



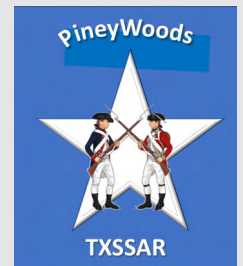
**Pine Shavings
PineyWoods chapter 51
Texas Society
Sons of the American Revolution
April 2023 Issue 4**



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 Union Kitchen Kingwood Texas.



PINEYWOODS NEWS

Officers Induction

March 18th, 2023

PineyWoods Presidents pass the gavel of office from Michael Anderson to Ben Baskin during the New Chapter Induction Ceremony officiated by Texas Society SAR President Jim Kuykendall.



Past President Mike Anderson is presented with the coveted *PAST PRESIDENT PIN and CERTIFICATE* by new Chapter President Ben Baskin



From the President:

Members and Friends,

I'd like to thank all the men who volunteered to fill the officer positions for 2023 - 2025 and for their help for the next 2 years. And to the chapter for confidence they gave me to serve as Chapter President. I know I can count on the help from the Past Presidents.

And, since our meeting is this Saturday, I would like you to read an article on the Treaty of Paris approved on the same day we meet, this, Saturday, and Union Kitchen.

Based on preliminary articles made 30 November 1782, and **approved by the Congress of the Confederation on 15 April 1783**, this treaty was signed on 3 September 1783, and ratified by Congress on 14 January 1784, formally ending the American Revolutionary War.

The American War for Independence (1775 - 1783) was actually a world conflict, involving not only the United States and Great Britain, but also France, Spain, and the Netherlands. The peace process brought a nascent United States into the arena of international diplomacy, playing against the largest and most established powers on earth.

The three American negotiators – John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and John Jay – proved themselves ready for the world stage, achieving many of the objectives sought by the new United States. Two crucial provisions of the treaty were British recognition of U.S. independence and the delineation of boundaries that would allow for American western expansion.

The treaty is named for the city in which it was negotiated and signed. The last page bears the signatures of David Hartley, who represented Great Britain, and the three American negotiators, who signed their names in alphabetical order.

Multiple treaty documents, however, can be considered as originals. In this case, the United States and British representatives signed at least three originals, two of which are in the holdings of the National Archives. On one of the signed originals the signatures and wax seals are arranged horizontally; on the other they are arranged vertically. In addition, handwritten certified copies were made for the use of Congress. Some online transcriptions of the treaty omit Delaware from the list of former colonies, but the original text does list Delaware.

The last, Article 10 and signatures, are included to show the American representatives who signed the Treaty.

“Article 10th:

The solemn Ratifications of the present Treaty expedited in good & due Form shall be exchanged between the contracting Parties in the Space of Six Months or sooner if possible to be computed from the Day of the Signature of the present Treaty. In witness whereof we the undersigned their Ministers Plenipotentiary have in their Name and in Virtue of our Full Powers, signed with our Hands the present Definitive Treaty, and caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at Paris, this third day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty - three.”

D HARTLEY (SEAL)
JOHN ADAMS (SEAL)
B FRANKLIN (SEAL)
JOHN JAY (SEAL)

Go to the National Archives Website to see the original pages and read this document.

Hope to see all of you this Saturday, April 15th,

Ben Baskin—President



ALL:

This time of year, 1993, Thomas M. Green was calling us to meet at the long ago closed Randall's Grocery Store on 59 North, behind Los Cuco's today,, at 7:00 AM or 7:30 AM, to continue talking about forming a new Texas SAR Chapter serving the North Harris County

and to be headquartered in or near Kingwood, Texas. He needed a certain number of new and other members required by the Texas Constitution. This had been achieved, so a New Chapter Ceremony was scheduled for February 1994. I was one of the members that help Tom in this process, as much as I could, since was still very busy at the time with my duties as the Labor and Personnel Mangers for the Special Service Division of South Western Bell. I was in the middle of working on our Divisions fourth realignment in less than 8 years.

Communication Digitization continued to take its toll.



This year we began our Chapter's twenty - ninth year with the election of new officers in the February chapter meeting. We should start thinking about how we will celebrate our 30th Annivarsity.

I have served the chapter many years in different positions. This required assistance from our members. I hope all of you will step forward, as I did, MANY YEARS AGO. Hope you all take a hand in helping the chapter continue to grow.

