

**Governor Isaac Shelby Chapter
Sons of the American Revolutionary**

HANDBOOK & INSTRUCTION GUIDE



Member:

GRAVE MARKING

Recommended Order Of Events

For

Patriot Grave Marking & Patriot Recognition Ceremonies

| CEREMONIAL ELEMENT | FUNCTIONAL ELEMENT |
|---|---|
| | |
| Posting of Colors & Standards | Service opening |
| Invocation | Service opening |
| Pledge of Allegiance to the U. S. A. Flag | Service opening |
| Pledge to SAR and/or Pledge to DAR | Service opening |
| Welcome & Recognition | Salutes to dignitaries for this ceremony |
| Why we are gathered | Salutes to those who have provided Patriots proof of service |
| Brief History of the Patriot &/or patriotic services rendered - (<u>3 min</u>) | Salutes to those who have provided Patriots proof of service |
| Special Moments (as desired) | Salutes to those responsible for this recognition ceremony |
| Awards & Recognitions (as desired) | Award & Recognition to those responsible for this recognition ceremony |
| Musical Tributes | In honor to the Patriot |
| Floral Tributes | In honor to the Patriot |
| NSSAR Tribute | In honor to the Patriot |
| Our Nations Tribute | In honor to the Patriot |
| Rifle & Musket Salute | In honor to the Patriot |
| Taps | In honor to the Patriot |

MUSICAL TRIBUTES @ PATRIOT GRAVE MARKINGS
&
PATRIOT RECOGNITION CEREMONIES

Traditional musical tributes will be vocal and/or instrumental singing/playing of “The Parting Glass” [Refer to your Handbook for a copy of this song]. The hymn “Amazing Grace” may be used in lieu of The Parting Glass song.

“Parting Glass”

**Oh, all the comrades e'er I had,
They're sorry for my going away,
And all the sweethearts e'er I had,
They'd wish me one more day to stay,
But since it falls unto my lot,
That I should rise and you should not,
I gently rise and softly call,
Good night and joy be with you all.**

(CHORUS)

**[So] fill to me the parting glass
And drink a health whate'er befalls
And gently rise and softly call
Good night and joy be to you all**

(Slow) Good night and joy be to you all

Amazing Grace

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1. A - maz - ing grace! How sweet the sound that
 2. 'Twas grace that taught my heart to fear, and
 3. Through man - y dan - gers, toils, and snares, I
 4. The Lord has prom - ised good to me, his
 5. Yea, when this flesh and heart shall fail, and
 6. When we've been there ten thou - sand years, bright

saved a wretch like me! I once was lost, but
 grace my fears re - lieved; how pre - cious did that
 have al - read - y come; 'tis grace hath brought me
 word my hope se - cures; he will my shield and
 mor - tal life shall cease, I shall pos - sess, with -
 shin - ing as the sun, we've no less days to

now am found; was blind, but now I see.
 grace ap - pear the hour I first be - lieved.
 safe thus far, and grace will lead me home.
 por - tion be, as long as life en - dures.
 in the veil, a life of joy and peace.
 sing God's praise than when we'd first be - gun.

Cherokee

OOH NAY THLA NAH, HEE OO WAY GEE.
 E GAH GWOO YAH HAY EE.
 NAW GWOO JOE SAH, WE YOU LOW SAY,
 E GAH GWOO YAH HO NAH.

Navajo

NIZHÓNÍGO JOOBA' DITTS' A'
 YISDÁSHÍTÍNÍGÍ,
 LAH YOÓÍYÁ, K'AD SHÉNÁHOOSDZIN,
 DOO EESH'ÍÍ DA NT'ÉÉ.

Kiowa

DAW K'EE DA HA DAWTSAHY HE TSOW'HAW
 DAW K'EE DA HA DAWTSAHY HEE.
 BAY DAWTSAHY TAW, GAW AYM OW THAH T'AW,
 DAW K'EE DA HA DAWTSAHY H'EE.

Creek

PO YA FEK CHA HE THLAT AH TET
 AH NON AH CHA PA KAS
 CHA FEE KEE O FUNNAN LA KUS
 UM E HA TA LA YUS.

Choctaw

SHILOMBISH HOLITOPA MA!
 ISHMINTI PULLA CHA
 HATAK ILBUSHA PIA HA
 IS PI YUKPALASHKE.

WORDS: John Newton, 1779; st. 6 anon.; phonetic transcription Cherokee, Kiowa, AMAZING GRACE
 Creek, Choctaw as sung in Oklahoma Indian Missionary Conference; Navajo phonetic
 transcription by Albert Tsosie (1 Chr. 17:16-17) CM

MUSIC: 19th cent. USA melody; harm. by Edwin O. Excell, 1900

FLORAL TRIBUTE TO PATRIOT(s) @ GRAVE MARKINGS
&
PATRIOT RECOGNITION CEREMONIES

Floral wreaths will be provided and placed before the patriot grave or patriot monument.

