



The Collins Dispatch

Winner of the Carl F. Bessent Newsletter Award 2011 & 2013

October 2014

The Chapter meeting starts at 7PM the third Tuesday every month. We gather at the Cherokee Cattle Co., 2710 Canton Hwy., about 6 for dinner and fellowship before the meeting. Family and friends are welcome.

Oct 18 Saturday, Old Allatoona Cemetery Cleanup 9:30 a.m.

Oct 21 Chapter Meeting, Rev Ken Swanson will speak on the state of religion during the American Revolution.

Oct 25 GASSAR Board of Managers meeting

Nov 18 Chapter Meeting Larry Guzy will discuss Georgia Military History.

Check the GASSAR website for other statewide events

www.georgiasocietysar.org

Inside...

Dates to Remember	1
Sycamore Shoals	1
President's Message	2
Member News	2
The Patriot Tailor	3
Flag Certificates	5
NSSAR Museum Dedicated	6
Armstrong Grave Marking	7
Grave Markings Attended	8
Chapter Visitor	8
Black Family Certificates	8
Speakers	8

The 234th Gathering at Sycamore Shoals

The First District, Tennessee Society Sons of the American Revolution sponsored a celebration of The 234th Gathering at Sycamore Shoals, Fort Watauga, Sycamore Shoals State Historic Area in Elizabethton, Tennessee, on September 20, 2014.

The Gathering at Sycamore Shoals is a celebration of the muster of the Over Mountain Men from present day Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia on September 25 – 26, 1780, that marked the beginning of the expedition to Kings Mountain and the eventual victory over the Loyalists army under Major Patrick Ferguson on October 7, 1780.

As Ferguson's army moved into North Carolina, he had heard that many Scots-Irish immigrants had crossed the mountains in defiance of King George's proclamation prohibiting settlement there. Major Ferguson issued a

written warning to the Over Mountain men to lay down their arms and swear allegiance to the king or he would "hang their leaders and lay waste to their country with fire and sword." Ferguson started out with four regiments of Loyalist soldiers from New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Along the way he recruited other men from the South Carolina countryside. Some of the South Carolinian Loyalists that joined Ferguson were loyal to the crown and others were



Registrar General **Larry Guzy** addressed the gathering at Sycamore Shoals.



From Mullinix

(Continued on page 4)

Members are encouraged to submit articles and photos to Larry Guzy for inclusion in the next edition of the Collins Dispatch. Deadline **December 4**.

President's Message

This time of year, the end of September and beginning of October, was a momentous period for the Americans in 1781 during the Revolutionary War. The Battle of Yorktown, or "Siege of Yorktown," was the final battle of the American Revolutionary War even though the Treaty of Paris, ending the war, would not be signed for another two years.

With the help of researcher Janelle Pavao, here is the story:

"Yorktown, Virginia, was founded in 1691 by Thomas Ballard along with Joseph Ring. The city was designed to be a shipping port for tobacco from Europe. Before the Revolutionary War the town was known simply as York. Afterward it was renamed Yorktown.



The Battle of Yorktown was a memorable one: a remarkable victory for the patriots and an embarrassing loss for the British.

In the summer of 1781, after being unable to hold onto the Carolinas due to patriot resistance, British General and Earl Charles Cornwallis was sent to Yorktown to take hold of a fort near the river. General Henry Clinton wanted a port from which he could supply and reinforce the British regulars in Virginia. Lord Cornwallis agreed to this after being promised reinforcements from New York.

Meanwhile, French ships had recently come to the aid of George Washington's army. Washington,

along with French General de Rochambeau, was trying to find a way to take New York when a messenger boy arrived with the news of the British encampment in Yorktown. Washington decided to go down and take back the fort in which the British were staked.

When Cornwallis received the news, he was left with the choice to flee to New York, where he risked running into the French; flee to North Carolina, where safety was also not certain; or stand and fight Washington's army. He chose to stay, his only hope lying in the soldiers he was promised by Clinton.

Upon the arrival of the American soldiers, Cornwallis had only one advantage: the fort they were in. When he saw how many more American soldiers than British there were, he tried to flee across the York river to the fort he had taken on the other side. As soon as he left his current fort, the Americans took it. His attempt to cross the river failed, due to a storm that was tossing the waters badly, making it impossible to cross.

