



Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Chisholm Trail News
January 1, 2025

NEXT MEETING: January 18, 2025

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

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

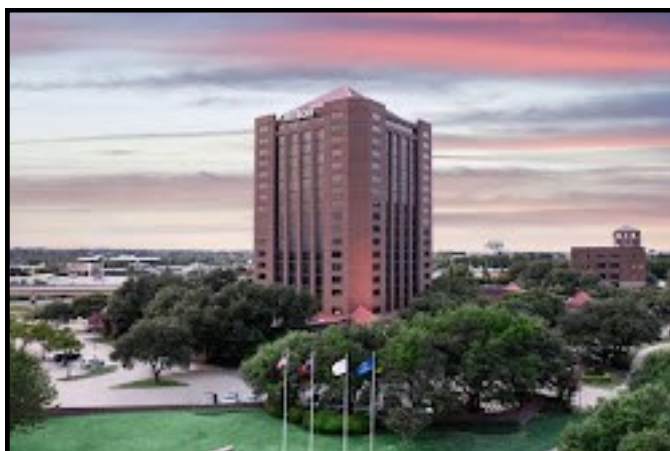
Plan Now!	1
Battle of the Assunpink Creek	2
Wreaths Across America—Oakwood Cemetery	5
Wreaths Across America—Grapevine Cemetery	5
130th Texas SAR Convention 2025 Raffle	7
Compatriot Society Anniversaries	7
Reading for Pleasure	8
Birthdays	8
Calendar of Events	9
Chapter Challenge Coins	8
Chapter Registrar's Report	10
Chapter Lapel Pins	12
Chapter Name Badges	12
Membership Status	12
Want one of these?	12
250th Anniversary of the American Revolution	13
General Information	13
The American's Creed	13
Important Links	13
The Color Guard is Always Recruiting	14
Chapter Officers	14

PLAN NOW!

Now is the perfect time to plan to attend the 130th Annual Texas SAR Convention in 2025. The convention is scheduled for the weekend of March 27-30, 2025, at the Hilton Richardson Dallas, 701 E. Campbell Rd., Richardson, TX 75081.

Add it to your calendar now! Never been? It's a great opportunity to attend since it is local. It's a weekend chock full of meetings that allows you to participate in the inner workings of the society at the state level. It affords you the opportunity to explore and get involved in the work of the multitude of state committees. It's an opportunity to make SAR friends from across the width and breadth of Texas. The best experience is to stay at the hotel; however, if you don't wish to do that, you can register for the convention only and travel daily to and from your own home.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!



BATTLE OF THE ASSUNPINK CREEK

The Battle of the Assunpink Creek, also known as the Second Battle of Trenton, was a battle between American and British troops that took place in and around Trenton, New Jersey, on January 2, 1777, during the American Revolutionary War, and resulted in an American victory.

Following the victory at the Battle of Trenton early in the morning of December 26, 1776, General George Washington of the Continental Army and his council of war expected a strong British counterattack. Washington and the council decided to meet this attack in Trenton and established a defensive position south of the Assunpink Creek.

Lieutenant General Charles Cornwallis led the British forces southward in the aftermath of the December 26 battle. Leaving 1,400 men under Lieutenant Colonel Charles Mawhood in Princeton, Cornwallis advanced on Trenton with about 5,000 men on January 2. His advance was significantly slowed by defensive skirmishing by American riflemen under the command of Edward Hand, and the advance guard did not reach Trenton until twilight. After assaulting the



General George Washington at Trenton, by the Assunpink Creek on the night of the battle, painting by John Trumbull

American positions three times and being repulsed each time, Cornwallis decided to wait and finish the battle the next day. Washington moved his army around Cornwallis's camp that night and attacked Mawhood at Princeton the next day. That defeat prompted the British to withdraw from most of New Jersey for the winter.

BACKGROUND

On the night of December 25–26, 1776, George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army, crossed the Delaware River with his army, and attacked the Hessian garrison at the Battle of Trenton on the morning of December 26. The Hessian garrison was surrounded and quickly defeated. Washington crossed the river again and returned to his camp in Pennsylvania that afternoon. On December 30, Washington moved his army back to Trenton and stationed his men on the south side of the Assunpink Creek.

