



PATRIOT



President's Message

As we enter the heart of summer and prepare to celebrate our nation's independence, I want to express my sincere thanks to all who brought personal hygiene donations for the Southern Nevada State Veterans Home at our June meeting. Your generosity is a powerful reminder of our shared commitment to honoring those who have served.

This past month, we proudly recognized the 250th anniversary of the United States Army. Since 1775, the Army has stood as a steadfast guardian of our freedoms. As we reflect on this milestone, let us also recommit ourselves to preserving the legacy of those who fought to build and protect our Republic.

I also invite each of you to support one of our chapter's major fundraisers—our 4th of July fireworks booth. Whether by volunteering your time or stopping by to make a purchase, your participation helps fund the vital educational and patriotic programs we champion year-round.

Thank you for your continued dedication to the ideals of liberty, service, and heritage.

David Bentley, President, Signers Chapter, Nevada State Society, Sons of the American Revolution

Upcoming Calendar of Events

There is no July Breakfast meeting.

Saturday, August 2, 9am, Breakfast meeting, Egg Works Restaurant, Summerlin

Saturday, Sept. 6, 9am, Breakfast meeting, Eggs Works Restaurant, Summerlin

Saturday, Sept. 13, 5pm, Constitution Day Dinner, Las Vegas National Golf Club

Saturday, Oct. 4, 9am, Breakfast meeting, Eggs Works Restaurant, Summerlin

Revolutionary War Trivia:

At the time of the American Revolution there were 2.5 million people living in the thirteen colonies. The population was doubling every twenty-five years. Such a growth rate had never occurred in European history. The growth was four times faster than the growth rate in England. This, of course, does not count the native population already living in the area.

June 2025 Events

The SAR Signers Chapter met Saturday, June 7th in Las Vegas for its monthly breakfast meeting at the Egg Works Restaurant in Summerlin. Chapter President David Bentley welcomed attendees and several members of the leadership team described chapter business activities and plans.

Don Hotchkiss delivered a presentation about the June 17, 1775, Battle of Bunker Hill. Taking place less than two months after the battle of Lexington/Concord, Colonial forces exacted a heavy toll on British forces before retreating, losing 450 men, of which 140 died. The British managed to achieve a victory but at a great loss; they had suffered 1,054 casualties (226 dead and 828 wounded), and a disproportionate large number were officers.

America250 Committee Chairman Bob Reed provided an update on the memorial that the chapter hopes to have placed at the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Boulder City honoring all Revolutionary War veterans who helped found our nation and blessed all of us with the freedom that came with independence. The monument design was approved by the members in attendance.

Don Hotchkiss highlighted the operational details for the chapter's annual Fireworks Booth fundraiser in Henderson.

Veterans Committee Co-Chairs Gary Watson and Don Hotchkiss wish to thank all the members, including DAR chapter members, who brought donations of hygiene products to the meeting so the chapter can fulfill its mission to support the Veterans Home this year.

On Wednesday, June 25th, the accumulated donations will be delivered to the Southern Nevada State Veterans Home in Boulder City, including six crocheted afghans.



Bob Reed, Chair SAR America250 Committee

Signers Chapter-Southern Nevada

501-c3 nonprofit (EIN: 31-1456157)

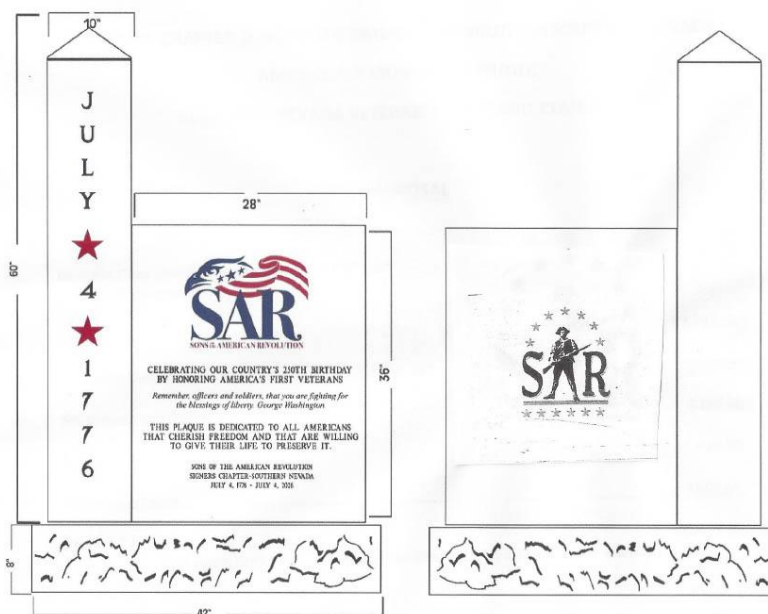
The America250 monument budget was approved by Signers Chapter members at the June 7th breakfast meeting. When ready the monument will be placed in the *Memorial Garden* at the *Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery*, in Boulder City.

We are about halfway to our budget goal of \$9,590. We can reach it and all you have to do is ask! I asked businesses for support for our project and so far, the people that I have asked have donated almost \$1,000. Try it! It works because this is a worthwhile cause!

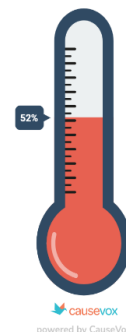
We have a stock market account. Some people would rather donate stock shares so that they can take advantage of the tax deduction. Remember, *Signer Chapter* of SAR is a 501-c3 organization, so donations in cash or stock may come with a tax benefit. If you would like to explore the stock option, please contact me at usveterans@cox.net.

