

Sons of the American Revolution



Captain Barron's Bugle

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

The President's Message

Greetings Compatriots,

I hope that everything is going well for you. There is much to talk about the Captain William Barron Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

As announced at the July General Membership meeting and formally by email and/or U S Postal mail, you will be voting to amend the Chapter's Constitution and Bylaws at the September 25th meeting. In reviewing these documents, it was discovered that apparently the SAR Texas State Society made some changes to their Constitution and Bylaws that caused the Chapter to be in conflict with the State. As a subservient organization, our documents need to follow the State. The amended Constitution and Bylaws will be patterned as the State, in structure, Officers, Board of Managers, Committee Chairmen, and their responsibilities and duties. The Bylaws Committee (Mike Johnson, Dave McLeod, and myself) met several times in person and many more via email exchanges to form, reform, clarify and work out any found wrinkles.

Annual elections will occur at the January Annual meeting with installation following the election at the same meeting, for a one-year term. The President may be re-elected once. The Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer may be re-elected for an indeterminate number of terms. The appointments of Committee Chairs and Committee Members expire annually, subject to re-appointment. As I examined this realignment, I saw flexibility with some terminology changes.

September is important to Constitutionalists. The United States Constitution was signed on September 17, 1787, and it became effective on June 21, 1788, when New Hampshire became the 9th state to ratify it, replacing the Articles of Federation. Congress has designated September 17 of each year Constitution Day

and September 17-23 of each year as Constitution Week. In 2004, Public Law 108-447, Section 111 was passed that requires any educational institution that receives Federal funds hold an educational program on the U S Constitution on September 17 of such year and each Federal Agency or department shall provide educational and training materials on the U S Constitution to each employee on September 17 of each year. To that end, I provide enough pocket size U S Constitutions to my Grandson's school every year and I am providing one for everyone who is present at this month's General Meeting.

There is a separate article in this issue of the Bugle outlining our need to keep our educational and civic recognitions viable and active. Please find an area of interest and let me, or any other officer, show you what has been done in the past or determine what you would like to do this year. The choices and options are almost endless. (See page 2)

I need to publicly thank all the officers and other board members who have been understanding and helpful during my traumatic experience with my computer mother board and hard drives.

Sincerely,

Sam Fechenbach
President, Capt. William Barron Chapter #25
Sons of the American Revolution

Upcoming Events Chapter Meetings @ 6:30 4th Tuesday

at Traditions Restaurant,
6205 S. Broadway, Tyler

September 25, November 27, January 22
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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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.

Send Articles for the Bugle to
Davidson, Editor and Publisher
graycirce@gmail.com
Cutoff date for articles is 5th of month.

SAR Correspondence should be directed to:

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Rifle Raffle Drawing

Compatriots, the drawing for the new rifle will be held at our November 27th meeting. For those of you who purchased tickets, thank you. Your participation in this fundraiser allows our chapter to accomplish our educational and outreach missions. This Rifle Raffle is the only source of income for the Chapter over a percentage of the annual dues. It is our only fundraiser all year.

It's not too late to purchase tickets for yourselves, or to sell to outsiders.

Please contact Mike Everheart via telephone (903)877-2691 or michael-everheart59@gmail.com

Tickets will be sold at our September 25th Chapter Meeting, and prior to the drawing at our November 27th Chapter Meeting.

Barron Chapter Meeting

Dave McLeod, Past President

Texas State Historian Bill O'Neal To Speak to the Capt. Barron Chapter

Please join us on Tuesday, September 25, at 6:30 p.m. to hear Texas State Historian Bill O'Neal's presentation "The Missing Element of Our Founding Documents". It is a behind-the-scenes look at what went into our Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights.

Bill O'Neal is an American author who has written more than forty books and three-hundred articles on The American West, Country Music, Baseball, and children's books. He teaches on a part-time basis at Panola College in Carthage, TX. He has appeared in television documentaries on TNT, The History Channel, BBC, the Discovery Channel, TBS, and A&E.

In 2012, Bill O'Neal was appointed as Texas State Historian by Governor Rick Perry.

We look forward to seeing you on Tuesday, September 25, at 6:30 p.m. at Traditions Restaurant.