PRELUDE

WASHINGTON'S APPEAL

At Trenton, Washington faced a dilemma. All but a handful of his men's enlistments were expiring on December 31, and he knew that the army would collapse unless he convinced them to stay. So, on December 30, Washington appealed to his men to stay one month longer for a bounty of ten dollars. He asked any men who wanted to volunteer to poise their firelocks, but no man turned out. Washington then wheeled his horse around and rode in front of the troops, saying, "My brave fellows, you have done all I asked you to do, and more than could be reasonably expected; but your country is at stake, your wives, your houses and all that you hold dear. You have worn yourselves out with fatigues and hardships, but we know not how to spare you. If you will consent to stay only one month longer, you will render that service to the cause of liberty and to your country which you probably never can do under any other circumstances." At first, no one stepped forward, but then one soldier stepped forward, and he was followed by most of the others, leaving only a few in the original line.

PREPARATIONS

On January 1, 1777, money from the Continental Congress arrived in Trenton, and the men were paid. Washington also received a series of resolves from Congress, including one that gave Washington powers similar to those of a military

(Continued on page 3)

dictator. Washington decided that he would stand and fight at Trenton and ordered General John Cadwalader, who was at Crosswicks with 1,800 militia, to join him in Trenton. On December 31, Washington learned that an army of 8,000 men under the command of General Cornwallis was moving to attack him at Trenton.

Washington ordered his men to build earthworks that were parallel to the south bank of the Assunpink Creek southeast of Trenton proper (near the modern location of the Trenton Transit Center). The lines extended about three miles (4.8 km) down the south end of the stream. However, one of Washington's aides, Joseph Reed, pointed out that there were fords upstream that the British could cross, and then they would be in position to drive in Washington's right flank. Washington could not escape across the Delaware because all of his boats were a few miles upstream. Washington told his officers that he planned to move the army and that their current position was only temporary.

BRITISH MOVEMENT

Cornwallis, planning to return to Britain, had his leave canceled. He rode to Princeton to catch up with General James Grant, who had moved with 1,000 troops to reinforce Princeton. Cornwallis arrived and was convinced by Grant and Carl von Donop to attack Trenton with their combined forces.



Charles, Earl Cornwallis, portrait by Thomas Gainsborough

By January 1, 1777, Cornwallis and his army had reached Princeton. On January 2, Cornwallis left part of his force there under the command of Charles Mawhood, and with 5,500 men, set off down the road to Trenton, 11 miles (18 km) away. Cornwallis's army had 28 cannon and marched in three columns. When Cornwallis reached Maidenhead (now Lawrenceville), he detached Colonel Alexander Leslie with 1,500 men and ordered them to remain there until the following morning.

BATTLE

DELAYING ACTIONS

Out in front of his army, Cornwallis placed a skirmish line of Hessian jägers and British light infantry. Two days before, Washington had troops under the command of Matthias Alexis Roche de Fermoy place an outer defensive line half-way between Trenton and Princeton to delay the British advance. As the British approached, Fermoy returned to Trenton, drunk. Colonel Edward Hand took over his command.

As the British came within range, the American riflemen opened fire. The American riflemen took cover in the woods, ravines, and even in bends in the road, and each time the British would line up in a battle line, the riflemen would fall back and fire from cover. After Hand was forced to abandon the American position along Five Mile Run, he took up a new position, a heavily wooded area on the south bank of Shabakunk Creek. Hand deployed his men in the trees where they were so well protected from view that the British could not see them as they crossed the bridge over the stream. The riflemen fired at them from point-blank range. The intense fire confused the British into thinking that the entire American army was up against them, and they formed into battle lines, bringing up their cannon. The British searched the woods for half an hour looking for the Americans, but Hand had already withdrawn to a new position.