The French ships arrived the next day, cutting off all hope of reinforcements from General Clinton. By this time the Americans had begun to fire on the British army and things were looking bad for Lord Cornwallis.

All of the British supplies had been lost to the Americans when Cornwallis had fled the fort. His only op-

(Continued on page 7)

Officers and Committees

President	David Ludley
Vice President	Harry Hagan
Secretary	Bert Christy
Treasurer	James Castle
Registrar	Robert Van Blackwell
Asst Registrar	Earl Cagle
Chancellor	Chandler Vreeland
Chaplain	Larry Lines
Sergeant-at-Arms	Rodney Pritchett
Historian	Vann Beasley
Editor	Larry Guzy
Americanism/Fire/Law	Wayne Brown
Cemetery/Patriot	WC Pickens
JROTC	Curtis McWaters
Eagle Scouts	Earl Cagle
Flags	Terry Gibbs
Membership	Bill Coffeen (acting)
Veterans	Leland Lee Hulsey
DAR Liaison	Bert Christy
Welcome	John Mattingly
Schools	David Martin and

The Collins Dispatch is published every other month. **October 4th** will be the next deadline for articles. Send articles, photos, or your bio to Larry Guzy at larryguzy47@gmail.com or regular mail at 4531 Paper Mill Rd SE, Marietta, GA 30067-4025.

If you have new member leads, contact Registrar Van Blackwell rblackwell1001@comcast.net



Calling Post

The chapter takes advantage of an automated calling service to remind members of meetings and notify them of important news. If you want your name added or deleted from this list, call or email

Bert Christy 770-640-7617
christyb@bellsouth.net

Collins Member News & Happenings

James Roy Hollifield III, the son of our member James Hollifield had his new application registered 9/12/14 #192306, as did Benjamin Franklin Black (#192305) and Carl Quinton Black (#192304), the father and uncle of our member Bryan Black. See story on page 8.

A supplemental for member Gene Irvine was sent to National on Sept. 22

Two new applications are ready or nearly so. One for a Frederick Wade Sherwood is waiting for him to sign, and one for a William Lynn Jones III will be ready at the next meeting with the receipt of his WV birth record.

My Patriot Ancestor

THE PATRIOT TAILOR *By Earl Cagle*

John Hardin was born in 1756, in Burke, County, North Carolina. John married Nancy Rebecca Porter in September, 1774 in Guilford County, North Carolina, and died the first day of April, 1821 in Burke County, North Carolina, according to an application for pension for Revolutionary War Service filed on the 12th day of January, 1852 in Blount County, Tennessee.

The following information is extracted from that application and the annexed statements of endorsement attached thereto. This presentation attempts to retain the original document content in all aspects as much as possible.

Samuel Ghormly, an acting justice of the peace for Blount County, Tennessee, presented Nancy Hardin's sworn declaration to obtain benefit of the Act of Congress passed July 4, 1836 in which she affirmed she was the widow of John Harden, who was a Soldier of the Revolutionary War in the state of North Carolina as will more fully appear by the annexed certificate of the Comptroller of Public Accounts in and for the state of North Carolina. The particulars of her said husband's service she is unable to state, but knows that he served a considerable time. She further declared that she was married to the said John Hardin as well as she now recollect in the month of September in the year seventeen hundred and seventy four, and that her said husband was in service when their third child was a sucking Babe, which said child was born in the year 1779. She further declares that as well as she can now recollect, her and her said husband were married by the publication of the Banns. They were married in Guilford, North Carolina. She further declares that the Bible containing the family re-

cord, a Mr. Moses Curtis who then lived with them some-time about the

year 1800 wished to get it, to which she objected, but upon the said Curtis promising to copy off the record and send it to them, they let him have it. She is unable to state where said Curtis lives. She further declares that her husband, John Hardin died in Burke County, North Carolina on the 1st day of April, 1821, and that she has remained a Widow ever since that period, as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. Signed Nancy Hardin (X) her mark

To which Samuel Ghormly certified that he was well acquainted with the aforesaid Nancy Hardin for some twenty years, and know that she has been a widow during all that time and can safely say that she is worthy of full confidence and the statements are entitled to full faith and credit. He further



certified that she is in such feeble health as to be unable to appear before the court of record. He further certified that he is no way related to Mrs. Nancy Hardin, who has made the foregoing declaration, nor was he interested directly or indirectly in the pension she is making application for. Given under his hand the 5th day of

April, 1853, Samuel Ghormly (seal) Justice of the Peace for Blount County.

