

The Sons of the American Revolution was incorporated on January 17, 1890, in Connecticut and later chartered by the United States Congress on June 9, 1906. Prior to this date a number of state societies were formed in the 1880s. These were led by The Sons of Revolutionary Sires, organized July 4, 1876, in San Francisco. The first Congress of the National Society was held in Louisville, Kentucky on April 30, 1890 -- the 101st anniversary of George Washington's taking the oath of office of President of the United States.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution celebrated its centennial and the bicentennial of Washington's becoming President on April 30, 1989.

The purposes of the Sons of the American Revolution are patriotic, historical, and educational. This includes:

- * Perpetuating the memory of Revolutionary War Patriots.

- * Promoting fellowship among their descendants.

- * Inspiring the community with a reverence for the principles of government founded by our forefathers.

- * Encouraging historical research of the American Revolution.

- * Fostering true patriotism.

- * Maintaining and extending the institutions of American freedom.

- * Honors individuals for outstanding and unusual patriotic achievement on a national, regional, and local level.

- * Honors persons for outstanding bravery and self sacrifice in the face of imminent danger.

- * Honors outstanding high school students annually with the presentation of a Good Citizenship Award.

- * Honors outstanding Junior and Senior ROTC cadets annually with the presentation of the ROTC Award.

- * Honors Law Enforcement officials for outstanding ./ service with a Law Enforcement Award.

* Honors Fire Safety Officials for outstanding service with a Fire Safety Commendation Award.

* Selects outstanding Eagle Scouts annually at the chapter, state and national level. The national winner receives a college scholarship.

*Assists veterans in Veterans Hospitals.