By three in the afternoon, the British had reached a ravine known as Stockton Hollow, about half a mile (0.8 km) from Trenton where the Americans were forming another line of defense. Washington wanted to hold the British off until nightfall when darkness would prevent the British from attacking his defenses on the south side of Assunpink Creek. With artillery in position, the British attacked Hand's new

(Continued on page 4)

position, and he gave way, slowly falling back into Trenton. Hand had his troops fire from behind houses along the way. As Hand's troops came to the creek, the Hessians charged at them with bayonets fixed, causing chaos among the Americans. Washington, seeing the chaos, rode out through the crowd of men crossing the bridge and shouted that Hand's rear guard pull back and regroup under the cover of the American artillery.

BRITISH ASSAULT

As the British prepared to attack the American defenses, cannon, and musket fire were exchanged between the opposing sides. The British moved across the bridge, advancing in solid columns, and the Americans fired together. The British fell back, but only for a moment. The British charged the bridge again but were driven back by cannon fire. The British charged one final time, but the Americans fired canister shot this time, and the British lines were raked with fire. One soldier said, "The bridge looked red as blood, with their killed and wounded and their red coats."

AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL

CORNWALLIS' DECISION

When Cornwallis arrived in Trenton with the main army, he called a council of war to determine whether he should continue to attack. Cornwallis' quartermaster general, William Erskine, urged Cornwallis to strike right away, saying, "If Washington is the General I take him to be, his army will not be found there in the morning." But James Grant disagreed and argued that there was no way for the Americans to retreat, and that the British troops were worn out, and that it would be better for them to attack in the morning after they had rested. Cornwallis did not want to wait until morning, but he decided it would be better than sending his troops out to attack in the dark. Cornwallis said, "We've got the old fox safe now. We'll go over and bag him in the morning." Cornwallis then moved his army to a hill north of Trenton for the night.

WASHINGTON'S DECISION

During the night, the American artillery, under the command of Henry Knox, occasionally fired shells into Trenton to keep the British on edge. As Cornwallis had, Washington also called for a council of war. He would take the little-known Quaker road leading to Princeton, and his council of war agreed to attack the British garrison there. By 2 am on

January 3, the army was on its way to Princeton. Washington left behind 500 men and two cannons to keep the fires burning and to make noise with picks and shovels to make the British think they were digging in. By morning, these men, too, had evacuated, and when the British came to attack, all of the American troops were gone.

CASUALTIES

Casualty estimates are widely divergent. Howard Peckham records the fighting on January 2 as two separate engagements, which he categorizes as "skirmishes". In the first, at Five Mile Run, he gives no American losses. In the second, at Stockton Hollow, he gives the American casualties as 6



The bridge over the Assunpink Creek as shown in the View of the Triumphal Arch, engraving attributed to James Trenchard, 1789

killed, 10 wounded and 1 deserted. William S. Stryker, on the other hand, gives the entire American loss on January 2 as 1 killed and 6 wounded, while David Hackett Fischer says that they had 100 killed and wounded.

Peckham gives the British losses at Five Mile Run as 1 Hessian killed and those for Stockton Hollow as "at least" 10 killed, 20 wounded and 25 captured. Edward J. Lowell gives the Hessian losses on January 2 as 4 killed and 11 wounded. David Hackett Fischer gives the British casualties as 365 killed, wounded or captured.

Aftermath

By the morning of January 3, Washington had reached Princeton. After a brief battle, the British there were decisively defeated, and a substantial number of the garrison

(Continued on page 5)

under the command of Mawhood was captured. With their third defeat in ten days, Cornwallis' superior, General William Howe, ordered the army to withdraw from southern New Jersey and nearly back to New York. This they did, leaving forward positions at New Brunswick. Washington moved his army to Morristown for winter quarters.

Legacy

The battle was commemorated on April 21, 1789, with a triumphal arch erected on the bridge over the Assunpink Creek during George Washington's reception at Trenton on his way to his first inauguration.

In 1792, American artist, John Trumbull, painted the full-length portrait of Washington, *General George Washington at Trenton*, showing him after the day's battle standing south of the bridge over the Assunpink Creek.

~ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Assunpink_Creek



WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA OAKWOOD CEMETERY

Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter members participated in the Wreaths Across America ceremony at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth, TX, on Saturday, December 14th. The Chapter is a major sponsor of Wreaths Across America at Oakwood Cemetery providing 200 wreaths for this year's ceremony.