Moses Curtis, being duly sworn according to law appeared before Albert Higgins, Esquire one of the acting justices of the peace of McDowell County, North Carolina, deposed that all that he knew John Hardin and wife Nancy Hardin, late of Burke County, North Carolina, that he lived in the family as a boarder in the year 1798, that they lived together as husband and wife: that they had several children, some of whom were grown, that two paper (blank, blank) was this day taken from a Bible now in his possession which he purchased from Robert Woody, a son-in-law of said Hardins, about the year 1798 or 99. That this said Bible has been in his possession ever since he purchased from Woods (Woody), that record hereto appended was made in the said Bible before the affiant bought it, that it has not been altered and that he believes it is a correct record of the births of the children of John Hardin and wife Nancy. Moses Curtis. Sworn and subscribed

before me this the 26th day of March, A.D. 1853 Test. A. Higgins, J. P. Sworn to, subscribed, and acknowledged before me and I hereby certify that Moses Curtis is a man of good moral character and worthy to be believed. Given under my hand and seal this

day and date above written. A. Higgins, J. P.

McDowell County, North Carolina. I Samuel J. Neal clerk of the Court of Pleas and Trustee Jepias? for said county of McDowell do hereby certify that A. Higgins, whose name is signed to the forgoing affidavit is (blank) at the

(Continued from page 1) Sycamore Shoals

forced to join at gunpoint. The battle at Kings Mountain was a pivotal moment in the Southern campaign for the Patriot cause. The victory over the Loyalist militias under Major Ferguson came after a string of defeats at the hands of Lord Cornwallis for the Americans, and greatly raised the Patriots' morale. The Tories of the Carolina Back Country were broken as a military force. Additionally, the destruction of Ferguson's command and the looming threat of Patriot militia in the mountains caused Lord Cornwallis to cancel his plans to invade North Carolina. Cornwallis instead evacuated Charlotte and retreated to South Carolina. He would not return to North Carolina until early 1781, when he began his unsuccessful pursuit of General Nathanael Greene after the Americans had dealt the British army another defeat at the Battle of Cowpens.

Several State Societies were represented at the commemoration as well as representatives of the National Society. Among those addressing the crowd on hand to commemorate the event were Registrar General, **Larry Guzy**, and SAR Foundation President, Dr. Sam Powell.

Other General Officers present were Vice President General Rick Hollis from the Southern District and Vice President General Mark Anthony of the South Atlantic District. Representing state societies were Tennessee Society President Claude Hardison and **Terry Gibbs** of the Captain John Collins Chapter GASSAR on behalf of Georgia Society President Roger Coursey. Several chapter members from other state Societies were represented including, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, and California.

North Carolina State DAR Society Historian Karen Powell paid tribute as well as several DAR chapter representatives from Tennessee and North Carolina.

Representatives of The Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, The Descendants of the Battle of Kings Mountain, The Overmountain Victory Trail Association, the Washington County Regiment of NC Militia, and DAR representatives from North Carolina and Tennessee also presented wreaths.

(Continued from page 3) Patriot Tailor

time of signing, is duly qualified justice of the peace of said county under a commission and that his signature thereto is genuine. Given under my hand and the seal of my office at Marion this 30th day of March, 1853. S. Jasper Neal, clk.

(A pasted piece of paper follows)

These are the Bible recorded children of John Hardin and Nancy Hardin.

- ◆ Rebakah Hardin was born July 12, 1775
- ◆ Bety Hardin was born March 19, 1777 - William Hardin was born August 26, 1779
- ◆ Nancy Hardin was born March 06, 1783
- ◆ Jane Hardin was born Janery 26, 1786
- ◆ Sarah Hardin was born August 1, 1788
- ◆ Marget Hardin was born June 11, 1791
- ◆ John Hardin was born January 23, 1794.

