



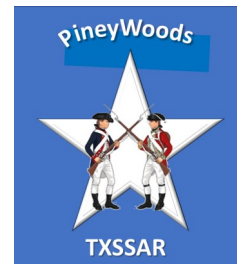
**Pine Shavings
PineyWoods chapter 51
Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
November 15, 2025 Issue 9**



The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR or NSSAR) is an American congressionally chartered organization, founded in 1889 and headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky.



The PineyWoods Chapter #51 was chartered on February 3, 1994, and is named for its geographic location in the state. We draw members from Houston (S) to Livingston (N) and from The Woodlands (W) to Liberty (E). PineyWoods meets on the 3rd Saturday of each month except June and July at Los Cuco's Mexican Restaurant, Kingwood Texas.



PineyWoods Members and Compatriots

Subject: Honoring Our Veterans This Veterans Day

Dear SAR Members,

As we approach Veterans Day on November 11, 2025, we take a moment to reflect on the incredible sacrifices made by those who have served in our military. This day, originally known as Armistice Day, marks the anniversary of the end of World War I in 1918 and has since evolved into a day to honor all veterans, commemorating their bravery and dedication throughout American history—from the Revolutionary War to present day.

The United States military is comprised of six branches and each of their inception dates as follows: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the newest addition, the Space Force. The U.S. Army, established on June 14, 1775, celebrated its 250th anniversary earlier this year. The Navy was also estab-



lished on October 13, 1775, and it has already celebrated its 250th anniversary this year as well. The Marine Corps, created on November 10, 1775, will celebrate its 250th anniversary on November 10, 2025. The Coast Guard was established on August 4, 1790, and the Air Force became a separate branch on September 18, 1947. Lastly, the Space Force was officially established on December 20, 2019, and is still in its early years of service.

**Chapter Meeting- Los Cucos Mexican Café, Kingwood November 15, 2025
11:30 AM to 1:00 PM**

Within the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), we proudly honor all veterans, including those who fought for our freedoms during the American Revolution. Our organization actively commemorates the contributions of these early patriots through various programs and initiatives, ensuring their legacy is preserved for future generations. We recognize that the values of courage, duty, and honor that defined our Revolutionary veterans continue to inspire all service members today.

Our guest speaker for the November Lunch meeting is John Orndorff, USMC, he will speak on Vietnam, his experiences and service at Khe Sanh.

We invite all SAR members, families and guests to join us for our next chapter meeting on November 15, 2025. Together, we will honor our veterans, share stories, and reflect on the importance of their service. Let's come together to express our appreciation and commitment to preserving their legacy. Thank you for your continued support and dedication to honoring our veterans.

Warm regards,

Abe Abdmoulaie President
Piney Woods Chapter #51



The 250th Anniversary Monument Committee is thrilled to announce the installation of our beautiful monument at the Texas State Cemetery in Austin.

Here are photographs here so that you can see the results of our fundraising efforts, the generosity of our membership, and the committee's hard work!

PineyWoods made donation in remembrance of Kim Mortin. Kim's dedication to reaching American Revolution Patriots buried in Texas added four names listed on this Memorial. We continue to raise funds for the monument dedication ceremony, which is to take place at 10:00am, Saturday, April 18th in conjunction with the Texas SAR Annual State Convention. We are still short from having the funds necessary to cover the budgeted costs. You may donate funds via PayPal when you pay your dues or via the monument web page on the Texas SAR website. If you prefer to write a check, please make it payable to: Texas SAR, Attn: Treasurer, 11 Winhall Place, The Woodlands, TX 77354-3313. If you have any questions, please reach out to Rich-



All Texas member should have received this notice; if you can help please do and; also, go to AUSTIN for the Texas SAR Convention and attend this ceremony! Abraham 'ABE' Abdmoulaie, President PineyWoods

PINEYWOODS CHAPTER 51 Youth Programs

JROTC NOVEMBER 5, 2025 -PineyWoods 2nd VP Louis 'Skip' Hawley presented the PineyWoods donation to the Cleveland High School Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Unit Commander in the JROTC Training Class Room in the presence of Eagle Flight, Senior Instructor Robert Hunt, and Larry Stevens on November 5th at the High School. After the picture Skip and Larry, Col. Hunt, watched a unit dress inspection. The Unit Commander thanked us for helping this year.

