



Captain Barron's Bugle

Newsletter of Captain William Barron Chapter No. 25, Tyler, Texas
Davidson, Editor

The President's Message

Compatriots,

My time as President of the Capt. William Barron Chapter has come and gone. I can remember being handed the gavel by President John Merritt, two years ago, at the conclusion of our March 2016 meeting. Being President has been a fulfilling experience.

The Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) is, at its heart, a charity with a unique mission. Other charities focus on giving "physical" support (The United Way, The Salvation Army), "family" support (YMCA of the USA, Boys & Girls Clubs of America), "emergency" support (American Red Cross, Samaritan's Purse), "research" support (American Cancer Society, American Heart Association), or other types of benevolence. The SAR, by contrast, is focused on one primary target: The Preservation and Growth of American Patriotism.

To that end, we have spent the last two years doing what this Tyler, Texas chapter has been doing for the last fifty years:

A) Enhancing our own Patriotism and love of history through education and brotherhood (meetings);

B) Enhancing the Patriotism of our local community through civic awards, community outreach (Color Guard), and educational contests for students;

and C) Honoring our local heroes (Police, Fire, Medical, etc.) for their service in making our community a better place to live.

We are continuously sowing the seeds of Liberty. And Democracy. And Freedom. That is a wonderful thing to do for our country.

Our chapter is governed by a Constitution and Bylaws. We, in turn, are under the authority of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution (TXSSAR). The Constitution and Bylaws of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR) have authority over all state societies. If so inclined, I urge you to get familiar with these organizations, and their documents, by visiting their websites. The SAR now has over 36,000 members. You are a member of a powerful group ... A group that has survived and thrived since 1876.

To get a great feel and understanding of the TXSSAR, you may want to attend the TXSSAR Annual Conference in Richardson, TX (4/5/18-4/8/18). You will enjoy it. The NSSAR National Congress is in Houston this year (7/12/18-7/18/18). This is a great opportunity for you to witness the splendor of a NSSAR National Congress. It may be many years before it comes back to Texas. (See Page 6.)

The terms for Officers in the Capt. Barron Chapter are two-year terms. Per the bylaws of our chapter, a President may not serve consecutive terms. I look forward to serving the newly elected Officers.

Thank you to the men and women who served beside me these last two years. I'm proud of what we've done, but it's our friendships, and the moments that created them, that I cherish the most.

Kind Regards,

Dave McLeod, President
Capt. William Barron Chapter

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Captain Barron's Bugle

is published for members and friends of Captain William Barron Chapter 25, SAR. Opinions expressed herein are opinions of individual writers, and do not necessarily reflect official positions of organization.

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Chapter Meetings @ 6:30 4th Tuesday (Except November) at Traditions Restaurant, 6205 S. Broadway, Tyler

March 27

May 22

July 24

September 25

Arrive as early as 5:45 if you wish to socialize and/or eat dinner. Meeting begins at 6:30 and ends before 8:00.



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Barron Chapter Meeting

The program for the March 27 meeting is entitled "The Shamrock, The Harp and the Red White and Blue... The Irish Contribution to the War for American Independence". The speaker will be Compatriot Michel Hurley. Michael is a Regional Sales Coordinator for Aflac Inc., where he manages the Northeast Texas Market. He is a graduate of Southern Christian University (94) and the Brown Trail School of Preaching (92). A newcomer to East Texas 18 months ago, Michael has quickly become involved in the community, he is a member of the West Erwin church of Christ, the Tyler Rotary Club, and a Loaned Executive for United Way of Smith County. A great lover of history and genealogy, he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, is a 2018 candidate for membership into the Society of the Cincinnati. He is a member of Military Order of the Stars and Bars where he serves as the Texas Society Commander. He and his wife Tami have 4 children (Jared, Lauren, Diedre, and Catherine), and two grandchildren Lucas (3 years) and Lilly (5 years).

Sam Kidd Completes Ten Years as Capt. Barron Secretary

The Capt. William Barron Chapter congratulates Compatriot Sam Kidd on the conclusion of his ten-years as Secretary of the Chapter. Sam has expertly recorded the minutes of our Chapter's Members Meetings and our Executive Board Meetings through the administration of six Presidents (Lee, West, Copeland, Lee, Merritt, and McLeod).

