

# ARK-LA-TEX SAR

*The Official Newsletter of Chapter #69*

## DISPATCH

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Volume 3, Number 3

Copyright 2025

Fall 2025

### PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Larry "Joe" Reynolds



Compatriots!

Fall is in the air, Cooler weather is on it's way. I still haven't seen any leaves changing colors yet, but perhaps I'm just too early. Actually, I'm a hot weather person, but fall is nice if it doesn't get too cold 😊.

It is that time of year that we need to make sure that we have all our Public Service Awards nailed down and our citizens recognized for the service they provide.

I would also like to talk to all of you about our Meetings. We only meet 5 times per year, please try to attend as many as possible. Our next meeting is going to be on November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2025. What better way to celebrate Veterans Day?

We will add something new at our next meeting, I will bring my Lap-Top, camera and speaker and we will have our meeting not only in person, but also Live via Zoom.

We do have at least one person who is not able to attend our meeting in person, so Cletis, make sure you join us on November 11<sup>th</sup>. I'm sure that we have others who are unable to travel, lack transportation, or live too far away. Hopefully, by having Zoom at all of our meetings, it will make us more accessible.

Joe Reynolds  
President  
Ark-La-Tex Chapter #69

### SAR MISSION STATEMENT

The Sons of the American Revolution honors our Revolutionary War patriot ancestors by promoting patriotism, serving our communities, and educating and inspiring future generations about the founding principles of our country.



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.



### UPCOMING EVENTS

#### NEXT MEETING

Tuesday, November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.  
American Legion Post 258  
308 North Louise Street  
Atlanta, Texas 7555



### BIRTHDAYS AND ANNIVERSARIES

#### Birthdays & Anniversaries

Aug 01.....Dennis Mack Beckham

Aug 19..... Maximus Aaron Addington  
 Sep 05..... Clarence Varnell Burns  
 Sep 09..... Shawn Louis Tully

### SAR Anniversary

August 7, 2014..... William Edward Sekel Jr  
 August 28, 2020..... Dennis Mack Beckham  
 August 19, 2022..... Rodney Glen Love  
 September 27, 2012..... Howard Allen Tong  
 September 27, 2012..... Kristopher Andrew Tong  
 September 2, 2022..... Thomas Riley Owen II  
 September 2, 2022..... Patrick O'Neal Tomberlain  
 September 2, 2022..... Thomas David Tomberlain  
 September 2, 2022..... Marvin Patrick Tomberlain Jr



#### THE AMERICAN 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 NATIONS;  
 A PERFECT NATION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE;  
 ESTABLISHED UPON THOSE PRINCIPLES OF  
 FREEDOM, EQUALITY, JUSTICE, AND HUMANITY;  
 FOR WHICH AMERICAN PATRIOTS SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES AND FORTUNES.  
 I, THEREFORE, BELIEVE IT IS MY DUTY TO MY COUNTRY TO LOVE IT;  
 TO SUPPORT ITS CONSTITUTION;  
 TO OBEY ITS LAWS;  
 TO RESPECT ITS FLAG;  
 AND TO DEFEND IT AGAINST ALL ENEMIES.



### BATTLES FOUGHT JUL - SEP

Jul 1, 1782..... Raid on Lunenburg  
 Jul 3, 1778..... Wyoming Massacre  
 Jul 5-14, 1779..... Tryon's raid  
 Jul 5-6, 1777..... Siege of Fort Ticonderoga  
 Jul 6, 1779..... Battle of Grenada  
 Jul 6, 1781..... Battle of Green Spring  
 Jul 6, 1782..... Battle of Negapatam  
 Jul 7, 1777..... Battle of Hubbardton  
 Jul 8, 1777..... Battle of Fort Ann  
 Jul 8-10, 1776..... Battle of Gwynn's Island  
 Jul 12, 1780..... Huck's Defeat  
 Jul 15, 1776..... Battle of Lindley's Fort  
 Jul 16, 1779..... Battle of Stony Point  
 Jul 1781..... Francisco's Fight  
 Jul 2, 1779..... Capture of Grenada

