



The Piedmont Piper

bi-monthly newsletter for the Piedmont Chapter of the Georgia Society Sons of the American Revolution

Edition CLII (152nd Issue)

www.PiedmontChapter.org

APRIL 2022

Message From Piedmont Chapter President Mark Anthony



I would like to start this initial column by extending my thanks. Thank you to the compatriots of the Piedmont Chapter for their confidence in

electing me president for 2022.

Thank you to the 2021 Chapter Officers for all your hard work during the previous year with its challenges of pandemic, hybrid meetings (in-person & Zoom) and limited opportunities to serve our communities.

Finally, a big thank you to my predecessor Al Finley for his enthusiasm and support.

Gratitude is also a way to frame the expectations for 2022. First, we should all be grateful that we are members of the SAR in a year in which the National Society will begin its 10-plus year celebra-

Continued on page 2

In This Issue

- Meeting Highlights
- Chapter and Member Awards
- 2022 Chapter officers
- New Member Inductions
- Color Guard Schedule
- Kettle Creek
- Patriot Grave Marking
- Capture of Savannah
- Educational Awards

Come join us for 132nd Annual

CONGRESS

Savannah, Georgia

July 10 - July 15, 2022

The GASSAR is proud to host the **132nd Annual Congress** which will be held this year in Georgia's own Savannah. Savannah, a city overflowing with unique attractions, historic sites and some of the best food in the South and is the perfect location for this National Society of the American Revolution Annual and prestigious event. Attended by compatriots from all over the country.



For more information visit

www.gasocietysar.org/2022-nssar-congress

Savannah is considered America's first planned city. After General James Oglethorpe arrived in 1733, he designed the city around a series of grids allowing for wide streets and public squares. Of Savannah's 24 original squares, 22 squares still exist today and are ready for exploring and people-watching. Other historic sites include Bonaventure Cemetery, made famous by John Berendt's novel *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*. Forsyth Park and its iconic fountain was installed in 1858 and is today one of the most-photographed places in Savannah.

The British began to implement their "Southern Strategy" in late 1778, in Georgia. It initially achieved success with the capture of Savannah, Georgia, which was followed in 1780 by operations in South Carolina that included the defeat of Continental forces at Charleston and Camden... (*read more on page 18*).

Special thanks to the Congress Planning Committee for 2022, **Allen Greenly** and **Michael Tomme**, Co-Chairs, who have worked very hard to develop and organize this event for over a year. Since the planning had commenced during the pandemic the meetings have been held virtually hosted by **Piedmont Zoom Czar Rick Reese, Jr.**

ALWAYS ROOM FOR MORE

Still time to volunteer if you are interested. Numerous volunteers will be needed to handle all the various jobs that go along with hosting a National Society Sons of the American Revolution Congress.

As a volunteer you will receive an official Volunteer Shirt and be invited a Volunteer reception in Savannah on Saturday, July 9, 2022. You are also able to attend meetings as a non-voting compatriot. Please take advantage of having a National Society SAR Congress in Georgia in 2022. Visit the National Society Website for more info and Registration at this address: <https://gasocietysar.org/2022-nssar-congress-volunteer>



Message From President Mark Anthony (continued)

tion of the 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution (please do not ask me how to either spell or say the actual name of this anniversary). This initial event is the 250th Anniversary of the Gaspee Affair in Providence, RI on 9-10 June. Also, various Committees of Correspondence were started in mid-1772. Subsequent 2023 events will be the Adoption of The Tea Act (10 May), Phillis Wheatley is published (1 September) and the Boston Tea Party (16 December 1773).

Second, we should be grateful for the established success of the Piedmont Chapter with respect to executing the various projects and programs of the SAR. At our Annual Meeting in February, the chapter had the winners of the chapter JROTC Award and Knight Essay contest in attendance. This means that there is still an opportunity to name a winner in the Rumbaugh Orations Contest and an Outstanding Eagle Scout at the next Annual Meeting. This is on top of our ongoing Elementary Poster Contest and Middle School Brochure Contest.

Third, we should be grateful that the Piedmont Chapter is recognized as a leader / mentor chapter for others in the Georgia Society. On Saturday, 30 April, the Piedmont Chapter will have the opportunity to support the LaGrange Chapter in honoring the patriot ancestor of Piedmont compatriot Jerry Breed in LaGrange. There is also a planned grave marking of former compatriot later that day. This newly reorganized chapter has consulted with Piedmont about these events which are the first major SAR events held in LaGrange in many, many years. Please consider participating in this event if you can. More details will be forthcoming.

Fourth, we should be grateful for an opportunity to participate in a very patriotic event with the World Champion Atlanta Braves. On Independence Day, the Atlanta Braves have asked for the Georgia SAR to field and fire 50 Muskets / Rifles as part of their celebration. For those who are members of the chapter Color Guard, please consider participating. For those who are considering joining the Color Guard, this might be the event that makes you decide to join. Regardless, the chapter needs more compatriots to put on a uniform or militia outfit and become a part of the most recognizable aspect of the SAR.

Finally, and most importantly, we should be grateful for the liberties and blessings bestowed on all of us by Providence as citizens of the United States of America.

Our New Chapter Officers

The 2022 class of Chapter Officers and our new Chapter President were installed in at our Annual Chapter Banquet by GASSAR President Joe Vancura this past February 17th.



(Left to Right) Steve Morrison, John Wassell, Rick Reese, III, Stacey McCarver, Rick Reese, Jr., Glenn Kirk, Joe Nichols, Jr., Mark Anthony

2022 Piedmont Chapter Officers

- President Mark Anthony
- Vice President Stacey McCarver
- Secretary and Chancellor Eric E. Thorstenberg
- Treasurer Joe Nichols, Jr
- Registrar Glenn Kirk
- Sgt-At-Arms Chip Muse
- Quartermaster Joe Zimmerman
- Chaplain Steve Morrison
- Historian/ Librarian Bill Lusk
- Webmaster/Editor Rick Reese, III



GASSAR President **Joe Vancura** administers the oath to **Mark Anthony** during his Installation as the Piedmont Chapter's 25th President.



2021 Chapter and Member Awards

At the this years Georgia Society Sons of the American Revolution Conference, held at the Sonesta Gwinnett Place, in Duluth, GA, on January 28 - 29, 2022, The following Awards were presented to the Piedmont Chapter and some of our Members. Piedmont has consistently set the example for the State and the National Society as a whole due to the commitment and participation of our membership. Get involved and continue the tradition of excellence and respect that the Piedmont Chapter enjoys.



Piedmont Chapter Awards at Georgia State Society SAR annual meeting – January 2022

- Distinguished Chapter Award Streamer
- Membership Award Streamer
- Veterans Award Streamer
- Public Service & Heroism Bronze Streamer
- Best Chapter Newsletter Streamer
- Best Chapter Website Streamer



Member Awards presented at the 2022 Piedmont Chapter Annual Meeting



(Left to Right) Rob Ufford, Stacey McCarver

- Stacey McCarver** – Meritorious Service Medal
- Paul Prescott** – Certificate of Distinguished Service – (GASSAR)
- Paul Prescott** – Service Book Award – Piedmont Chapter
- Ron Redner** – Chapter Meritorious Service Medal (OLC)
- Ron Redner** – Silver Roger Sherman Medal (GASSAR)
- Rick Reese, Jr.** – Chapter Meritorious Service Medal (OLC)



- Rick Reese, III** - Chapter Meritorious Service Medal (OLC)
- Bob Sapp** - Service Book Award – Piedmont Chapter
- Eric Thorstenberg** - Chapter Meritorious Service Medal (OLC)
- George Thurmond** - Service Book Award – Piedmont Chapter
- Rob Ufford** - Chapter Meritorious Service Medal



(Left to Right) Rick Reese, Jr., Al Finley

*awards presented at the Piedmont Chapter Annual Meeting February 17th, 2022



Piedmont Chapter Meeting Highlights

Saturday Jan 17, 2022

The Regular Chapter Meeting of the Piedmont Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution was held in a hybrid format on Saturday, January 15, 2022. Members and interested parties were able to attend either in person or via Zoom technology. **President Allen Finley** called the meeting to order at 8:50 a.m. The GASSAR Color Guard presented the colors virtually. The Invocation was led by **Chaplin Steve Morrison**, **Sgt-at-Arms Chip Muse** led the Chapter members in their Pledge of Allegiance and in the pledge to the SAR.