Skip and Larry then drove to Splendora High School and made another presentation to the Air Force JROTC Commander with Senior Instructor Lt Col Kevin Mertins and Instructor MSGT Ronda Carpio. Kevin said this donation will help replace worn out uniform dress items.



November 7, 2025—Bear Branch Elementary 5th Grade PATRIOT's DAY. Ray Cox and Larry Stevens presented Educational and Historical programs to 150 students with the opening ceremony at 8 am where Ray played his Fife. Outside presentations began at 9:00 am and with the final presentation of the day ending at 2:40. Chapter Sgt-At-Arms Merv Hartwick helped Larry setup his Patriot Trunk Program and returned at 2:00 pm to help repack and stow the Colonial Era Artifacts. Ray made presentations of the Fife a Weapon of War, and Larry on colonial life during 1750-1800 using Artifacts of the time.



FROM THE EDITOR

VETERANS DAY, once a year, we honor those men and women of served during peace time and war time. Our brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, grandparents, generations of ancestors, back to our original Patriot Ancestors who fought and served to establish the Republic of the United States of America.

PineyWoods Chapter 51 December Christmas meeting is a potluck lunch at my home on December 13th. Please arrive between 11:00 and 11:20. The Kingwood High School Madrigal Choir will be entertaining us and will start at 11:30 am.

Barbara and I will furnish a Christmas Ham and drinks. There will be an invitation sent soon and will request an RSVP. We try to have a table sitting for everyone so numbers are important.

LGS



DUES

Your Dues Notices have been sent USPS so you should receive yours soon.

Dues can be paid on line using the chapter private site.

We have 100 members currently; the lowest total for more than 30 years.



Larry G. Stevens
Editor

PineyWoods Chapter Officers

2025 - 2027

President - Abe Abdmoulaie
1st Vice President - Jim Pinkerton
2nd Vice President - Louis Skip Hawley
Secretary - William Bill King
Treasurer - B. Ray Mize
Historian - Kermit Breed
Chaplain - Alan Bowman
Chancellor - Jim Pinkerton
Parliamentarian - Mike Anderson
Registrars - Larry Stevens, Kermit Breed, Joe Potter
Genealogist - Kermit Breed
Sargant at Arms—Merv Hartwick

Chapter Non - Officers Roles
Newsletter - Larry Stevens
wardtracker.aol.com

Events Calendar



NSSAR

National Trustees and Leadership
Galt Hotel, Louisville KY
March 5-7, 2026



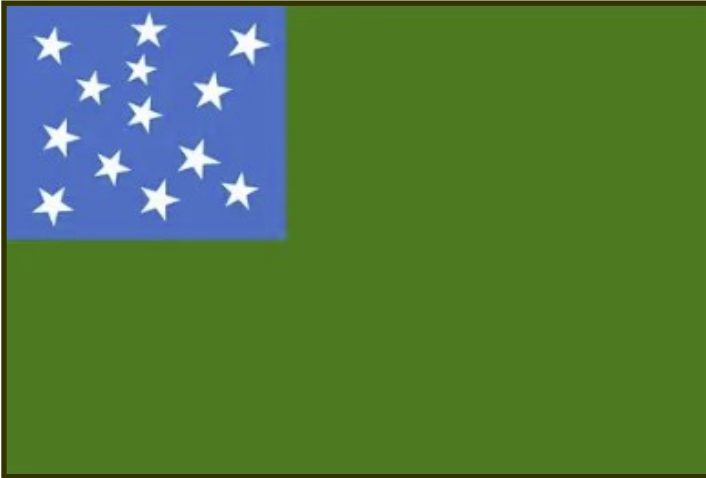
TXSSAR

Austin Southpark Hotel
April 15-19th 2026

PINEYWOODS CHAPTER 51
Los Cucos Mexican Café Kingwood

November 15, 2025
December 13, 2025
(Christmas Party-Stevens Home)

