



**Pine Shavings  
PineyWoods chapter 51  
Texas Society  
Sons of the American Revolution  
March 2023 Issue 3**



**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.

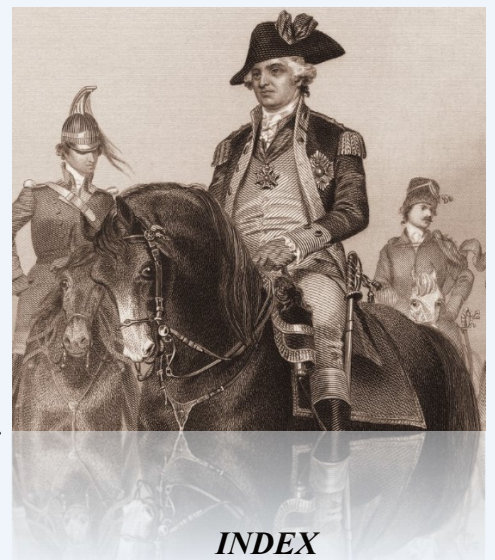


***MARCH 19th, 1778***

***Baron Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben***

September 17, 1730 – November 28, 1794

The baron wore an eight-pointed silver star on his chest, etched with the word *Fidelitas*. “Squad, halt!” he shouted—some of the few English words he knew. He walked among the 100 men in formation at Valley Forge, adjusting their muskets. He showed them how to march at 75 steps a minute, then 120. When their discipline broke down, he swore at them in German and French, and with his only English curse: “G…….”.



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**LUNCH PROGRAM**

**March 18th, 2023**

**Welcome**

**Jim Kuykendall**

**Texas SAR President 2022-2023**

**Our speaker Texas President Jim Kuykendall and long time member of the Freedom Chapter will address the PineyWoods Chapter 51 and induct chapter officers for the next terms of office.**

# From the President:

## Members and Friends,

This marks my final column as chapter president inasmuch as my term expires this month. Thank you for the confidence you placed in me when I took over the position and the support and guidance over the last two years. It has been one of my greatest honors to serve all of you and represent the chapter interfacing with community members, other chapters and TXSSAR leadership. I learned so much about the workings of the SAR/TXSSAR. When I became chapter president in 2021, we were still in the midst of Covid, and my first couple of meetings were virtual; however, we easily transitioned back to in-person and saw our meeting numbers increase as people became more comfortable socializing again. Since the resumption of in-person meetings, we are at our second location. While the Union Kitchen is very accommodating, I believe we still need to find a longer-term solution that better meets our needs. I encourage all Kingwood/Humble area compatriots to sharpen your pencils over the summer and see if we can identify a new home. I look forward to working with our new Chapter President Ben Baskin on the transition and supporting him thereafter as he leads the chapter. Hopefully you see me again serving our chapter in the future and perhaps at the state/national level down the line.



I suggest everyone give strong consideration to attending the TXSSAR Annual Meeting this year which is being held at the Marriott City Place in Spring, just south of The Woodlands, between March 30<sup>th</sup> and April 2<sup>nd</sup>. It is a great opportunity to learn more about our organization and meet other compatriots and state leadership. The registration fee to attend the conference is a modest \$50, with meals in addition depending on what you choose to attend. Additional information and an on-line registration hyperlink for the conference is available at [www.txssar.org](http://www.txssar.org) in the “What’s New” box.

I leave you with some presidential trivia. . . . Did you know that until the ratification of the Twentieth Amendment in 1933, the official day for presidential inaugurations was March 4<sup>th</sup>. When the fourth fell on a Sunday, as it did in 1821, 1849, 1877, and 1917, the ceremonies were held on March 5<sup>th</sup>.

George Washington was not inaugurated until April 30<sup>th</sup>. Although Congress scheduled the first inauguration for March 4, 1789, they were unable to count the electoral ballots as early as anticipated. Consequently, the first inauguration was postponed to allow the president-elect time to make the long trip from his home in Virginia to the nation’s capital in New York City.



In celebration of his inauguration on March 4, 1829, President Andrew Jackson invited the American public to the White House. Overwhelming crowds ruined many White House furnishings and forced the new president to make a getaway through a window.

