

Pine Shavings PineyWoods chapter 51 Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution September 2024 Issue 8

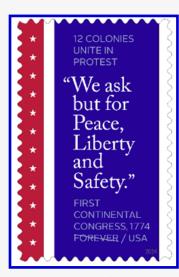


The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR or NSSAR) is an American congressionally chartered organization, founded in 1889 and headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky.



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.





THIS MONTH IS THE 250th ANNIVERASRY of the FIRST DAY OF THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

Which occurred on September 5, 1774, at Carpenters' Hall in Philadelphia, PA.



FOREVER STAMP

On the Anniversary, The U.S. Postal Service held a dedication ceremony on the steps of Carpenters' Hall for the First Day of Issue of the new First Continental Congress Forever stamp. The National SAR Color Guard led the presentation of colors and the National Society was represented by Secretary General Michael Elston, who provided remarks during the ceremony.

(Cont. Page 4)





Los Cuco's Mexican Café—Kingwood Texas 11am-1pm September 21, 2024



From the President

Compatriots and Friends,

We'll be meeting at Los Cucos on September 21, 2024, at 11:00am. The social meeting begins at 11:30am. Past President Michael Anderson will be our speaker and he'll be talking about Elder Care Scams. This should be a good topic for our group since we get junk all the time wanting us to do something, invest in something, fix one of our accounts, or donate. Bring your notepads!

There is still time to buy Wreaths for the "Wreaths Across America". Ski gave us information about this wonderful program. There is information included in this newsletter.

Sharon Mize, of the Lady Houston Chapter DAR, will announce their Book Donations Drive for 2024. She will tell us what items are being collected this year.

Dues notices are being sent out: So, we are asking everyone to pay when they receive their notice. Late payments are really reinstatements, reinstatement fees apply to late payments.

It is time to begin to plan for the nomination of chapter officers for next term. The Board of Directors, led by Mike Anderson, will put together the slate of officers. Candidates for all offices are being sought at this time. We will elect a nominating committee at this meeting. Please consider serving many of our officers have been working at these positions for multiple terms, new blood is good. The officers of this Chapter are the following President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar, Chancellor or Parliamentarian, Genealogist, Historian, Chaplain, and Sergeant-at-Arms.

See you next meeting,

Ben Baskin

President

PineyWoods Chapter 51 Texas SAR



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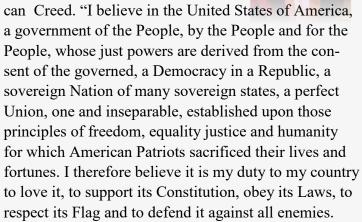
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Larry Stevens—Editor

When in grammar school and Corner School, Don Pedro Dam, Tuolumne County, California, Mrs. Madaline Poe, a one room School teacher 1 through 8 grades, led us each morning in the Pledge to the US Flag followed by the Ameri-



The American's Creed was a result of a nationwide contest for writing a National Creed, which would be a brief summary of the American political faith founded upon things fundamental in American history and tradition. The contest was the idea of Henry Sterling Chapin, Commissioner of Education of New York State. Over three thousand entries were received, and William Tyler Page was declared to be the winner. James H. Preston, the mayor of Baltimore, presented an award to Page in the House of Representatives Office Building on April 3, 1918. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the commissioner of education of the state of New York accepted the Creed for the United States, and the proceedings relating to the award were printed in the Congressional Record of April 13, 1918. It was a time when patriotic sentiments were very much in vogue. The United States had been a participant in World War I only a little over a year at the time the Creed was adopted.

Page said: "It is the summary of the fundamental principles of the American political faith as set forth in its greatest documents, its worthiest traditions, and its greatest leaders." His wording of the Creed used passages and phrases from the Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and Daniel Webster's reply to Robert Y. Hayne in the Senate in 1830.

