



Trenton Times

September Newsletter

Cindy Swartz, Editor

Welcome *September*

May this new month bring happiness, fresh opportunities,
positive energy, beautiful moments, and endless
blessings into your life



Birthdays

<i>Kylie Clark</i>	<i>9/7</i>
<i>Diane Miller</i>	<i>9/10</i>
<i>Dawn Patrick</i>	<i>9/11</i>
<i>Andrea Janssen</i>	<i>9/13</i>
<i>Alice Eichler</i>	<i>9/21</i>
<i>Karen Edlund</i>	<i>9/21</i>
<i>Susan Potter</i>	<i>9/26</i>

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Notes from the Editor

Dear Kim and DAR Sisters,

I have spent quite a bit of time thinking about this and I have to admit that writing these words is harder than I expected.

Because of my health, I have made the very difficult decision to resign from my position as our chapter newsletter editor effective September 1.

This has never felt like “just a job” to me. Each month, I have looked forward to putting our newsletter together and finding ways to share the wonderful things our chapter and our members are doing. It has given me a sense of purpose and a way to contribute to something that I truly care about.

More importantly, being a part of this chapter has given me friendships, memories, and a sense of belonging that I will always cherish. I have been so proud to be a small part of our DAR family, and I am incredibly grateful for the kindness, encouragement and friendship I have received along the way.

As much as I would like to continue, my health is telling me that it is time for me to slow down and take care of myself. That is a very difficult thing for me to accept because I don't like letting people down and I certainly don't want anyone to think that I am leaving because I don't care. Quite the opposite—I care very much. I will miss putting the newsletter together but I will miss the people even more.

Thank you for trusting me with this responsibility and for allowing me the opportunity to serve our chapter in this way. It has truly been an honor. I will always be grateful for the time I have spent with all of you and for the friendships I have made.

With sincere appreciation,

Cindy



**Please join me in welcoming our new
members,**

Casey Mason
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Jane Tracy

CHEERS TO YOUR SUCCESS



Your hard work has paid off—this moment is yours. Celebrate every step, every challenge, and the victory that proves your dedication and perseverance shine.

TRENTON CHAPTER WAS PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING AWARDS AT CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 2026

Chapter Excellence in Scholarship Engagement

Blue Ribbon Chapter Achievement Award

Outstanding C.A.R. Supporter

Victory Through Service Award-Service to America

Award for New Members by Application-16

3rd- Chapter with Most New Junior Members by Application-By Chapter Size

Honorable Mention-Most New Junior Members by Application-Division

Congratulations Trenton Chapter!





135TH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 2026



In June, eight members of the Trenton chapter boarded a bus in Columbia, SC, along with 30 other Daughters from South Carolina, and headed to the 135th Continental Congress. For six of the members, this was their first experience attending the Congress. Even with warnings from others, nothing could truly prepare them for the long days, extreme exhaustion, and the coldness of the building.

The week was filled with early mornings, long hours, business meetings, shopping, making new friends, and sightseeing. There was a special business meeting on Friday of the Continental Congress to discuss the definition of female. After much debate, the majority of the delegates voted not to change the current processes of the DAR regarding genealogy. Government-issued birth certificates will continue to be used. Several members volunteered in various areas during Congress, while others attended teas and visited with family and friends. Two of the ladies enjoyed scooter rides as they explored the sights. Each evening, the group always made time to meet and catch up, sharing their adventures and experiences.

The bus ride home was noticeably quieter than the journey to Congress due to exhaustion. This year's experience will certainly be memorable. Some members intend to return for another Continental Congress, while for others, this was a once-in-a-lifetime trip.





Committee Minutes

September Flag Minute

Protocol for Display: The flag should be displayed from sunrise to sunset, should never be tokened or draped on objects, and in ceremonies, it should always be positioned of honor. This protocol reinforces the respect and dignity the flag represents.



America 250 Minute-September

September 3, 1783 - The Treaty of Paris was signed by John Adams, Ben Franklin and John Jay, formally ending the American Revolutionary War between Britain and the United States

September 6, 1757 - Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834) was born in Chavaniac, France. He came to America in 1777 to volunteer in the American Revolution, beginning a long friendship with George Washington. He later persuaded Louis XVI of France to send a 6,000-man force to assist the Americans. Lafayette was given command of an army in Virginia and was instrumental in forcing Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown, leading to the American victory.

September 22, 1776 - Nathan Hale was executed without a trial after he was caught spying on British troops on Long Island; his last words, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."