Over the years, Sam's excellent work has been recognized with his receipt of the Chapter's Distinguished Service Medal, a Meritorious Service Medal, and the SAR Distinguished Citizenship Award.

Thank you, Sam, for ten great years as an Officer of the Capt. William Barron Chapter!

Election of Officers

Chapter Officers elected at the January 23, 2018 Chapter meeting to serve Captain William Barron Chapter #25 for the next two years, were Secretary Mike Johnson and Treasurer Marvin Massey.

Special Election

In accordance with the results of the Special Election Ballot dated February 28, 2018, which was distributed to all members, Sam Fechenbach has been elected as President of the Captain William Barron Chapter #25 for the next two years, and Matthew Lee has been elected as Vice President of the Captain William Barron Chapter #25 for the next two years. The following Chapter Officers will be installed at the March 27, 2018 meeting:

President Sam Fechenbach
Vice President Matthew Lee
Secretary Mike Johnson
Treasurer Marvin Massey

Congratulations!

Miss Kate McLeod has been named as the 2018 Texas Society SAR High School Essay Contest Champion. She has won back-to-back championships, and is beyond thrilled (as are her parents). Another State Champion for the Capt. Barron Chapter.

The Chapter 4th place Essay by Cullen Malone is on page 4 of this issue of the Bugle. It will be followed by the 3rd and 2nd place essays, with Kate's 1st place essay published in the September issue of the Bugle.

New Chapter Members

We welcome six new compatriots to the Barron Chapter

Jerry Boswell 2/2/18
Tim McCormick, Sr. 12/31/17
Tim McCormick, Jr. 12/31/17
Bob Plunkett 2/9/18
Truman Powell 2/9/18
Gary Root 12/31/17

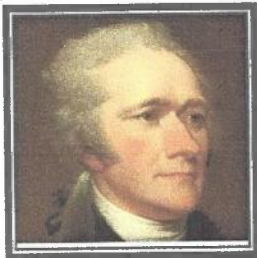


The Federalist Papers

Excerpts from History.com

The Federalist Papers consist of eighty-five letters written to newspapers in the late 1780's to urge ratification of the U.S. Constitution. With the Constitution needing approval from nine of thirteen states, the press was inundated with letters about the controversial document. Celebrated statesmen Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay weighed in with a series of essays under the pseudonym "Publius," arguing that the proposed system would preserve the Union and empower the federal government to act firmly and coherently in the national interest. These articles, written in the spirit both of propaganda and of logical argument, were published in book form as *The Federalist* in 1788.

After a new Constitution, intended to replace the ineffectual Articles of Confederation, had been hammered out at the Philadelphia Convention, it was agreed that it would go into effect when nine of the thirteen states had approved it in ratifying conventions. There ensued a nationwide debate over constitutional principles, and the press was inundated with letters condemning or praising



the document, among them these articles, signed "Publius". The three men—chief among them Hamilton, who wrote about two-thirds of the essays—addressed the objections of opponents, who feared a tyrannical central government that would supersede states' rights and encroach on

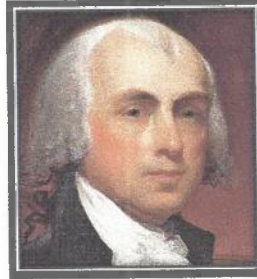
individual liberties. All strong nationalists, the essayists argued that, most important, the proposed system would preserve the Union, now in danger of breaking apart, and empower the federal government to act firmly and coherently in the national interest. Conflicting economic and political interests would be reconciled through a representative Congress, whose legislation would be subject to presidential veto and judicial review.

This system of checks and balances and the Constitution's clear delineation of the powers of the federal government—few, limited, and defined, as Madison put it—would protect states' rights and, as they saw it, individual rights. The ultimate protection of individual liberties had to wait for later passage of the Bill of Rights, for these men, as their arguments made plain, distrusted what Madison called "the superior force of an interested and overbearing majority." Many of the constitutional provisions they praised were intended precisely to dampen democratic "excesses." ...the essays, published in book form as *The Federalist* in 1788, have through the years been widely read and respected for their masterly analysis and interpretation of the Constitution and the principles upon which the government of the United States was established.