PineyWoods Chapter Officers

2023 - 2025

President - Ben Baskin

1st Vice President - Abe Abdmoulaie

2nd Vice President - Harry Salisbury
Secretary - Jim Pinkerton
Treasurer - B. Ray Mize
Historian - Roland Skelton
Chaplain - Alan Bowman
Chancellor - Allan Henshaw
Parliamentarian - Mike Anderson
Registrars - Larry Stevens, Kermit Breed, Joe
Potter

Genealogist - Kermit Breed Sergeant at Arms—Merv Hartwick

Chapter Non - Officers Roles
Newsletter - Larry Stevens
wardtracker.aol.com
Web Master - Ray Cox

Events Calendar



NSSAR

Leadership/Trustees Fall Meeting 3-6 October 2024, Louisville KY



TEXAS SAR

FALL BOM November 1-3, 2024 Holiday Inn Downtown, Austin, Texas

PINEYWOODS CHAPTER 51

Los Cucos Mexican Café 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM

UPCOMING MEETING DATES

September 21, 2024 October 19, 2024 November 16, 2024 December 14, 2024

THE FIRST CONTINENTIAL CONGRESS CARPENTER'S HALL PHILADELPHIA



The first prayer of the Continental Congress was offered on September 7, 1774, at 9:00am, by the Reverend Jacob Duché, Rector of Christ Church of Philadelphia, PA. The motion regarding prayers in Congress was adopted on September 6 and Duché's appearance occurred the following day. Duche opened the session with a reading from the 35th Psalm, followed by an extemporaneous prayer. The prayer had a profound effect on the delegates, as recounted by John Adams to his wife.

"O Lord our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme



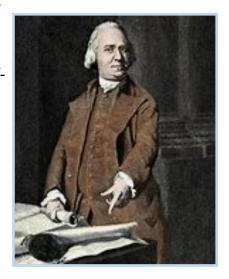
and uncontrolled over all the Kingdoms, Empires and Governments; look down in mercy, we beseech Thee, on these our American States, who have fled to Thee from the rod of the oppressor and thrown themselves on Thy gracious protection, desiring to be henceforth dependent only on Thee. To Thee have they appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to Thee do they now look up for that countenance and support, which

Thou alone canst give. Take them, therefore, Heavenly Father, under Thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in Council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their Cause and if they persist in their sanguinary purposes, of own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle! Be Thou present, O God of wisdom, and direct the councils of this honorable assembly; enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation. That the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourish amongst the people. Preserve the health of their bodies and vigor of their minds; shower down on them and the millions they here represent, such temporal blessings as Thou seest expedient for them in this world and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, Thy Son and our Savior. Amen.

John Adams recounted the prayer in a letter to his wife dated 16 September 1774:

"When the Congress first met, Mr. Cushing made a Motion that it should be opened with Prayer. It was opposed by Mr. Jay of New York and Mr. Rutledge of South Carolina, because we were so divided in religious sentiments, some Episcopalians, some Quakers, some Anabaptists, some Presbyterians and some Congregationalists, so that we could not join in the same Act of Worship.—Mr. Samuel Adams arose and said he could hear a Prayer from a Gentleman of Piety

and Virtue, who was at the same Time a Friend to his Country. He was a Stranger in Philadelphia, but had heard that Mr. Duchè (Dushay they pronounce it) deserved that Character, and therefore he moved that Mr. Duchè, an episcopal Clergyman, might be desired, to read Prayers to the Congress, tomorrow morning.



The Motion was seconded and passed in the Affirmative. Mr. Randolph our President, waited on Mr. Duchè, and received for Answer that if his Health would permit, he certainly would. Accordingly next morning he appeared with his clerk and read several

prayers, in the established Form; and then read the psalter for the seventh day of September, which was the Thirty Fifth Psalm. You must remember this was the next morning after we heard the horrible rumour of the Cannonade of Boston. I never saw a greater effect upon an audience. It seemed as if Heaven had ordained that Psalm to be read on that morning.