President Finley introduced the guest speaker, Stephen Palmer, whose topic was: "Revolutionary War Patriot, General John Stark." General Stark was born in Londonderry, NH on August 28, 1728. While on a hunting trip as a young man, he was captured by Indians and made to run the gauntlet. He was eventually ransomed for 103 Spanish dollars and during the French and Indian War, served as a second lieutenant under Rogers Rangers. Afterwards, he returned to civilian life in New Hampshire. When the American Revolution broke out, he was appointed as a colonel in the New Hampshire militia. At the Battle of Bunker Hill, he provided reinforcements to the besieged Patriot forces and repelled several British assaults on their positions. Although Bunker Hill was not an American victory, Stark's actions allowed for an orderly retreat of Patriot forces. Stark, though, is perhaps best known as the "Hero of the Battle of Bennington", where he was able to defeat advancing British and Tory forces from Canada and ultimately cut off Burgoyne's escape route from Saratoga, thus forcing his surrender. Stark is also credited with coining the phrase "Live Free or Die – Death is Not the Worst of Evils." Because of his heroic actions, many towns are named after General Stark, including Starkville, MS, home of Mississippi State and author John Grisham.



Stephen Palmer speaking to the group

Speaker Appreciation: **President Al Finley** thanked **Mr. Palmer** for his presentation and presented him with a Certificate of Appreciation and a \$2 bill.

President Finley then called upon the members to vote for the slate of officers that was nominated at the December, 2021 meeting to serve in 2022. Complete list of elected officers on page 2.



Committees are a vital part of our chapter's operation and our participation in the community. **President Finley** noted that the following members have agreed to serve as committee chairmen for 2022.

Committee

Veterans
Flag Respect
Color Guard
Source Book
Eagle Scouts
Awards/Medals
Grave Markings
Liberty Tree
Education
Americanism

Chairman

Rob Ufford
Dan Campbell
John Wassell
Bob Sapp, George Thurmond & Paul Prescott
Jaime Ruff
Bob Sapp
Steve Morrison
Ron Redner
Stacey McCarver
Ron Redner



Past President Rick Reese, Jr. led the members in the SAR Recessional. The colors were retired virtually by the **GASSAR Color Guard**. **Chaplain Steve Morrison** gave the benediction and **President Finley** adjourned the meeting at 9:30 a.m.



Piedmont Annual Meeting

and George Washington's Birthday Celebration

February 17th, 2022

Once a year the members and distinguished guests of the Piedmont Chapter Sons of the American Revolution gather to celebrate the achievements of the past year, install the new team of chapter officers, and celebrate the anniversary of the birth of George



Washington. In addition to the wonderful dinner, presenting of chapter and member awards, and a key note speech by the new **GASSAR President Joe Vancura**, it was also an opportunity for the out going **Chapter President Al Finley**, to give his farewell remarks, as well as incoming **President Mark Anthony** had an opportunity to share his vision and chapter goals for the coming year.



GASSAR President **Joe Vancura**



Maddox Lewis reads his Winning Essay

We honored our Chapter and GASSAR state **Knight Essay contest winner Maddox Lewis**, of Fellowship Christian High School, and he read his award winning essay to the membership.

Cadet Sam Glotzbach was recognized as JROTC Outstanding Cadet as his parents stood by his side.



Cadet **Sam Glotzbach** with his parents **Michelle and Richard Glotzbach** receiving his certificate and medal

New members **Shields Blankenship, III, and Robert Saunders** were inducted by **Al Finley**.

A special thank you to fine people at Houck's Grill in Roswell, GA. Where our annual banquet was held.



New members **Shields Blankenship, III, and Robert Saunders** being congratulated by the group after being inducted during the Annual Meeting



Paul Prescott, George Thurmond, and Bob Sapp presented with the "Source Book Award 2021" by Ron Redner at the Annual Meeting



Al Finley



Chapter President **Mark Anthony**



Piedmont Chapter Meeting Highlights

Saturday March 19, 2022



The Regular Chapter Meeting of the Piedmont Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution was held on Saturday, March 19, 2022. This was the first meeting with the newly installed **Piedmont Chapter President Mark Anthony**.

President Mark Anthony called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m., the GASSAR Color Guard presented the colors virtually. The Invocation was led by **Chaplin Steve Morrison**, **Compatriot Ron Redner** led the Chapter members in their Pledge of Allegiance and in their pledge to the SAR.

Unfortunately our "virtual" Featured Speaker, **Gregory Jackson, PHD.**, who was going to give a presentation on how the failures of the Articles of Confederation prepared the way for the Constitution, was unable to attend. We were fortunate to have invited **Marley Hinrichs**, our 1st Place Knights Essay Contest for Kell High School to the meeting. **Marley** had planned to read her winning essay and did so to the appreciation of the group. **Marley** was accompanied to the meeting by her mom and dad, **Patricia Free** and **Eric Hinrichs**. Congratulations **Marley!**

Remember the Ladies

Abigail Adams is remembered through history by her love letters to her husband, Second President of the United States, John Adams. In the long stretches of time during which they were separated, Abigail waxed poetic by ending her letters with phrases such as "The tenderest regard evermore awaits you from your most affectionate". These affections, in the eyes of history, tend to overshadow the real contribution of Abigail Adams in the framing of our great nation. Only with Abigail's sense of great sacrifice, her impeccable upkeep of his personal life, and her outspoken intelligence, could John Adams make the great contributions he did as a critical founding father.



When it comes to sacrifice, Abigail Adams was quite familiar with the concept. Before her engagement to John Adams, a lawyer who had few prospects (according to Mr. Smith, her father), Abigail, then Abigail Smith, was engaged to Richard Cranch: a well-off judge and religious leader. After meeting him at the age of 14, however, Abigail fell in love with John and they got married, leaving Richard for Abigail's sister Mary. Thus, began the Adams' marriage, instrumental in the development of an independent United States. In the second decade of their marriage, Abigail spent most of it alone. She was raising their five children while John was off taking care of political matters. Her diligence as a mother allowed her husband to work freely, and during this period she was raising future president John Quincy Adams. Eventually, Abigail made the sacrifice to uproot her and children's lives and follow John to his diplomatic posts in Britain. Ever a patriot, Abigail's letters from this time express her favor for the states and her gratitude for her nation and its processes and institutions.

This strong ability to make sacrifices in the name of patriotism did not end when Abigail was back in the states. The Adams family was the first to move into the Presidential Mansion. Despite her private expressions of displeasure about how unfinished the house was, there is record of Abigail reprimanding her daughter for expressing the same displeasure. It was important to Abigail that her family expressed only gratitude to their country, which is why her hosting abilities were so impeccable. The First Lady was known to wake up as early as 5 AM to prepare for a day of hosting, even in her less-than-ideal home. She was nothing but supportive of keeping the appeal of the American people in her husband's name. Her legacy as the First Lady is still known today, as she was the one to set the precedent of being called simply "Mrs. President" as opposed to a more regal "Lady Adams". Much like George Washington, this development was important to forge the American identity at its infancy, in establishing the federal government as a far cry from British monarchy. Abigail's contributions as her duty as wife and mother continued outside of the public eye as well. She famously missed her husband's inauguration because she was taking care of his sick mother. She spent most of her time during his presidency traveling back and forth to Massachusetts to care for sick family members. This, like her care of her children when they were young, once again facilitated her husband's political career.