LARRY STEVENS

**Official Newsletter PineyWoods Chapter #51
Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution
Kingwood, TX 77325
www.txssar.org/PineyWoods
2023 Issue 4 Editor—Larry Stevens**

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

Chapter Non - Officers Roles

**Newsletter - Larry Stevens
wardtracker.aol.com**

Web Master - Ray Cox

Events Calendar



NSSAR

Spring Leadership/Trustee, March 2, 2023 to
March 4, 2023 Louisville, Kentucky

133rd Annual SAR Congress Orlando, Florida
July 14 - 21, 2023



TXSSAR

South Central District—Wichita Kansas
August 25 - 26, 2023
Texas Society BOM— College Station—TBA
October 13 - 14, 2023

PINEYWOODS CHAPTER 51

Meetings at Union Kitchen
April 15, 2023
May 20, 2023 and August 19, 2023
Saturdays 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM



THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
VIETNAM WAR
COMMEMORATION

COMMEMORATION OBJECTIVES

1. To thank and honor veterans of the Vietnam War, including personnel who were held as prisoners of war or listed as missing in action, for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States and to thank and honor the families of these veterans.
2. To highlight the service of the Armed Forces during the Vietnam War and the contributions of Federal agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations that served with, or in support of, the Armed Forces.
3. To pay tribute to the contributions made on the home front by the people of the United States during the Vietnam War.
4. To highlight the advances in technology, science, and medicine related to military research conducted during the Vietnam War.
5. To recognize the contributions and sacrifices made by the allies of the United States during the Vietnam War.

www.vietnamwar50th.com

~ A Nation Honors our Vietnam Veterans and their Families ~May 11 - 13, 2023

The National Mall, Washington, D.C.

#WelcomeHome2023 | #VWCWelcomeHome23

3.6 million Vietnam veterans and their families are being publicly and individually thanked and honored during 25 thousand ceremonies and events hosted by more than 13 thousand Commemorative Partner organizations!

Finally, are you joining us May 11 - 13 in our Nation's Capital for Welcome Home! A Nation Honors our Vietnam Veterans and Their Families, or hosting a watch party? More than 90 organizations are participating in this once - in - a - lifetime event! Discover the full list at the bottom of our Welcome Home page, and stay tuned as new details are revealed in the coming weeks on our website and social media!

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS - 90

[National Society Daughters of the American Revolution](#)



VETERANS AND ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE MEMBERS

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.



Pledge to the United State of America

I Pledge 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

April 15, 2023

11:00 AM—1:00 PM

INVOCATION

PLEDGES; USA & Texas Flag and SAR Pledge

Introductions

Officer Reports

President

Vice President

Secretary

Treasurer

Chaplain

Chancellor

Historian

Genealogist

Registrars

Sergeant-at-Arms

Webmaster

Editor

Old and New Business

Lunch

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.”

Piney Woods Chapter #51 Business Meeting

March 18, 2023 Meeting Minutes

Union Kitchen, Kingwood, Texas

President Michael Anderson called the meeting to order at 11:32 a.m. He led members and guests in the U.S. and Texas pledges. Chaplain Alan Bowman led members in the opening prayer.

Members Present: (18): Larry Stevens, Ben Baskin, Merv Hartwick, Kermit Breed, Joe Potter, Alan Bowman, B. Ray Mize, Cannon Pritchard, Roland Skelton, Michael Anderson, Jim Jones, Jim Kuykendall, Mel Oller, Abe Abdmoulaie, Keith Richardson, Jim Pinkerton, John Thompson

Guests Present: (4): Carolyn Bowman, Sharon Mize, George and Sally Baskin

Mike Anderson said he has really enjoyed his time as Chapter President and thanked all of those that helped during the past two years. The members thanked Michael Anderson for his role as PineyWoods President for the last two years.

Mel Oller, State Secretary, spoke about the President Generals efforts to recognize and award SAR members who were in the military service in the Viet Nam era which is from November 1, 1955 to May 15, 1975. The award would be given to all members who served in the US Armed Forces regardless of where they were stationed during this era.

President Anderson reminded members that a list Junior ROTC Schools from Randy Hall was circulating. He said he still had some schools that need presenters. Members are encouraged to sign up for the upcoming openings at campus awards ceremonies.