*(Continued on page 3)*

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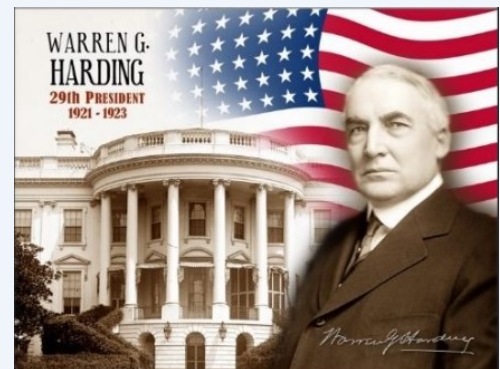


In 1921, President-elect Warren G. Harding set another inaugural first by traveling to the Capitol for his inauguration in an automobile.

To minimize the transition period between Election Day and Inauguration Day, and curtail “Lame Duck” Congresses in which members defeated in November served until March, legislators introduced the Twentieth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. It was ratified in 1933, and on January 20, 1937, Franklin D. Roosevelt became the first U.S. president sworn into office in January. (Source: Library of Congress)

Our next meeting will be Saturday, March 18<sup>th</sup>, at the Union Kitchen where our speaker will be TXSSAR President Jim Kuykendall who will induct our new chapter officers. I hope to see you there.

Michael E. Anderson—Chapter President



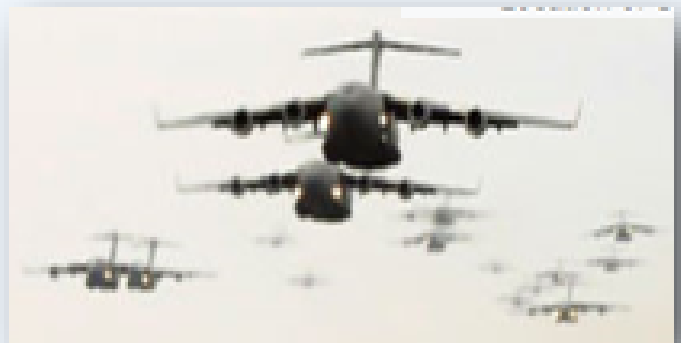
## VETERANS AND ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE MEMBERS

### 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 PineWoods Lunch meetings.. The coupons are very helpful to the service members and families and about 90% are used of purchase items in the exchanges.*





## Dianne Jones

Dianne D. Jones passed away peacefully in a local hospital on February 23, 2023. She was born in Gulfport, Mississippi on April 21, 1951, to Lloyd Albert Daniel and Betty Lou (Butler) Daniel. Her family moved to Houston in 1957, and she graduated from Spring Woods High School in 1969. Dianne married Compatriot James T. Jones in 1993.

Dianne was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, National Society US Daughters of 1812, and Order and Founders of North America 1492-1692.

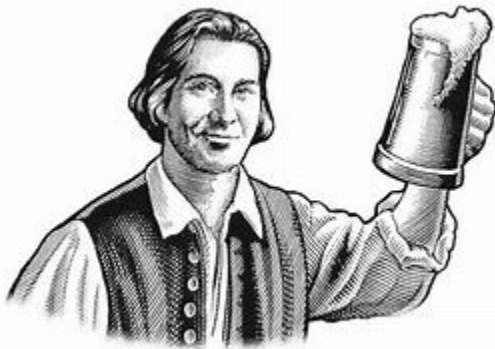
Dianne was one of the first lifetime members of the Texas Ladies Auxiliary of the Sons of the American Revolution, where she served on the BOM. She was active at both the State and National level. She attended all of the SAR Congresses from the 2006 in Dallas to the 2022 in Savannah. She assisted First Ladies Wanda White, Robin Butler, Mickie Jo Lawrence during their terms with hospitality. Trips to Congress were frequently followed by side trips with SAR friends, the Barkers and the Stevens. They explored New England, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and California after meetings. Travelling was always treat with Dianne who knew how to enjoy everything. A trip to the Adirondack's one year gave her the chance to explore her seventeenth century Massachusetts roots. Camera always in hand she was always taking photos.