Most famously, Abigail Adams contributed to the birth of the nation and the framing of the US Constitution with her outspokenness, completely unheard of for this time. In one of her most famous letters to her husband, written while he was in attendance at the Constitutional Convention, she reminds him to "remember the ladies". This type of outright influence, along with the support she provided throughout the rest of her life, show her influence in the politics of the time. Despite the criticism she received for it, she was known to be an avid reader. She often interjected herself into conversations in the White House, engaging in debates between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists. This is the beginning of the fight for Women's Rights, far before the feminists or the suffragettes. This type of woman is deeply important, as her input toward the political career of men influenced how our country's first documents were developed and laid the groundwork for future female activists.

The sacrifice and revolutionary actions of our second First Lady, both in and out of the public eye, contributed to the Framing of our country and its Constitution. Her actions encouraged John Adams' contributions in the Constitutional Convention, as well as the political events of his presidency, including acts and resolutions. In the modern era, we feel the effects of Abigail Adams. Every time a woman is able to advocate for herself and others, and participate in government, it's because Abigail was one of the first to do so. We owe our modern society, which is why it's so important to "remember the ladies".



Did You Know?

An interesting fact that you may or may not know

SOURCE:

“Meet One of Our Newest Compatriots”

By Richard R. Paul, Maj. Gen., USAF (Ret.)

As published on the NSSAR website www.SAR.org

There were many highlights at the recent 131st Annual SAR Congress, but the pinnacle event was the induction of retired four-star **General James N. Mattis**, USMC, into our society. And while that event is notable news in and of itself, the way it occurred is an extraordinary story.

As those who attended the 131st Congress know, **Gen. Mattis** was the keynote speaker at the President General’s Banquet on Tuesday evening, July 13, held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hyatt-Regency Lake Washington Hotel.

Gen. Mattis, a resident of Eastern Washington, had a distinguished 40-year military career that included directing the military operations of more than 200,000 American and Allied troops in the Middle East. Following his retirement from uniformed military service, he served as the 26th Secretary of Defense of the United States of America. The fact that **Gen. Mattis** is widely known, respected, and admired by those in uniform and among our thousands of compatriots is an understatement. From the moment **Gen. Mattis** set foot in the hotel lobby, he was besieged by well-wishers who wanted to shake his hand, have a photo taken with him, and thank him for his extraordinary service to our country. Following dinner, **Gen. Mattis** was introduced to a standing ovation and delivered one of the most inspirational talks our society has heard. In his speech, written specifically for the occasion, Gen. Mattis reminded us of our revolutionary roots and the raw courage and extreme sacrifice of our Patriot Ancestors; recognized the many military veterans among us who continued the tradition of sacrifice and service for their Nation; and thanked all compatriots for the time and resources our society expends to keep alive our valued traditions, primarily through teaching in classrooms and recognizing our youth. You could hear a pin drop during his remarks because of the rapt attention of every person in the room, and another extended standing ovation followed his talk. President General Jack Manning thanked **General Mattis** on behalf of the SAR and presented tokens of appreciation. The evening could have ended there, but there was one more surprise in store.



General James Mattis

On a couple of occasions during his remarks, **Gen. Mattis** lamented that he did not have a Patriot Ancestor, unlike us attending Congress. Little did he know that the Washington Society had surreptitiously put some of its best genealogists to work a few months earlier researching his lineage. They hit pay dirt, finding that **General Mattis** did indeed have a **Patriot Ancestor—Private Aaron Whitaker**, who served with the Washington County Pennsylvania Militia in 1782. The Washington Society promptly prepared an application and forwarded it to Louisville. The Genealogy Department verified the lineage and approved the application without **Gen. Mattis’** signature to preserve the surprise. Accordingly, following the presentation of the thank-you memento, **President General Manning** commented that there was one more piece of business to conduct, and then shocked **Gen. Mattis** and the audience by announcing that **Gen. Mattis** would, then and there, be inducted into the SAR. The audience spontaneously leaped to its feet with the loudest ovation of the evening, and **Gen. Mattis** was speechless—truly surprised by the news that he had a Patriot Ancestor. **President General Manning** then asked **Gen. Mattis** to raise his right hand and inducted him as our newest compatriot. It was a magical moment, with many audience members having lumps in their throats and tears of joy in their eyes.



(Left to Right) General James Mattis, President General Manning (photo credit SAR.org)

Welcome to the SAR, **Compatriot James N. Mattis**! We are honored to have **Gen. Mattis** as one of our own. No one could better represent the values for which our Society stands, nor better appreciate the heritage represented by our original military veterans who fought in the Revolutionary War. Tuesday, July 13, was a memorable evening for both **Gen. Mattis** and the SAR—an evening those attending the President General’s Banquet will likely not forget.





New Member Induction

Please welcome the newest member of the **Piedmont Chapter** of the Sons of the American Revolution



Shields Blankenship, III

Ancestor **Nazareth Mitchell**

Nazareth Mitchell Served in North Carolina under Captain Harris, Parrish and Colonel Eaton. Fought at the battles of Brier Creek and Gilford Court house.



Robert Saunders

Ancestor **John Duckworth**

Captain John Duckworth served in the NC Light Dragoons Regiment. Fought in the Battle of Eutaw Springs, North Carolina.

William Jackson Tims

Ancestor **Moses Ayer**

Moses Ayers first settled in Virginia where he fought in the French and Indian War under George Washington. After service in the Revolutionary War he moved to North Carolina, and then to the Reed Creek District of Franklin County, Georgia, now Hart County



Michael William Ross

Ancestor **Thaddeus Bennett**

Captain Thaddeus Bennett, a shoemaker and farmer, was Captain of the trained band at the commencement of the Revolutionary War and went to New York with his Company in August, 1776, to defend the city against the British troops.



Edward Klaas, II

Ancestor **John Buzan**

Served as a private in the 12th Virginia Regiment. Along with his father, John participated at Valley Forge.

CURRENT ROSTER

129

As of April 16, 2022



Members of the Piedmont Color Guard, Rick Reese, Bob Sapp, and John Wassell



GASSAR Color Guard at Marietta National Cemetery

Piedmont Chapter Color Guard Commander **John Wassell** wants you to consider joining the Chapter Color Guard.

Either the Continental or the Militia uniform, all welcome. The chapter has a \$100 Stipend to assist in the purchase of the Colonial Uniform and \$100 for Militia.



Paul Prescott with Milton Fire Chief Benmoussa



(Left to Right) Rick Reese, Jr. George Thurmond, Bob Sapp at Perimeter Church Veterans Day Celebration

The Color Guard participates many activities throughout the community on a regular basis. The Color Guard proudly presents the colors at many City Hall Events, Schools, and Churches. The Color Guard participates in naturalization ceremonies, Community events, Grave Markings, and Parades.

Please consider joining, its a fun and patriotic way to contribute to the Chapter and the community. Contact **Color Guard Commander/**

Color Guard Committee Chairman John Wassell for more information.

