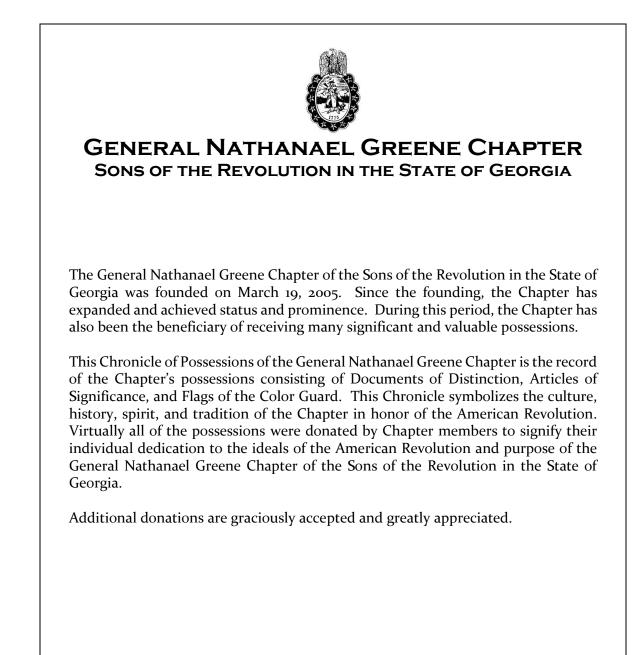


# GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER Sons of the Revolution in the State of Georgia

# **CHRONICLE OF POSSESSIONS**



GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER FLAG



### **PURPOSE OF THE SOCIETY**

"... the Society of the Sons of the Revolution has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of the men, who in the military, naval and civil service of the Colonies and of the Continental Congress, by their acts or counsel, achieved the Independence of the Country, and to further the proper celebration of the anniversaries of the birthday of Washington, and of prominent events connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the rolls, records, and other documents relating to that period; to inspire the members of the Society with the patriotic spirit of the forefathers; to promote the feeling of friendship among them."

> Constitution General Society of the Sons of the Revolution

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### **DOCUMENTS OF DISTINCTION**

1. CHARTER OF THE GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER



(For more information, see page 5)

### **DOCUMENTS OF DISTINCTION** (continued)

#### 2. AFFIRMATION DOCUMENT OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER

CHARTER MEMBERS The General Jlathanael Greene Chapter Georgia State Society. Sons of the Revolution WE, the undersigned, affirm the purposes of this chapter. Our names entered here signify that we are founding Charter Members of the above-named Chapter, established by the attached charter this nineteenth day of March, 2005. a Virlen michael Notas 1.1 ACUL David

(For more information, see page 5)

### **DOCUMENTS OF DISTINCTION** (continued)

#### 1. CHARTER OF THE GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER

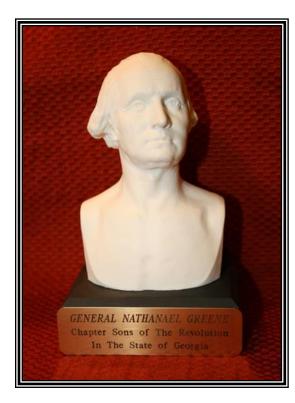
The Sons of the Revolution in the State of Georgia, in a formal ceremony, presented the Charter of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter that founded the Chapter on March 19, 2005 to the Chapter's members. The signatories are: for the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Georgia are **William P. Bland, Jr.**, President, and **Christopher Frame**, Secretary; and for the General National Greene Chapter are **Robert S. Evans**, President, and **Harold Ford**, Secretary.