Throughout her life she continued her walk with the Lord, growing ever closer, until He took her hand and gently brought her with Him into Heaven. She loved music and was a member of the Choir and Glory Land singers at Christ Church. The Lord was first in her life. Family was extremely important to her. Dianne's faith shown through her every act and inspired family and friends.

Dianne will be sorely missed by friends and family but her glow and spirit have left such wonderful memories. She will never be forgotten by those who knew her.



## DID YOU KNOW? American Revolution Trivia (See: Alpha History-American Revolution Trivia)



Today, most believe Sam Adams was a brewer and a number of American beers have carried his name because of this; Samuel Adams Lager, produced in Boston, sports his image on its labels. However *Adams neither brewed beer nor drank it.*

Research suggests that colonial *America was one of the most literate societies of its time.*

Adult literacy in rural areas was around 70 per cent; in American cities it usually exceeded 95 per cent. This is in stark comparison to literacy levels in Europe, which ranged between 40 and 70 per cent.



**Native Americans are stereotyped** as wearing skins and firing bows and arrows was the exception rather than the rule.

The men in many tribes wore at least some Western clothing and used guns as weapons; they acquired these items trading with colonists.

**Most chapters of the Sons of Liberty prohibited the involvement of women;** they were composed entirely of men who clung to the prevailing belief that women had no place in political movements. This prompted revolutionary women to form their

own groups, called the *Daughters of Liberty*. In 1767 one of the



Daughters of Liberty Chapters seized a Loyalist heckler and not having any tar and feathers, they doused him with molasses and flowers.

**Colonial American Slavery**—Contrary to popular opinion, only a small minority of American colonists owned slaves. African-American slaves were not cheap, with prices ranging from around \$100 for a child to several hundred dollars for a strong field-hand. Feeding, clothing and housing slaves entailed additional costs. These amounts were out of reach for most in the colonies, making slave-ownership a preserve of the wealthy.





**Daughters of Liberty: Included Martha Washington, Sarah Franklin Blache, Easter de Bredt who married Joseph Reed – Aide to Camp of George Washington (R)**



The **Daughters of Liberty** were a successful Colonial American group, established in the year 1765, consisting of women who displayed their loyalty to the continental cause by participating in boycotts of British goods, following the passage of the Townshend Acts. The Daughters of Liberty was a group of 92 women who looked to rebel against British taxes by making home goods instead of buying them from the British. Using their feminine skills of the time, they made homespun cloth and other goods. To call attention to this effort, they would hold spinning contests in the village squares. These contests were called "spinning bees" and were widely attended by females and often males as well.



Their name was inspired by the Sons of Liberty, who were established shortly before the Daughters of Liberty. The Daughters of Liberty were very important to the colonists. They helped them make their clothes as well as homemade products when they boycotted British products.



**Quartering Act.** - Despite rumors

and propaganda to the contrary, no American colonists were ever forced to accommodate British soldiers in their homes against their will. Both Quartering Acts specified that private homes should only be requisitioned if they were vacant. The owners of buildings used for quartering soldiers received compensation via the colonial assembly.

The American Revolution took place during the worst **smallpox epidemic** in North American History, with between 80,000 and 100,000 people perishing from the disease.



Many tried avoiding the worst form of smallpox by submitting to variolation – that is, intentionally infecting themselves with a less deadly strain of the disease. Some colonial women even did this a ‘pox parties’, inviting guests along to ‘take the pox’.

Note: Go to **Alpha History** Web-site for many more well research fact of the American Revolution.

Larry Stevens - Editor



**Official Newsletter PineyWoods Chapter #51  
Texas Society, Sons of the American Revolution  
Kingwood, TX 77325**

**www.txssar.org/PineyWoods**

**2023 Issue 3 Editor—Larry Stevens**

At the last meeting I was asked by **Harry Salisbury** if I would be interested in making a presentation on researching and preparing applications. I would like to do this, at my home. This way we would have access to internet and could use the big screen to demonstrate searching Ancestry and Family Search. I have worked on many applications and have been the first line signer on over 70. The more you research, the more you learn of sites you can search.