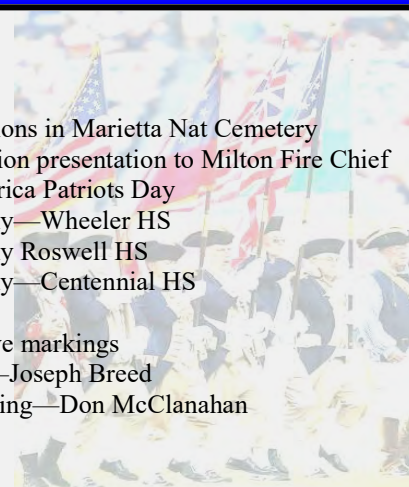


(Left to Right) Jamie Ruff, and Bob Sapp

Piedmont Color Guard Schedule

- 01/17 Cowpens
- 01/28 GASSAR Annual Meeting—member awards
- 01/29 GASSAR Annual Meeting—Winter BOM
- 01/29 GASSAR Annual Meeting—Chapter & Youth Awards
- 02/11 Heroes of the Hornets' Nest
- 02/12 Battle of Kettle Creek
- 03/04-05 Spring Leadership in Louisville
- 03/05 Brier Creek
- 03/12 Gilford Courthouse
- 03/13 Hermitage SAR Bench Dedication ceremony
- 04/02 Patriot Grave marking—John Venable

- 04/09 3 Patriot Grave Dedications in Marietta Nat Cemetery
- 04/11 Fire Safety Commendation presentation to Milton Fire Chief
- 04/16 St. Simons Island Frederica Patriots Day
- 04/16 JROTC Award ceremony—Wheeler HS
- 04/19 JROTC Award ceremony Roswell HS
- 04/20 JROTC Award ceremony—Centennial HS
- 04/23 GASSAR Spring BOM
- 04/24 Midway—5 Patriot grave markings
- 04/30 Patriot Grave Marking—Joseph Breed
- 04/30 Compatriot Grave Marking—Don McClanahan
- 05/30 Memorial Day





Color Guard in the Community

Cobb County Fire Department Banquet - March 14, 2022



Roswell Ramblers Valentines Celebration - February 8, 2022



Patriot Grave Marking at Marietta National Cemetery - Marietta, GA - April 9, 2022



Milton Fire Chief Benmoussa presented a Fire Safety Commendation Medal by the Piedmont Color Guard with the Mayor and Milton City Council present - Milton City Hall - April 11th, 2022





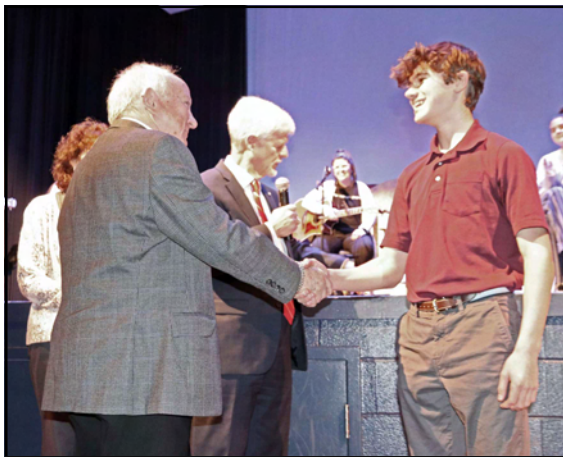
Knight Essay Contest

The contest is designed to give high school students an opportunity to explore events that shaped American History. Contestants shall be in the sophomore, junior or senior grade of study during the contest year. The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution invites all high school students (9th through 12th grades) interested in the American Revolution to participate in the George S. & Stella M. Knight Essay Contest. The contest is open to all US Citizen and Legal Resident students attending home schools, public, parochial, or private high schools in that same grade range. The National Association of Secondary School Principals has placed this program on the 2017-18 NASSP List of Approved Contests, Programs, and Activities for Students.

To participate, students must submit an original 800- to 1,200-word essay based on an event, person, philosophy or ideal associated with the American Revolution, Declaration



(Top Left to Right) Rick Reese, Jr., Bob Sapp, Maddox Lewis, Al Finley, Stacey McCarver, and George Thurmond (Bottom Left to Right) Maddox's Parents Marya and Travis Lewis



(Left to Right) Al Finley, Stacey McCarver, and Maddox Lewis



This year our Chapter Winner was **Maddox Lewis**.

Maddox is a 9th grade student of History teacher Joan Ergle at Fellowship Christian High School of Roswell, GA. His Essay ***"We the People:" the Words that Changed America*** not only was awarded 1st place for the Piedmont Chapter, it went on to win 1st Place in the GASSAR state level contest, and untimely placed 2nd overall in the National Contest.

We would also like to recognize High School Students **Marley Hinrichs** and **Emmanuela Omole** who won 1st and 2nd place for Kell High school located in Marietta, GA.



(Left to Right) Ron Redner, Marley Hinrichs, and Stacey McCarver



(Left to Right) Ron Redner, Emmanuela Omole, and Stacey McCarver

Education Chairman and Chapter Vice President **Stacey McCarver** did a great job coordinating this years contest.



Piedmont Chapter Meeting Highlights

Saturday April 16, 2022

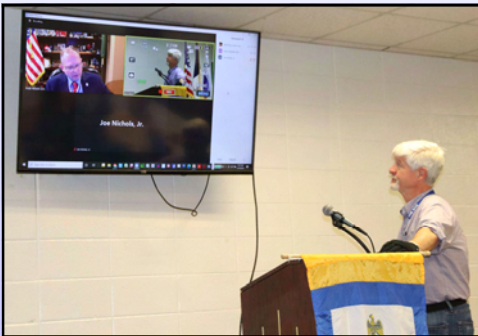
The Regular Chapter Meeting of the Piedmont Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution was held in a hybrid format on Saturday, April 16th, 2022. **Vice President Stacey McCarver**



called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. **President Mark Anthony** was unable to attend this months meeting, and **Vice President McCarver** led the meeting in his place. The Invocation was led by **Chaplin Steve Morrison, John Wassell** led the Chapter members in their Pledge of Allegiance and in the pledge to the SAR.



Vice President McCarver introduced our guest speaker, **Brian Wampler**, whose topic was: *"The Proper Cleaning of Headstones and Markers"* **Compatriot Brian Wampler** is the Vice President of the Kansas State Society, SAR and made his presentation over Zoom. It is amazing the difference renovating an aging grave markers can make when done correctly. Cleaning and caring for headstones and grave markers is a passion for **Brian**, and he shared stories and techniques he has developed over many years of experience. He gave a very informative presentation with a number of interesting photographs, descriptions of techniques he has developed, and the proper tools and materials required to job right. In addition to the cleaning and repair techniques discussed, **Compatriot Wampler** also outlined some other aspects of the job. They include doing a little research on the person to whom the grave belongs, taking photographs during the process, being vigilant and aware of dangers such as heavy stones, insects, wild animals, and not to mention general first aid in case of interactions with the chemicals or other hazards. This seems like a rewarding process, but to be taken on only when prepared with the materials, the knowledge, and the time to commit. During his presentation **Brian** entertained questions from the group as they came up. For those of you that are interested in more information on the techniques and materials required, we will put together a PDF to distribute, since the program was full of great information that may be helpful to any one interested in renovating a grave marker.



Speaker Appreciation: **Vice President McCarver** thanked **Mr. Wampler** for his presentation and presented him with a Certificate of Appreciation and a \$2 bill. (VIRTUALLY)

We inducted our Newest Member, Ed Klaus was inducted by **Past President Al Finely** and Sponsored by **Ron Redner** during the meeting. Following the induction of Piedmont's newest member was welcomed by the group in the traditional way.

We inducted our Newest Member, Ed Klaus was inducted by **Past President Al Finely** and Sponsored by **Ron Redner** during the meeting. Following the induction of Piedmont's newest member was welcomed by the group in the traditional way.

