The Delaware Crossing Patriot

Kansas Society

October 2016

Metro Kansas City's Oldest & Largest Chapter, Founded 1960

CALENDER

NEXT MEETING:

When: October 15

Where: Hilton Garden Inn, 12080 S

Strang Line Rd., Olathe, KS

Reservations & Cost: For reservations, email

Secretary@dxsar.com or call Kirk Rush (913)789-0975 by 3:00 PM, the

Wednesday before.

Program: The Drunkard's Stomach, Prof...

Matthew Osborn.

COMING EVENTS

11/5 BOG Meeting – Emporia

12/10 Christmas Party – Hilton Garden Inn

Editor's Note (Greg Millican)

Send news about your ancestor patriots, special events, career changes, history trips, etc., that may be included in the *Delaware Crossing Patriot*.

You may reach me at

Gregory.millican@gmail.com, and phone number (913) 268-4932.



The President's Corner

Stu Conrad, President, DX

I am having my first time experience in Louisville at a leadership meeting.

Accordingly, this piece may be a bit shorter than my usual verbosity.

Attended several committee meetings. The first was an Eagle Scout committee. They expressed concern regarding whether the essay award should be treated as a scholarship (taxable if paid directly to the author) or an award. Moreover, there was concern voiced that the brochure expresses the proper terminology so as to avoid misleading contributors. Several participants also discussed the difficulty of about getting candidates for the competition; some voiced that they had success with private schools and home school students.

I next attended the Knight Essay committee. This small group also had concerns about participation and where to find good candidates. A couple of participants indicated success with private schools and home school recruitment. This group, like the earlier group, reported their best success had been with developing relationships with teachers who then could get into schools and assist with the recruitment efforts. Contact through principals was discussed and it was suggested that this was not the way to go. SAR's essay and oration contests have been generally approved by national groups of principals and additional oks there are not needed. Again the contact seemed to bring forth candidates

when it involved interested teachers. Those contacts should be encouraged and developed.

I also showed up at the Rumbaugh Orations committee and observed that concerns and solutions were very similar to those in the earlier meetings.

From this I developed the sense that not only do we as a group need to develop these programs, they are the essential lifeblood of the DX Chapter and the SAR itself. Many of the participants in these meetings were over 50; some significantly. Yours truly will shortly turn 69. Development of interest and the preservation of our country's history is becoming critically important, not only for the survival of our society itself, but for our nation. Churchill (a name that most of you remember) once said that "a nation that does not remember its past has no future."

I come away from these meetings not only with a renewed interest in the success of our youth programs, but a deepened concern for the survival of, as Franklin responded when asked what the extended meetings in Philadelphia had brought forth: "A republic, if you can keep it."

Without becoming overly dramatic, the founding principles of our nation are being seriously challenged. Today's youth must be enabled to catch the torch that is being handed to them and education in our values and principles will be the activity.

Let's take our Pledge more seriously, and seek out opportunities to bring along the youth of our nation into valuing what has and still makes our beloved country different. Are we but one generation away from losing this great experiment in self-governance?

(End of President's Corner)

Sept 17, picnic pictures:

The following are pictures taken during the Delaware Crossing and Monticello chapter picnic.



 $\it 1$ From left: Kirk Rush, Ken Ludwig, John Forbes



2 Fellowship at the picnic shelter



 $\underline{3}$ Stu Conrad, DXSAR president



4 Tim Peterman and mandolin



 $\underline{5}$ Final food preparations, Pat and Dewey Fry



 $\underline{\boldsymbol{6}}$ Beautiful day for a picnic

The Memorial Service

The Flag retirement program was preceded by Memorial Service for recently deceased Delaware Crossing and Monticello chapter members. The following were honored:

- Fred Kaffenberger
- Herrick H. Kesler (Kes)
- John S. Hollyman
- Roy E. Robinson
- Curtis Ottinger Sr.
- Ralph W Knox

- Thomas H. Young
- Edgar Lee Lamar
- Edward Wendell Williams
- E. J. Robison

Flag Retirement Ceremony

On Sept 17, at the Fire Circle at Antioch Park, Merriam, KS, the color Guard conducted a Flag Retirement Ceremony with participation of members of the Boy Scouts of America. The ceremony was also attended by DAR members.



7 Flag Retirement Ceremony Color Guard plus 2 DAR members from Quivira Crossing chapter, From left: Shauna Thompson (DAR), Dennis Nelson, Dewey Fry, Lyman Miller (MC), Boy Scouts, Kirk Rush at back, & Marla Thompson (DAR)

Flag Retirement Ceremony:



8 Boy Scouts prepare flags for burning



9 Flags are honorably retired

Preview of upcoming Oct 15 program:

October 15th "The Drunkard's Stomach: Temperance, Addiction, and the End of the American Revolution" by Professor Matthew Osborn, University of Missouri, Kansas City

In the immediate aftermath of the American Revolution, prominent Americans began to worry about social disorder and upheaval. Europeans have long poked fun at "puritanical" American attitudes towards drinking, which climaxed with Prohibition in the 1920s, but the temperance movement began in Quaker Philadelphia, not New England. This talk will explore the origins of the American temperance movement in the writings and lectures of Dr. Benjamin Rush. Devoting much of his life to an anti-liquor crusade, Rush launched his campaign in 1784, immediately after the Treaty of Paris. We will discuss why Rush chose to target American drinking habits when he did, and the consequences of his campaign. His abject failure at reforming American habits was a source of deep frustration for him and forced him to alter his views on the capacities of men for selfgovernment. While Rush's specific ideas failed to change many minds, his project lived on, as the temperance movement became the most popular social reform movement of the nineteenth century.