So, if you are researching your Family and subscribe to Ancestry.com, and have not submitted your DNA, you need to do so. Ours was submitted to MyHeritageDNA. I get notices nearly every day of DNA Matches. Case in point: I received a notice last week from a you lady in Orange County California. The match was **528cM and 24 segments.**

Great-Grandparent 887 485 – 1486				Great-Great-Aunt / Uncle 420 186 – 713	
Grandparent 1754 984 – 2462			Great-Aunt / Uncle 850 330 – 1467		1C2R 221 33 – 471
Half Aunt / Uncle 871 492 – 1315	Parent 3485 2376 – 3720		Aunt / Uncle 1741 1201 – 2282	1C1R 433 102 – 980	2C1R 122 14 – 353
Half 1C 449 156 – 979	Half Sibling 1759 1160 – 2436	Sibling 2613 1613 – 3488	SELF	1C 866 396 – 1397	2C 229 41 – 592
Half 1C1R 224 62 – 469	Half Niece / Nephew 871 492 – 1315	Niece / Nephew 1740 1201 – 2282	Child 3487 2376 – 3720	1C1R 433 102 – 980	2C1R 122 14 – 353
Half 1C2R 125 16 – 269	Half Great-Niece / Nephew 431 184 – 668	Great-Niece / Nephew 850 330 – 1467	Grandchild 1754 984 – 2462	1C2R 221 33 – 471	2C2R 71 0 – 244
Half 1C3R 60 0 – 120	Half GG-Niece / Nephew 208 103 – 383	Great-Great-Niece / Nephew 420 186 – 713	Great-Grandchild 887 485 – 1486	1C3R 117 25 – 238	2C3R 51 0 – 154

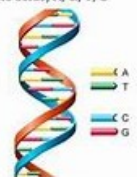
FamilySearch says, “A centimorgan is a unit of genetic measurement. It’s what experts use to describe how much DNA and the length of specific segments of DNA you share with your relatives. These shared segments are divided up into centimorgans. The more centimorgans you share with someone, the more closely you are related.”

At first, I was not sure who this was but having checked lots of matches, I knew this was a child of a 1st Cousin. Her Family Tree, with the match, had only seven members, so I knew she had no information on her family.

I found her in my family tree and then I remembered. She is the granddaughter of my Father’s younger sister Norma. I had not seen any of this family for about 40 years. When you receive notices of matches, there is a box you can

click to contact the person. I sent my “cousin” a message with my e-mail address and some information to add some dates with the names she had on her tree. The same evening, she responded. I sent her a chart for her of 4 generation copied from my Family Tree Maker and two photos, one of her Grandfather Max who she had never met because he died in an accident before she was born, and I sent a scanned copy picture of her grandmother Norma that was in pictures my mother left. She was absolutely thrilled. We are now working on connected her to my tree so she will have the 13.866 names I have on our family, and still adding. The DNA Matches have help me add two supplemental Patriot Ancestors on my paternal great grandmother’s family. One of these led me to a DAR Member in Scott County, Tennessee. We are still trading information on family. The DNA Relationship Chart can be found and downloaded on the FamilySearch DNA Website and you can learn more about DNA matches. I have now worked with two members that successful used DNA evidence to prove their Lineage!

DNA is the language of human genetics, using the letters (amino acids) A, G, T, C



Remember, **DNA DOES NOT LIE!** Your Editor and Chapter Registrar, Larry Stevens

## America in the Revolutionary War



**March 5, 1770** – The Boston Massacre – One writer said there was a party in Boston. Many people got drunk at this party so a British Soldier was doing his duty on patrol to ensure no one got violent. As he was walking around a building, a man came out and began harassing him. The soldier tried to defend himself and pushed the man away. The man began throwing snowballs at him and calling him names. The soldier did nothing. Many other people came and joined in the mockery. The soldier became afraid of what they would do so he went for help. He returned with a group of soldiers. The crowd became angrier and kept throwing snowballs and taunting the soldiers. The soldiers did nothing until the crowd started throwing their clubs and chanting, “Fire, fire. Damn you, Fire.” One of the soldiers was hit in the head with a club and when he fell his musket discharged. The soldiers thought they heard an order to fire so fired into the crowd. Three men were killed and eight wounded of which two died later. The British soldiers were taken to court in Boston. They were defended by John Adams and found innocent. They were then taken to England to stand trial where they were found guilty and severely punished. The entire event was publicized and a terrible massacre. The engraving by Paul Revere, titled ‘The Fruits of Arbitrary Power, or the Bloody Massacre’, was published and circulated throughout the colonies.