Last spring I attended a lecture at Alliance Francaise on the Basque region of France, which is the western section bordering the Atlantic Ocean, and the southern border where the Pyrenees mountains separate France from Spain. One particular fact I learned was that Augusta, Georgia was once a sister city of Biarritz, France, and that there is a plaque to celebrate this twinning in 1992 in Augusta!

As part of a national effort of the FAMC, we are all encouraged to examine and register any plaques or sites that celebrate a connection with France, such as some of us did in visiting the area around New Bordeaux last spring. So earlier this month, armed with explicit directions from the lecturer, I headed to Augusta, parked beside St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and walked up the ramp onto the Riverwalk. It was a gorgeous day and the river was smooth as glass, reflecting the billowing clouds in the sky. A short walk to 7th street brought me to the pink Port Royal Building and its plaza, which is called "Biarritz Plaza." Although the sister city arrangement ended when Augusta decided to cut funding for this program from its budget in 2007, the plaque remains as a testament to a once strong bond between Augusta and Biarritz.

The plaque reads:

"This area overlooking the Savannah River had been dedicated as Biarritz Plaza in honor of the sister city relationship established between Augusta, Georgia and Biarritz, France. It is our hope to promote a greater friendship and understanding between our two cities and nations. This 6th day of July 1992. Charles A. DeVane, Mayor, Augusta, Georgia. Didier Borotra, Mayor, Biarritz, France."

So if you are ever in Augusta and want an interesting and beautiful stroll, go up onto the Riverwalk and enjoy the sights, and maybe stop at the Biarritz Plaza to see the plaque celebrating another French-American connection.



AMERICAN INDIANS COMMITTEE

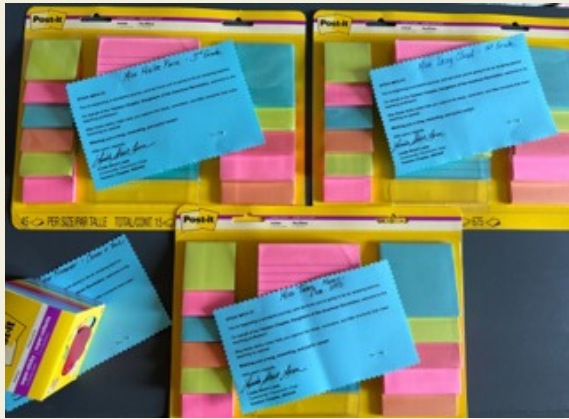
The Oneida (People of the Standing Stone) are a federally recognized American Indian nation in Central New York. During the decade leading up to the Revolutionary War they lived in present-day upstate New York, south of Lake Ontario where they had close ties to colonial leaders including Rev. Samuel Kirkland. In 1775 the Oneida Nation decided to remain neutral to keep the Iroquois Confederacy together. However, tensions continued to raise and with British pressuring the nations to choose a side the Oneida decided to break ties with the Iroquois Confederacy and align with the American Revolutionaries. As America's first allies, the Oneida provided the Continental Army with support and troops throughout the war. One of the most notable assistances provided by the Oneida was during the Battle of Oriskany in New York in August of 1777. During the battle the Oneida fought against members of the Iroquois Confederacy. Oneida war captain Thawengarakwen and his wife Tyonajanegan fought along side the Continental Army as depicted in the painting *The Oneida at the battle of Oriskany, August 6, 1777* by Don Troiani.

Source: Brant, Joseph. "Liberty Exhibit Big Idea 5: Native American Soldiers and Scouts." Museum of the American Revolution, 2024, www.amrevmuseum.org/liberty-exhibit-big-idea-5native-american-soldiers-and-scouts.



It's that time of year again—school is back in session!

Thanks to the generous support of Trenton Chapter members, we were able to welcome and encourage eight educators who are new to the profession with gifts and words of support.



Four teachers at Oakwood-Windsor Elementary—two kindergarten, one special education, and one physical education teacher—and four at Horse Creek Academy—first grade, third grade, special education, and high school career/technology—were recognized.

While the gifts were appreciated, we hope the encouragement and support reminded each teacher that community is cheering them on as they begin their careers.

Thank you, Trenton Daughters, for helping us celebrate these outstanding educators. We wish them all a wonderful and successful school year!



250 YEARS OF WOMEN'S SERVICE TO AMERICA FROM THE REVOLUTION TO TODAY

Since the first shots of the American Revolution, women have answered the call to serve their country. Although their roles have changed dramatically over the past 250 years, their patriotism and dedication have remained constant.