The Federalist Papers

Excerpts from Wikipedia

Hamilton wrote 51 of 85 essays published (Madison wrote 29, Jay only five). During the project each person was responsible for their areas of expertise. Jay covered foreign relations, Madison covered the history of republics and confederacies, along with the anatomy of the new government and Hamilton covered the branches of government most pertinent to him: the executive and judicial branches, with some aspects of the Senate, as well as covering military matters and taxation. The papers first appeared in *The Independent Journal* on October 27, 1787.



Hamilton wrote the first paper signed as Publius, and all of the subsequent papers were signed under the name. Jay wrote the next four papers to elaborate on the confederation's weakness and the need for unity against foreign aggression and against splitting into rival confederacies, and, except for Number 64, was not further involved. Hamilton's

highlights included discussion that although republics have been culpable for disorders in the past, advances in the "science of politics" had fostered principles that ensured that those abuses could be prevented, such as the division of powers, legislative checks and balances, an independent judiciary, and legislators that were represented by electors. Hamilton also wrote an extensive defense of the constitution and discussed the Senate and executive and judicial.

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Journal of the American Revolution

Sent along by Scott Bowden

The link below contains the list of the 100 Best All-Time Books on the American Revolution. This is a great resource for researchers of the history of our country.

<https://allthingsliberty.com/2017/03/100-best-american-revolution-books-time/>

Compatriot Scott Bowden

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Preserving Peace

*Cullen Malone 10th Grade, Malone Homeschool Academy
4th Place – Knight Essay Contest*

“To be prepared for war is one of the most effective means of preserving peace.” George Washington. Being prepared for war is both a state of readiness and a state of mind. Readiness for war often equates to weapons and weapons equate to guns. Guns/firearms were a part of everyday life for most all pioneer families. Families relied on guns for food as well as protection. Everyone agrees that without firearms the United States of America would not exist as it does today; however, modern news stories would have citizens to believe that guns are the source of all evil. Without guns, hunting would be much more difficult. Our holiday meals would be a little different, wild turkeys would be nearly impossible to kill. Hunting for sport and wildlife management would be much less effective. Military and civil service officers rely on firearms to protect the citizenry and an armed citizenry is undeniably the secret weapon that won the American Revolution. Sharpshooting patriots won the American Revolution because they AIMED their guns with purpose at the well trained British, who tended to use a primitive “point and shoot” strategy. Guns have continued to play a very large role in American culture and it is for these reasons that the second amendment must be protected at all costs.

Thomas Jefferson said “None but an armed nation can dispense with a standing army. To keep ours armed and disciplined is therefore at all times important.”

During the American Revolution, the guns available were single shot and slow. American patriots had minimal troop organization at first. They owned private firearms, which they used for personal hunting and defense. Some patriots acquired their guns from the British or brought guns with them when they defected from the King's Army. It was standard for a Revolutionary War Soldier to only get in three shots per minute with the firearms available to them. We now live in a day where fully auto rifles can get over 650 rounds per minute. Imagine how easy the Revolutionary War would have been if the American soldiers had modern rifles. Imagine the outcome if Americans had no access to weapons. Both scenarios prove that in the Revolutionary period, as now, firearms are a tool that Americans use, value and rely upon for their very way of life.

One of the biggest changes in the evolution of firearms, since the American Revolution, is the modification to the ignition mechanism (percussion caps) in modern rifles. Modern day muzzleloaders even use percussion caps in some models. Percussion caps are worlds above the reliability of the flintlock, which is the mechanism that was used prior to the invention of the percussion cap. The flintlock mechanism required black powder. The black powder was ignited by a spark within the chamber, pressure would build but the chamber was too small to allow for a burn and it would create

an explosion. A percussion cap works in a manner similar to a child's cap gun. The Percussion cap is an impact sensitive chemical powder held between two pieces of metal. Modern guns are much more precise and reliable. The invention of percussion caps allowed for increased precision. Reliability was a factor for guns in the revolutionary times because flint would occasionally fail to spark or broke, leaving soldiers with a useless musket. Today's guns are faster, more reliable and easier to operate.