After this Mr. Duche, unexpected to everybody, struck out into an extemporary prayer, which filled the bosom of every man present. I must confess I never heard a better prayer or one, so well pronounced. Episcopalian as he is, Dr. Cooper himself (Minister of Brattle Street Church in Boston) never prayed with such fervour, such ardor, such earnestness and pathos, and in language so elegant and sublime—for America, for the Congress, for The Province of Massachusetts Bay, and especially the Town of Boston. It has had an excellent effect upon everybody here."

In Patriotism,

Jeff Thomas

Historian General

SAR America 250 Chairman

Note:

The New Englander, Samuel Adams, no fan of the Anglican church, had a strategic motive. Having an Anglican rector deliver the prayer would hopefully encourage more Anglicans to support the cause and demonstrate to the British that support for the rebel position was more widespread than they thought. He made sure that his friend Joseph Warren in Boston publicized the address there. Samual Adams would later defend his choice of Duché, stating that "as many of our warmest friends are members of the Church of England, [I] thought it prudent, as well on that as on some other accounts, to move that the service should be performed by a clergyman of that denomination." Delegate Joseph Reed pronounced the appointment of Duché (and the prayer service itself) to be not only a needed spiritual support for the fledgling country, but a "masterly stroke of policy." On-Line Library of Liberty, The Works of John Adams, Volume 2 (Diary, Notes of Debates, Autobiography), 378. JAR – by Richard J. Werther, <u>People</u>, 6 Aug 2019]

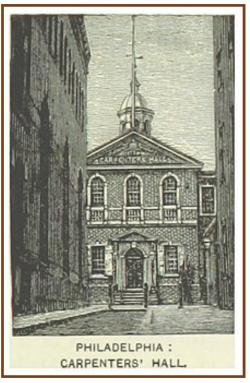
Editor and Historian Larry G. Stevens

The land on which *Carpenters' Hall* is built was purchased on behalf of the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia in 1768 by Benjamin Loxley, Robert Smith,

and Thomas Nevell. The hall was designed by Robert Smith in the Georgian style based on both the town halls of Scotland, where Smith was born, and the villas of Palladio in Italy. The carpenters' guild held their first meeting there on January 21, 1771, and continued to do so until 1777 when the British Army cap-

tured Philadel-phia. [4] On April 23, 1773, which was Saint George's Day, it was used for the founding meeting of the St. George Society of Philadelphia.

The First Continental Congress of the Thirteen Colonies of North America met at Carpenters Hall from September 5 to October 26, 1774, as the



Pennsylvania State House, later renamed Independence Hall, was being used by the moderate Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania. It was here that Congress resolved to ban further imports of slaves and to discontinue the slave trade within the colonies, a step toward phasing out slavery in British North America. It also passed and signed the Continental Association. In June, 1776, it was where the Pennsylvania Provincial Conference officially declared the Province of Pennsylvania's independence from the British Empire and established the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, mobilized the Pennsylvania militia for the American Revolutionary War, set up the machinery for the Pennsylvania Provincial Convention from July 15 to September 28 in 1776, which framed the Pennsylvania Constitution of 1776 and enabled the Declaration of Independence to be written and ultimately adopted. It was briefly occupied in 1777 by the British Army during the war. The meeting hall served as a hospital for both British and American troops in the American Revolutionary War. [Philadelphia Tourism]

LGS

This Day In History

On September 1, 1774, British soldiers removed gun powder and other military supplies in a raid on a powder magazine near Boston alarming the country side. Thousands of American Patriots sprang into action believing war was imminent. After learning this was just a false alarm, which is known as the Power Alarm, the citizens became more cautious in the days ahead. Essentially this served as a dress rehearsal for what happened just seven months later. In response, the colonists removed military supplies from several forts in New England and distributed them among the local militias. - Fischer, David Hackett (1994). *Paul Revere's Ride*. New York: Oxford University Press

ON September 2, 1752, Britain changed from the Julian Calendar to the Gregorian calendar. Wednesday September 2nd became September 13th. Having lost more than a week, crowds rioted and the public in general was upset.