Compatriot Jerry Breed spoke up an upcoming event we are excited about, Memorial grave stone dedication in City Cemetery in LaGrange, GA for Jerry's 4th Great Grandfather, Joseph Breed. This event is cosponsored by the Piedmont Chapter and the LaGrange Chapter to be held on Saturday April, 30th

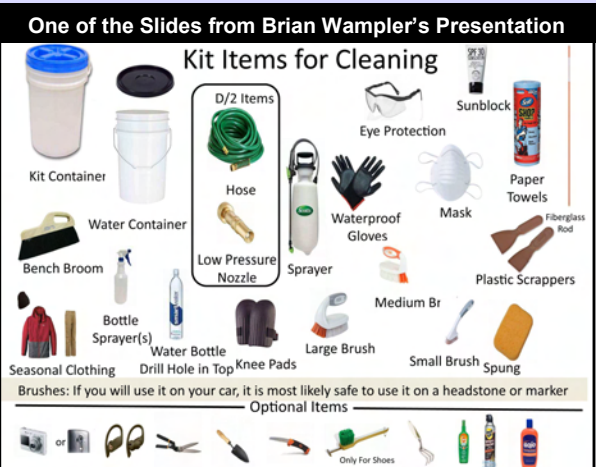
We were also informed of the winners of the Chapter Brochure and Poster Contests. Katie Trizzino of Christian Fellowship for Brochure and Anslay Johnson of East Side Elementary for the Poster. These talented students will be awarded there certificates and cash prizes at a future date once the we coordinate with the school. In addition their entries will advance to the state completions. Special thank you to **Educational Chairman Stacey McCarver** and our judges **Compatriots Jerry Breed, Paul Prescott, and Glenn Kirk, Bob Sapp, Craig Benton, and Steve Morrison**.



Steve Morrison



Tom Price



We conducted two door prize raffles, compatriots **Steve Morrison** and **Tom Price** took home prizes.

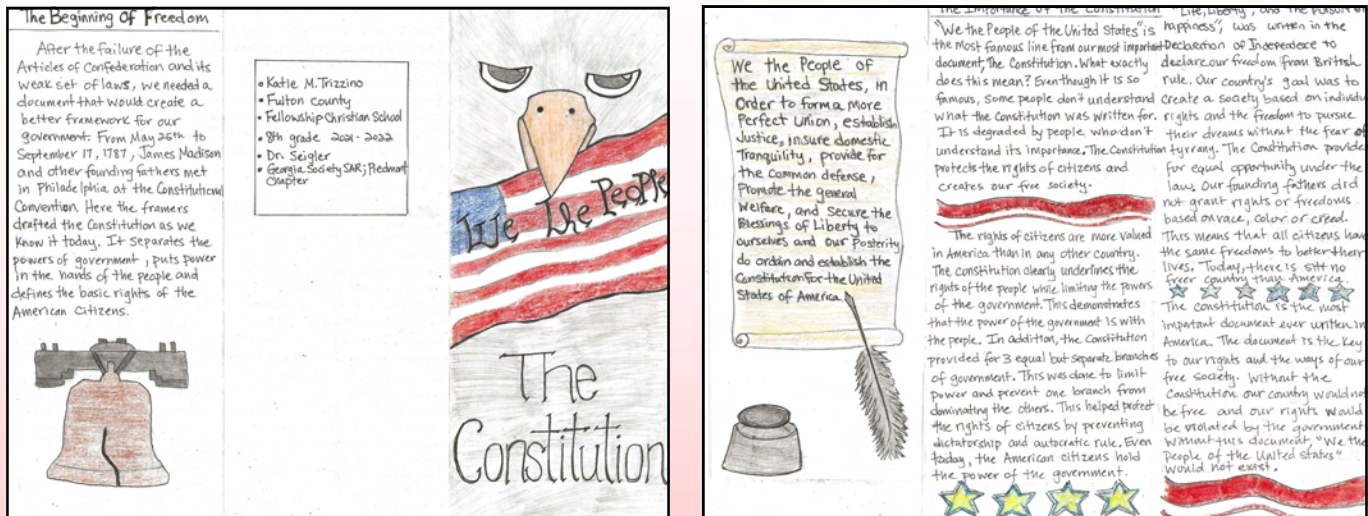
Bob Sapp led the members in the SAR Recessional. **Chaplain Steve Morrison** gave the benediction and **Vice President McCarver** adjourned the meeting at 10:22 am.



Piedmont Chapter Educational Awards

Piedmont Brochure Contest 1st place and Piedmont Poster Contest 1st Place

Our Chapter Brochure Contest 1st Place Winner **Katie Trizzino**, a Fellowship Christian School 8th grader, submitted this Brochure Design which was determined by our judges, **Jerry Breed, Paul Prescott, and Glenn Kirk** to be the winner.



Our Chapter Poster Contest 1st Place Winner **Ansley Johnson**, a East Side Elementary School 4th grader, submitted this Poster which was determined by our judges, Compatriots **Bob Sapp, Craig Benton, and Steve Morrison** to be the winner.

Award ceremonies to take place at Both Fellowship Christian and East Side Schools in the near future. Photographs and more info to follow in the next edition of the Piedmont Piper.

Both of our Chapter Brochure and Poster Contest winners will move on to the State Contest where the winner advances to the National Contest.





Maddox Lewis - Fellowship Christian High School

1st place state and 2nd Place National Award Winning Essay

"We the People:" the Words that Changed America - Maddox Lewis, 9th grade

The intricate diction of historical documents is often overlooked, nonetheless its mark of national importance still rings true in society. In the United States, the ultimate declaration of patriotism resides in the first three words of one of its most admired papers, the United States Constitution. These words: "We the People," transcend most national beliefs to represent democracy and harmony, the breaking of chronic cultural barriers, and the baseline for some of the greatest American leaders.

Although commonly unknown, the Constitution's phraseology did not always reflect unity such as today. In the sweltering Philadelphia summer of 1787, a council of educated writers gathered to set forth a document to reinstate previous ideals and ensure the rights and democratic freedom of the government and the people (Core Knowledge Foundation 28-35). Its opening preamble, drafted by a council of delegates, fell into the hands of a young and vocal member of the Continental Congress: Gouverneur Morris. As a condemner of slavery and an aspirant for religious freedoms, it seemed strange that the document given to him gathered the American people in such a divided way, categorizing citizens by their respective state. In a simple yet tremendous act, the young delegate made an edit which "historians are still debating if Morris fully understood how extensive [it] was," changing the opening line to simply "We the People" ("Man Who Wrote"; Brookhiser 40). These three words caused uproar at the subsequent Virginia Convention, yet were immediately defended by founding father James Madison, who fought for power for the people and explained that a "better choice could not have been made" for the unification of America under law (Madison). Following September of 1787, Morris's preamble served as the foundation of what true equality would look like as citizens of one union: the United States.

In the subsequent years of struggle for self-determination after the Constitution was written, Morris's statement of "We the People" began to take life in liberty. The American Revolution and Constitution's effects on equality continued to grow, representing not only a fight for freedom in the new nation, but also a battle for the empowerment of the people away from imposing British authority. Madison and Morris's idea of a unified colony had previously unfolded on a national level as "British provinces" became the United States to win the war. Conversely, on a local level, equality in democratic harmony was now growing even stronger. The battlegrounds on American soil included women, African-Americans, and country patriots fighting for a chance at greater freedoms. One of the many combatants for freedom, Abigail Adams, passionately declared that female fighters "will not hold [themselves] bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation" (A. Adams). Along with women, many African-American men joined to serve in the fight for freedom. Their efforts were not only for the cause of national American separation, but also the internal unification of blacks and whites in the newly established colonies (IHA Board 33). Author Colette Coleman describes this African-American pursuit of justice according to the United States' founding ideals, stating, "the Revolution's promise of liberty became a reality" ("7 Black Heroes"). These courageous men and women of valor knew their new nation was founded upon the ideal of "We the People," and were willing to risk their lives to earn this freedom as the People, and for the People.