Black powder is a highly flammable explosive substance. In Revolutionary times, black powder was not stable, it was smoky and only small amounts could be safely transported at a time. Great improvements have been made in the stability, portability and storage of gun powder. Since the Revolutionary War many modern muzzleloaders use pre measured and compacted round disks of black powder. Some hunters prefer the old fashioned way and many states even have a special hunting season for men hunting with black powder rifles. Most modern guns use self-enclosed cartridges that have the bullet, powder, and percussion cap in a small more manageable space. Guns, such as the Spencer Repeating Rifle and the Henry Rifle, popularized the technique, invented by others, of using the cartridge during the civil war. Progress in munitions has come a long way since the American Revolution with safety being the number one priority.

In addition to changes in the firing mechanism and munitions, the biggest change made to modern firearms, in my opinion, is rifling. The guns during the Revolutionary War were smooth bore, which means that the internal chamber of the long part of the rifle was smooth inside. *Rifles* are corkscrewed all the way up the inner chamber of the barrel. When the bullet is traveling forward it is being spun upward and spinning. Because it spins it does not get as much of an impact by breezes or momentum. The barrel has a spiral pattern on the inside which makes the bullets travel in a straighter line, the physics here are complicated but there are YouTube videos illustrating what is called the Magnus Effect that talk about spinning an object in travel and what impact it has on the path. Technology has impacted the accuracy of modern weapons, again increasing their accuracy and precision.

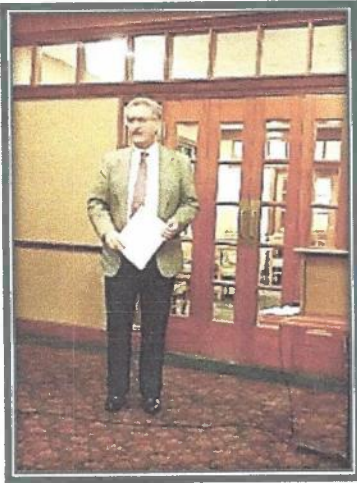
Guns have evolved since the American Revolution. Advances in technology, safety and manufacturing have advanced modern firearms from flintlock to percussion driven. Few people in the United States are neutral on the subject of gun ownership. Whether one loves or hates guns, none can deny that guns have played an immense role in the shaping of our nation.

“A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.” Second Amendment to the United States Constitution.

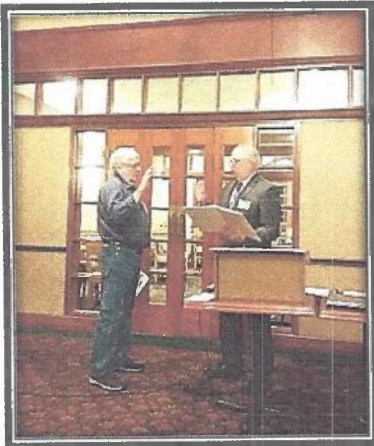
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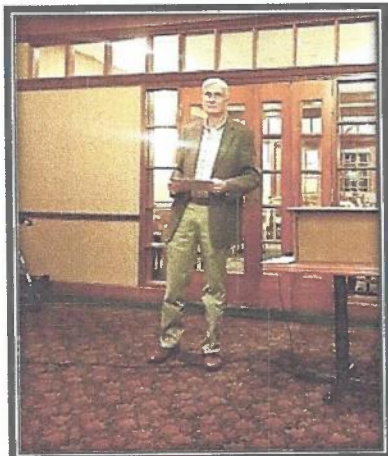
**Initiation of Three Members
at January 23, 2018 Meeting**