Jul 20, 1775..... Capture of Turtle Bay Depot\*  
 Jul 20-21, 1780..... Battle of Bull's Ferry  
 Jul 21, 1780..... Battle of Colson's Mill  
 Jul 21, 1781..... Naval battle of Louisbourg  
 Jul 22, 1779..... Battle of Minisink  
 Jul 24-Aug 29, 1779..... Penobscot Expedition  
 Jul 27, 1778..... First Battle of Ushant  
 Aug 1, 1780..... Battle of Rocky Mount  
 Aug 5, 1781..... Battle of Dogger Bank  
 Aug 6, 1777..... Battle of Oriskany  
 Aug 6, 1780..... Battle of Hanging Rock  
 Aug 8, 1775..... Battle of Gloucester  
 Aug 8, 1780..... Battle of Pekowee  
 Aug 8, 1781..... Battle of Piqua  
 Aug 8, 1782..... Hudson Bay Expedition  
 Aug 9, 1780..... Action of 9 August 1780  
 Aug 10, 1780..... Action of 10 August 1780  
 Aug 13, 1780..... Action of 13 August 1780  
 Aug 13-14, 1777..... Second Battle of Machias  
 Aug 15-17, 1782..... Siege of Bryan Station  
 Aug 16, 1777..... Battle of Bennington  
 Aug 16, 1780..... Battle of Camden  
 Aug 18, 1780..... Battle of Fishing Creek  
 Aug 18, 1780..... Battle of Musgrove Mill  
 Aug 19, 1779..... Battle of Paulus Hook  
 Aug 19, 1781 - Feb 5, 1782..... Invasion of Minorca  
 Aug 19, 1782..... Battle of Blue Licks  
 Aug 21-Oct 19, 1778..... Siege of Pondicherry  
 Aug 22, 1777..... Battle of Staten Island  
 Aug 22, 1777..... Battle of Setauket  
 Aug 2-23, 1777..... Siege of Fort Stanwix  
 Aug 23, 1775..... Raid on the Battery  
 Aug 24, 1781..... Lochry's Defeat  
 Aug 25-Sep 3, 1782..... Battle of Trincomalee  
 Aug 27, 1776..... Battle of Long Island  
 Aug 27, 1782..... Battle of the Combahee River  
 Aug 28, 1780..... Battle of Black Mingo  
 Aug 29, 1778..... Battle of Newport  
 Aug 29, 1779..... Battle of Newtown  
 Sep 1 or 21, 1777..... First Siege of Fort Henry  
 Sep 1, 1774..... Powder Alarm\*  
 Sep 4, 1782..... Action of 4 September 1782  
 Sep 5, 1781..... Battle of the Chesapeake  
 Sep 5, 1782..... Action of 5 September 1782  
 Sep 5-17, 1778..... Grey's raid  
 Sep 6, 1781..... Battle of Groton Heights  
 Sep 7, 1778..... Invasion of Dominica  
 Sep 7, 1778..... Siege of Boonesborough  
 Sep 7, 1779..... Capture of Fort Bute  
 Sep 8, 1781..... Battle of Eutaw Springs



Sep 10, 1779..... Battle of Lake Pontchartrain  
 Sep 11, 1777..... Battle of Brandywine  
 Sep 11–13, 1782..... Siege of Fort Henry  
 Sep 13, 1779..... Boyd and Parker ambush  
 Sep 13, 1781..... Battle of Lindley's Mill  
 Sep 13, 1781..... Long Run Massacre  
 Sep 13, 1782..... Grand Assault on Gibraltar  
 Sep 14, 1779..... Action of 14 September 1779  
 Sep 15, 1776..... Landing at Kip's Bay  
 Sep 15, 1782..... Action of 15 September 1782  
 Sep 16, 1776..... Battle of Harlem Heights  
 Sep 16, 1777..... Battle of the Clouds  
 Sep 16-Oct 18, 1779 ..... Siege of Savannah  
 Sep 17 – Nov 3, 1775..... Siege of Fort St. Jean  
 Sep 17, 1778..... Attack on German Flatts  
 Sep 19, 1777..... Battle of Freeman's Farm  
 Sep 20, 1780..... Battle of Wahab's Plantation  
 Sep 20–21, 1779..... Battle of Baton Rouge  
 Sep 21, 1777..... Battle of Paoli  
 Sep 23, 1779..... Battle of Flamborough Head  
 Sep 25, 1775..... Battle of Longue-Pointe  
 Sep 26 – Nov 15, 1777..... Siege of Fort Mifflin  
 Sep 26, 1780..... Battle of Charlotte  
 Sep 27, 1778..... Baylor Massacre  
 Sep 28-Oct 19, 1781 ..... Siege of Yorktown  
 Sep 3, 1777..... Battle of Cooch's Bridge  
 Sep 30 1780..... Action of 30 September 1780  
 Sep 30, 1778..... Battle of Edgar's Lane

### **The Battle of Connecticut Farms and Springfield New Jersey.**



With both Generals Clinton and Cornwallis in South Carolina, control of all British forces in New York was vested in General Wilhelm von Knyphausen. In early June he received word from spies that

Washington's forces at Morristown had been reduced to 3,500 by desertions and disease. Feeling he had to strike immediately, and without consulting General Clinton, he launches an attack with his 6,000 troops. In the evening of June 6th he moved his forces out of Elizabethtown towards Morristown. By morning New Jersey Militia was coming out against his troops. By dusk General Washington himself had arrived to take command.