During the American Revolution, women supported the cause as nurses, cooks, laundresses, spies (including the Culper Ring), messengers, fundraisers, and camp followers. As many of you already know, some women even disguised themselves as men to serve in combat. Among the most famous was Deborah Sampson, who enlisted in the Continental Army under a male identity and fought honorably before her true identity was discovered.

Throughout the 19th century, women continued to serve during conflicts such as the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, and the Civil War, primarily as nurses, relief workers, and administrators. During the Civil War, thousands of women provided critical support to both Union and Confederate forces. A small number served as soldiers in secret, including Frances Clayton, who served with the 4th Missouri Artillery and was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh and again at the Battle of Stones River.



Deborah Sampson
(Library of Congress)



Frances Clayton disguised herself as "Frances Gia/in."
(Library of Congress)

The Spanish-American War marked a turning point for women nurses, who became an officially recognized part of military operations. A key figure in this effort was DAR member & the first Librarian General of DAR, Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee. During the war, Dr. McGee was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U.S. Army and was instrumental in organizing and overseeing thousands of contract nurses who cared for sick and wounded soldiers. Her work demonstrated the need for a permanent corps of trained military nurses and directly influenced the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901. Today, she is remembered as the "Founder of the Army Nurse Corps" and a pioneer for women in military service. The Navy Nurse Corps was established on May 13, 1908, when President Theodore Roosevelt signed the Naval Appropriations Bill. In November 1908, the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery selected its first group of twenty nurses, which were dubbed "the Sacred Twenty."

World War I significantly expanded women's military participation. More than 30,000 women served in uniform, including the Army Signal Corps "Hello Girls," telephone operators who connected battlefield communications in France, and the Navy's Yeoman (F) program, which allowed women to serve in clerical and administrative roles. Though many served in the military, they were not always granted veteran status or full recognition after the war.



Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee
(U.S. Army Medical Museum)



A yeoman (F) on Submarine K-5 gazes through her binoculars.
(National Archives)



American telephone girls on arrival for "hello" duty in France. They all can speak both English and French. 1918. From the Series: Photographs of American Military Activities, ca. 1918 -ca. 1981, (NARA).

250 YEARS OF WOMEN'S SERVICE TO AMERICA FROM THE REVOLUTION TO TODAY (CONT'D)

World War II transformed women's military service. More than 350,000 women served in uniform through organizations such as the Women's Army Corps (WAC), Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES), Marine Corps Women's Reserve, Coast Guard SPARS, and the Women Airforce Service Pilots (WASP). World War II also saw the service of the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, commonly known as the "Six Triple Eight." Composed primarily of African American members of the Women's Army Corps (WAC), the unit was the only all-Black, all-female battalion to serve overseas during the war. Women served as mechanics, intelligence specialists, communications operators, pilots, clerks, and many other roles that freed men for combat duty. According to the World War II Museum, by the end of the war, over 350,000 women wore American service uniforms; 432 women were killed and 88 taken prisoner.



A Member of the US Marine Corps Women's Reserve driving a bus. (The National World War II Museum)



Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. WACs work in a V-Mail operation. (The National WWII Museum)



A group of WAVES in their summer seersucker uniforms. (The National WWII Museum)



SPARS officers of the High Frequency Radio Direction Finding Evaluation Control Center. (United States Coast Guard)



WASP assigned to Camp Davis in front of Beechcraft AT-11. (Texas Woman's University Library)



Major Charity E. Adams and Captain Mary Kearney inspect members of the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion in England on February 15, 1945. (National Archives)

Following the war, Congress passed the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948, allowing women to serve as permanent members of the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. Although opportunities expanded, women remained barred from most combat positions.

During the Korean War and Vietnam War, women continued to serve in vital roles. Approximately 11,000 American women served in Vietnam. Around 90% were military nurses, while others served in the Women's Army Corps (WAC), the Navy, the Air Force, and with civilian humanitarian groups. They often worked in dangerous conditions close to combat zones. Eight women, all nurses, are among the more than 58,000 names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.



Vietnam War Nurses (Getty Images)

250 YEARS OF WOMEN'S SERVICE TO AMERICA FROM THE REVOLUTION TO TODAY (CONT'D)

The following decades brought expanding opportunities. Women entered the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in 1974, and the other service academies followed in 1976. In 1978, the Women's Army Corps was dissolved, and women were fully integrated into the regular Army. By the 1990s, many aviation and naval combat-related positions became available. In 1993, restrictions on women serving as military pilots were lifted, opening the door for women to fly combat aircraft.