Blount County, Tennessee: On this 6th day of January, 1854 before Samuel Ghormley, an acting justice of the peace for Blount County, personally appeared, John Hardin, a citizen of the county with whom I am personally acquainted, aged 60 Years, who after duly being sworn according to law, makes oath that he is the son of John Hardin, deceased late of Burke County, North Carolina and of Nancy Hardin, his widow now residing in Blount County, Tennessee who filed a declaration dated in January, 1853 asking a Pension under the act of congress passed July 4, 1836. That he has on many occasions heard his father John Hardin speak of his service as Soldier of the Revolution, that he does not recollect with any degree of certainty the length of

service alleged to have been performed by his father, nor any of the officers under whom he served, except Genl. Green, of whom his father often spoke. He states that his father in speaking of the particular service performed by him said that he was a portion of the time in charge of a Baggage wagon, that at the time of the Battle of Guilford, he was at home, having got a furlough or permit a day or two before the Battle, that he was then living in Guilford in the neighborhood of the Battle ground, that his father stated that he heard the report of the guns on the day of battle. He stated that at the battle of the Cowpens he was in charge of a baggage wagon, that he does not recollect to have heard him say that he was in any regular pitched Battle, but that he was in a good many skirmishes when out with a scouting party. He states that his father spoke of being a tailor by trade and That he was employed a good portion of his time in that way, that he has often heard him in company with other old soldiers speaking of the acquaintances during their tours of service. That his father was blind many years before his death, and that he recollects that a Mr. Casson, then a member of congress from the district of which Burke County, N.C. was a part, came to his father and wanted him to apply to the Government for some assistance, to which his father refused saying that he fought for Liberty and not for money, that when his father would get along with his comrades in arms he had heard them abusing some who was then living and their descendants for having been Tories.

That his father lived in Burke County, N. C. up to the time of his death in 1821. And lived there for a considerable time previous, but after the death

(Continued on page 5)

Flag Certificates



Terry Gibbs with David and JoAnn Birrell, who is a Cobb County Commissioner.

Three flags - American, Georgia, and Council—are raised in the morning and lowered in the evening at the Knights of Columbus Council building grounds in Marietta.



(Continued from page 4)

of his father, his mother Nancy Hardin moved to Blount County, Tennessee to wit, about the year 1833, and that she still resides in said county of Blount, that she has remained a widow ever since the death of the said John, that she is now very feeble in Body and Mind, being ninety-seven years old. John P. Harden (signature) Sworn and subscribed before me on the day and date above written. Saml. Thomeley (seal) Justice of the Peace for Blount County. I do further certify that John Hardin who makes the foregoing affidavit is a man of unquestionable veracity, that I am no way related to the applicant or witness, nor am I in any way interested in the pension applied for. This 6th day of January, 1854. Samuel Thomeley (seal) Justice of the Peace for Blount County.

In addition to the service set forth above, it is said John Hardin used his skills as a tailor to make a coat for General Nathaneal Greene. Unfortunately, this application was denied (R4599), probably based on the lack of sufficient documentation. In subsequent years applications have been made to the Daughters of The American Revolution and four applicants have been approved for membership. The DAR records reflect that John Hardin was recognized for Public

Chapter members are supporting the chapter’s reputation for the presentation of numerous flag certificates.

6/26 Catherine Angelucci, Cobb Board of Education Chair, presenters Wayne Brown and Terry Gibbs

6/26 Chris Ragsdale, Cobb Board of Education Superintendent, presenters Wayne Brown and Terry Gibbs

9/9 George Papapetrou, General Manager of Cherokee Cattle Co., presenter Terry Gibbs

9/11 Knights of Columbus, St. Joseph Council 4599, presenter Terry Gibbs. Received by Jeff Wolfe.

9/15 David and JoAnn Birrell, presented by Terry Gibbs



Jeff Wolfe, of Knights of Columbus, accepted the flag certificate from presenter **Terry Gibbs**.

Service (PS). This does not mean that the military aspect of his life was not valid, it was just not proven sufficiently.