Unable to reach the Hobart Gap that led to Morristown, Knyphausen retreated back to New York on June 8th. Two weeks later on June 23rd he launched a second assault against Morristown. But this attack had the approval of General Clinton. Clinton believed Washington would attack against Knyphausen right flank. Thus Clinton sent 6,000 men up the Hudson River with the plan they would then strike Washington in his left flank and rear.

But the battle did not go as Clinton planned. This time General Greene and some 1,500 continentals, plus an undetermined number of militia, met the British at Connecticut Farms and the Vauxhall Bridge. The running defense the Patriots did back to Springfield both bled and slowed the British assault to the point they only reached Springfield by nightfall. Again they failed to reach the Hobart gap and gain access to Morristown. Again they withdrew, burning Springfield to the ground to vent their frustration.



## **HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Mad Anthony Wayne and the Storming of Stony Point**

The son of Irish immigrants, Anthony Wayne was among the first to answer the calls to fight for independence. A friend of Marquis de Lafayette and Benjamin Franklin, the rowdy Irishman soon gained a reputation for fierceness in battle and became one

of Gen. George Washington's most trusted commanders.

In 1778, Washington's forces were in dire straits after a string of defeats. Pushing deeper inland, the British forces seized control of the Hudson River as part of a strategy to pin down Washington's army. The river crossing was protected by a well manned British fort named Stony Point, which was surrounded by water on three sides. The hilltop was further fortified with hundreds of men, cannons, and earthen work defenses.

Washington asked his Irish companion if he could take the fort, despite being outnumbered. Wayne retorted, "Issue the orders, sir, and I will storm hell."

Lacking the men to take the fort in a conventional assault, Wayne split his forces in three. One was to lead a feint through the swamp by night, up the only path to the fortress in what appeared to be a conventional assault. The other two were ordered to empty their firearms.

The night was so dark, the rebels tied white papers to their hats so they could tell themselves apart from the imperial soldiers.

With nothing but bayonets, hundreds of men silently waded through the low tide on each side of the peninsula fortress. Distracted by the forward feint, the British commanders didn't realize what was happening until the patriots surrounded them. The Irishman's forces were now too close to the hill for the British to effectively use their cannons. Now in close quarters, Wayne personally charged the fortress with an unloaded musket against a hail of fire.

The unexpected rebel bayonet charge punched through the fortifications on both sides simultaneously, and the terrified British regulars began to surrender en masse. The fort, and the river with it, was again in American hands. In the complete attack, Wayne lost 15 men, and was himself shot in the charge. In total, more than 550 British soldiers surrendered.

Despite seeing his own men slaughtered by the British after surrendering earlier in the war, Wayne

treated each redcoat with honor, earning praise from both sides. For the extraordinary act of leading a night charge on a high ground fort with only a bayonet, he earned the moniker "Mad Anthony Wayne," a nickname he'd proudly use for the rest of his life.

When Washington came to the injured general to congratulate him after the battle, Wayne stated, "Our officers and men behaved like men determined to be free."

Mad Anthony Wayne fought through the remainder of the war as a brigadier general and went on to be one of the nation's first congressmen from Georgia.



## MEMBER RECEIVES FIVE YEAR SERVICE AWARD

On March 25th, 2025, Ark-La-Tex Chapter #69 President Larry "Joe" Reynolds traveled to Sulphur Springs, Texas, where he visited with Chapter member Cletis Murreald Millsap, at his home, in order to present him with his SAR five-Year Certificate.

Compatriot Millsap is a former member of the Captain William Barron Chapter #25 Tyler, Texas and a former County Judge for Hopkins County, Texas.