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**March 15, 1781**— British troops win a costly victory over Continentals and militia at Guilford Courthouse, N.C. The battle is part of General Nathanael Greene's strategy of

engaging the British on ground of his choosing. Without winning a single clear-cut victory, he will succeed in wearing down the British army through hit-and-run tactics.







**March 22, 1765 – The Stamp Act is passed.** The first direct tax on the American Colonist to raise revenue by taxing a wide variety of colonial transaction, including legal writs, newspaper advertisements, and ship’s bills of lading. The Stamp Act was nullified when anger colonist refused to use the stamps. They rioted, burned the stamps, and intimidated to colonial stamp distributors.



**March to June, 1774—**The British Parliament passes the Coercive Acts, often called the Intolerable Acts in America. Among other actions, Britain closes the port of Boston and requires British troops to be housed in taverns and vacant buildings. The acts generate considerable sympathy for Massachusetts among other colonies.



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**April 8, 1779 – Margaret “Peggy” Shippen,** July 11, 1760 died August 24, 1804, married Benedict Arnold at the age of nineteen. She was the second wife of Arnold and the daughter of prominent Philadelphia family that had strong Loyalists ties. Shortly after the marriage, Arnold made the decision to defect to the British side. It is known Arnold was upset when in his opinion he was passed when another was promoted instead of him. There is no direct

evidence to support the claims Shippen was instrumental in his defection. Peggy was complicit in the execution of Arnold’s treason and may have been the one to introduce her husband to

John Andre. Peggy had remained in Philadelphia, where she was able to pass information from her husband’s letters through a chain of communication and coded letters that ended with John Andre. John Andre hanged as a spy by the Continental Army for assisting Benedict Arnold’s attempted surrender of the fort at West Point, New York, to the British, on October 2, 1780.



During the climactic episode in which Arnold’s defection was revealed to the Continental Army, Peggy feigned hysteria to avert suspicion about her involvement in the conspiracy while also helping to delay Arnold’s cap-

ture by Patriot forces and flee the Continental Army. Peggy joined him in British-held New York City after the city council in Philadelphia banished her.

John Andre was captured after meeting with Arnold and there were letters found in his boot with descriptions of West Point fortifications. These were taken to General Washington. Andre was tried as a British spy, pronounced guilty, and hung at Tappan, New York, on October 2, 1780. His



body was taken back to England and buried at Westminster Abbey.

Andre had been a British officer and led an undercover spy network. He spoke four languages and was a writer and poet.

Andre was born in London in 1750 to wealthy French Huguenot parents. He became General Clinton's Aide-to-Camp handling correspondence. While in Philadelphia during the occupation he lived in Benjamin Franklin's house for nine months. He was accused of taking several items from the home when he left including an oil painting of Franklin. The painting was returned by Andre's family in 1906 and now hangs in the White House.



## PineyWoods Chapter Officers

2021-2023

**President—Michael Anderson**

**1st VP—Abe Abdmoulaie**

**2nd VP—Bernie Kent**

**Secretary—Jim Pinkerton**

**Treasurer - B Ray Mize**

**Chancellor - Allan Henshaw**

**Parliamentarian-Mark Anthony**

**Genealogist -Kermit Breed**

**Registrar - Larry Stevens**

**Registrar - Joe Potter**

**Historian - Kermit Breed**

**Chaplain -Alan Bowman**

**Sgt. at Arms—Merv Hartman**

**Newsletter Editor- Larry Stevens**

**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

TXSSAR Annual Convention March 30 to April 2, 2023 - Spring, Texas



### PINEYWOODS CHAPTER 51

Meetings at Union Kitchen

March 18, 2023

April 15, 2023

May 20, 2023

# Piney Woods Chapter #51 Business Meeting

February 18, 2023

Lunch Meeting at Union Kitchen

Kingwood, Texas

**President Michael Anderson** called the meeting to order at 11:45 a.m. He led the members and guests in pledges to the U.S. and Texas flags. A special prayer was given for Diane Jones, former State President Jim Jones wife.

