

Republic Reporter

Republic Chapter Officers

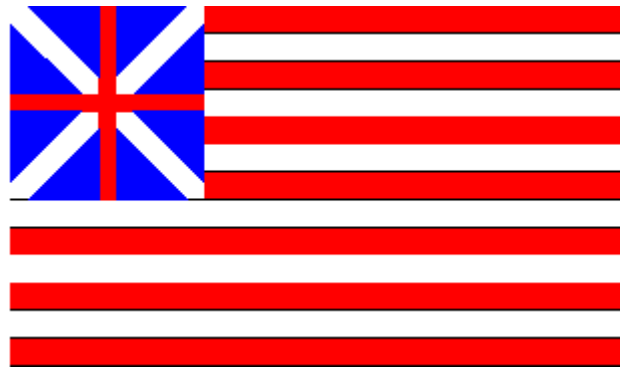
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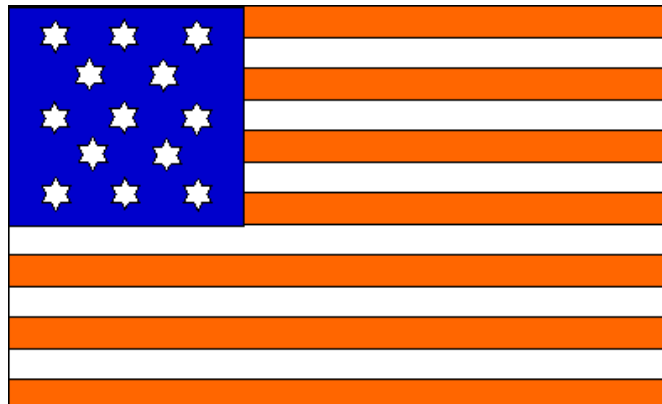
History of the Flag of the United States

The U.S. Flag on Independence Day, 1776



The flag used by the colonies to indicate their new national status was the Continental Colors or Grand Union (or Cambridge or Congress) flag. It flew from the *Alfred* on December 3, 1775, and near Washington's headquarters at Cambridge MA on January 2, 1776 [see Earl Williams, "What You Should Know about the American Flag", (Thomas Publ., Gettysburg PA, 1992)].

The First Official U.S. Flag



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Important July dates up to 1776

Jul 2, 1776 Congress passes the Virginia Resolution (as presented by Richard Henry Lee) to declare independence from England.

Jul 3, 1731 Samuel Huntington is born in Connecticut. He signed the Declaration of Independence for CT.

Jul 3, 1775 Washington takes command of the army at Cambridge

Jul 4, 1776 Declaration of Independence is signed by the President (John Hancock) and the Secretary (Charles Thompson) of the Continental Congress, and it is proclaimed to the new nation.

Jul 5, 1774 New Hampshire makes a "Declaration of Rights"

Jul 6, 1775 Congress sets forth the necessity of taking up arms.

Jul 8, 1774 South Carolina makes a "Declaration of Rights"

Jul 8, 1775 Engagement at Roxbury MA.

Jul 8, 1776 Col. John Nixon reads the "Declaration of Independence" to a cheering throng on the square in Philadelphia.

Jul 8, 1776 Engagement at Gwyn's Island in the Chesapeake Bay (MD).

Jul 9, 1776 Leaden statue of King George in Bowling Green, New York City, is pulled down by the people. Part of it is used to make 42,000 bullets, and part is recovered by Tories, some parts remained buried until the 20th century.

Jul 9, 1776 By order of Washington the Declaration of Independence is read at the head of each brigade in the Continental Army.

Jul 12, 1776 Draft of Confederation is brought before Congress.

Jul 14, 1776 Volunteers occupy Fort Montgomery (Ulster Co. NY) without arms, and Gov. Clinton praises their bravery.

Jul 15, 1776 Engagement at Rayborn Creek SC.

Jul 17, 1744 Eldredge Gerry is born in Marblehead MA. He signed the Declaration of Independence for MA and became our fourth Vice President, under James Madison.

Jul 18, 1775 Gen. Schuyler holds Ft. Ticonderoga in NY.

Jul 19, 1769 British armed sloop Liberty scuttled and sunk by the people of Newport RI, the first overt act of defiance.

Jul 19, 1775 Provincial Congress of Massachusetts dissolved.

Jul 19, 1775 Washington reads the first report on the army surrounding Boston and issues his first orders at Cambridge MA.

Jul 20, 1775 National fast day.

Jul 21, 1774 North Carolina issues a "Declaration of Rights"

Jul 21, 1776 Cherokee Indians attack colonists' Ft. Watauga [now TN].

Jul 22, 1776 Congress authorizes the exchanging of prisoners.

Jul 24, 1775 Joseph Trumbull is appointed Commissioner General of the Continental Army.

Jul 24, 1776 Engagement at Sorrel River, Canada.

Jul 25, 1750 Henry Knox is born in Boston MA. He later becomes General of Artillery and in 1789 the first U.S. Secretary of War.

Jul 26, 1739 George Clinton is born in New York. He will become Governor of NY and Vice President of the U.S.

Jul 27, 1765 Merchants of Boston vote that a partial repeal of the stamp tax will not answer.

Jul 27, 1775 Seth Warner is elected leader of the Green Mountain Boys of Vermont. They later take Fort Ticonderoga.

Jul 27, 1775 General Gage, at Boston, surrenders command of army to General Howe and becomes Civil Governor.

Jul 28, 1746 Thomas Heyward was born in South Carolina. He signed the Declaration of Independence for SC.

Jul 28, 1776 The Declaration of independence is read to all units of the Continental Army.

The Republic Chapter of the National Sons of the American Revolution

Republic Chapter members come from all walks of life such as educators, clergy, carpenters, attorneys, doctors, welders and others. Our age group is diverse. We are a national historical, non-profit, non-political, community oriented organization open to all male descendants of American Revolutionary Patriots. A primary objective is to preserve and perpetuate the deeds of those brave and gallant patriots which ultimately lead to the formation of the United States of America.

Would you like to receive the Republic Reporter by email in a pdf file format? If so, please send your email address to editor Compatriot Alexander at this address: jdalex1@comcast.net

Our meetings are generally the third Saturday of the month. We meet at the Sizzler Restaurant located at 1151 Lancaster Drive NE in Salem, OR. We start our meetings at Noon.

We have a variety of interesting speakers and our own members give presentations on their Patriot Ancestors.

Upcoming meetings:

No meetings in July or August

Board of Managers Meeting

July 25, 2009, Kowloon's Restaurant, Eugene, Noon

We're on the Web!

See us at:

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~orrcsar/>

History of the Flag of the United States

(Continued from page 1)

The First Official U.S. Flag: On 1777 June 14 Congress adopted a resolution from the Marine Committee that the flag have thirteen stripes alternating red and white, with thirteen white stars in a blue field. **Francis Hopkinson** is the only person who ever claimed to have designed (not made) the first "stars and stripes". There is historical evidence that he designed it using six-pointed stars in a staggered row configuration (shown below). The Flag Guys have posted the evidence for Hopkinson at this site: ➤ <http://www.flagguys.com/hop.html>.

Source: <http://www.sar.org/history/flag/flaghistory.html>