#### 2. AFFIRMATION DOCUMENT OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER

The Affirmation Document of the Charter Members of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter bears the signatures of the founding Charter Members of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter who affirm the purposes of the Chapter. The signatories are: William Eugenius Adams, Jr.; Donald L. Boney; John T. Boney; Earnie R. Breeding; Daniel David Bryant; David Mixon Bryant; George Revis Butler, Jr.; G. Edgar Conley, Jr.; Philip K. Curtis; William M Daugette; William R Daugette; Donald Paul East; Todd B. D. Frary; John J. FitzGerald; Harold Ford; Jason B. Goodwin; William Charles Hampton; Gale Erza Haught "Tucker"; Rowland O. Hawthorne III; Andrew Heyward III; Woodrow Milton Hughes; Eugene Fusz Jordan; Alan J. Koman; Jeffrey Cox Lawrence; A. Hobart Leeds; Edwin C. Mayer; Guyton B. McCall; H. Lowrey McNeel; Roland H. Miller; Arnold Carmichael Moore, Jr.; Joseph Henry Hightower Moore; James Virlyn Michael Motes; Geoff Oosterhoudt; Rowland O. Radford; Joe C. Rudé III; Joseph M. Scherberger, Jr.; Douglas Theodore Stephens; Christopher Stokes; George C. Stringer; Alvis Morrison Weatherly, Jr.; Wilburn Jackson Winter, Jr.; Ellison Ross Wyllie; and Kendall J. Zeliff Jr. Additional founding Charter Members are: Joseph Jenkins Cornish; Charles L. Dilcher, Jr.; Sir John Cameron Drake-Jennings; Stephen Lee Enoch; Robert Smith Evans; Thomas Clapp Fisher III; Robert Edward Hanson; Bruce Arthur Kellogg; Thomas Wayne McCormack, Sr.; Zachary Samuel Norville, Ir.; Tommy Aldine Owen; Thomas Malin Rodgers, Ir.; John Thomas Russell; Lawrence Copper Stringer; and James Reeves Sweat, Jr.

### **ARTICLES OF SIGNIFICANCE**





This authentically detailed bust of George Washington is based on the original sculpted by Jean-Antoine Houdon (1741-1828) and was presented as a gift to Washington. Houdon was one of the most celebrated portraits sculptors of his day. He was commissioned by kings and great men all over Europe to render their likeness in stone. The George Washington Bust was donated in 2005 by the Sons of the Revolution in the State of North Carolina in honor of the founding of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter.

2. PRESIDENT'S RIBBON AND INSIGNIA



The President's Ribbon and Insignia is worn by the President of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter at official functions of the Sons of the Revolution signifying the distinction of the Office of the President. The President's Ribbon and Insignia was donated in 2005 by **Garland Edgar Conley**, **Jr.** in honor of his ancestor, Major John DeVane, Sr., who served with the North Carolina Militia.

## **ARTICLES OF SIGNIFICANCE** (continued)

#### 3. GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE GAVEL, BLOCK, AND HOLDER ASSEMBLY



The Assembly is made of cedar wood coming from near the site of Mulberry Grove Plantation, the post-Revolutionary War home of General Nathanael Greene. **Donald Paul East** personally lathed and produced the gavel, block, and holder on Mr. Harold "Jack" Jackson's personal lathe. Mr. East was assisted with

supervision by Mr. Steve Jackson, the son of Daughters of the American Revolution Member, Willathea Jackson. The Assembly is used by the Chapter's presiding officer to "gavel to order" official functions of the Chapter. The Assembly was donated in 2009 by **Donald Paul East** in honor of his ancestor, Private William Lord of Maryland, who served with the Continental Army.

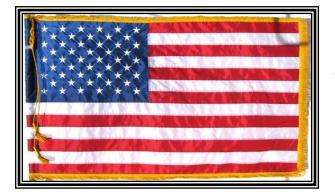


#### 4. OFFICERS' RIBBONS AND INSIGNIAS

The Officers' Ribbons and Insignias are worn by each Chapter officer at official functions of the Sons of the Revolution signifying the office held by that Chapter member. The Officers' Ribbons and Insignias were donated in 2010 by the society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Georgia to the General Nathanael Greene Chapter.

# FLAGS OF THE COLOR GUARD

1. AMERICAN FLAG (CURRENT)



The American Flag is the current national flag of the United States of America. It was donated in 2006 by **Colonel Donald L. Boney** in honor of his ancestor, Private Jacob Boney, who served with the North Carolina Militia.