Inspired by the democracy of their nation, some of the greatest leaders of the United States have made it clear that the ideal of "We the People" stands for all citizens alike, including themselves. Past presidents Abraham Lincoln, Ronald Reagan, and Barack Obama, as well as popular guiding figures like Martin Luther King Jr. and Susan B. Anthony have all delivered the same message of unification to the public, powerfully bringing out America's core values in times of struggle. Similar to the Founding Fathers, these five individuals were driven by the power of inclusion and the idea of a more unified nation. Their ideas were the resolution of past propositions for what empowerment of the people was supposed to look like in the United States of America; governing "by the people, for the people" as stated by President Abraham Lincoln. These powerful American ideals also ignited a global reach for democracy. Both Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela have stated "We the People" in their own words in response to the fight against British influence in India and South Africa. Each of these leaders knew that this battle was not meant to be fought with weapons for the power of a nation, but instead by speech for the power of the people. Back in the United States, this verbal fight for the foundations of human equality was expressed to millions of people in a notable message from Ronald Reagan in 1989. On broadcast television, he delivered his farewell speech with a powerful declaration of the Constitution's beginning promise, saying, "Ours was the first revolution in the history of mankind that truly reversed the course of the government, and with three little words: 'We the People'" (Reagan). The legacy of the United States' founding philosophers has carried on in the future of leadership, pointing even the greatest leaders back to the true importance and voice of the people in the unified America.

Since 1787, the simple words of "We the People" have laid the foundation for the ideals and principles that define the United States. Through influential leaders, courageous freedom-fighters, and founding philosophers of democracy, the beginning of the Constitution set forth an unknown ideal that led a fractured set of states into a democratic union of the common people as one nation. The preamble's promise of "We the People" lives forever in the ideals of American citizens not only as an example of change, but as the greatest hope for a unified future for all.



Bob Sapp Honored at Leadership

March 3 - 5, 2022 - Louisville Kentucky

Picture below (l-r) **George Thurmond, Bob Sapp, George Shrunk (NC)** and **Gary Green (NC)**. This picture was taken just after the largest attendees ever at a Leadership banquet sang "Happy Birthday" to Bob in recognition for his 95th birthday!



George Shrunk will be awarded as Guardsmen of the year at our Congress in Savannah. Compatriot **Bob Sapp** and Compatriot **Gary Green** were previously honored for this award.



Andrew Jackson Bench Dedication

March 13th, 2022 - The Hermitage, Mt. Juliet, TN



On Sunday March 13th, Compatriot **Rick Reese, Jr.** and Compatriot **Rick Reese, III** traveled to Mt. Juliet, TN to participate in the ceremony at President Andrew Jackson's Hermitage in Nashville, TN to dedicate a Granite Bench in honor of the 7th U.S. President and Revolutionary War Patriot. The event was sponsored by the Andrew Jackson Chapter TENNESSEE SOCIETY SAR and Ocmulgee, Piedmont, Coweta Falls, Robert Forsyth Chapters & Georgia Fellows Fund GEORGIA SOCIETY SAR, and George Washington Endowment Fund NATIONAL SOCIETY SAR.



Not only were they representing the Piedmont Chapter in this GASSAR State event, **Rick Jr** and his son **Rick III** filmed the entire event which was edited and distributed to the membership. It was a great day, although a little chilly, and the event was conducted despite the many earlier delays due to the COVID Pandemic.



Revolutionary War Patriot Grave Marking

Marietta National Cemetery - Marietta, GA - Saturday April 9, 2022

The Piedmont, Captain John Collins, and Button Gwinnett Chapters, Sons of the American Revolution sponsored a recent dedication of graves commemorating the service of Revolutionary War Soldiers John Clark, John Hames, and George Bradford. Chapter members from all over the state and members of the GASSAR leadership were on hand to lay wreaths and honor the contributions of these patriots. Cobb Commissioner JoAnn Birrell was in attendance who proclaimed Saturday as Cobb Patriot's Day in her speech.

"We dedicate these patriotic gravestones in recognition of their service to God and country and to honor the memory of their service and that of many others who contributed to our freedom," Birrell said. "We would not enjoy the blessings of liberty you have bestowed upon us without you."



Members of the GASSAR Color Guard



Bob Sapp at the Marietta National Cemetery

John Clark was commissioned as a first lieutenant in the 1st Continental Infantry (Pennsylvania Rifles) on January 1st 1776, and was made a major of the 2nd Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp on 14 September 1776. He originally came to the attention of George Washington during the evacuation of Long Island and Manhattan. Directed to travel across Long Island Sound, he then scouted troop movements on Long Island. Clark was responsible for operating one of the most notable spy rings organized and run by the Continental Army during the war, one which prevented the destruction of Washington's army at least three different time. In addition to serving as Georgia's 31st governor for two terms from 1819 to 1823.

John Hames served as a private and brevet major participating in several war engagements.

George Bradford fought in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown.



GASSAR Militia Fires Musket Salute



Noah Tindall plays TAPS at the ceremony



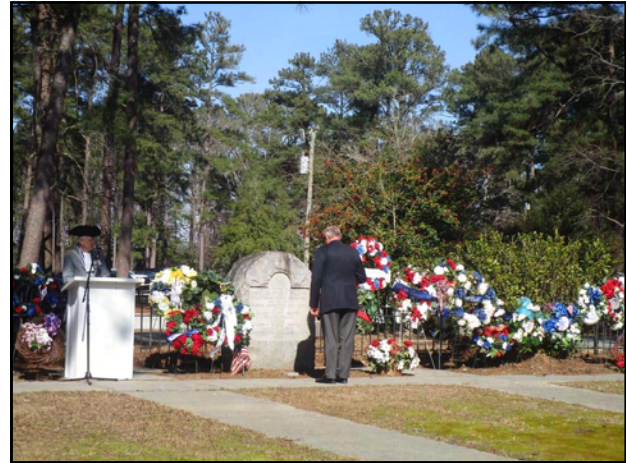
Kettle Creek February 11 - 13, 2022

Heroes of Hornets' Nest • Revolutionary Days • Battle of Kettle Creek Memorial

Friday February 11

Elijah Clark State Park

Heroes of the Hornets' Nest Wreath Ceremony at Elijah Clarke's grave. Regional color guard and militia units combined to bring pomp and circumstance to the occasion.



Saturday February 12

Washington, GA City Square

The Georgia Society SAR Elijah Clarke Militia Honor Guard with Musket Salutes raised the 1776 Colors of the Revolutionary War on the Wilkes County Courthouse Flag pole. Historical performers in the City Square gave a real fun and authentic experience to all in attendance.



The Georgia Society SAR combined Color Guard & Militia gathered at the Revolutionary War monument on the Washington City Square to Salute and Honor the Wilkes County Militia (the Heroes of the Hornets' Nest) and all Revolutionary War Patriots.

The Color Guard and parade participants gather behind the Courthouse for the assembly of the Revolutionary War Parade — All the public (Children & Grownups) was invited to participate in the event as our National Colors and re-enactors lead us around Washington Square.

Of course the event would not have been complete without the annual Georgia Society SAR Elijah Clarke Militia and other re-enactors with black-powder muskets presentation of a dramatic portrayal of the Battle of Kettle Creek in Fort Washington Park behind the Wilkes County Courthouse.

The Georgia Society SAR Color Guard—Elijah Clarke Militia and others, presented arms and fired a musket salute as the Revolutionary War Colors are lowered and our Present-day National Colors and raised on the Wilkes County Courthouse Flag pole.

The Pageantry continued at the Kettle Creek Battlefield, including Continental Army, Georgia Militia, Musket volley salutes, Wreath Presentations, SAR/DAR/CAR, Hereditary Organizations, Local, State & National officials, High School JROTC, students and public, placed wreaths to honor the Heroes of the Hornets' Nest — the Wilkes County Militia for their 1779 Victory at Kettle Creek.