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Help A Student ... Chair A Contest

The SAR is a charity. One of the ways that SAR chapters support their local community is through patriotic academic contests.

Over the years, I have been privileged to chair a few of our academic contests. I enjoy working with, and getting to know, students, parents, teachers, and administrators. Many of my most enjoyable SAR moments have come from my direct involvement with our academic contests.

For high school students about to enter college, contests like ours are a source of acquiring money for tuition. It is a huge deal for these students.

The time and effort required to be a Chairman of one of our contests is minimal. The enjoyment is significant. If we don't have a Chairman for a particular contest, then we can't offer the contest to our local students.

If you would like to be a Chairman of one of our contests (listed below), your opportunity is now. Please contact President Fechenbach or Dave McLeod. Thank you!

SAR Contest Listing:

- 1) Arthur M. & Berdena King
Eagle Scout Award
- 2) George S. & Stella M. Knight
High School Essay Contest
- 3) Dr. Tom & Betty Lawrence
American History Teacher Award
- 4) Joseph S. Rumbaugh High School
Historical Oration Contest
- 5) Texas SAR Children of the American
Revolution Essay Contest
- 6) Americanism Elementary
School Poster Contest
- 7) Sgt. Moses Adams Memorial
Middle School Brochure Contest
- 8) ROTC & JROTC Recognition Program

New Chapter Members

We welcome two new compatriots to the Barron Chapter—admitted to membership as shown.

Larry Auld 7/20/18
Weldon Combs 8/03/18



From The WallBuilders...



Celebrating The Constitution

The Convention of 1787 was the capstone in a chain of events that led to the creation of the U.S. Constitution.

America's first attempt at a national governing document was in 1777 with the Articles of Confederation.



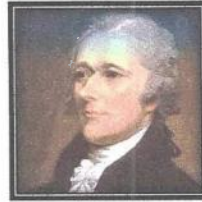
It went into effect in 1781, but its deficiencies were quickly apparent, so in 1786, the Annapolis Convention called for a body to assemble to address its many weaknesses. What is known as the Constitutional Convention then gathered in Philadelphia in 1787.

The debates on the Constitution did not go smoothly at first. In fact, Benjamin Franklin recommended they begin daily prayers to help the process along. Eventually they came together to produce the Constitution -- the most successful governing document in world history. It was signed on September 17, 1787, a day we now celebrate as "Constitution Day."

Many delegates expressed their belief that writing the Constitution would not have been possible without the Divine aid they personally witnessed and openly acknowledged.

Alexander Hamilton said:

For my own part, I sincerely esteem it a system which without the finger of God never could have been suggested and agreed upon by such a diversity of interests.



James Madison agreed:

It is impossible for the man of pious reflection not to perceive in it the finger of the Almighty Hand which has been so frequently and signally extended to our relief in the critical stages of the Revolution.

Benjamin Franklin and George Washington also expressed similar convictions.

Many delegates involved with writing the Constitution were



trained in theology or ministry, including Abraham Baldwin,

James Wilson, Hugh Williamson, Oliver Ellsworth and others. The Constitution was then sent to the states to be ratified, and about four dozen clergymen were elected from among the various states as delegates to ratify the Constitution. The influence of Biblical faith on that document was apparent, and under it, Americans have been blessed!

As President Calvin Coolidge affirmed:



[T]he more I study [the Constitution], the more I have come to admire it, realizing that no other document devised by the hand of man ever brought so much progress and happiness to humanity. . . . To live under the American Constitution is the greatest political privilege that has ever occurred to the human race.

Because the Constitution is such a unique and remarkable document, federal law requires that every year on Constitution Day, all public schools must hold a special program on the Constitution; sadly, few schools follow this law. But that should not keep every citizen from celebrating that document. Each of us should read and know that document, and teach it to others. So read the Constitution for yourself today!

A 3 1/4" x 6 1/2" pamphlet of "The Constitution" will be available for each person attending the September Barron Chapter Meeting.

Happy Constitution Day!

Ruses, Disinformation & Spycraft

General Washington's Covert Military Tools

*Kate McLeod 12th grade, Whitehouse High School
1st^d Place – Knight Essay Contest*

_____ To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

These words, spoken by President George Washington during his 1790 State of The Union Address, reveal an important ingredient in his recipe for peace: Always being prepared for war.