CALENDAR 1752						
SEPTEMBER						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

ON September 3, 1783, the Treaty of Paris was signed by John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and John Jay bring the American Revolution to an end. Not mentioned in

most accounts, is that Henry Laurens and Thomas Jefferson were to be emissaries but Laurens was locked in the Tower of London after being captured by a British warship. And, Jefferson was unable to travel to Paris.

ON September 5, 1774, the First Continental Congress, held at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia. This was the first only time that Americans from 12



Henry Laurens

colonies representing a political spectrum gathered to debate issues. Fiery patriots such as Patrick Henry addressed the 1774 meeting and never spoke nationally again. Convened in response to the Intolerable Acts



1774 America Swallowing the Bitter Draught of the Intolerable Acts

passed by the British Parliament earlier that year, the 56 delegates to the First Congress sought to repair the frayed relationship between the British government and the American colonies. They passed the *Continental Association*, and economic boycott of Great Britain, and petitioned the king for a redress of grievances. They resolved to reconvene in May 1775 if necessary. However, the Revolution had begun at Lexington and Concord in April 1775.

The Continental Association, also known as the Articles of Association or simply the Association, was an agreement among the American colonies adopted by the First Continental Congress in Philadelphia on October 20, 1774. It was a result of the escalating American Revolution and called for a trade boycott against British merchants by the colonies. Congress hoped that placing economic sanctions on British imports and exports would pressure Parliament into addressing the colonies' grievances, especially repealing the Intolerable Acts, which were strongly opposed by the colonies. Although not attending the 1st Congress, Thomas Jefferson's signature can be seen in the lower corner. The signers were: Edward Rutledge, George Ross, Caesar Rodney, Thomas McKean, George Reed, Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, William Paca, John Morton, Samuel Chase, Richard Harvey Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison V, Edmund Pendleton, John Dickinson, Charles Humphreys, Thomas Mifflin, Edward Biddle, John Ruttledge, Christopher Gadsden, Thomas Lynch, Henry Middleton, Richard Caswell, Peyton Randolph, John Sullivan, Nathaniel Folsom, Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Stephen Hopkins, Samuel Ward, Eliphalet Dyer, Roger Sherman, Silas Deane, Isaac Low, John Alsop, John Jay, James Duane, Philip Livingston, William Floyd, Henry Wisner, Simon Boerum, James Kinsey, Robert Treat Paine, William Livingston, Stephen Crane, Richard Smith, John De Hart, Joseph Galloway, Joseph Hewes, William Hooper. The effective date was December 1, 1774.



ON September 13, 1788, New York City, established by the US Constitution, officially became the first Capital of the Untied States. The City had been the capital since 1785.

ON September 22, 1776, twenty-one year old Nathan Hale, born June 6, 1755. Hale was a part of Knowlton's Rangers, the first organized intelligence service organization of the United States of America, led by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Knowlton. In the spring of 1776, the Continental Army moved to Manhattan to defend New York City

against the anticipated British attack. In August, the British soundly defeated the Continentals in the Battle of Long Island via a flanking move from Staten land across Brooklyn. General George Washington was desperate to determine the location of the imminent British invasion of Manhattan; to that end, Washington called for a spy behind enemy lines, and Hale was the only volunteer. Hale was on this intelligence finding mission in when he was captured and hung without trial as a spy. It is said he dramatically declared, have only one life to give



to my country". Whether he actually said this is not known. He was hung without trail. This was the stimulus for the formation of the Culper Ring.

ON September 25, 1789, the first U. S. congress proposed 12 Amendments to the Constitution. Ten of these are now know as the Bill of Rights were ratified.



ON September 29, 1789, the first U S Army was formed by congress consisting of 1,000 men. George Washington had worked hard for several months to ensure the Untied States had a standing army.



Veterans Activities

Engaging in voluntary initiatives not only contribute to Supporting veterans but also plays a pivotal role in shaping the impact of the chapters Stark Report. Your participation in these activities could pave the way toward earning recognition, potentially leading to the prestigious "Service to Veterans Medal".