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS AGO



The Republic of Vermont January 15, 1777, to March 4, 1791

July 4, 1776, 13 of Britain's North American colonies declared their independence. And while New York, Massachusetts, Virginia and a host of others joined in that rebellion, one future U.S. state was notably absent from the patriot roll call – Vermont.

Situated east of New York and west of New Hampshire, Vermont was no friend of its neighboring colonies. In fact, the territory had spent the years leading up to the revolution locked in a dispute with the colonies on its border over land. Both New York and New Hampshire had laid claim to Vermont — many Americans at the time considered the inhabitants of the territory as little more than troublemakers.

Hostilities between Vermont residents and encroaching New Yorkers even led to bloodshed in March of 1775 when colonial administrators and militia clashed with settlers leading to the deaths of two locals. The incident became known as the **Westminster Massacre**. After the violence, Vermont raised its own army to safeguard its borders. They became known as the Green Mountain Boys.



The name was a play on the French words *vert* meaning “green” and *mont* meaning “mountain.” Despite stormy relations with its neighbors, Vermont still lent its support to the 13 colonies as tensions between the Continentals and Great Britain heated up in 1775. In fact, less than a month after the battle of Lexington and

Concord (the first clash of the War of Independence), a regiment of Green Mountain Boys, under the command of Ethan Allen, swooped in and captured the British fort at Ticonderoga, New York. The stone fortress sat on the western shore of Lake Champlain, just opposite from Vermont territory. Allen's men, along with a detachment of Connecticut militia under the command of Benedict Arnold, also grabbed other British held forts in the area, like Crown Point and Fort George, and even captured a Tory settlement in Quebec. Two years later, the Green Mountain Boys would take part in the Saratoga campaign – a decisive victory for the American cause that saw a British army from Quebec under John Burgoyne shattered as it marched down the Hudson River valley.



Yet despite its formal participation in the revolution, the Continental Congress refused to recognize Vermont's legitimacy, largely at the insistence of New York, which still considered it something of a rogue state.

So in January of 1777, the territory declared a separate independence establishing itself as a sovereign nation — the Republic of Vermont. It issued its own currency, set up a national postal service and even named its own president: Governor Thomas Chittenden. Delegates from the tiny republic's various towns and counties gathered at a tavern in the village of Windsor to draft Vermont's own constitution – one that extended the vote to non-property owners and even outlawed slavery. It was the first document of its kind in the New World and was implemented a full decade before the U.S. Constitution was written.

Interestingly, Vermont's go-it-alone approach to nation building was short lived. When redcoats and their Mohawk allies invaded the region in 1780 to burn settlements and take prisoners, the Green Mountain Boys' own Ethan Allen, his brother Ira and Gov. Chittenden sent out feelers to British authorities in Quebec for secret negotiations. While the talks were ostensi-

bly an attempt to secure the release of captured militiamen, the ultimate objective was hammering out a separate peace – one that might even lead to a resumption of crown control over the former colony if necessary. Although few details of the discussions were formally made public, when news of them leaked to Vermont's assembly (and later in other states' legislatures) it created an epic scandal. The debacle became known as **the Haldimand Affair** – named for the British governor at Quebec, Frederick Haldimand.

Despite claims by Allen and Chittenden that the prospect of a reunion with the crown was little more than a ruse intended to secure the release of prisoners, it was nonetheless politically damaging for the Vermont's government. The Continental Congress even pondered an all out invasion of the territory to bring the rogue republic to heel.