Capture of Savannah

At the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, Savannah had become the southernmost commercial port in the Thirteen Colonies.

Following the failures of military campaigns in the northern United States earlier in the American Revolutionary War, British military planners decided to embark on a southern strategy to conquer the rebellious colonies, with the support of Loyalists in the South. Their first step was to gain control of the southern ports of Savannah, Georgia and Charleston, South Carolina. An expedition in December 1778 took Savannah with modest resistance from ineffective militia and Continental Army defenses.

The Capture of Savannah, or sometimes the First Battle of Savannah was an American Revolutionary War battle fought on December 29, 1778 pitting local American Patriot militia and Continental Army units, holding the city, against a British invasion force under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell.

In March 1778, following the defeat of a British army at Saratoga and the consequent entry of France into the American Revolutionary War as an American ally, Lord George Germain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, wrote to General Sir Henry Clinton that capturing the southern colonies was "considered by the King as an object of great importance in the scale of the war". Germain's instructions to Clinton were that he should abandon Philadelphia and then embark upon operations to recover Georgia and the Carolinas

In June and July 1778 Clinton removed his troops from Philadelphia back to New York. In November, after dealing with the threat of a French fleet off New York and Newport, Rhode Island, Clinton turned his attention to the South. He organized a force of about 3,000 men in New York and sent orders to Saint Augustine, the capital of East Florida, where Brigadier General Augustine Prevost was to organize all available men and Indian agent John Stuart was to rally the local Creek and Cherokee warriors to assist in operations against Georgia. Clinton's basic plan, first proposed by Thomas Brown in 1776, began with the capture of the capital of Georgia, Savannah.

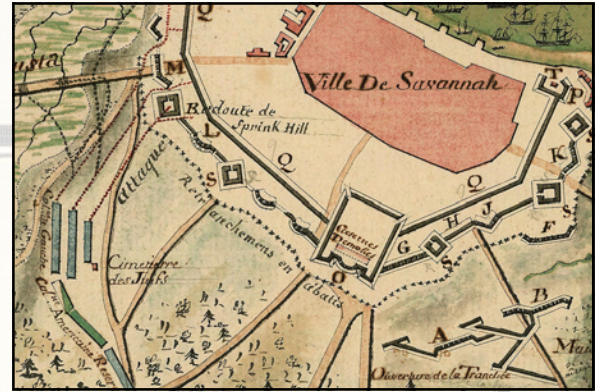


Colonel Archibald Campbell

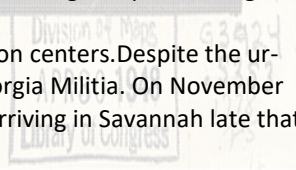
Clinton gave command of the detachment from New York to Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell. The force consisted of two battalions (the 1st and 2nd) of the 71st Regiment of Foot, the Hessian regiments von Wöllwarth and von Wissenbach, and four Loyalist units: one battalion from the New York Volunteers, two from DeLancey's Brigade, and one from Skinner's Brigade. Campbell sailed from New York on November 26 and arrived off Tybee Island, near the mouth of the Savannah River, on December 23.

Georgia was defended by two separate forces. Units of the Continental Army were under the command of Major General Robert Howe, who was responsible for the defense of the entire South, while the militia companies were under the overall command of Georgia Governor John Houstoun. Howe and the Georgia authorities had previously squabbled over control of military expeditions against Prevost in East Florida, and those expeditions had failed. These failures led the Continental Congress to decide in September 1778 to replace Howe with Major General Benjamin Lincoln, who had negotiated militia participation in events surrounding the British defeat at Saratoga. Lincoln had not yet arrived when word reached Howe that Clinton was sending troops to Georgia.

During November 1778, British raids into Georgia became more and more threatening to the population centers. Despite the urgency of the situation, Governor Houstoun refused to allow Howe to direct the movements of the Georgia Militia. On November 18, Howe began marching south from Charleston, South Carolina with 550 Continental Army troops, arriving in Savannah late that



General Sir Henry Clinton





month. He learned that Campbell had sailed from New York on December 6. On December 23 sails were spotted off Tybee Island. The next day, Governor Houstoun assigned 100 Georgia militia to Howe.



A council of war decided to attempt a vigorous defense of Savannah, in spite of the fact that they were likely to be significantly outnumbered, hoping to last until Lincoln's troops arrived. Due to the large number of potential landing points, Howe was forced to hold most of his army in reserve until the British had actually landed.

The place Campbell selected for landing was Girardeau's Plantation. When word reached Howe that the landing had started on December 29, he sent a company of Continentals to occupy the bluffs above the landing site. Campbell realized that the bluffs would need to be controlled before the majority of his forces could land, and dispatched two companies of the 71st Regiment to take control of them. The Continentals opened fire at about 100 yards; the British, rather than returning fire, advanced rapidly with bayonets fixed, denying the Continentals a second shot. The Continentals retreated, having killed four and wounded five at no cost to themselves. By noon, Campbell had landed his army and began to proceed cautiously toward the city.

The place Campbell selected for landing was Girardeau's Plantation. When word reached Howe that the landing had started on December 29, he sent a company of Continentals to occupy the bluffs above the

landing site. Campbell realized that the bluffs would need to be controlled before the majority of his forces could land, and dispatched two companies of the 71st Regiment to take control of them. The Continentals opened fire at about 100 yards; the British, rather than returning fire, advanced rapidly with bayonets fixed, denying the Continentals a second shot. The Continentals retreated, having killed four and wounded five at no cost to themselves. By noon, Campbell had landed his army and began to proceed cautiously toward the city.



Major General Robert Howe

Howe held a council that morning and ground was chosen at which to make a stand. About one-half-mile south of the city he established a line of defense in the shape of an open V, with the ends anchored by swampy woods. On the left, Howe placed Georgia Continentals and militia under Samuel Elbert, while on the right, he put South Carolina Continentals and militia under Isaac Huger and William Thomson. The line was supported by four pieces of field artillery, and light infantry companies guarded the flanks. Most of Howe's troops, including the Continentals, had seen little or no action in the war.

When Campbell's advance companies spotted Howe's line around 2:00 pm, the main body stopped short of the field and Campbell went to see what he was up against. He viewed Howe's defenses as essentially sound, but a local slave told him that there was a path through the swamp on Howe's right. Campbell ordered Sir James Baird to take 350 light infantry and 250 New York Loyalists and follow the slave through the swamp, while he arrayed his troops just out of view in a way that would give the impression he would attempt a flanking maneuver on Howe's left. One of his officers climbed a tree to observe Baird's progress. True to the slave's word, the trail came out near the Continental barracks, which had been left unguarded: the Continentals were unaware they had been flanked. When they reached position, the man in the tree signaled by waving his hat, and Campbell ordered the regulars to charge.

The first sounds of battle Howe heard were musket fire from the barracks, but these were rapidly followed by cannon fire and the appearance of charging British and German troops on his front. He ordered an immediate retreat, but it rapidly turned into a rout. Campbell reported that "It was scarcely possible to come up with them, their retreat was rapid beyond Conception." The light infantry in the Continental rear cut off the road to Augusta, the only significant escape route, forcing a mad scramble of retreating troops into the city itself. The Georgia soldiers on the right attempted to find a safe crossing of Musgrove Creek, but one did not exist, and many of the troops were taken prisoner. Soldiers who did not immediately surrender were sometimes bayoneted. Colonel Huger managed to form a rear-guard to cover the escape of a number of the Continentals. Some of Howe's men managed to escape to the north before the British closed off the city, but others were forced to attempt swimming across Yamacraw Creek; an unknown number drowned in the attempt.

The British capture of the city led to an extended occupation and was the opening move in the British **southern strategy** to regain control of the rebellious Southern provinces by appealing to the relatively strong Loyalist sentiment there.