The most significant milestone came in January 2013 when the Department of Defense rescinded the Direct Ground Combat Exclusion Rule. Over the next three years, all remaining military occupational specialties were opened to qualified women. U.S. Navy Lieutenant Kimberly "Face" Dyson became the first American woman to officially fly a combat mission on November 15, 1994, taking off from the USS Dwight D. Eisenhower to enforce no-fly zones over Iraq. By 2016, women could officially serve in infantry, armor, artillery, and other ground combat positions that had previously been closed to them.



Kim Dyson prepares to fly a functional check flight in an aircraft that has just had its center section replaced. Once an aircraft passes a check flight, maintenance teams will paint over the green primer before releasing the airplane back to its squadron. (Smithsonian American Women's History Museum)

Today, women serve in every branch of the Armed Forces and in every military occupational specialty. They command ships, fly combat aircraft, lead infantry formations, serve aboard submarines, support special operations missions, and hold the highest ranks of military leadership. Women also serve in the newest military branch, the United States Space Force, continuing a tradition of service that stretches back to the nation's founding.

As America approaches its 250th anniversary, we honor the generations of women whose service strengthened our nation. Their legacy is one of sacrifice and unwavering devotion to the United States of America. Many DAR Daughters have served in the military, and we salute each and every one of you! THANK YOU FOR YOUR SERVICE!

Sources:

- Department of Defense. "Women in the Service Review." 2012.
- Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS). "Women in Combat History."
- National Museum of the United States Army. "Deborah Sampson" and "The Hello Girls."
- The National WW II Museum. "The Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948" and "It's Your War, Too: Women in World War II."
- U.S. Army Center of Military History. "A Permanent Presence: Women in the Army."
- U.S. Marine Corps History Division. "The Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948."
- Women In Military Service For America Memorial Foundation. "History of Women in Military Service."
- U.S. Department of Defense. "Elimination of the 1994 Direct Ground Combat Definition and Assignment Rule." January 24, 2013.
- U.S. Department of Defense. "Implementation Guidance for Full Integration of Women in the Armed Forces." December 3, 2015.
- National Park Service. "6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion."
- United States Coast Guard. "SPARS: The Coast Guard & the Women's Reserve in World War II."
- The Library of Congress Biogs. "The Hello Girls of World War I -Heeding the Call."
- Smithsonian American Women's History Museum. "On Their Merit: The First American Women to Fly in Combat."
- History.com. "Women in the Vietnam War."
- DAR.org. "A Look Back -November/December 2014."

CONSERVATION MINUTE-SEPTEMBER 2026

Embrace Zero Waste Month by hosting a clothing swap event with friends or community members. Fashion waste fills landfills; swaps extend garment life, reduce demand for new production. Invite 10–20 people; sort by size/style; set rules; donate leftovers. Promotes reuse, creativity, community—diverts textiles while refreshing wardrobes sustainably.

Choose a convenient location like a community center or park; provide mirrors or racks for trying on items and encourage “one in, one out” exchanges to prevent accumulation. Include a donation box for unsold pieces to support local charities. Promote via neighborhood apps or social media for higher turnout. Beyond waste reduction, swaps build community connections, foster creativity in styling secondhand finds, and raise awareness about fashion’s environmental footprint. Participants often discover hidden gems and develop lasting habits of reuse, significantly lowering demand for resource-intensive new clothing production.

PTRG Clothing Swap Guide

Switch to cold-water laundry exclusively and line-dry clothes to save energy year-round. Hot water and dryers use most laundry energy; cold washes clean effectively with modern detergents, line-drying adds zero emissions. Sort loads; use eco-products; hang indoors/outdoors. Saves ~90% laundry energy, extends fabric life—simple for big climate wins.

Modern HE (high-efficiency) washers perform especially well in cold water with appropriate detergents—look for those labeled for cold wash. For line-drying, use a retractable indoor rack during bad weather or outdoors with clothespins on a sunny line. This practice also prevents shrinkage and fading, extending clothing lifespan by years. The energy savings equate to powering a home computer for many hours and dramatically cut your laundry-related carbon emissions. Combine with full loads only for even greater efficiency, making it one of the easiest year-round conservation wins that pays for itself quickly.

DOE Laundry Efficiency

Research and switch your energy provider to one offering more renewable sources if available. Many areas allow choice; green providers supply wind/solar. Compare via sites; check 100% renewable plans; switch online. Cuts household emissions significantly—easy systemic change. Use comparison tools like EnergySage or your state’s utility site to evaluate renewable percentage, pricing, and customer reviews. Many green providers offer competitive rates and even match any price increases. After switching (usually seamless with no service interruption), monitor your next bills for confirmation and consider adding home solar if feasible. This simple action shifts energy demand toward clean sources at scale, supporting grid modernization and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. It often costs nothing upfront and delivers immediate emissions cuts equivalent to planting dozens of trees.