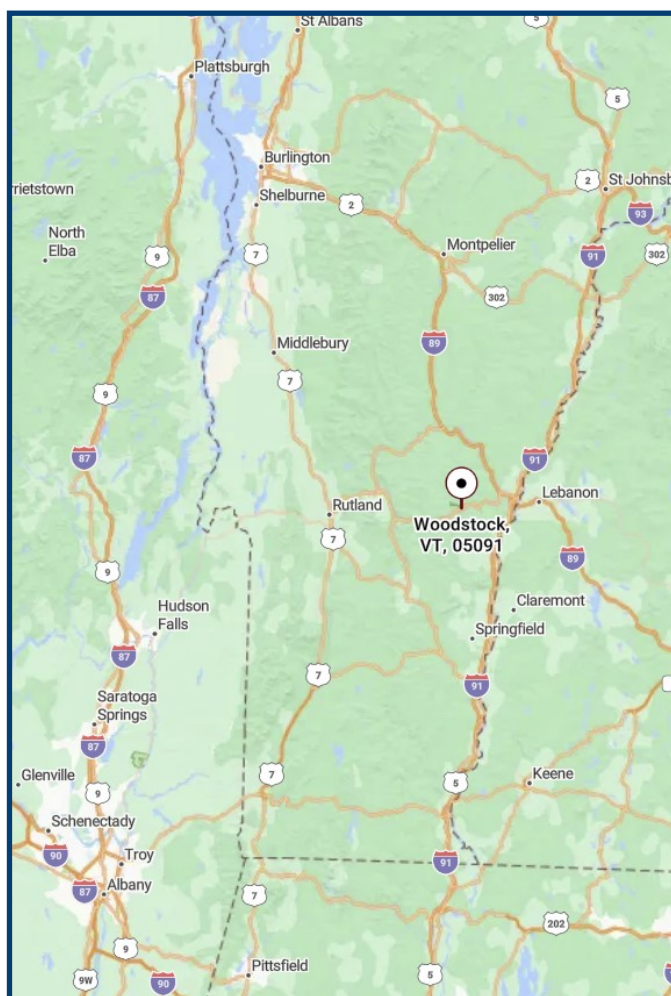
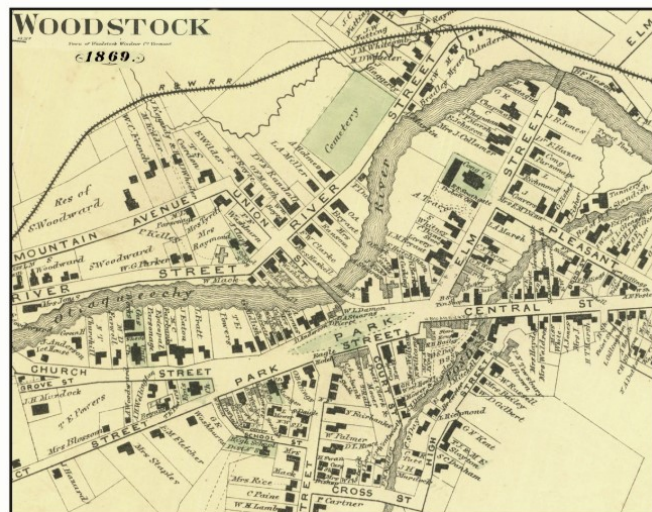
The negotiations stalled and soon British troops were clashing with Vermont militia on the state's western border.

Following the English defeat at Yorktown in 1781, Vermonters who still believed security lay in peace with the crown suddenly changed their tune. With the Revolutionary War drawing to a close, Vermont sought to resolve its land claims with its neighbors. Eventually, the republic agreed to pay New York \$30,000 in silver for land and by 1790, Vermont ceased to be an independent republic and formally joined the United States.

The Green Mountain Boys would be disbanded following the revolution, but its regiments would be re-constituted during the War of 1812, the Civil War and the Spanish American War. Today, the state's national guard still bears the name.