Larry Stevens, Registrar reported he had two potential members who had applications sent to the national office in Louisville. Larry stated that applications were taking up to 12 or 13 weeks to approve. In the past applications were taking 6 to 7 weeks to approve.

Richard Payne was installed as a new Piney Woods Member. Kermit Breed, registrar presented Richard with his initiation rosette.

Members were encouraged to participate in the upcoming SAR state convention in the Woodlands in the month of April. The Freedom Chapter is the sponsor and would like help with registration from the Piney Woods Chapter.

State President, Jim Kuykendall gave opening remarks to members. He then installed members for the upcoming two - year term of office. (see below)



Richard Payne, Kermit Breed, TXSAR President Jim Kuykendall

President Baskin thanked members for their confidence in him. Alan Bowman gave a closing prayer. The SAR closing was given. President Baskin closed the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

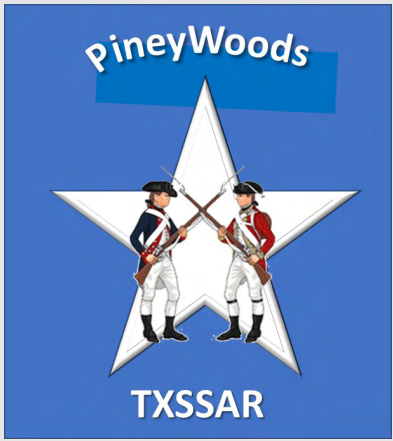
Jim Pinkerton—Chapter Secretary



L to R Ben Baskin, Abe Abdmoulaie, Jim Pinkerton, Harry Salisbury, Joe Potter, Roland Skelton, Larry Stevens, Mike Anderson, Alan Bowman

PineyWoods Chapter 51 Texas SAR Officers Inducted on March 21, 2023 for 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
Registrar - Larry Stevens, Kermit Breed, Joe Potter
Genealogist - Kermit Breed
Chaplain - Alan Bowman
Sergeant-at-Arms—Merv Hartwick
Chapter Non - Officers Roles
Newsletter - Larry Stevens
Web Master - Ray Cox



**March Meeting
Officer Installation**



New Applications

Neil Voorhees - Application Genealogy **Approved** on March 31, 2023. His Patriot Ancestor is ROBERT COWAN Sgt. Washington County North Carolina.

Louis SKIP Hawley - mailed to the Texas Coastal Registrar, logged on the Louisville New Application list on February 6, 2023. His Patriot Ancestor is William Hawley I.



CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP PineyWoods Chapter Membership: a/o 12 Mar 2023

TOTAL 112

Current Regular Members— 93

New - 1

Dual— 2

Youth—8

Reinstated 6

Not Paid for 2023 - 5 (Regular)

Welcome new members to the PineyWoods Chapter.

We continue to get inquiries for Membership. . These are referred to our Registrar (s) - Larry Stevens, Kermit Breed, Joe Potter. If other members would like to help with prospective members, please let us know. Larry Stevens, our Registrar would be glad to help you get started.



Helping someone PROVE their PATRIOT Ancestor can be challenging but rewarding researching. One must usually have, or have access to, some genealogical subscriptions or on - line genealogical search sites like Ancestry.com.

And, it requires so of your time. If you are a ancestor researcher, this should not be problem, its an obsession!

This past year, 2022, PineyWoods has had several membership inquires. These were referred to Larry Stevens or Kermit Breed. Sometimes prospective members do not follow - up once they learn the documentation requirements or the cost of joining.

First, membership in the Sons of the American Revolution is by invitation only, and each applicate must certify they are a Male and a Citizen of Good

Standing.

There must be acceptable proof of service. And, each generation back to the Patriot requires primary proofs for the blood line.

Records that are acceptable for service and generation proofs are listed on our Public website under "Interested in joining?" If you have questions about what proofs are acceptable, contact Larry or Kermit.

Woodridge Forest Middle School

With student rotations beginning at 7:15, four rotations, close to 120 Middle School students were given talks on Colonial Life, Medicines and Dentis-Clothing, and Musket firing. Some students did wear colonial dress, others were given jackets, skirts, and other clothing to put on over their dress. Then they were given cartridge boxes, canteens, haversacks and other colonial and Revolutionary gear to try on. Larry Stevens described different tifacts from the colonial period of American Histo-including Sugar, Tea, and Paper products to talk about Taxes on the American Colonist. Then, the students watched a demonstration on firing a mus-

PineyWoods Youth Programs



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ket



America in the Revolutionary War

The Treaty of Paris 1783

When our newly elected President Ben Baskin said he was going to add something from the National Archives to his message for this newsletter on the Treaty of Paris approved by the United States on April 15, 1793, I thought I would share a part of a presentation I put together a few years back on American Diplomacy from the end of the American Revolution to the end of the War of 1812. The following is from the first part of that presentation.