Seven years earlier, General Washington's Continental Army defeated a British Army that had more soldiers, more munitions, and the world's most lethal Navy. How could this happen? In part through the effective use of cloak-and-dagger methods such as ruses, disinformation, and spycraft.

In the earliest days of the American Revolutionary War, General George Washington knew what he needed: a competitive advantage to offset the might and size of the British military. This could be obtained through the use of trickery and espionage ... and it did not take him long to get started.

On December 22, 1776, John Honeyman, a former British soldier working for the Americans, was purposely captured by an American patrol. After discussions with Washington about British Colonel Johann Rall's encampment in Trenton, New Jersey, Honeyman was imprisoned by the Americans. With the help of a key provided by Washington, Honeyman, surrounded by gunfire from guards who were ordered to miss, escaped. Honeyman traversed to Trenton, where he fed Rall disinformation, overemphasizing the dilapidated condition of Washington's troops. Honeyman insisted there was no way the Americans could perform a Winter march against the British. At ease with the diminishing probability of an American attack, the British Colonel relaxed. Rall called for a traditional Christmas celebration, complete with drinking and feasting. On December 26, 1776, an unprepared Rall was killed and his Hessian troops routed in the American surprise attack, led by Washington, who benefited greatly from the ruse and disinformation.

The use of disinformation was employed again the following year. In 1777, the British occupied Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The outnumbered American Army, stationed at Valley Forge, feared a British attack out of Philadelphia. To instill doubt and hesitation into the minds of the British, one of Washington's assistants, Major John Clark, purposely allowed incorrect muster lists, handwritten by General Washington himself, to fall into the hands of British spies.

Washington, at the center of the disinformation campaign, created lists that indicated that the number of soldiers at Valley Forge was four or five times larger than it actually was, knowing British troop officials would eventually read what he had written. The lists ended up in the hands of British General William Howe, commander of the British troops, who recognized Washington's handwriting. Based on that handwriting, Howe accepted the lists as accurate and delayed any action against the Americans. This use of disinformation gave Washington and the Continental Army valuable time to recruit new soldiers, to gain essential supplies, and to prepare troops for any upcoming attacks.

Even with these successes, better, more formal, covert information-gathering processes were needed by the Americans.

In November of 1778, Washington tasked Benjamin Tallmadge, a young cavalry officer who was recently appointed to head of the Continental Army's secret service, with creating a secret organization to spy on the British troops at their base in New York.³ Gathering a group of dependable men and women from his hometown of Setauket, Long Island, Tallmadge helped to form one of the strongest Patriot

associations that aided the Americans during the war. This association became known as The Culper Spy Ring ("The Ring").

Tallmadge recruited only those he could absolutely trust, including his childhood friend Abraham Woodhull, and the daring American soldier Caleb Brewster. In order to protect their identities, each member of The Ring went by a different name, including General Washington, who was known as Agent 711.

As the war waged on, The Ring utilized several spycraft techniques, including coded letters and invisible ink. During the Revolutionary War-era, privacy regarding mail and communication was almost non-existent. John Nagy, author of *Invisible Ink: Spycraft of the American Revolution*, wrote "in the eighteenth century, there was no expectation of privacy when the postal system was used."

Because of this lack of privacy, The Ring hid secret messages in their letters when they communicated with each other. In order to ensure that the contents of a letter could not be understood if opened or captured, Tallmadge created a numerical code book consisting of 763 numbers. Each number in the book represented names, words, and places that only members of The Ring understood. Known as the Culper Code Book, this intelligence mechanism was essential to protecting the organization's privacy regarding communication information with each other.

Invisible ink was also used by The Ring. The ink, consisting of a mixture of ferrous sulfate and water, was put between the lines of an inconspicuous letter. The hidden message could be seen when the recipient placed the paper over a flame or treated it with a chemical reagent.⁶ Jennifer Wilcox, author of *Revolutionary Secrets: Cryptology in the American Revolution*, wrote "the use of invisible inks is an ancient art, and the idea of disappearing writing was not new at the time of the American Revolution." Through the use of invisible ink and ciphered documents, the Culper Spy Ring communicated effectively while simultaneously concealing their secrets from the British.