There is not list of signatories for the 1777 Vermont Constitution, however, the delegates elected Thomas Chittenden, Nathan Clark, Jonas and Joseph Fay, Moses Robinson, Ira and Heman Allen, and Matthew Lyon to the Council of Safety, the interim government. These men faced the daunting task of putting together a government in the middle of a war. The Republic would last fourteen years. Most civil records were kept by the towns. This included births, marriages, and deaths. These are not complete if they survived at all.

There are *Vermont Militia Rolls* found in a book by **John E. Goodrich published in Rutland, VT, by The Tuttle Company 1904**. I found the book while researching for Stephen Delano of Woodstock Vermont who moved there from Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachu-



setts before 1773 with his brothers Amasa and Jonathon Delano. Amasa and Jonathon are listed in the rolls but not Stephen. Due the lack of Township and State records, the only documents found for Stephen were the birth rerecords of his children.

Larry Stevens

Thanks to the Vermont History Sites

November 11, 1778 Cherry Valley New York

The Cherry Valley Massacre, November 11, 1778, was one of three major attacks in 1778 on American ‘rebel’ wilderness settlements and military outposts. British Loyalists and Native American forces, particularly four tribes of the Iroquois Nation Confederation; Mohawk, Seneca, Onondaga, and Cayuga ascended on the New York settlement, destroying it while killing and capturing many of its residents. The other two tribes of the Six Nations, Oneida and Tuscarora, did not participate, having allied with the rebellious Americans. The other two significant assaults occurred prior to Cherry Valley; the Wyoming Massacre in northeast Pennsylvania – July 3, 1778, and German Flatts, New York – September 17, 1778.



The **Cherry Valley massacre** was an attack by British and Iroquois forces on a fort and the town of Cherry Valley in central New York on November 11, 1778, during the American Revolutionary War. It has been described as one of the most horrific frontier massacres of the war.^[1] A mixed force of Loyalists, British soldiers, Senecas, and Mohawks descended on Cherry Valley, whose defenders, despite warnings, were unprepared for the attack. During the raid, the Seneca in particular targeted non-combatants, and reports state that thirty such individuals were killed, in addition to a number of armed defenders.

. An infuriated George Washington in response to Iroquois and Loyalist massacres of American settlements in the Wyoming Valley, and Cherry Valley, ordered a campaign for the total destruction and devastation of

their settlements. The following letter is a part of George Washington’s order.

“George Washington to Major General John Sullivan, 31 May 1779

To Major General John Sullivan

[Middlebrook, 31 May 1779]

Sir,

*The expedition you are appointed to command is to be directed against the hostile tribes of the six nations of Indians, with their associates and adherents. **The immediate objects are the total destruction and devastation of their settlements and the capture of as many prisoners of every age and sex as possible. It will be essential to ruin their crops now in the ground and prevent their planting more.***

The troops to be employed under your command are—Clintons, Maxwells, Poors and Hands Brigades and ten independent companies raised in the State of Pennsylvania—In Hands Brigade, I comprehend all the detached corps of Continental troops now on the Susquehanna and Spencers regiment—Cortlandts I consider as belonging to Clintons Brigade—Aldens may go to Poors & Butlers & the rifle corps to Maxwells or Hands according to their comparative strength and circumstances.....

Relying perfectly upon your judgment prudence and activity—I have the highest expectation of success equal to our wishes; and I beg leave to assure you, that I anticipate with great pleasure, the honor which will redound to yourself and the advantage to the common cause, from a happy termination of this important enterprise. Given at Head Quarters Middle Brook 31st May 1779.”

Battle of Newport NY

,

He ordered Major General John Sullivan to head up what is known as the 1779 Sullivan Expedition. Major General John Sullivan, to command what is known as the 1779 Sullivan Expedition, to eliminate the armies of the Iroquois involved the attacks and lay waste to their newly planted fields of crops so they would have nothing is store for the winter to come.