Compatriot Joe Wade



Immediate Past President Bobby Gresham



WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA GRAPEVINE CEMETERY

Members of the Maj KM Van Zandt Chapter assisted with the Wreaths Across America ceremony at Grapevine Cemetery in Grapevine, TX, on Saturday, December 14th. Color Guard Commander Vann Cunningham and Chapter Vice President Steve Hole presented the Colors. Past Chapter President James Alderman presented a wreath in honor of all U.S. Army service members. Chapter President Ron Turner presented a SAR / Chapter wreath in honor of all those Patriots who so long ago served and fought to free our great country from a tyrannical king.



(Continued on page 6)



Color Guard Commander Vann Cunningham and Vice President Steve Hole present the Colors



A good turnout at Grapevine Cemetery



Representatives from various organizations presented wreaths to honor those Veterans who have served their country.

President Ron Turner presented a wreath from Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter SAR honoring those Patriots who fought to establish the United States of America.

Past President James Alderman presented a wreath honoring those Veterans who served in the United States Army.



From left to right: Chapter President Ron Turner; Past President James Alderman; Mrs. Georgianna Braden, Regent and Ceremony Emcee, Captain Molly Corbin Chapter DAR, Grapevine; Color Guard Commander Van Cunningham; and Vice President Steve Hole.

130TH TEXAS SAR CONVENTION 2025 RAFFLE

Planning for the 130th Texas SAR Convention to be held at the Hilton Hotel in Richardson, Texas, on March 27-30, 2025 is well under way. And, that includes a new unique RAFFLE.

The top prize for the raffle is a tailor made (to fit) **UNIFORM** that includes a Regimental Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches. The first place winner will have his measurements taken after the Saturday evening banquet, if present. For someone who does not attend the convention, a sizing form will be sent to his residence for tailor's figures.

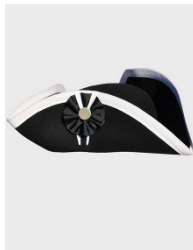


The 2nd place winner receives a Tricorn hat.

One ticket = \$10

Three tickets = \$25

Twelve tickets = \$100



Standard uniform colors were based on the colony as determined by General George Washington. Many color guardsmen base their uniform on where their Patriot served. Regiments in the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island & Connecticut wore deep blue coats with white facing and lining. New York and New Jersey regiments wore deep blue coats with buff facing and white lining. Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia wore deep blue coats with scarlet facing and white lining. North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia wore deep blue coats with light blue facing and white lining.

Chapter President Ron Turner has raffle tickets available. Please contact him if you are interested in obtaining raffle tickets. All ticket sales must be turned in no later than March 20th. Additional raffle tickets will be for sale at the convention.

The drawing will occur at the conclusion of the Saturday

evening banquet on March 29th.

If you are interested in joining the Color Guard, this is the perfect opportunity to take a chance on initiating that first step!

If your DAR wife wishes to purchase raffle tickets and is the Grand Prize winner, she can order a colonial attire for herself if she chooses not to turn the uniform award over to you or another male relative. If she is the 2nd place winner, she can accept the Tricorn hat or request a Bonnet.

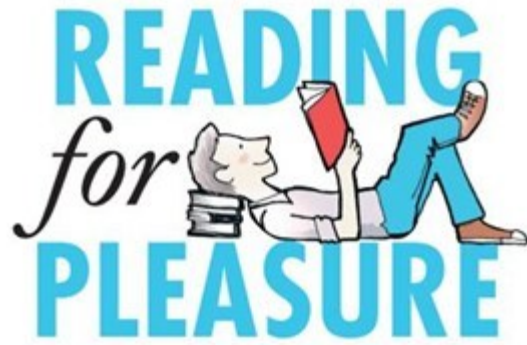


Compatriot Society Anniversaries

January

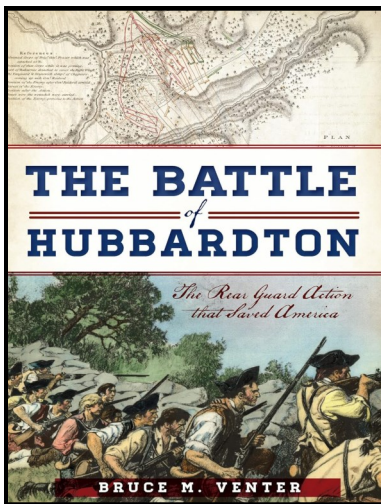
David Paul Brown	39 yrs
James Edward Alderman	25 yrs
Robert James Devine	25 yrs
John Kevin Faherty	13 yrs
David Nicholas Boyd	8 yrs
Andrew Kent Walker	5 yrs
Michael Anthony Walker	5 yrs
Charles William Thomas	3 yrs
Bryant McLean Jarrell	2 yr