The Press at the time in London and in America posted outlandish CARTOONS depicting the countries involved in the American Revolution. I have collected the ones in the following to help describe the events leading to the Treaties of Paris and Versailles and then a conclusion of the negotiations.

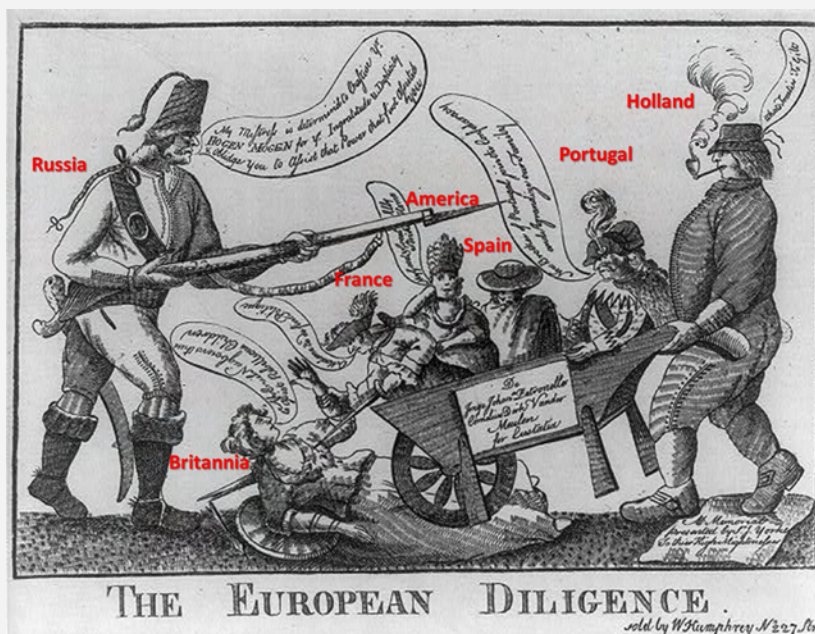
In October 1777, the America Armies defeated the British at Saratoga and the news of the victory reached the American negotiators in Paris. Discussions began between Benjamin Franklin and the French resulting in:

The Franco - American Alliance (Treaty of Amity and Commerce) which was signed 6 February 1778.

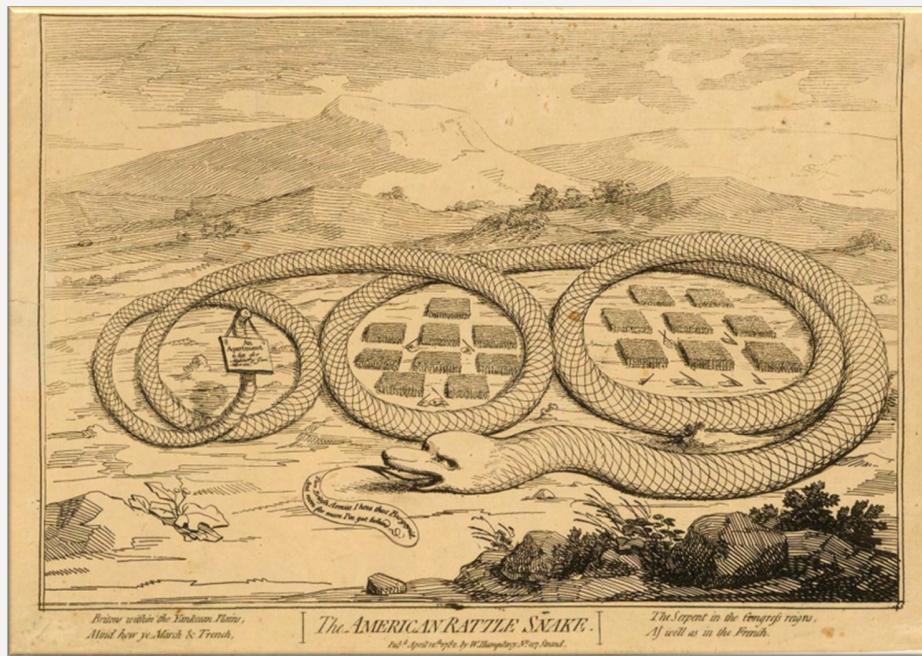
The Treaty declared support of the French Army, Navy, and Treasury for the Americans. The **United States was obligated** to guarantee from the present time and forever possessions of the Crown of France in America and in exchange France would not increase possessions in America.