Submitted by Karen Woods Conservation Chair

Service To America

“National Service to America Day” is October 11th. It is the official celebration of the founding of DAR. The DAR website explains this day as a day of “giving back to our community.” The Service to America initiative encourages members to become involved in community services and to make their local communities a better, friendlier place. It encourages members to work together to bless others in a special way.

The Trenton Chapter of DAR will be busy in the months of September and October with projects for National Service to America. Our main project will be supporting the Aiken County Emergency Services on October 28th, which happens to be National First Responders’ Day. We discovered that the Aiken County Department Emergency Services had not been the recipient of special recognition on October 28th. The Trenton Chapter provided bags of goodies last year, and the response was very touching. It was decided to provide the Aiken County Department Emergency Services with another year of goodies for National Responders’ Day. This Emergency Medical Services operates a fleet of ambulances and responds to over 19,000 calls a year. During a 24-hour period over 100 First Responders are in and out of this building serving Aiken County. Between now and October 26th, we want to fill many bags of snacks for this service. If you would like to prepare cookies or brownies, please let Kathy New know, and she will arrange to pick up the treats right before October 28th. If you would like to be part of delivering these treats to the Aiken County Department Emergency Services, let Kathy know, too.

In the past two years, Trenton Chapter has provided over 400 cards to our military men and women serving within the United States and abroad. We will be writing Christmas cards in October and November. The cards have to be mailed or delivered by the end of November. If you would like to provide a box of Christmas cards, please bring them to our October and November meeting.

The Shower Ministry for the homeless is a continual project. We have been asked to provide (new) Beanie or Stocking caps, gloves (medium and large), socks, small bottles of shampoo. (The hotel shampoos are perfect if you have any. The Shower Trailer is located on Union Street in Aiken on certain Sundays. Different organizations use the Shower Trailer for the homeless. If you would like to volunteer for the Shower Ministry, call Kathy New at 803 215-5633. Bring your items to the meetings between September and November.

Throughout the year, we will be providing “Service in Seconds” (small projects) and our big yard sale at the end of the year. Thank you for being a great Trenton DAR Chapter member and your willingness to give of your time and talents.

DON'T ,FORGET TO LOG YOUR SERVICE HOURS!

Kathy New, Service to America Chair

OEDGS IS NOW AN AFFILIATE OF FAMILYSEARCH



OEDGS is delighted to announce that the Johnston Genealogical Research Center is now an affiliate library of FamilySearch. For those who are not familiar, FamilySearch manages the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, and over 6,500 FamilySearch centers throughout the world. However, it realized the need for library affiliates to assist even more patrons.

Currently, there are thousands of FamilySearch affiliate libraries, with Augusta Genealogical Society, located in Augusta, GA, being one of them. **Affiliate libraries have access to FamilySearch's digital genealogical collections that are otherwise accessible only through a FamilySearch center.**

It took several months to be approved, but we believe that it is going to be worth the effort. Becoming an affiliate library is just another way that OEDGS will be able to offer assistance to its members and guests. We are excited to announce this service and hope that this new relationship with FamilySearch will enrich the experience of our visitors. There is now a dedicated computer at the library to those wishing to take advantage of this new resource.

Did You Know?

Rejection of the Olive Branch Petition

On September 1, King George III refused to receive the Olive Branch Petition from the Second Continental Congress. This petition, largely drafted by John Dickinson, was the colonies' last attempt to reconcile with Britain and avoid war. Its rejection signaled that Britain would not negotiate, pushing Congress toward declaring independence

Destruction of the Liberty Tree in Boston

Also on September 1, British troops under Governor Thomas Gage cut down the Liberty Tree in Boston. This symbolic act of defiance against colonial liberty was widely condemned by Patriots, who saw it as an attack on the very idea of freedom.

Naval Action by the Continental Navy

On September 2, General George Washington chartered the 78-ton schooner Hannah, under Captain Nicholas Broughton, to attack British supply vessels off Boston Harbor. Some historians consider the Hannah the first ship of the American Navy.

Escalating Conflicts Elsewhere

Throughout September, hostilities continued:

- Canada: British forces clashed with Patriot forces at Fort St. John and Montreal.*
- East Coast: British Navy raids targeted coastal towns.*
- Southern Colonies: Patriot militias fought Loyalists in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.*

Rumors of Mercenaries

By the end of the month, rumors spread that Britain was hiring European mercenaries to send to America, adding to colonial fears of foreign intervention.