senior at TCU in the AddRan College of Liberal Arts and is double majoring in History and Anthropology with a minor in Art History. Through her various experiences in her coursework and internships throughout her time at TCU, she has developed strong interests in museum theory and practice, arts management, and contemporary art.



Upon her graduation from TCU in May, she will be continuing her education at Pratt Institute in New York City, pursuing a Master of Science in Library and Information Science and Master of Arts in the History of Art and Design.

Congratulations!

PATRIOT GRAVE MARKINGS

There will be two Patriot Grave Markings on June 1, 2024.

The first is at Center Ridge Cemetery, 8641 TX 8, Maud, Texas, at 10:30am to mark the grave of Patriot Evan Thomas Watson at 11:00am. Following lunch in Clarksville, Texas, the second marking is at Clarksville Cemetery, 608 West Washington Street, Clarksville, Texas, at 1:30pm to mark the grave of Patriot William Blevins at 2:00pm.

If you can't make the Patriot Grave Marking ceremonies in person, there is an opportunity to receive credit for attendance. You may make a donation of \$60.00 towards a grave marking stone. You may donate to either Patriot and receive one credit or donate \$120.00 to both Patriots and receive two credits.

Send a check payable to Texas SAR – note on the check for Patriot Grave Marking Fund and send to Don Hayes, Texas SAR Treasurer; 11 Winhall Place; The Woodlands, Texas 77354-3313 and be sure to email Bill Watts (bill_watts@att.net) concerning your donation for credit. As always, Color Guardsmen cannot count the marking as a Color Guard activity. The credit has to be for Grave Marking or CG activity, not both. If you need any help on how to complete the Grave Marking form please contact Bill Watts and he will be glad to help you complete the form.



- May 4 Walter Franklin Bowie
 Mark Todd Nash
- May 10 Charles Leon Vanover
- May 24 Jeffrey Donald Pray
- May 25 David Paul Brown
- May 29 Michael Roston Cox
 Troy Jeffrey Kennedy



To celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the founding of the United States,
The Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6
Texas Sons of the American Revolution
is conducting a RAFFLE for a
Sons of the American Revolution
Commemorative Rifle

This Henry Rifle Company .22 Rifle commemorates the
Boston Tea Party

Tickets are \$20.00 per ticket.

Proceeds support the Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter #6
Youth Awards Program and the TCU History Award Program

TICKET SALES UPDATE

As of the publication of this newsletter, ticket sales have reached 206 tickets out of a possible 250. Proceeds from ticket sales are **\$4,120.00**. The rifle expenditure was **\$1,190.74**. Our net proceeds are **\$2,929.26** which will be divided evenly between the Goodman Youth Fund and the Pray TCU History Fund, or **\$1,464.63** for each fund.

Ticket sales will continue until our May chapter meeting. Payment methods include check, Zelle, or possibly Venmo. Please contact Ron Turner, rjturner0815@gmail.com, for further instructions if you wish to still purchase tickets.

CHAPTER REGISTRAR'S REPORT

Updated 25 Apr 2024

2024 Approvals

<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Scott Manning III	John Manning	New	Approved	4/24/24

Current National Review

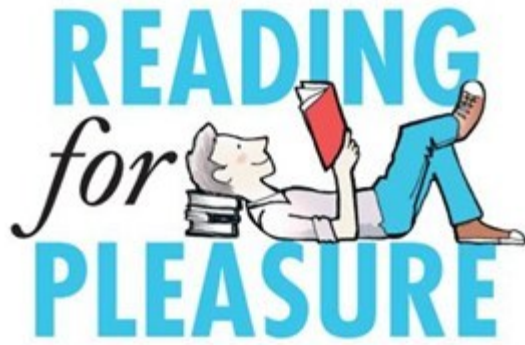
<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Tom Bransford	William Bransford	New	Pended	1/22/24
Scott Manning Jr	John Manning	Sup	Received	2/14/24
Kim Brimer	John King	Sup	Received	7/19/23
Kim Brimer	Thomas Connelley	Sup	Received	7/27/23
Kim Brimer	Benjamin Cate	Sup	Received	9/5/23
Kim Brimer	John Childress	Sup	Received	9/5/23
Kim Brimer	Lawrence Holcomb	Sup	Received	9/5/23
Kim Brimer	James Wooten	Sup	Received	9/5/23
Vann Cunningham	Joel Perkerson	Sup	Received	9/25/23

Pending State Review

<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Timothy Ulrich	Ezra Pratt	New	Chapter Sigs	2/17/24
Will Ulrich	Ezra Pratt	New	Chapter Sigs	2/17/24

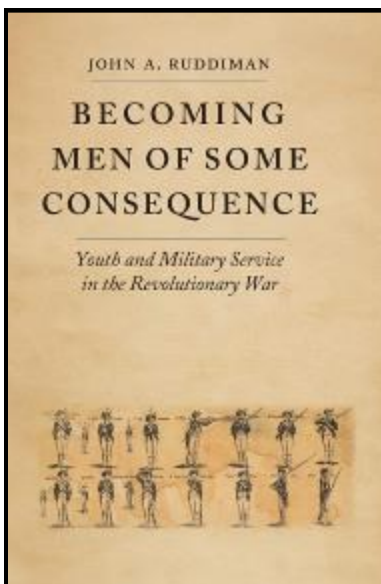
Prospective Member Activity

Prospective Members (PMs) in Active Communication:	31
Active PM Applications in Process:	25
PM Applications Preparing for Submission to State:	5