2. AMERICAN FLAG OF 1777 ("BETSY ROSS FLAG")



The American Flag of 1777 ("Betsy Ross Flag"), was made in accordance with the specifications provided in the first Flag Act enacted by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. It was an official flag of the United States of America and its colors of red, white, and blue symbolize courage, purity, and justice respectively. It was donated in 2006 by **Ronald Hague Miller** in

honor of his ancestor, Private Fletcher Sullivan, who served with the Maryland Militia.

3. GUILFORD COURTHOUSE FLAG



The Guilford Court House Flag was a flag of General Nathanael Greene's army in the Battle of Guilford Court House on March 15, 1781. This battle contributed significantly to the ultimate American victory over the British. The number of British causalities in this battle was so large that it was a major factor in General Cornwallis, Commander of the British Army in the South, removing

his depleted army from the Carolinas to Yorktown where he was defeated seven months later. It was donated in 2007 by **Colonel Donald L. Boney** in honor of his ancestor, Private Jacob Boney, who served with the North Carolina Militia.

### FLAGS OF THE COLOR GUARD (continued)

4. FORT MOULTRIE FLAG



The original version of the Fort Moultrie Flag was flown by the American forces in the defeat of the British at Fort Sullivan on June 28, 1776. The word "LIBERTY" was later added and used by the South Carolina Militia. It was donated in 2008 by **Connie Chumley Stringer** in honor of her ancestor, Private Reuben Barrett, who served with the South Carolina Militia.

5. GADSDEN FLAG



The Gadsden Flag is also known as the "Don't Tread on Me" Flag. It was first used by Commodore Esak Hopkins, the first Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Navy, when his ships put to sea in February 1776. Colonel Christopher Gadsden presented a copy of this flag to the South Carolina legislature and the flag was used by a number of South Carolina military units. It was donated in 2008 by **Dr**.

Joe Christopher Rudé, III in honor of his ancestor, Private Robert Blackburn, who served with the Virginia Militia.

6. HORNET'S NEST FLAG



The Hornet's Nest Flag was inspired by General Cornwallis' statement: "Charlotte Town (now Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina) was a "... hornet's nest of rebellion." May 20, 1775 is the date Mecklenburg County declared independence from Great Britain more than one year before the Continental Congress declared independence on July 4, 1776. It was donated in 2009 by **Garland** 

**Edgar Conley**, **Jr.** in honor of his ancestor, Major John DeVane, Sr., who served with the North Carolina Militia.

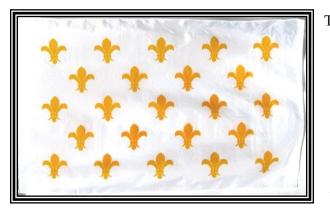
# FLAGS OF THE COLOR GUARD (continued)

7. GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE CHAPTER FLAG



The General Nathanael Greene Chapter Flag is the official flag of the General Nathanael Greene Chapter. In an official ceremony on March 20, 2010 the society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Georgia presented this flag to the General Nathanael Greene Chapter.

8. FRENCH NAVAL ENSIGN



The French Naval Ensign was flown by the French Navy during the siege at the Battle of Savannah in October 1779 and also during the Second Battle of the Virginia Capes in early September 1781. It was donated in 2011 by **Guyton Bobo McCall**, **Esquire** in honor of his ancestor, Lieutenant Moses Guiton, who was a French Huguenot descendent and who served with the South Carolina Militia.

9. AMERICAN LIBERTY FLAG



The American Liberty Flag was flown by the Georgia Navy Schooner *Liberty*. On July 8, 1775, just off Tybee Island, Georgia, the *Liberty* hoisted the American Liberty Flag and then captured the British merchant ship *Philippa* loaded with gun power that was in dire need by the American forces. It was donated in 2011 by **The Honorable Wilburn Jackson Winter, Jr.** in honor of his ancestor, Commissioner John Edwards, who

served on the Navy Board of the State of South Carolina which commanded the South Carolina Navy.