Three Continental Army brigades of 3200 seasoned

soldiers carried out a scorched-earth campaign in the territory of the Iroquois Confederacy in what is now central New York totally defeating the Iroquois in up-state New York. When the military threat from Chief Brant and the Loyalist was no more, Sullivan conducted his order the lay waste to the villages and fields until they finally finishing the Sullivan Expedition at Fort Sullivan at the end of September 1779.



FOTNOTE! Britannica

The Iroquois (*Haudenosaunee*; “*People of the Long-house*”) Confederacy of upper New York state and southeastern Canada is often characterized as one of the world’s oldest participatory democracies. The confederacy’s constitution, the Great Law of Peace (Gayanesshagowa), is believed to have been a model for the U.S. Constitution, partly because Benjamin Franklin was known to have been much interested in the structure of the confederacy and partly because of the balance of power embodied in the Great Law.



December 1, 1779 to June 22, 1780 - Hard Winter at Morristown New Jersey

On December 1, 1779, the Continental Army, under the command of General George Washington, established winter headquarters at Morristown, New Jersey. The army stayed there until June 1780. It was one of



the worst winters ever endured and is known as the Hard Winter. Washington’s Army was roughly 10,000 men, with troops from Canada, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. They built their winter camp at Jockey

Hollow, close to the Ford Mansion where George and Martha were lodging, clearing 2,000 acres of tress and building 1,200 small houses.

The difficult winter had many of the soldiers questioning why they were putting themselves through such extreme hardship. In December 1779, Washington sent a circular letter to the states and informed them the situation was dire and he was concerned the army would simply disband because they had “never experienced a like extremity at any period of the War.”

Joseph Plumb Martin was a soldier from western Massachusetts. He published his memoirs of his time in the Continental Army after the war. He said the soldiers were “venting our spleen at our country and government, then at our officers, and then at ourselves for our imbecility in staying there and starving in detail for an ungrateful people who did not care what became of us, so they could enjoy themselves while we were keeping a cruel enemy from them.”

The winter was so harsh that not much came of the threats, but as the spring of 1780 approached, the situation was still dire in the Continental Army camp, and the men badly needed food. Green wrote, “A Country, once overflowing with plenty, are now suffering an Army employed for the defense of every thing that is dear and valuable, to perish for want of food.”

On April 29, a shipment of supplies, which included food and meat in the form of pork and thirty head of cattle arrived at Joscky Hollow.

**CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP
PineyWoods Chapter
Membership:
*TOTAL 100***

Current Regular Members 74
New 1 Trans In 1 Trans out 1
Dual 4

Youth 10 Reinstated 11
Not Paid—14 Regular Members and 3 Dual

As of September 4, 2025

**Official Newsletter
PineyWoods Chapter #51
Texas Society SAR**

P. O. Box 6524

Kingwood, TX 77325

www.txssar.org/PineyWoods

November 15 2025 Issue 9

EFFECTIVE JULY 2024

New Member Application Fee
for PineyWoods Chapter 51

NSSAR \$200.00

TXSSAR 47.50

PineyWoods 17.00

TOTAL \$264.50

**Check the FEE Schedule
For Junior and Family
Membership Costs**

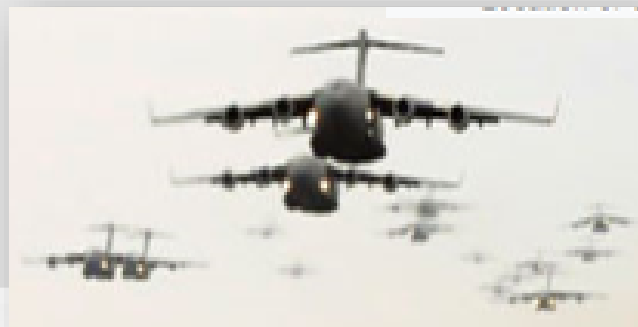
Supplemental PineyWoods

NSSAR \$150.00

TXSSAR 32.00

PineyWoods 6.00

TOTAL \$188.00



VETERANS AND ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE MEMBERS

CHAPTER COUPON PROJECT

Coupons for Overseas Military Families program. All that is required is for you to CLIP the manufacturer's coupons out that appear in the newspapers, and mail them to:

**John Beard
3738 Palmetto Creek Dr
Kingwood, Texas 77339**

Please cut the coupons from the pages and bring to the PineyWoods Lunch meetings. The coupons are very helpful to the service members and families and about 90% are used of purchase items in the exchanges.