Charles III, of Spain, was offended that his ally France would enter into an agreement without discussion with Spain. Secret discussions between French Minister Vergennes and representatives of Spain concluded at Aranquez on 12 April 1779 joining Spain and France against England. The agreement was not noteworthy except for one article that forced France to fight Britain until Gibraltar was once again part of Spain.

Spanish entry into the American Revolutionary War against Britain did not mean Spain was a United States ally. A fact supported when Spain did not send a Spanish Ambassador to Philadelphia. Continental Congress dispatched John Jay with his wife Sarah Livingston Jay to Spain. Jay was sent as an Ambassador with hopes of procuring loans. He was largely ignored and returned after just over two years. He did manage a \$170,000 loan.



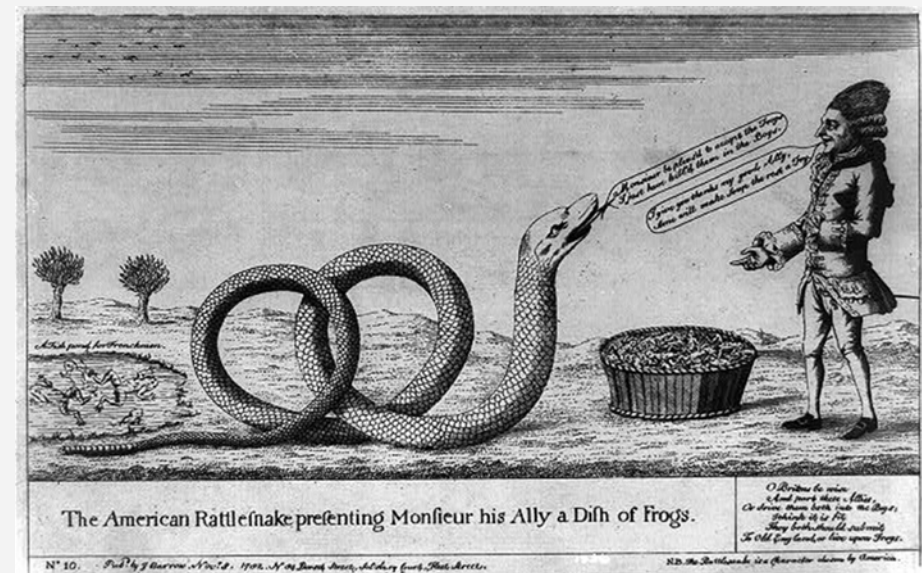
This print shows a Dutchman rolling a wheelbarrow over Britannia; along for the ride are France represented by a man leaning over the front of the wheelbarrow with a sword ready to stab Britannia, America represented by a woman with feathered headdress who says to the Frenchman, "My good & great ally strike home", a figure wearing a cloak and hat, probably representing Spain, and a fourth figure who speaks to the figure in the cloak, "Now Brother of Portugal join the confederacy and aggrandize our family." Standing behind the prostrate Britannia is a large, imposing Russian soldier holding rifle with fixed bayonet *intent on stopping the forward progress of nations conducting business with America.* Sold by W. Humphrey No. 227 Strand, [1779]



Reaction to the British surrender at Yorktown, October 19, 1781, the news of which reached London on November 25th. Images include: the American Rattlesnake surrounding British troops. Benjamin Franklin did suggest sending Rattlesnakes to London in 1751 in an article in his newspaper using an alias stating since England did not have any indigenous Rattlesnakes, it was only right to thank them for sending their criminals to American by sending them a gift of a Rattlesnake for each criminal.