Becoming Men of Some Consequence: Youth and Military Service in the Revolutionary War

By John A. Ruddiman



Young Continental soldiers carried a heavy burden in the American Revolution. Their experiences of coming of age during the upheavals of war provide a novel perspective on the Revolutionary era, eliciting questions of gender, family life, economic goals, and politics. "Going for a soldier" forced young men to confront profound uncertainty, and

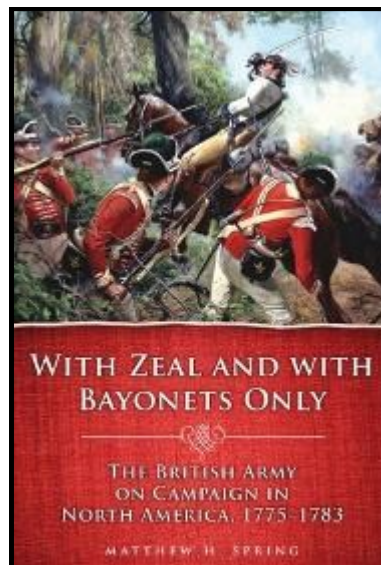
even coercion, but also offered them novel opportunities. Although the war imposed obligations on youths, military service promised young men in their teens and early twenties alternate paths forward in life. Continental soldiers' own youthful expectations about respectable manhood and their goals of economic competence and marriage not only ordered their experience of military service; they also shaped the fighting capacities of George Washington's army and the course of the war.

Becoming Men of Some Consequence examines how young soldiers and officers joined the army, their experiences in the ranks, their relationships with civilians, their choices about quitting long-term military service, and their at-

tempts to rejoin the flow of civilian life after the war. The book recovers young soldiers' perspectives and stories from military records, wartime letters and journals, and postwar memoirs and pension applications, revealing how revolutionary political ideology intertwined with rational calculations and youthful ambitions. Its focus on soldiers as young men offers a new understanding of the Revolutionary War, showing how these soldiers' generational struggle for their own independence was a profound force within America's struggle for its independence.

With Zeal and With Bayonets Only: The British Army on Campaign in North America, 1775-1783

By Matthew H. Spring



The image is indelible: densely packed lines of slow-moving Redcoats picked off by American sharpshooters. Now Matthew H. Spring reveals how British infantry in the American Revolutionary War really fought.

This groundbreaking book offers a new analysis of the British Army during the "American rebellion" at both operational and tactical levels.

Presenting fresh insights into the speed of British tactical movements, Spring discloses how the system for training the army prior to 1775 was overhauled and adapted to the peculiar conditions confronting it in North America.

First scrutinizing such operational problems as logistics, manpower shortages, and poor intelligence, Spring then focuses on battlefield tactics to examine how troops marched to the battlefield, deployed, advanced, and fought. In particular, he documents the use of turning movements, the loosening of formations, and a reliance on bayonet-oriented shock tactics, and he also highlights the army's

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ability to tailor its tactical methods to local conditions.

Written with flair and a wealth of details that will engage scholars and history enthusiasts alike, *With Zeal and with Bayonets Only* offers a thorough reinterpretation of how the British Army's North American campaign progressed and invites serious reassessment of most of its



MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of April 21, 2024, are:

Active / Current Member	103
NSSAR Life	9
TXSSAR Perpetual.....	10
Active/New Member	0
Active/Reinstated (current yr).....	7
Active/Reinstated (Over 1 yr).....	0
Deceased (current yr).....	0
Deceased Perpetual (current yr)	0
Dual w/Other Primary State	2
Emeritus (50+ years).....	0
Junior Member/Reinstated	0
Junior SAR Member	3
Non-Paid Junior Member	0
Not Paid (Current Year)	18
Not Paid Dual State	1
Reinstated/Transferred In	0
Transferred In	1
Dual Members (other chapters).....	3

Our active membership currently is **119**.

Compatriot Society Anniversaries

May

Roger Lynn Tate	12 yrs
John Wayne Wheat	1 yr
Jeffrey Warren Sparks	16 yrs
Charles Wendell McHenry	8 yrs
John David Anderson, Jr.	14 yrs
Kevin Jon Shellman	10 yrs
Roger Dale Cox	10 yrs
Jacob Arthur Munford	9 yrs
Joe Vic Wade	1 yr

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



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2024

- May 18 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
Drawing for Rifle Raffle
- May 27 Memorial Day Ceremony, Mt. Gilead Cemetery, Keller **(CG-N)**
- June 15 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
- July 10-16 134th NSSAR Congress, Lancaster, Pennsylvania **(CG-N)**
- July 20 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
- July 27 Texas SAR Summer BOM (ZOOM) **(CG-S)**
- August 17 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
- September 21 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
- October 19 Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
- TBD Texas SAR Fall BOM, Austin **(CG-S)**

2025

- TBD 130th Annual Texas SAR State Convention, TX **(CG-S)**
- July 12-18 135th NSSAR Congress, Uncasville , Connecticut **(CG-N)**

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



Chapter Challenge Coins

\$10 per coin

Available at all Chapter Meetings
Available via USPS with \$1.50 postage fee

Contact Ron Turner to order



This is the perfect way to advertise the SAR and our Chapter by handing out challenge coins to non-members, family, and friends!

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!

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!



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>

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.

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 Vann Cunningham, at email ad-



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>.

Join our Facebook Group at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/292616193535075/>

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>.

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.