Were you involved in any of the following: Attend a veteran's funeral, Visit a Veteran in a nursing home, hospital, or at the veteran's home, Place a flag or decorate a Veteran's grave' Donate to a veteran charity, Make a monetary contribution, Donate coupons for servicemen or servicewomen serving

If you were, contact Ski at <u>sus4ever@gamil.com</u> for more information.

CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP PineyWoods Chapter

Membership: a/o AUG 28 2024

TOTAL 111

Current Regular Members- 95— Reinstated 4 Dual- 4 Junior -8 Official Newsletter PineyWoods Chapter #51 Texas Society, SAR Kingwood, TX 77325

www.txssar.org/PineyWoods September 21, 2024

EDUCATION UPCOMING PROGRAMS HUMBLE ISD

Revolution Education 1776 with PineyWoods has the following school events scheduled for this FALL.

Creekwood Middle School October 4, 2024

Atascocita Middle School October 18, 2024

Bear Branch Elementary November 8, 2024

Willow Creek Elementary November 15, 2024

Greentree Elementary November 21, 2024

Oak Elementary (Atascocita) TBD

2024 SAR Youth Contest

All entries must be made by the end of the year with only a couple of program exceptions.

EAGLE SCOUT

ESSAY

Junior ROTC Scholarship

Oration

NEW—VIDEO CONTEST

8th GRADE BROCHERE

5th Grade Poster

GO TO: SAR or TEXAS Website

VETERANS AND ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE MEM-BERS

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.

KINGWOOD DAR LADY HOUSTON CHAPTER VETERAN BOOK DRIVE

The Service to America and Service to Veterans Committees are excited to announce a joint Chapter project that allows us to serve our Veterans, promote Service to America, and encourage reading! We are having a NEW BOOK DRIVE for the Veterans at DeBakey VA Medical Center, and we encourage chapter members (and friends) to donate new books for those who have done so much to support our country. The VA provided us with a list of authors that the Veterans like, and we have created an Amazon Wishlist of books written by those authors. It will be so nice for our heroes who are in the hospital to be able to read books that are written by authors they love thanks to our generous members!

Please take a look at the list and consider purchasing a book or a few books; they are all relatively inexpensive. We will take all the books purchased to the VA on or around the DAR Day of Service in October! You can choose to send it to me (Anna Archer), and Ronnie Janecka (our NEW Service to America Chair) and I will make sure the books all get taken to the VA in honor of the DAR Day of Service!

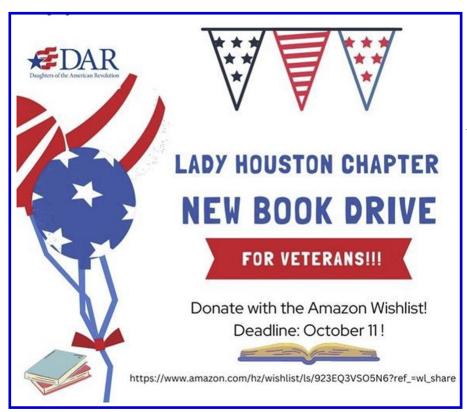
Please note who is sending the books on the gift message that Amazon provides when you purchase an item on a Wishlist. Here's the Wishlist: https://www.amazon.com/hz/wishlist/ls/923EQ3VSO5N6?ref =wl share

Celebrating 250 Years of America!

Anna Archer

Regent, Lady Houston Chapter, NSDAR

"Serving Together in Love"



PINEYWOODS CHAPTER SAR Chapter 51

Sharon Mize—Ladies Auxiliary

Last year we collected books and magazines (in good condition) and our chapter Treasurer B Ray and wife Sharon Mize delivered to the Veteran's Centers.