★ December 13, 2025 ★ National Wreaths Across America Day

Help Sons of the American Revolution Piney Woods #51 honor local heroes!

Sponsor a wreath today to be placed on a Veteran's grave this December at Houston National Cemetery

Use the QR code to make a donation online or www.wreathsacrossamerica.org/TX1448




SKI Grumboski will give a brief presentation about this project and he will bring the small QR code cards to our next chapter meeting. The chapter has approved another donation for 2025 and we need to submit the check by November 30 to ensure the wreaths are delivered to the Houston National Cemetery for the December 13th event.

Help the Sons of the American Revolution PineyWoods #51 honor local heroes. Sponsor a wreath today to be placed on a Veterans Grave this December at Houston National Cemetery.

GO TO www.wreathsacrossamerica.org/TX1448

Pledge to the United State of America

I Pledge Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.



Texas Pledge

Honor the Texas flag, I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.



PineyWoods Chapter 51 TXSSAR

Lunch Meeting

Los Cucos Mexican Cafe

Kingwood Texas

November 15, 2025

11:15 AM—1:00 PM

INVOCATION

PLEDGES; USA & Texas Flag and SAR Pledge

Introductions

Guest Program-John Orndorff USMC

Officer Reports

President (Abdmoulaie)

1st VP Report (Pinkerton)

2nd VP Youth Report (Hawley)

Secretary Report (King)

Treasurer (Mize)

Chaplain (Pinkerton)

Registrar (Breed, Stevens)

Historian

New Business

SAR PLEDGE

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

SAR CLOSING

"Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of rights, an Independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men."

Piney Woods Chapter #51 Business Notes

October 25, 2025, Meeting Notes

Los Cuco's Restaurant, Kingwood, Texas

Meeting began at 11:35 AM with the opening prayer, Pledge Allegiance, Texas Pledge, and SAR pledge by chapter president Abe Adbmoulaie.

Members present included: Bill King, Merv Hartwick, Lewis (Skip) Hawley, Joe Potter, Abe Adbmoulaie, Larry Stevens, Michael Anderson, Ben Baskin, Ski Grumboski, Richard Payne, Ray Cox, Kermit Breed, B. Ray Miske, Harry Salisbury. Freedom Chapter President David Hamaker. Guests include Jeanne Hartwick and Samantha Ballard.

Abe reminded everyone that the U S Navy and US Marine Corp was established on October 13, 1775 by an act of the Continental Congress.

Abe then introduced the speaker, David Hamaker who is the President of the SAR Freedom Chapter and also the Texas Color Guard Commander. David loves fishing and hunting and other outdoor activities. He is retired after a career rail road employee.

David's position in the Freedom chapter is president and is an active recruiter of new members to SAR. This year the Freedom Chapter has inducted into membership 24 new members. Their oldest member is 87.

David is also the Texas SAR Color Guard Commander. A chapter color guard must have a minimum of 4 members to be a recognized SAR Color Guard. David's Freedom chapter is the largest and most active Color Guard in Texas. David stated the Color Guard is the most recognized activity of the SAR.

After David's presentation, Abe presented David with a President Abe presents an SAR @250th Anniversary Challenge Coin to David Hamaker.

Officer reports are as follows:

2nd VP Jim Pinkerton stated that 3 events are forthcoming, 2 in November and 1 in December. Next year's Splendor ISD history fair is to be scheduled March 2026. The dates are not set. Our chapter will present a gift of \$2000 to the Splendor ISD for the history fair.