*[photo : L-R ; Sherry E. Millsap (CM's sister; Gail Garmon (Aunt) DAR Member & Officer (The Greenville chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) is known as the "Brig. General Edward Bulkley Chapter," and they are part of District III (North Texas/Dallas) of the Texas DAR.*



## MEETING MINUTES

Date of Meeting: 06/10/2025

### Members Present

President Joe Reynolds  
Secretary Rodney G. Love  
Treasurer Danny Addington  
Chancellor Bill Sekel  
Past President Clarence Burns  
Chaplain Shawn Tully

### Visitors Present

Carolyn Addington

Call to Order- President Larry Joe Reynolds

Invocation- Chaplain- Rodney Love

Pledges: Pledge of Allegiance to the US Flag, Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag, SAR Pledge, and Mission Statement

Welcome and Recognition of Guests- President Larry Joe Reynolds

Minutes- motion to accept by acclimation by Clarence Burns. Carried

Financial- motion to accept by acclimation by Clarence Burns. Carried

Registrar's report- none

### Chancellor Report

As of 5/15/25 we had 21 pd dues, 4 reinstated = 25 1 dual and 4 Jr. making a total membership of 30. A business meeting quorum of 10% would be 3. Executive meeting quorum (President, Vice President, Sec, Treas, Registrar, Past President and Chaplain) of 5. Concern of roster. Five members have not paid their dues. They need to be contacted. Dues can be paid online or by mail in dues. Joe

is the only life member. Start paying dues in October. Dr. English from Texarkana has not paid dues.

Bill gets email every time someone sends inquiry as to how to join SAR. Gentleman from Texarkana inquired.

Program: Chancellor Sekel – "Formation of United States"

Supplemental Memberships – none at present

Presentations- Clarence Burns presented Life Saving Award to Stg. William Dennison of the Linden PD.

Unfinished Business:

Clarence is getting names for awards (EMT, Fire, Flag, Law Enforcement, Life Saver, Heroism)

New Business:

Dennis Beckham emailed to Bill Sekel, Clarence, Danny, Larry Joe and Rodney his resignation as registrar.

Motion for Chancellor Sekel to fill Dennis Beckham's term as registrar for Chapter #69 carried.

Motion by Larry Joe Reynolds that if new member was former military, the chapter would buy military service the War Service Medal (\$35) 2nd by Bill Sekel. Carried If in war zone you can get War Medal and name of war.

Youth Award Programs. Talk to area schools and try to get interest in Revolutionary War Theme (Brochure, Essay Contest, and Poster Contest). At Chapter, State, and National competition.

Eagle Scout contest. All rewards come from our dues. Run one contest at time and set a dollar amount. Chapter pays for Chapter winner.

Possible raise money for chapter by selling tickets on something. Larry Joe offered shotgun and case to be raffled. Ask Rick if he will sell raffle tickets out of his stores in Atlanta. Start out in one school and present something about the American Revolution and then introduce our Poster contest. (3,4,5 poster, brochure Junior High, essay would be High School)(\$50,30,20 for winners.) Find teacher that is interested and then principal.

Announcements/Final Remarks

September 9th meeting program by Judge Miller-District Judge

Motion to Adjourn - Larry Chandler and Clarence Burns carried

SAR Recessional- President Joe Reynolds

Benediction- Chaplain Shawn Tully

Adjournment-

Our next meeting will be September 9



## REVOLUTIONARY WAR RARITIES

The American Revolution is an incredibly interesting period in our history. There are so many people, so many places, and so much knowledge available for us to all learn about our founding. This week's episode is a test. We ask questions and provide answers to some well-known people and events and some not so well-known people and events. So, put your thinking cap on and watch this episode. Please subscribe to this YouTube Channel and hit the bell so that you will be notified when another episode is posted. Please join our Facebook Group and also listen on your favorite podcast application. Thank you for being a part of Revolutionary War Rarities. The podcast from the Sons of the American Revolution. The link to this episode is below.

<https://youtu.be/DB403UYZoSk>



## UNSUNG HEROES

**Henry Knox**



Henry Knox, a young man from Boston, is often credited as a major part of the patriot's first victory, forcing Britain out of Boston. Knox transported cannons from Fort Ticonderoga, managing to move the artillery over 300 miles during the winter until they pointed at the British in Dorchester Heights, forcing them out of the city.

Washington chose Knox over many more experienced veterans as his chief artillery officer, allowing Knox to manage the logistics for Washington's famous crossing of the Delaware River along with running the siege at Yorktown which forced the British to surrender. Knox played an absolutely crucial role in the Revolutionary War and yet is one of the most overlooked Revolutionary War heroes.



