

## **Governor Paul Hamilton Chapter**

South Carolina Society SAR

Minutes of the First quarter 2016 Chapter Meeting

3/25/2016

The meeting was held at the Lady's Island Country Club. Vice President Mikell called the meeting to order promptly at noon, and welcomed the Chapter members, their wives, and guests. Chapter Chaplain Bill Sammons said grace, and Color Sgt. Michael Keyserling led the group in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, and then in the SAR pledge. Members enjoyed lunch and fellowship prior to Mr. Mikell introducing and welcoming the wives attending, with a thanks for their participation and presence at the meeting.

Mr. Mikell then introduced Mr. Ivan Bennett, member of the Dr. George Mosse Chapter, children of the American Revolution. Mr. Bennett described the strong and growing CAR organization and activities south of the Broad River in Beaufort County, and suggested to the club that membership for those of eligible age north of the Broad were also welcome and encouraged to attend. Mr. Bennett is Senior VP, and his wife, Susan, is Senior President of the Hilton Head CAR program. Mr. Mikell thanked Mr. Bennett, and presented him with a certificate of appreciation from the Chapter.

Compatriot Wayne Cousar, State SAR president elect, was then called on. He rose to second the remarks by Mr. Bennett relative to getting young people involved. He further pledged that the club would hear a great deal more about getting young folks involved during his upcoming tenure as State President.

Mr. Cousar then introduced Compatriot Billy Syfrett, who presented an exciting plan and invitation to the chapter for their participation in an event recognizing and honoring the grave site of Isaac Haynes. His plan was received with enthusiastic applause from the members. Mr. Syfrett will forward the written plan to the chapter for formal consideration.

Mr. Mikell then called on Anita Henson, wife of compatriot Jody Henson, who reminded the club of the upcoming Heritage Society Luncheon on April 28<sup>th</sup>, and invited and encouraged all members to attend. Mr. Cousar rose again to remind members that he was still selling raffle tickets and that those who might be interested should see him.

Wayne Heath, guest of Mr. Tom Logan, was introduced next. Mr. Heath greeted the chapter with a warm "Hello", and said he was working diligently on proving his ancestral line to his Revolutionary War Ancestor, and looked forward to becoming a member upon completion of the necessary forms, submittals, and processes.

Compatriot Jody Henson, Co-chair of the Americanism Poster contest for the Chapter, pointed out to the members that the posters in the contest were exhibited in the hall adjacent to the

dining room, and asked them to take a look at the good work done by the students on the posters. Mr. Henson reminded the club that the club's winner had also gone on to win the state contest four years in a row, and he planned for the trend would continue.

Mr. Mikell then presented awards to several Chapter members. Mr. Michael Keyserling was presented with his well earned Past President's Pin; Mr. Frank Wood was honored for his activity above and beyond the call as Color Sergeant with the Bronze Color Guard Medal and Certificate; Mr. Tom Anderson Jr and Mr. Frank Gibson were awarded their Military Service Veteran Corps Certificates, and Mr. Tom Anderson also received his Fifteen Year Certificate.

Mr. Mikell next introduced our program Speakers, a team of club members; Mr. Ted Carothers and Lt. Col. John Carothers, father and son. Mr. Carothers (after a discussion on the pros and cons of wooden teeth, and how they made George Washington the great statesman that he was) described the Battle of Kings Mountain, and the reasons it was "the end of the war for the British". At Kings Mountain, every one of the enemy combatants were either killed, wounded, or captured....none escaped. The British, in this and the subsequent battle at Guilford Courthouse, exhausted the British supplies, supplies, and equipment.

Col. Carothers then discussed the critical role of the rifled musket and the expertise of the marksmen on the patriots' side. Those men, whose lives depended on their ability to shoot accurately to provide food for their tables and to protect them from their enemies, were instrumental in the Battle. The "Over the Mountain Men", and men that joined them from North Carolina as they marched to the front from Tennessee, were expert marksmen. They were able to effectively pick out and shoot the British officers from beyond the range of the British rifles during the Battle. Mr. Carothers reminded the group that Brig. Gen. James Williams was killed there at Kings Mountain, and later, loyalists hanged his sons in the full view of their mother, and burned his farm. Mr. Mikell expressed the Chapter's appreciation to the Carothers and presented them each with a chapter Certificate of Appreciation.

Mr. Mikell then called on Treasurer Bill Sammons and Secretary Wilson for their respective reports. Mr. Sammons reported that there were funds in the account, (\$2,093+/-). Secretary Wilson then asked the members present to review the minutes from the December meeting, and asked for a vote to approve those minutes. Compatriot Crowther made the motion to approve, and after proper second, the minutes were approved by majority vote.

Mr. Mikell reminded the Chapter that the next meeting would be on June 24<sup>th</sup>, at the Marine Corps Air Station Officers Club, with more information to follow.

Mr. Mikell then called on Chapter Historian Dr. Tommy Burnett to share a "Moment in History". The "Space/Time continuum" was compared to a folded rug, with high points and low points that from time to time rearranged themselves, appearing different in a look from the future than it looked from the past. Compatriot Burnett suggested that there was such an event that affected the Revolution. This event occurred during the years, 1755 to 1764 was known as "The Great Upheaval", and occurred in the French Canadian maritime provinces, or Acadia.

Eventually, the British took all that the French had, and deported them. Most of the more militaristic and aggressive of those deported, were deported to the Carolinas, and became supporters and fighters in the Revolution on the side of the Patriots. Others were deported to France, but migrated back to the Carolinas and joined with the French Huguenots and Scotch Irish and became significant contributors to the war for American Independence. So, the events of 1755 to 1764 look different looking back, than they looked then to the British looking forward, during that "Moment in History". That moment was likely a spark that led to the American Revolution, and all subsequent events in history.

There being no Old business, and no further New business, Chaplain Bill Sammons led the Chapter in a Closing prayer, and Mr. Mikell in the recitation of our obligations to our forefathers, and mercifully gaveled the meeting to a close.