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



The Battle of Hubbardton: The Rear Guard Action that Saved America

By Bruce M. Venter



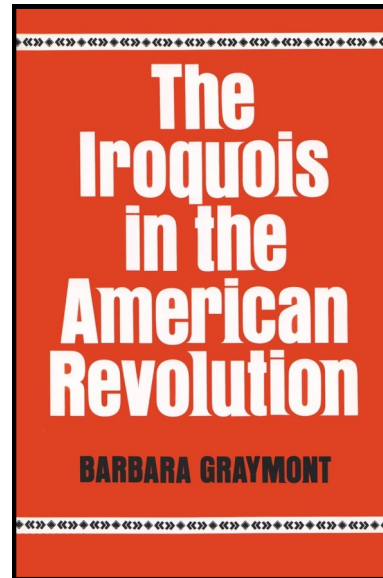
A detailed history of the Revolutionary War battle that saved the Continental Army and possibly America.

British and German troops ran into stubborn rebel resistance at Hubbardton, Vermont, on July 7, 1777. The day would ultimately turn the tide for the Patriot cause. After

capturing Fort Ticonderoga, the British, under Lieutenant General John Burgoyne, pursued a retreating Continental army under Major General Arthur St. Clair. In the fields and hills around Hubbardton, a tenacious American rear guard of about 1,200 derailed the British general's plan for a quick march to Albany. The British won a tactical victory, but they suffered precious losses. Patriots, under Colonel Seth Warner, Colonel Ebenezer Francis and Colonel Nathan Hale, left the British and Germans bloodied while also saving untold casualties from their own army. Burgoyne and his weakened force ultimately surrendered at Saratoga on October 17, 1777, paving the way for a French alliance with the colonies and American independence.

The Iroquois in the American Revolution

By Barbara Graymont



Examines the military and political aspects of the Iroquois' role in the American revolution and describes the impact of the Americans and British on the Indian culture



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 Gerard Rigoulot, II
January 11	Brian Kelly Faherty
	Richard Leon Vandever
January 13	Robert Leslie Goode, Jr.
January 16	Austin Elliston Davis
January 18	Floyd Marvin Cox
January 20	Jeremy Michael Petosa
January 25	Thomas Erik Samuelson
	Billy Eugene Thompson

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2025

January 18	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
February 15	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
February 27-March 1	Spring Leadership Meeting, Louisville, KY
March 6-8	RootsTech Conference, Salt Lake City, UT
March 13-17	Texas DAR Convention, Houston
March 15	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
March 27-30	130th Annual Texas SAR State Convention, TX (CG-S)
March 27-30	C.A.R. State Convention, Richardson
April 19	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
May 17	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
May 23-26	National Genealogical Society Conference, Louisville, KY
June 21	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
July 12-18	135th NSSAR Congress, Uncasville, CT (CG-N)
July 19	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
August 16	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
September 20	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
October 18	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth
November 15	Chapter Meeting, 9:00 am, Diamond Oaks Country Club, Fort Worth

(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 REGISTRAR'S REPORT

Updated 15 Nov 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
Charles Brent Cheatham	Jacob Albright	New	Approved	10/18/24
Jeffrey Howe Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Alexander Brence Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Jacob Nathaniel Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Benjamin Howe Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Gregory Greenman Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Nicolas Scott Andre	Joseph Griggs	New	Approved	11/6/24
Clayton Craig Smith	John Hendricks	New	Approved	11/6/24
Kim Brimer	Lawrence Holcomb	Supp	Approved	11/15/24
Kim Brimer	Benjamin Cate	Supp	Approved	11/15/24
Vann Cunningham	Joel Perkerson	Supp	Received	12/6/24