## CONSTITUTION DAY

The foundation of our great nation signed 238 years ago

*"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity,*

*do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America”*

It was on September 17, 1787 that 39 American patriots signed the Constitution. That document has guided this nation through good times and bad, prosperity and depression, war and peace, for more than two centuries.

It's a remarkable document, intended to set out the procedure and power of a government created from scratch and, make no mistake, the limits of that governmental power.

The Constitution as signed that day consisted of a preamble and seven articles. The first article concerned the Congress and legislative power. The second dealt with the Executive Branch. The third the judiciary.

Article Four laid out the states' powers and their limits, as well as the obligations of the federal government. Article Five detailed how the Constitution could be amended. Article Six established the Constitution as the supreme law of the land and the seventh article explained the requirements for ratification of the Constitution.

Many think the Bill of Rights – the first 10 amendments to the Constitution – were part of the original document. They were not. Those 10 amendments were part of 12 proposed in 1789. The third through 12<sup>th</sup> proposed amendments became the First through 10<sup>th</sup> Amendments when ratified in 1791. The second proposed amendment which dealt with how members of Congress are compensated, was not ratified until 200 years later. It became the 27<sup>th</sup> amendment in 1992. The first proposed amendment of 1789 – dealing with how representatives are apportioned based on population – still has not been ratified.

Today is Constitution Day, when we honor that document as the foundation of our nation and our liberty.

Surprisingly, Constitution Day is a recent federal holiday. From 1952 until 2005, September 17 had been designated Citizenship Day.

But Sen. Robert Byrd of West Virginia thought that the Constitution should be celebrated and proposed the new name. He also included a provision that every federally funded educational institution be required to stress the history and meaning of the Constitution to students on this day.

Many schools and colleges have taken it a step further and declared “Constitution Week” to provide a more complete educational experience.

We like that idea. Taken to a national level, Constitution Week is something that could do our nation a lot of good.

Of course, it's not just students who should look to the Constitution – all Americans should stand in awe of the extraordinary Founders who gave us this document. And all Americans should take the time and effort to read the Constitution and study its history for themselves.

Over the years, the people of the U.S. HAVE SQUABBLED OVER HOW THE Constitution should be interpreted. That's to be expected. But our Constitution has stood for 236 years and will stand for many generations yet to come. For that may we be truly thankful.



## TENNESSEE AND TENNESSEANS

Lewis Jones; Michael Hider; John I. Cox; John Cox, Jr.; Abraham Cox; Emanuel Shote; Tho. Houghton; Jos. Luske; William Reeves; David Hughs; Landon Carter; John McCormick; David Crockett; Edward Cox; Thos. Hughes; William, Roberson; Henry Siler; Frederick Cavite; John Moore; William Newberry; Adam Sherrill; Samuel Sherrill, Jr.; Samuel Sherrill,



Sr.; Ossa Rose; Henry Bates, Jr.; Jos. Grimes; Christopher Cunningham, Sr.; Joshua Barton, Sr.; Joud. Bostin, Sr.; William Dodd; Groves Morris; Will Bates; Robert Mosely; Geo. Hartt; Isaac Wilson; Jno. Waddell; Jarrett Williams; Oldham High-tower; Abednego Hix; Charles McCartney; Mark Robertson; Joshua Houghton; John Chukinbeard; James Cooper; William Brokees; Julius Robertson; John King; John Davis; John Barley; Henry Bates, Sr.; Joseph Calvite.

They adopted for their government the laws of Virginia, and not those of North Carolina. A court consisting of five magistrates, having a clerk and a sheriff, was appointed to administer the law under the Constitution. This government continued until the beginning of the Revolution, in 1775, when it was merged in Washington district.

The five commissioners appointed were John Sevier, James Robertson, Charles Roberson, Zachariah Isbell and John Carter, the last named having left Carter's valley and cast his fortunes with the Watauga people. Lew Boyer was the attorney. Provisions were also made for a sheriff. The court combined the legislative, judicial and executive functions of the infant government, which, says Ramsey, was "paternal and patriarchal- simple and moderate - but summary and firm." The commissioners, it seems from a subsequent petition asking to be annexed to North Carolina, did not assume to punish felons, but had entire control in all matters affecting the public good, such as private controversies; and their sessions were held at stated and regular periods. The organization appeared to be that of a Virginia county, not of a state or province.

This apparently insignificant movement of an insignificant body of settlers in the wilderness of Tennessee is a priority which Tennesseans proudly and properly cherish. It has created much comment, and reached a dignity in history of which the people connected with it could have formed no conception. Theodore Roosevelt declares: "The Watauga folks were the first Americans who, as a separate body,

moved into the wilderness to hew out dwellings for themselves and their children, trusting only to their shrewd heads.