This 1782 cartoon shows a Native, representing America, with a flag and liberty cap, rushing to the arms of Britannia, who holds a shield inscribed "George for Ever." A Spaniard and a Frenchman combine efforts to pull America away from England's embrace. Holland watches from a vantage point atop a barrel of herring, while Charles James Fox, recently appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs, points out the actions of England's enemies to the lord of the admiralty, Keppel, standing to the right. 1782 May 11. London



Print shows a rattlesnake, representing America, presenting a basket of frogs to a Frenchman. It includes a short verse advising Britons to drive a wedge between the Americans and the French during the peace negotiation process. Fleet Street, 1782

This cartoon shows America, on the right, represented by an Indian, celebrating her new acquisition, half of the English king's crown, while her allies, the King of France, a Dutchman, and a Spaniard complain at having received no compensation for their support, represented by injuries resulting in missing body parts which lay at the feet of King George III, standing on the left. Ireland, represented by an angelic figure floating in the clouds, demands it's own constitutional freedom.

1782 Dec. 8 as the Act Directs.
London



Great Britain made separate peace agreements with the American Continental Congress and the European governments, the Dutch, the French, and with Spanish.

America's agreement with Britain were as follows:

First the Treaty of Paris with the American Colonies was signed 3 September 1783. The important concessions were, the United States sovereignty was acknowledged; US and Canadian boundaries established; US fishing rights were affirmed; Loyalist property in the United States were protected; Prisoners of War were to be released; both the United States and Britain would have access to the Mississippi River; and, territories captured by the United States would be returned to Britain. In Paris September 3, 1783, the signers were John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay and David Hartley of Britain.



Finally, France won a conflict with their old enemy Great Britain, especially satisfying after the defeat in King Phillips or the French and Indian War. However, material gains were little. Instead, France had incurred a huge debt.

Significant Points of the treaty with France were the fishing rights. The United States and France wanted the same provisions, so an agreement was reached to resolve the differences. Basically, France was where she was before the war.

Some of the arrangements were as follows: First, France gains Saint Lucia and Tobago, Senegal and small territories in India. British is guaranteed possession of the Gambia river area and Fort James. Second, Britain obtains Grenada, Dominica, St. Kitts, Nevis, and Montserrat subject to the right of the French settlers to remain.

Third, France was given fishing rights off of the West Coast of Newfoundland, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. **Fourth**, both Britain and France would cease to aid Indian allies in India within four months. **Fifth**, the exchange of prisoners, return of ships and properties and hostilities at sea cease.

The treaty between Spain and Britain had mixed results. **First**, Spain was given both East and West Florida. **Second**, Britain kept Gibraltar and Minorca. **Third**, Spain gained significant land in North America from Florida along the Gulf Coast, or what they possessed before the war, then everything west of the Mississippi to Canada except Oregon Territory.

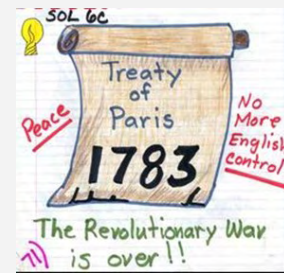
It should be pointed out that despite its participation in the American Revolution against Great Britain, Spain was never an official ally of the United States and was absent during the final peace negotiations.

Parts of the Treaty of Paris and Versailles was **not kept** by either side. The Americans did not honor the Section about not confiscating loyalist property. The British did not return former American Slaves, and they did not remove troops from frontier Forts on the United States side of the Canadian border until after the Jay Treaty.

The Treaty with France did not last long and as hostilities between Britain and France broke out again.

The United States declared neutrality.

Larry Stevens
Historian



**Pub by Barron
Jun 13th(?),
1783 White Lion
Bull Friars Surry
Side Black Friars
Bridge**



<p>Come all who love friendship, and wonder and see, The belligerent powers, like good neighbours agree, A little time past Sirs, who would have thought this, That they'd so soon come to a general P—?</p> <p>The wise politicians who differ in thought, Will fret at this friendship, and call it thought, And blades that love war will be forming at this, But form as they will, it's a general P—.</p>	<p>A hundred hard millions in war we have spent, And America lost by all patriots consent, Yet let us be quiet, nor any one hiss, But rejoice at this hearty and general P—.</p> <p>'Tis vain for to fret or growl at our lot, You see they're determin'd to fill us a pot, So now my brave Britons excuse me in this, That I for a Peace am oblig'd to write P—s.</p>
<p><i>Pub'd by J. Barron Jun 13th 1783 White Lion Bull Friars Surry Side Black Friars Bridge.</i></p>	