Current National Review

<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Scott Manning Jr	John Manning	Supp	Received	2/14/24
Kim Brimer	Robert Coleman	Supp	Received	8/2/24
Kim Brimer	Also Collier	Supp	Received	8/2/24
Kim Brimer	Thomas Hill	Supp	Received	8/2/24
Ronald J. Turner	Rowland Cornelius	Supp	Received	8/22/24
Matthew Vincent Parrot	Henry Shackelford Jr	New	Received	8/29/24
Steven Hole	Joseph Barclift	Supp	Received	8/29/24
Steven Hole	Joshua Skinner	Supp	Received	8/29/24
Steven Hole	Winifred Wiggins	Supp	Received	8/29/24
Steven Hole	Richard Hoskins/Haskins	Supp	Received	8/29/24
Steven Hole	Charles Blount	Supp	Received	8/29/24

(Continued on page 19)

<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Timothy William Ulrich	Ezra Pratt	New	Received	9/4/24
William Anton Ulrich	Ezra Pratt	New	Received	9/4/24
Jonathan Gardner Gift	Abraham Knepper	New	Received	10/25/24

Pending State Review

Kim Brimer	Michael Dickerson	Supp	Received	
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Pended Applications by National Genealogist

<i>Compatriot</i>	<i>Patriot</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>
Joseph DeWoody	James Alexander	Supp	Pended	2/9/23
Ron Turner	Miles Abernathy	Supp	Pended	3/23/23
Ron Turner	John Calvin McElwee	Supp	Pended	3/23/23
Kim Brimer	Joseph Benton	Supp	Pended	7/17/23
Tanner Smith	Wilkins C. Smith	Supp	Pended	8/3/23
Tom Bransford	William Bransford	New	Pended	1/22/24
Kim Brimer	John King	Supp	Pended	5/06/24
Kim Brimer	Thomas Connelley	Supp	Pended	5/16/24
Kim Brimer	James Wooten	Supp	Pended	11/12/24
Kim Brimer	John Childress	Supp	Pended	11/12/24

Prospective Member Activity

Prospective Members (PMs) in Active Communication: 33

Active PM Applications in Process: 25

PM Applications Preparing for Submission to State: 0

As of 30 Nov 2024:

Date of oldest New Application awaiting approval: **05-Aug-2024** (14 weeks)

Date of oldest Supplemental awaiting approval: **11-Sep-2023** (61 weeks)



Status Totals

Received: 2333

Pended: 345

Approved: 2018

Withdrawn: 108

CHAPTER LAPEL PINS

\$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>

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Our chapter membership levels as of December 31, 2024, are:

Active / Current Member.....	111
NSSAR Life	9
TXSSAR Perpetual	11
Active/New Member	9
Active/Reinstated (current yr)	9
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	2
Non-Paid Junior Member.....	0
Not Paid (Current Year).....	14
Not Paid Dual State.....	1
Reinstated/Transferred In	0
Transferred In	1
Dual Members (other chapters)	3

Our active membership currently is **130**.

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!

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.



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.

IMPORTANT LINKS

Visit and bookmark our chapter website at <http://www.texassar.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>.

Visit and Like/Follow the Texas Society Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/txssar>.

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 address: b155549@gmail.com.



CHAPTER OFFICERS

2024-2025

PRESIDENT

[Ronald J. TURNER](#)

VICE-PRESIDENT

[Steven J. HOLE](#)

SECRETARY

[Mark D. PARKISON](#)

TREASURER

[M. Anthony WALKER](#)

REGISTRAR

[Robert A. JACOBS](#)

ASSISTANT REGISTRARS

[Ronald J. TURNER](#)

[Steven J. HOLE](#)

[Arthur G. MUNFORD](#)

CHAPLAIN

[Ralph E. SMITH](#)

HISTORIAN

[John D. ANDERSON, Jr.](#)

QUARTERMASTER

[John D. ANDERSON, Jr.](#)

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

[J. Vann CUNNINGHAM](#)

COLOR GUARD COMMANDER

[J. Vann CUNNINGHAM](#)

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

God Bless America