Perhaps The Ring's most successful operation occurred in July 1780. A French fleet, in support of the Americans, was preparing to arrive in Newport, Rhode Island. Just days before the French landing, The Ring discovered that British General Henry Clinton had gathered 8,000 troops which would be used to attack the unsuspecting French fleet upon their arrival. American spy Woodhull sent a letter, coded with invisible ink, to Washington's headquarters. In a corresponding letter, Woodhull emphasized the urgency of the situation, writing that "the enclosed requires your immediate departure this day. By all means let not an hour pass: for this day must not be lost. You have news of the greatest consequence perhaps that ever happened to your country."

Upon receiving the information, General Washington acted immediately. In another organized ruse, he ordered 12,000 Patriot troops to march towards the British base of New York. British General Clinton, fearing an attack, called back his troops, aborting the attack of the French fleet in Rhode Island, to protect his New York base. The expected attack from the Americans never came. General Washington's ruse worked. Because of The Ring's effective use of spycraft, General Washington was able to prevent a disastrous attack from occurring, thereby saving the lives of men who would fight, on behalf of the Americans, in many future battles.

Today, the United States Intelligence Community consists of seventeen separate governmental agencies who strive to continue what General Washington began in 1776: to obtain strategic military advantages through the uses of ruses, disinformation, and spycraft.

Such methods help to accomplish what George Washington advised our nation in his 1790 State of the Union Address: Lasting peace for the United States... is more likely if we are always in a state of being prepared for war.

See article about author Kate McLeod on Page 6.

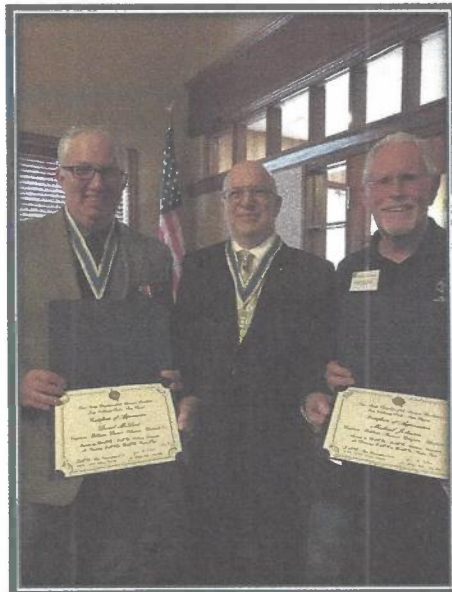
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Initiation of New Member at July 24, 2018 Meeting



Compatriot Richard Kuna and
President Sam Fechenbach



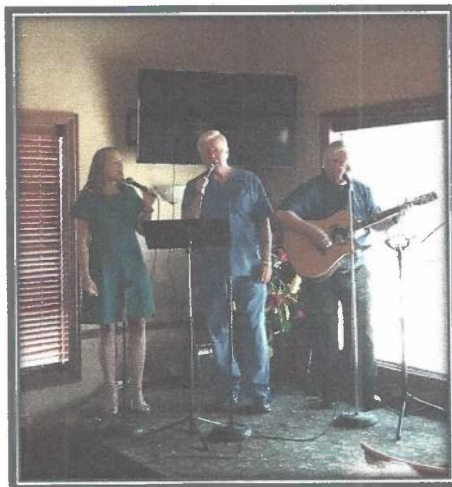
Past President Dave McLeod,
President Sam Fechenbach, and
Chapter Registrar Mike
Johnson. Dave and Mike received
Certificates of Appreciation from the
Texas Society Daughters of the
American Revolution for being
"First Line Signers" on SAR
applications originated by leads
supplied by DAR members



President Sam Fechenbach
and Chapter Geneologist
Shelley Rardin.
Shelley received the prestigious
SAR Daughters of Liberty Medal



NSSAR National Essay Contest
Chairman James M. Lindley
(Washington), Katherine J. McLeod
(Texas), and NSSAR President
General Larry T. Guzy (Georgia) at
the NSSAR National Congress in
Houston, TX on 7/16/2018