## MYTHS ABOUT COLONIAL AMERICA WE ALL BELIEVED

### The Colonists Used Guerilla Warfare Tactics During The Revolutionary War



©MPI/Getty Images

Although there were a few instances in which guerrilla warfare tactics were used, the Continental Army usually fought as the British Army did. This meant facing each other on the battlefield, taking turns firing at each other as they slowly inched forward.

However, the few instances in which this form of battle didn't take place tend to be more interesting, and are frequently re-told when discussing the American Revolution. They have also been brought to life in films such as *The Patriot*.

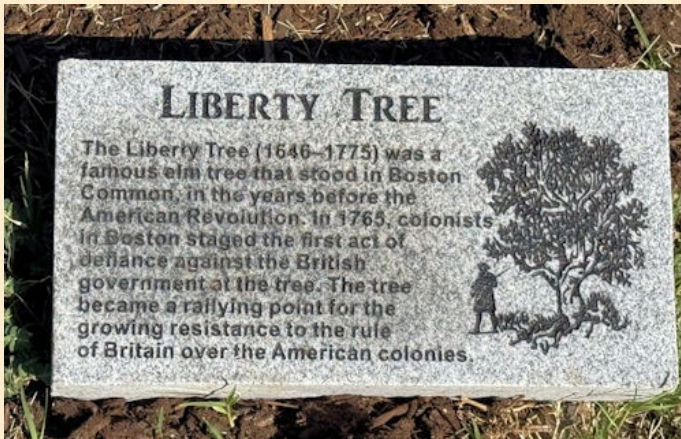


## 2025 SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT, SAR ANNUAL CONFERENCE





On August 22, 2025, Chapter President Larry “Joe” Reynolds attended the South Central District 2025 Annual Reunion in Owasso, Oklahoma. Highlights of the Conference was a Liberty Tree planting and Memorial Bench dedication at the Folds of Honor Headquarters in Owasso.



“Our cruel and unrelenting Enemy leaves us no choice but a brave resistance, or the most abject submission; this is all we can expect - We have

therefore to resolve to conquer or die: Our own Country's Honor, all call upon us for a vigorous and manly exertion, and if we now shamefully fail, we shall become infamous to the whole world. Let us therefore rely upon the goodness of the Cause, and the aid of the supreme Being, in whose hands Victory is, to animate and encourage us to great and noble Actions - The Eyes of all our Countrymen are now upon us, and we shall have their blessings, and praises, if happily we are the instruments of saving them from the Tyranny meditated against them. Let us therefore animate and encourage each other, and shew the whole world, that a Freeman contending for Liberty on his own ground is superior to any slavish mercenary on earth.”

— George Washington





**CHAPTER LEADERSHIP****Ark-La-Tex Chapter #69****Texas Society****Sons of the American Revolution****Atlanta, Texas****President**

Larry "Joe" Reynolds  
903-717-1009

[Joe.Reynolds@arklatexsar.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@arklatexsar.org)

**Vice President**

Larry Paul Chandler  
318-294-9087

[elpeecee@hotmail.com](mailto:elpeecee@hotmail.com)

**Secretary**

Rodney Glen Love  
903-733-0932

[snakemon@aol.com](mailto:snakemon@aol.com)

**Treasurer**

Danny Warren Addington  
903-796-5998

[draddington@att.net](mailto:draddington@att.net)

**Registrar**

William Edward Sekel, Jr.  
830-992-5619

[firstsgtusmcret@yahoo.com](mailto:firstsgtusmcret@yahoo.com)

**Chancellor**

William Edward Sekel, Jr.  
830-992-5619

[firstsgtusmcret@yahoo.com](mailto:firstsgtusmcret@yahoo.com)

**Chaplain**

Robert D. Vernon, Jr.  
903-277-4786

[bobv@microlith.com](mailto:bobv@microlith.com)

**Assistant Chaplain**

Shawn L. Tully  
903-563-1097

[marie6925@outlook.com](mailto:marie6925@outlook.com)

**Web Master**

Larry Joe Reynolds  
903-717-1009

[Joe.Reynolds@arklatexsar.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@arklatexsar.org)

**NEWSLETTER EDITOR**

Larry "Joe" Reynolds

310 Kent Drive

Pittsburg, TX 75686-2131

903-717-1009

[Joe.Reynolds@larryjoereynolds.com](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@larryjoereynolds.com)