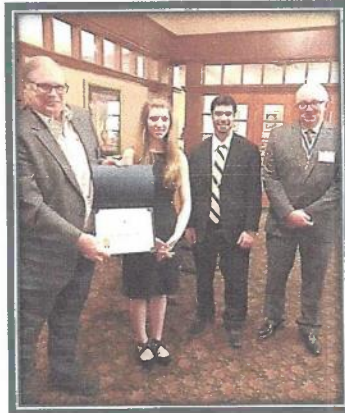
New Member Tim McCormick



New Member Gary Root and
President Dave McLeod



New Member Harold Collier



Essay Judge Lynn Holliman, Capt. Barron Chapter High School Essay Champion Kate McLeod, Britton Lee, and President Dave McLeod



President Dave McLeod and Britton Lee. Dave was also the evening's speaker



President Dave McLeod presented Certificate of Appreciation to Chaplain Reverend Don Majors



DAR George Washington Tea
Student Awards



DAR George Washington Tea
Student Awards



Naturalization Ceremony at the
Federal Courthouse

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Minutes – January 23, 2018
Capt. William Barron Chapter, S.A.R.
(Revised)

The regular bimonthly meeting of members of Capt. William Barron Chapter, S.A.R., was held on Tuesday, January 23, 2018, at Traditions Restaurant in Tyler, Texas. Fourteen members and twenty-three guests were present. After dinner, President Dave McLeod called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM.

Don Majors gave the Invocation, the pledges to the U.S. and Texas flags were recited and Dave led the salute to the S.A.R. The Minutes of the November 14, 2017 meeting were approved as published in the "Bugle". Dave recognized the men and women who were present and either were currently or had in the past been officers of other heritage societies.

Dave announced that Sheriff Larry Smith was unable to present our program tonight because of illness. (We learned later that Smith was not ill, but rather had not been properly invited by Britton to speak.)

Dave then presented our Chapter Chaplain, Don Majors, with a Certificate of Appreciation for his many years of service to Barron Chapter. Don said he was only resigning as Chaplain due to commitment as pastor of his church but would continue to be active in S.A.R. Dave said a replacement would be appointed by our next President.

Chapter V.P. Britton Lee introduced Kate McLeod by reciting her accomplishments. She then read her award-winning essay, "Ruses, Disinformation and Spycraft". Essay Judge Lynn Holliman said the quality of entries this year in Barron's Essay Contest was so high that three other essays were passed to other chapters for entry at the TXSSAR level. Dave presented Lynn and the other judges with Certificates of Appreciation.

Dave inducted four new members of Sons of the American Revolution: Gary Root, Harold Collier, Tim McCormick and Tim's son, who was not present. The three who were present were individually awarded their certificates and pins, and then were allowed to say a few words about their ancestors and journey to membership.

Dave then discussed the Chapter's Bylaws and how two-year terms for Officers benefited our organization. He thanked this year's Nominating Committee of Matthew Lee, Mike Johnson and Sam Kidd. Dave said the nominees for 2018-2020 were: President, Britton Lee;

First V.P., Sam Fechenbach; Treasurer, Marvin Massey; Secretary, Mike Johnson. Dave asked for additional nominations from the floor for any of the four positions, but received none, so these members will be inducted as Officers at the March 27 membership meeting.

Britton then introduced Dave McLeod, who presented a very interesting and clear program on John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, their conflicts and contributions to our nation's early development.

There being no further business, Don Majors gave the Benediction, Dave led the S.A.R. Recessional, and the meeting adjourned at 7:45 PM.

Sam Kidd, Secretary

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Barron Bank Balance – February 2018 \$7,606.69

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Barron Membership – 95

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Texas SAR Annual Conference

5 April 2018 - 8 April 2018

Hyatt Regency North Dallas

701 East Campbell Road

Richardson, Texas 75081

Tel: (972) 619-1234 <http://northdallas.hyatt.com>

* * * * *

128th National SAR Congress

July 12 through 18, 2018

Thursday through Wednesday

at The Westin Houston,

Memorial City, Hotel

<http://www.sarcongress2018.org/>

Several tours are planned.

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SAR Websites

National SAR www.sar.org

State SAR www.txssar.org

Captain Barron Chapter

www.rootsweb.com/~txwbcsar/