This paper was presented to attendees of the Woody Reunion (descendants of Robert W. Woody, Jr. and Nancy Hardin Woody) on September 20, 2014 at the Skeenah Creek Campground in Fannin County, Georgia. The campground is the site of the Skeenah Creek Mill built by Willis R. Woody (grandson of John Hardin) in 1839 and still stands. Presented by Earl L. Cagle, Sr., (fifth great grandson of John Hardin), reunion President and compatriot member of the Captain John Collins Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

NSSAR Museum Dedicated

As reported by Martha Elson in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

“Thirty-five years after the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution moved its headquarters to Louisville from Washington, D.C., the group has completed its relocation to a historic building on "museum row" on West Main Street, where it now plans to add its own museum.

SAR officials are embarking on a multi-million-dollar fundraising campaign for the Center for Advancing America's Heritage, as the museum and education center would be called.

"It's going to be a huge plus" and could become a "national destination," said Don Shaw, the SAR headquarters' executive director. The hope is that the museum could open within two to three years.

It's being designed by the Solid Light firm in Louisville and will take up the first floor and basement at 809 W. Main St., the former Fulton Conway Building, which the group bought in 2008. The SAR Genealogical Library opened in the other side of the building in 2011.

A public ribbon-cutting ceremony was held September 26 at the SAR headquarters to celebrate the start of a new fundraising effort for the museum, part of an overall renovation and construction project that's estimated to cost about \$18 million. About \$10 million has been raised in-house, so far, over more than a dozen years.

The SAR's administrative offices moved June 17 to the much larger West Main site from the SAR's previous headquarters at 1006 S. Fourth St., near Memorial Auditorium, which SAR sold to Simmons College for \$1.2 million in July.

The new museum not only will tell the story of the American Revolution but also of other efforts to secure freedom around the world, such as the "Arab Spring" upris-

ings, said Shaw, a former middle school teacher in Louisville.



Presidents General Bruce Wilcox and Lindsey Brock share ribbon cutting.

He sees the SAR museum as being complementary to the nearby Frazier History Museum, 829 W. Main, which opened in 2004.

Paula Hale, the Frazier's interim director, was out of town but said through marketing director Erin Hale that she's pleased about the SAR's plans. "West Main Street has already become the place to go for history, and having two history-based institutions on Museum Row, each with its own unique offerings, will help strengthen our visitors' experiences," Hale said.

The SAR's previous site had only about 50 to 60 visitors a year, a number the organization hopes will dramatically increase at the new location, Shaw said. "Hardly anyone knew we were there," he said. The headquarters moved to Louisville because the Washington site was landlocked and to be in a more central location, he said.

The organization is making a push to offer more outreach and educational programs, Shaw said. About 3,000 school students visited last year.

The patriotic, male lineage society has more than 30,000 members worldwide who trace their ancestry to the Revolutionary War era. The society held its first national congress in Louisville in 1889 at the old Galt House and will hold its 125th national congress in Louisville next year at the current Galt House, at Fourth and Main streets.

Shaw gave a tour last week of the planned museum area and the upstairs, where a conference room and offices are located. A few historical items and artifacts — including Revolutionary War uniforms, a cannon and Connecticut and Pennsylvania newspapers from the era — already are on display for the ribbon-cutting event.

The Louisville headquarters is between two important historical sites — Fort-on-Shore, the first settlement in 1778 in Louisville just west of downtown at 12th and Rowan streets in Portland, and the larger Fort Nelson, the second settlement, just east of the headquarters at Seventh Street and West Main.

The SAR wants to pay tribute to both forts in the museum, Shaw has said.

"We're sitting on pretty much the spot of the western front of the Revolutionary War," he said.



The full museum — dubbed a "museum of ideas" — is expected to offer large-scale, multimedia and interactive exhibits that will take visitors on a "journey" through the Revolution and tell of its "enduring relevance today," promotional material says.

"It's more than just a battle that we won against the British," Shaw said. The U.S. is "the longest-running republic in the history of the world."

Grave Marking for Continental Army Captain William Armstrong III

District 1 of the the Tennessee Society, Sons of the American Revolution, sponsored a grave marking for Continental Army Captain William Armstrong, III at the New Providence Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Surgoinsville, Tennessee on September 19, 2014.

Several SAR State Societies were represented including, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, and California. Compatriot **Terry Gibbs** of the Captain John Collins Chapter, GSSAR presented a wreath at the ceremony on behalf of Georgia Society President Roger Coursey.