**Attendance:** (14) Compatriots present: Merv Hartwick, Jim Pinkerton, Larry Stevens, Ben Baskin, Richard Payne, John Beard, Joe Potter, Michael Anderson, Abe Abdmoulaie, Kermit Breed, Harry Salisbury, Allan Henshaw, William King, Cannon Pritchard.

**Guests Present:** (3) Jeannie Hartwick, Louis Hawley, Mary-Claire Beard, John Schmonesse



**RevEud1776 Theme Park Concept**

**Program:** John Schmonsees, founder of Revolution Education 1776, presented a most interesting program, “Teaching History is Vitally Important.” John emphasized that it is okey to love the U.S.A. John is involved in many projects which involve young people in Educational Programs on the American Revolution. On February 11 this year, John worked with Jessie Joes Park on a Revolutionary War Program that featured the Spanish, French from Louisiana, American Militia against the British at Pensacola connecting the American Revolution to Texas History. Johnny talked about the goals and vision of Revolutionary Education 1776 and mentioned SAR Members Abe Abdmoulaie and Larry Stevens involvement in RevEdu1776. He stated long term, they would like to build a Revolution Education 1776 Theme Park here in North Houston so schools could bring classes in to experience America during the Colonial Period. Learn about the founders and founding documents.

After the program, President Anderson presented John with a Certificate of Appreciation for speaking.



**Secretary Pinkerton** requested the minutes of the December and January meetings be approved. The members voted to approve.

**Treasurer B Ray Mize** gave his financial report.

**Registrar Larry Stevens** reported he had two application pending approval in Louisville. Kermit Breed reported he had one for Love in Louisville which should be approved soon.

**Old and New Business:** The slate of officers for 2023-25, as presented below, was accepted by acclamation. Officers will be sworn in during the March meeting.

President-Ben Baskin  
1<sup>st</sup> Vice President-Abe Abdmoulaie  
2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President-Harry Salisbury  
Secretary -Jim Pinkerton  
Treasurer-B. Ray Mize  
Chancellor-Allan Henshaw  
Parliamentarian-Mike Anderson  
Registrar-Larry Stevens, Kermit Breed, Joe Potter  
Genealogist- Kermit Breed  
Chaplain-Alan Bowman  
Historian-Roland Skelton  
Chapter Non-Officers Roles  
Newsletter-Larry Stevens  
Web Master-Ray Cox



Larry Stevens reported that we have 108 paid members on the Piney Woods rolls for 2022.

Randy Hall is asking for compatriots to volunteer for JROTC awards. Please check your email and sign up for openings.

John Beard reported that we have sent \$220,000 worth of coupons to active duty service members in 2022.

**Closing:** Mike Anderson led members in our closing benediction at 1:07 p.m.

Jim Pinkerton

Secretary



*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***

***March 18, 2023***

***11:00 AM—1:00 PM***

**INVOCATION**

**PLEDGES;** USA & Texas Flag and SAR Pledge

Introductions

Officer Reports

Introduction of Texas President

Jim Kuykendall - Mike Anderson

Lunch

Elected Officers for 2023-2025 (see Feb minutes for slate)

Induction of Officers — Jim Kuykendall

Presentation of President’s Medal - Mike Anderson

Presentation of Past President’s Pin - Ben Baskin

New Chapter President Acceptance Speech

**BENEDICTION**

**SAR CLOSING—Abe Abdmoulaie**

**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.”

## New Applications

**Neil Voorhees** - logged in the New Application list at Louisville on January 5th, 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 6 Mar 2023

**TOTAL 108**

Current Regular Members— 93

New - 1

Dual— 2

Youth— 6

Reinstated 6

Not Paid for 2023 - 5 Regular and 1 Junior

### 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.

President Mike Anderson