PINEYWOODS VETERANS PROJECTS

THE NATIONAL WREATHS ACROSS AMERICAN HONORING VETERAN GRAVES CON-FLICTS WITH OUR ANNAUL CHAPTER CHRISTMAS MEETING BUT THIS DOES NOT MEAN WE CAN NOT PARTICIPATE. WE CAN MAKE DONATIONS TO PURCHASE WREATHS AND IF CLOSE ENOUGH TO A VETERANS CEMETERY, VOILUNTEER IN THE MORNING AND STILL ATTEND ARE MEETING.

Why do we lay a wreath at the markers of veterans, many of whom have died in war? Three words define this tradition: Remember, Honor, Teach.

Remember: We should remember the names of fallen servicemen and women. That's why, when I lay a wreath, I say the name on the grave marker. Why do I do this? Because we all die twice. The first time is when our physical life ends. The second time is the last time our name is spoken aloud.

Honor: By placing a wreath, we honor the fallen veteran.

Teach: Laying a wreath is a way to teach our children and grandchildren about honoring those who gave their

lives for us. It warms my heart to see the little ones honoring the veterans.

Wreaths are \$17 each and for every two WAA will donate one. For Houston National Cemetery.

See the notice below for information on how to donate. If you are not a computer user, bring a check to our meeting this Saturday or the next meeting, made out to Wreaths Across American, or you can mail it to me at;

Lawrence Grumboski 18223 Bluewater cove, Humble 77346





PineyWoods Chapter 51

Texas Society of the Sons of the American

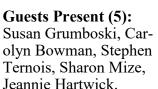
August 18. 2024

Los Cucos Restaurant, Kingwood, Texas

President Ben Baskin called the meeting to order at 11:45 a.m. He led members and guest in pledges to the U.S. and Texas flags. Chaplain Alan Bowman gave the invocation.

Members Present: (17): Ski Grumboski, Bill King, Alan Bowman, Kermit Breed, Larry Stevens, Mi-

chael Anderson, B.
Ray Mize, Merv Hartwick, Bernie Kent, Jim
Jones, Jim Pinkerton,
Roland Skelton, Keith
Schoonover, Alan
Henshaw, Richard
Payne, Ben Baskin,
Mel Oller.



Secretary's Report: Jim Pinkerton stated that the May report was in this past month's newsletter.

Treasurers Report: B. Ray Mize stated that our finances were unchanged from the May report.

Program: There was no program presented in August.

New and Old Business: Larry Stevens gave a report

about the recently completed National SAR Convention. Larry stated that delegates at congress voted to increase application fees. For example, new member applications have increased from \$100 to \$150. Supplemental applications also increased from \$100 to \$150 affective September 1, 2024. These increases are to cover inflation costs. Larry was recog-





nized with the prestigious Minute Man Award at the National Convention. This is the highest service award to SAR. He was also awarded ----. Larry stated that the Kim Morton foundation was making a donation to the SAR National Museum. This donation was made on behalf of the late member Kim Morton's estate. Ski Grumboski stated that the Wreaths across America program was coming up at the Houston National Cemetery in November. Kermit Breed made a motion that our chapter give 1,700 for Wreaths this year. The motion was approved. Kermit said he had three new member applications he was currently working on. They are as follows: Stephen Ternois, Erich Arbogast and James Winston.

Sharon Mize, DAR member stated that they are taking in books to be donated to the local V.A. hospital.

Larry Stevens is asking for some members to step up and take over the JROTC program for the chapter. He said he would be checking with USAF JROTC Units to see if they again need our support.

No coupon report was made as John Beard was not in attendance. Coupons were collected by Larry Stevens for John.

President Baskin gave the SAR closing, and adjourned the meeting 1:10 p.m.

Jim Pinkerton, Secretary





Fledge to the United State of America

I Fledge 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 Cuco's Mexican Cafe

September 21, 2024

11:00 AM—1:00 PM



INVOCATION

PLEDGES; USA &Texas Flag and SAR Pledge

Introductions

LUNCH

Officer Reports

President

Vice President

Secretary

Treasurer

Chaplain

Historian

Genealogist

Registrars

Webmaster

Old and New Business

BENEDICTION

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."