Following the dedication ceremony members of a combined color guard gave a musket and cannon salute from the hill top cemetery. About twenty descendants of Captain Armstrong were present at the Ceremony. Descendants unveiled a new granite stone marking Captain Armstrong's final resting place. In addition to the Sons of the American Revolution paying tribute to Captain Armstrong, representatives of The Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, The Descendants of the Battle of Kings



Mountain, The Overmountain Victory Trail Association, the Washington County Regiment of NC Militia, and DAR representatives from North Carolina and Tennessee also presented wreaths.



Captain Armstrong was born May 10, 1757 in Pennsylvania. He was a commissioned officer in the Continental Army, Lafayette Division, North Carolina 3rd Brigade, 1st Regiment. He was later transferred to the North Carolina 3rd Regiment. Captain Armstrong was at Valley Forge and also in engagements at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, various engagements in the Southern Highlands, and at the Siege of Charleston. Captain Armstrong died in Bledsoe County, Tennessee in 1835.

- Terry Gibbs

(Continued from page 2) *President's Message*
tion now was to surrender or die.

On October 19, the second in command of the British army came out in place of Lord Cornwallis—who feigned illness because he could not bear the shame—to present the earl's sword, ending the Battle of Yorktown in a complete British surrender.

When he returned to England, his name had been dragged through the mud. In later years, he would be known as the man who lost America. The Battle of Yorktown was the last major battles before the signing of the Treaty of Paris in September of 1783. During the signing, the British were asked to pose for a painting for the history books, but they refused to face forward. The painting is still incomplete.”



A few years earlier, at this same time of year in 1779, we Georgians are aware of a much less favorable event, the British victory at the Siege of Savannah from September 16 to October 18. But let's not dwell on that, shall we?

On October 13, we also celebrate Columbus Day in Georgia, although in various American cities, such as Minneapolis and Seattle, it has become known as Indigenous Peoples' Day. And some states, such as Alaska, Hawaii and Oregon, do not recognize the federal holiday at all.

The beauty of Fall will soon be upon us. According to today's AJC, the U.S. Forest Service says, the Fall colors might start a little early this season. Sounds like a good excuse to me to start planning those road trips up to the north Georgia mountains!
- David Ludley

**CAPTAIN JOHN COLLINS CHAPTER
GEORGIA SOCIETY SONS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Publisher: David Ludley
9213 Fairfield Approach
Jonesboro, GA 30235-6162

Editor: Larry T. Guzy
4531 Paper Mill Rd. SE
Marietta, GA 30067-4025

Phone: 678-860-4477
E-mail: LarryGuzy47@gmail.com
http://www.captainjohncollins.org



The Chapter's namesake, Captain John Collins' headstone is at the Mars Hill Cemetery in Acworth.

Grave Markings

Wayne Brown and Curtis McWaters attended the annual Constitution Week luncheon and William Few Wreath Laying at the historic St. Paul's Church in Augusta, GA on Sept. 17. **Wayne** participated with the color guard.



Curtis McWaters at William Few gravesite.



Lee Hulsey presented John Collins Chapter wreath at two ceremonies.



John Mattingly welcomed his brother Dave to the chapter for a visit.

Lee Hulsey and Wayne Brown attended grave dedications in Murphy, NC and Blairsville, GA in September. Wayne participated in the Color Guard and Lee presented the John Collins wreath.

Compatriot Fred Smith was honored in Blairsville and Patriot Samuel Reed in Murphy on September 13th.



Bryan Black made a presentation to his dad, Ben Black, and uncle, Carl Black in Jasper, Alabama. He has added Moses Payne to the patriot index. After pinning on their rosettes and making a few pictures, he pointed out the information on their NSSAR record copies. Larry Guzy signed their applications as Registrar General. "I cannot express how much satisfaction it gave me," Bryan reports, "to recognize our ancestor and share the experience with these men."

Veterans

Toiletries (but not small bar soap), magazines, blankets and books are needed at Veteran care facilities. Bring items to be donated to the chapter meetings and report your visits to Vets and other activities.



Speaker and DAR Linda Bhame, wife of Compatriot Carl Bhame, Piedmont Chapter, spoke to the Chapter in September.