Stacey Majors Hendrix,
Compatriot Steve Majors &
Compatriot Don Majors.
The Majors Family Singers
provided an evening
of patriotic songs and hymns
July 24, 2018



President Sam Fechenbach and
Lois Davidson, Editor of the Capt.
William Barron Chapter Newsletter,
"The Bugle". Lois earned third place
in the newsletter competition at the
Texas Society SAR State Conference,
on 4/7/18, in Richardson, TX



Texas Society SAR President Thomas
I. Jackson with 2018 National Society
SAR High School Essay Contest
National Champion Kate McLeod
and the McLeod Family,
in Houston, TX, on 7/16/18

Captain Barron's Bugle

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Minutes – July 24, 2018 Capt. William Barron Chapter 2, S.A.R.

The July 24, 2018 meeting of the Captain William Barron Chapter SAR took place at Traditions Restaurant on South Broadway in Tyler. This was our annual joint meeting with the Piney Woods Chapter of the Sons of the Republic of Texas. Chapter President Sam Fechenbach, Jr. called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM. Rev. Don Majors gave the invocation. The pledges to the flags were led by Sam Hopkins, an SAR and SRT member. The Salute to the SAR was led by Dave McLeod.

The minutes for the March meeting were approved with no corrections. The Chapter President recognized members of various heritage groups that were in attendance. Marvin Massey gave a Treasurer's report and Mike Everheart gave a Rifle Raffle report.

Sam Fechenbach presented the Chapter genealogist, Shelley Rardin, with the SAR Daughters of Liberty Medal, the highest medal that can be presented to a lady for her support of the Chapter. He also presented Lois Davidson with the Ross Shipman Award for the Chapter's newsletter, the Bugle. This award is the third place award at the TXSSAR Annual Conference. Sam then presented Mike Johnson and Dave McLeod with DAR certificates for their use of SAR Finder Forms with some SAR applications. John Merritt also had a DAR certificate but it was not presented due to his absence.

The Sons of the Republic of Texas had five new members to induct but none were able to attend the meeting. Sam Fechenbach inducted John Richard Kuna into the SAR. Two other SAR inductees were unable to attend.

Instead of a speaker, the group was entertained by the musical group The Majors. The group includes SAR Compatriots Don and Steve Majors and other family members.

The next SAR meeting will be in September and amendments to the current Constitution and by-laws will be considered. Sam closed the meeting with the SAR Recessional. Rev. Don Majors gave the benediction and the meeting adjourned at 7:40 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Johnson, Chapter Secretary

Barron Bank Balance – August 2018 \$9,713.42

Barron Membership – 111



The Sons of The American Revolution

The Sons of the American Revolution is the leading male lineage society that perpetuates the ideals of the War for Independence.

As an historical, educational, and patriotic non-profit corporation organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, we seek to maintain and expand the meaning of patriotism, respect for our national symbols, the value of American citizenship, and the unifying force of "e pluribus unum" that was created from the people of many nations -- one nation and one people.

SAR Websites

National SAR www.sar.org
State SAR www.txssar.org
Captain Barron Chapter
(Temporarily not in service)

Kate McLeod - Winner

The winner of the Barron Chapter SAR Knight Essay Contest was Miss Kate McLeod. She went on to win the SAR Texas Contest and the SAR National Contest. Her essay appears on Page 4 of this Issue. Kate is the daughter of Barron Past President Dave, and Marcy McLeod. She will attend Southern Methodist University, majoring in journalism, after being awarded the SMU Second Century Scholarship and the prestigious Belo Foundation Scholarship for Journalism.

Congratulations!

SAR National Congress – 2019

The registration for 2019 SAR Congress is now open. Congress first events are EXCOM on Friday, 5 July; Tours begin Saturday 6 July. Congress sessions begin Monday 8 July; last day of Congress is Wednesday, 10 July. There are a limited number of rooms for the early dates of 3, 4 and 5 July. The hotel is the Hilton Costa Mesa.

<http://group.hilton.com/nssar2019>

Group Name: NSSAR 2019

Arrival Date: 03-Jul-2019 Departure Date: 12-Jul-2019

Or call Matthew Fisher 714-513-3448.

Room rates \$169 per night with taxes.