Secretary Bill King reported that last month's meeting notes are included in the October Newsletter. Bill stated that the family SAR 250th bench was completed and was delivered to the Akron, Colorado cemetery shortly after Labor Day. A formal dedication is scheduled for Memorial Day 2026 in recognition of the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Bill has been in contact with the Akron Veteran's Day ceremony coordinator who represents both the Akron American Legion and VFW. Bill has asked the SAR Colorado Long's Peak chapter if their color guard would be available for the ceremony. More details will follow.



Bill also encouraged our members to watch the YouTube SAR Revolutionary War Rarities series. A new video is posted every 2 weeks.

Treasurer B. Ray Mize reported that our chapter, through the efforts of Larry Stevens, purchased 20 JROTC medals and ordered Texas Challenge coins.

Registrars Kermit Breed and Larry Stevens reported that Pamela Anderson's grandsons SAR applications for Thomas and Christopher Anderson's applications for membership have been approved. Four additional applications are being worked on by Kermit and Larry. Kermit also formally asked our members to submit a short biography and photograph to him and he will submit these bios to the Texas SAR for inclusion in the Texas History Volume 3. He said there is a form on the website to help.

Larry Stevens attended the National SAR Trustee meeting in Louisville on October 3rd and said there were two items to report to the chapter, First, National SAR has contracted with an insurance company and that will provide insurance to cover all SAR Color Guard members participating in black powder events and other activities beginning November 1, 2025. State Society need to no longer contract for their own policies.

Second, Larry reported National SAR is in deficit so has not filled vacancies. Staff members who retired and were not replaced. National is actively trying to reduce the debt. There are currently only six staff Genealogist so it has taken longer to approve applications. Members are encouraged to keep their membership active by paying the yearly dues. Members are also encouraged to purchase life time membership.

The Texas 250th Monument recognizing Rev War Patriots buried in Texas will formally be dedicated in the Austin



Skip Hawley received his course completion certificate

State Cemetery on April 17, 2026. Members should attend this historic event.

Skip Hayley was presented with the SAR University diploma for completing the course of VP duties. There are other courses you can take. The Youth Protection Training course is one available and is required by all members who work around youth.

David Hamaker reported that the Texas SAR is actively lobbying the State to include Spain's active involvement in the American Revolution. The Texas SAR has encouraged smaller Texas chapters to host Texas SAR conventions by reimbursement of cost endured to sponsor the convention.

Veteran's representative Ski Grumboski reported that our chapter had 371 wreaths donated to the wreaths over America last year. For our chapter's effort, we received a national chapter award. Additionally, a streamer was formally added to our chapter flag for our continued education activities for our local school districts.



SGT-AT Arms Merv Hartwick accepting the National SAR Streamer for our Chapter SAR Flag

Ski encouraged our members to purchase individual wreath through the “business card”. Wreaths be purchased by November 28th. Ski also made a motion for our chapter to purchase 500 wreaths. During discussion \$1700 was proposed. Larry Stevens seconded the motion, and the motion was approved by all chapter members.

New Business:

Bill King made a motion for our chapter, and the Freedom Chapter jointly purchase a 250th anniversary bench in the Houston national cemetery. Ski Grumboski reported that he asked the cemetery committee for their approval. The Cemetery committee agenda will include the proposal for the bench during the November meeting, The motion was tabled until our November meeting for a formal vote.

Our October meeting was closed by Abe at 1:30 PM with a closing prayer and SAR closing.

Faithfully submitted by Bill King



Ray Cox, Mike Anderson, Richard Payne



President Abe Abdmoulaie introducing Freedom Chapter President and Texas Color Guard Commander Dave Hamaker



ABOVE—

Bottom Left—Harry Salisbury, Ski, (far top left) Ben Baskin Skip Hawley, Ray Cox, Richard Payne, Bill King, Merv and Jeanne Hart-



Bill King, Merv and Jeanne Hartwick, Joe Potter Ski Grumboski, B Ray Mize