Help Support our Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution by becoming a Piedmont Fellow

The Piedmont Fellow Fund is established for the purpose of funding, supplementing or reimbursing worthy activities, events, or needs of the chapter that are not included in the annual budget.

The Fund is in honor of General Nathanael Greene, who was instrumental in recapturing the South from the British in the Revolutionary War, and who lived in Georgia after the war and is buried near Savannah.

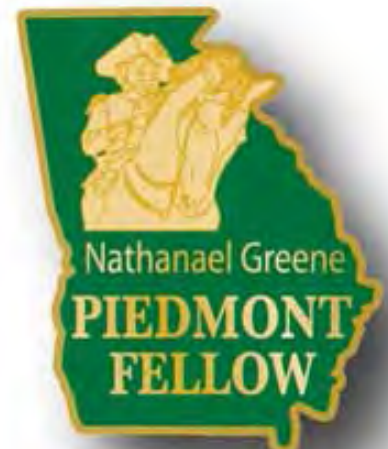
Any member of the SAR, friends, relatives, spouses, or other individuals, living or deceased, having an interest in furthering the goals of the Piedmont Chapter, or that are being recognized or memorialized, may become a member the Fund with a contribution being made in their name for the required minimum amount. Those who are so named shall be designated a "Piedmont Fellow" and be awarded the distinctive "Piedmont Fellow Fund" pin which identifies them as a "Piedmont Fellow."

Wearing of the pin which identifies one as a "Piedmont Fellow" connotes support of the ideals of the Piedmont Chapter and the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and provides a tangible source of identity and pride to the wearer.

Contributions

A minimum contribution of \$100 is required. Contributions will be acknowledged by a letter from the Chapter President. A contributor may designate themselves or designate another person a "Piedmont Fellow," but just one pin will be awarded for each \$100 contribution.

**Are YOU interested in becoming a Piedmont Fellow?
Contact our Chapter President, Mark Anthony for details.**





In Memoriam



BEE RUFF

OCTOBER 31, 1942 – APRIL 1, 2022

It is with deep sadness that we report the passing of our compatriot **Jaime Ruff's** mother Bee Ruff this Friday April 1, 2022. She was an active member of the Philadelphia Winn Chapter of the DAR located in Lawrenceville, GA.

Bulah Lee Ruff "Bee Ruff", age 79, of Alpharetta, Georgia passed away peacefully, at home with family, Friday April 1st 2022. She was born October 31st, 1942, in Crescent City, FL. She attended Deland High School and Stetson University in Deland Florida. In 1968 she met the love of her life, James Malcolm Ruff, of Richmond IN. Together they had two sons, James Malcolm Ruff Jr. "Jaime" and Jonathan Marc Ruff. While attending Deland High School, Bee joined the marching band as a clarinet player. She found a sense of belonging and joy in the band and carried that love of music with her, throughout her life. She loved all music, especially classical

music. She could always be found listening and humming to whatever music moved her at that time.

She was a devoted wife and an amazing mother to her children, Marc and Jaime. In the boys formative years, she spent a considerable amount of time enriching their lives by taking them to Fernbank Museum in Atlanta, The High Museum of Art, the Atlanta Symphony, The Atlanta Center for Puppetry Arts and countless libraries, festivals, and Boy Scout activities.

Bee has four grandchildren, Emily Ruff, Griffin Ruff, John Jenness, and Lila Ruff. She went on trips with them and attended their plays, sporting events, and graduations. She loved spending time with them and bestowed a tremendous amount of love in their hearts. Bee is also survived by her siblings Betty Beck and Bill Haight.

Bee was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). She had numerous lifelong friends she kept in regular contact with. She went out of her way to make others feel special and loved and help those in need. She always worn a smile on her face.

A memorial service was held at 11am, Saturday, April 9th, at H.M. Patterson & Son – Canton Hill Chapel, in Marietta.



The Piedmont Piper

Rick Reese, Jr • Publisher | Rick Reese III • Editor/Photographer

This publication is the newsletter for the **Piedmont Chapter of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution**. It is published six times per year, January, March, May, July, September and November. It is distributed to current and prospective members of the chapter and to certain officers of the state and national organizations and to certain officials of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Piedmont Chapter serves communities of the northern suburbs of Atlanta, Georgia including Cobb, and Northern Fulton County. Meetings are held monthly throughout the year on the third Saturday at 8:30 a.m. at **Bill Johnson Community Activity Building Roswell Area Park Drive, Building A Roswell Area Park 10495 Woodstock Road, Roswell, GA**. Most members choose to arrive by 8:00 a.m. to enjoy breakfast together.

Prospective members are always welcome at monthly membership meetings. Men, eighteen years of age and older, who are interested in documenting their relationship to their American Revolutionary ancestors and in joining an active group with similar interests are urged to contact the **Chapter Registrar, Glenn Kirk 770.993.4933** or any other chapter officer.

DEADLINE FOR MATERIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE NEXT EDITION:

The deadline for material for the next issue is **June 1st 2022** In addition to the material, please include a copy of any photos to be included. Please direct all inquires or suggestions regarding the Piedmont Piper to the editor Rick Reese III rick@rickreese.com.

Upcoming Events

Piedmont Chapter Monthly Meeting 05-21-2022
Breakfast will begin at 8:00 AM
The Meeting will begin at 8:30 AM

Location: Roswell Area Park at the Bill Johnson Activities Building: 10475 Woodstock Rd., Roswell, GA

Guest Speaker: Compatriot Carter Wood
Topic: "The War in Georgia: Reluctant Rebels"

Piedmont Chapter Monthly Meeting 06-18-2022
Breakfast will begin at 8:00 AM
The Meeting will begin at 8:30 AM

Location: Roswell Area Park at the Bill Johnson Activities Building: 10475 Woodstock Rd., Roswell, GA

Guest Speaker: Compatriot Scott Collins
Topic: "The Colonial Navy"

2022 Officers of the Piedmont Chapter

President, Mark C. Anthony - 12 Misty Oaks Dr. Greer, SC 29651-6811, Phone 864.551.7687, mcgt90@bellsouth.net
Vice President, Stacey McCarver - 4290 Marsh Rd., Marietta, GA 30066, Phone 404.831.2801, dawgpop@gmail.com
Secretary, Eric E. Thorstenberg - 220 Enclave Court, Roswell, GA 30076 Phone: 404.456.5985, eetesq@gmail.com
Treasurer, Joe Nichols, Jr - 8915 Ridgemont Dr., Sandy Springs, GA 30350, Phone 404.556.0364, AlpineRR@mindspring.com
Chaplain, Steve Morrison, Jr - 3535 Roswell Rd, Suite 34, Marietta, GA 30062, Phone 770.235.5846, sdmjr8@gmail.com
Registrar, Glenn Kirk - 1125 Crest Brook Lane, Roswell, GA 30075, Phone 770.993.4933, gkirk4@bellsouth.net
Editor/Webmaster - Frederic M. Reese III, 250 Lakeview Ridge W., Roswell, GA 30076, Phone 470.255.0484, Rick@rickreese.com
Chancellor, Eric E. Thorstenberg - 220 Enclave Court, Roswell, GA 30076 Phone 770.740.9321 eetesq@gmail.com
Historian/ Librarian, Bill Lusk - 1355 Summit Rd. Milton, GA 30004 Phone 770.754.4428 luskwc@gmail.com
Sergeant-at-Arms, Chip Muse - 3366 Lake Crest Lane, Roswell, GA 30075, Phone 423.718.0187 musechip@hotmail.com
Quartermaster, Joseph Zimmerman - 3635 Aubusson Trace, Alpharetta, GA 30022, Phone 770.714.4980 zimmerman3635@gmail.com