The current construction estimate is six months for the quarrying of the marble, cutting it to specifications and shipping from Georgia to Las Vegas. Once received, stencils will be made with the SAR logo and verbiage that will be emblazoned upon our monument. Though installation may take place early in 2026, we probably will not have a dedication of the monument until late June 2026. While it would be great to have the ceremony on July 4th,

our chapter will be very involved with the annual fireworks booth fundraiser.



GOAL: \$9,590



Fireworks Booth Fundraiser

Each summer, the Signers Chapter raises needed funds by operating a Fireworks Booth in the Las Vegas valley during the week leading up to July 4th. This year the booth will be in the parking lot near the corner of Sunset Blvd. and Green Valley Parkway in Henderson. There is a Trader Joe's grocery store in the lot, facing north.

Chapter volunteers and family members and friends help set up, stock, sell and take down the booth every year. Don Hotchkiss has been the driving force for this valuable endeavor of more than 10 years.

Please consider visiting the booth to purchase your fireworks, or just visit to say hello. Sales begin 6pm Saturday, June 28th and continue daily 7am to 11pm Sunday to Thursday, and then 7am to 9pm Friday, July 4th.



A Patriot's Story

On January 20, 1981, President Ronald Reagan gave his first inaugural address on the steps of the United States Capitol. As he did with many of his speeches, Reagan told the stories of influential Americans who helped build the nation's character. He discussed one such American, who Reagan referred to as "a man who might have been one of the greatest among the founding fathers," **Dr. Joseph Warren**. John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and John Adams became signers of the Declaration of Independence, and are names most Americans recognize. There is every reason to believe that if Warren had survived the Battle of Bunker Hill and remained active in the Revolution and the founding of the American experiment, he would have been "one of the greatest founding fathers," as Ronald Reagan believed.

Joseph Warren was born June 11, 1741, in Roxbury, Province of Massachusetts Bay. His father was a respected farmer who died in 1755 when he fell off a ladder while gathering fruit in his orchard. After attending the Roxbury Latin School, Joseph enrolled in Harvard College, graduating in 1759 with a Master of Arts degree in 1763. He married 18-year-old heiress Elizabeth Hooten on September 6, 1764. She died in 1773, leaving him with four children: Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary, and Richard.

While practicing medicine and surgery in Boston, he became involved in politics. He apprenticed in Boston with Dr. James Lloyd, becoming part of Lloyd's extensive social network, which included the highest levels of Boston society. This transformed Warren from "an educated farm boy into a...respected town physician." Warren practiced in Boston, caring for patriots like John and Abigail Adams, Paul Revere, and William Dawes. He also spearheaded smallpox inoculation clinics.

Warren drafted the Suffolk Resolves, which were endorsed by the Continental Congress, to advocate resistance to Parliament's Coercive Acts, which were otherwise known as the Intolerable Acts. He was appointed President of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, the highest position in the revolutionary government. Warren was a founding member of the Boston Committee of Correspondence (1772), which created free dialogue between Massachusetts towns.

Warren only saw battle twice—once in Lexington and then less than two months later on Breed's Hill (commonly known as Bunker Hill), where he was killed at the age of only 34.

In mid-April 1775, Warren and Dr. Benjamin Church were the two top members of the Committee of Correspondence in Boston. On the afternoon of April 18, the British troops in the town mobilized for a long-planned raid on the nearby town of Concord. It had been known for weeks that General Gage in Boston had plans to destroy munitions stored in Concord by the colonials, and it was also known that they would be taking a route through Lexington. Warren received the additional information from a highly placed informant that the troops also had orders to arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock. Warren sent William Dawes and Paul Revere on their famous "midnight rides" to warn Hancock and Adams in Lexington about the approaching troops.

Warren slipped out of Boston early on April 19, and during that day's Battle of Lexington and Concord, he coordinated and led militia into the fight alongside William Heath as the British Army returned to Boston. When the enemy were returning from Concord, he was among the foremost in attacking their rear and assailing their flanks. During the fighting Warren was nearly killed, a musket ball striking part of his wig.

Warren was appointed a Major General by the Massachusetts Provincial Congress on June 14, 1775. He arrived where the militia was forming and asked where the heaviest fighting would be; General Israel Putnam pointed to Breed's Hill. He volunteered as a private against the wishes of General Putnam and Colonel William Prescott, who requested that he serve as their commander. Since Putnam and Prescott were more experienced with war he declined command. He was among those inspiring the men to hold rank against superior numbers. Warren was known to have repeatedly declared of the British: "These fellows say we won't fight! By Heaven, I hope I shall die up to my knees in blood!" He fought in the redoubt until out of ammunition, and remained until the British made their third and final assault on the hill in order to give time for the militia to escape. He was killed instantly by a musket ball in the head fired by a British officer. His body was stripped of clothing, and he was bayoneted repeatedly, and then shoved into a shallow ditch. His body was exhumed ten months after his death by his brothers and Paul Revere, who identified the remains by the artificial tooth Paul had placed in his jaw.

At the time of Warren's death, his children were staying with his fiancée, Mercy Scollay, in Worcester as refugees from the Siege of Boston. She continued to look after them, gathering support for their education from John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Mercy Otis Warren, Benedict Arnold, and even the Continental Congress. Joseph's youngest brother and an apprentice in medicine, John Warren, served as a surgeon during the Battle of Bunker Hill and the rest of the war, and afterwards founded Harvard Medical School.

John Trumbull's painting "The Death of General Warren"