The order of placement should be as follow:

Descendents present first.

SAR Patriot Recognition [State(s) [in order of statehood], CAR, DAR [when present] & SAR Chapters with GISSAR last.

DAR Patriot Recognitions [State and then Chapter]

1812 State then chapter.

SAR MEMBERS PERFORMING FLORAL PLACEMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1 - The wreath will be picked up and held in front of the body with the face of the wreath facing the SAR Member.

Step 2 – The wreath will be carried in this position and placed in front of the grave or monument.

Step 3 – The SAR Member will take a step back and come to attention.

Step 4 – The SAR Member will give a Grave/Monument *Honor Salute* to the Patriot(s) by the following procedure:

++ Reach with the right hand and grasp the headdress

++ Simultaneously, extend the right leg back and remove the headdress with the extended arm downward across the front of the body ending on the right side with the arm still extended.

++ Next reverse the movement replacing the headdress and bringing the right leg back to stand at attention.

Step 5 - The SAR Member now turns and returns to his original location.

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
TRIBUTE TO PATRIOT ANCESTORS

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has produced a Grave Marker to be used as a Tribute to Revolutionary War Veterans. This Grave Marker plaque contains the following symbols:

- ++ The center of the plaque contains the relief of a Revolutionary Soldier surrounded by 13 stars representing the original colonies later to become states.
- ++ This center is surrounded by a wreath.
- ++ Extending from the center is a 4 arm star with 8 points. Three of the star arms each contain a letter, an S, an A & an R the initials of the Sons of the American Revolution.
- ++ The bottom arm contains the date 1775, denoting the first skirmishes which lead to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, formation of the Continental Army by Commander and Chief George Washington and the resultant Revolutionary War Of Independence.
- ++ Suspended between the two points of the bottom star arm is the word "PATRIOT".
- ++ This tribute is a fitting symbol to permanently honor Patriots of the Revolutionary War, both Veterans of and contributors to the War of Independence.

OUR NATIONS TRIBUTE TO VETERANS

Opening Remarks for this portion of the Grave Marking Ceremony:

We are gathered here today to celebrate and honor the service of our departed patriot veteran.

Our Nation, in tribute to veterans, upon their death will provide a gravestone and a coffin flag. This National tribute is provided to all veterans starting with the Revolutionary War through current conflicts. The Gravestone is furnished from the Veterans Administration, if the Patriot does not have one, and the flag is obtained from the U.S. Post Office .

Tributes provided and to be provided:

Gravestone

When a VA Gravestone has been obtained, the SAR President will acknowledge same.

Flag

When a Flag is to be presented to the family, the following flag-folding ceremony will be held:

One SAR member will read the meaning of the 13 folds of the American Flag while two SAR members fold the flag. When possible, another member can help the flag-folding team by supporting the underneath side of the flag to help keep it from drooping. Another member, with weapon, can be used as an Honor Guard during this ceremony.

When the flag is completely folded, the team leader approaches the person to receive the flag (usually the oldest descendant present) and says the following:

“On behalf of a grateful nation, for the service rendered by your Patriot ancestor (name of Patriot) it is my honor to present you with this flag.”

18th Century Flag Salute

The Color Guard Commander, or designee, in period uniform, should carry out an 18th century salute to the flag, at the conclusion of the Posting of Colors and Flag Folding Ceremonies.

While at attention, standing before the flag, this salute is as follows;

Step 1: Raise the right hand to the headdress.

Step 2: In one movement, lift the headdress and extend the arm horizontally.

Step 3 : When the arm has been extended, count, to your self, three.

Step 4: Return the headdress to the head

Step 5; Drop the arm to your side.

This 18th Century Salute, as described above, should be used by the Flag Folding Ceremony Commander upon completion of the flag folding ceremony.

The Patriot Honor Salute is different from this salute and can be found in the Grave Marking section of your manual.

FLAG FOLDING CEREMONY

The flag folding ceremony represents the same religious principles on which our country was originally founded. The portion of the flag denoting honor is the canton of blue containing the stars representing the states our veterans served in uniform. The canton field of blue dresses from left to right and is inverted when draped as a pall on a casket of a veteran who has served our country in uniform.

(Wait for the Honor Guard or Flag Detail to unravel and fold the flag into a quarter fold--resume reading when Honor Guard is standing ready.)

The first fold of our flag is a symbol of life.

The second fold is a symbol of our belief in the eternal life.

The third fold is made in honor and remembrance of the veteran departing our ranks who gave a portion of life for the defense of our country to attain a peace throughout the world.

The fourth fold represents our weaker nature, for as American citizens trusting in God, it is to Him we turn in times of peace as well as in times of war for His divine guidance.

The fifth fold is a tribute to our country, for in the words of Stephen Decatur, "Our country, in dealing with other countries, may she always be right; but it is still our country, right or wrong."

The sixth fold is for where our hearts lie. It is with our heart that we pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The seventh fold is a tribute to our Armed Forces, for it is through the Armed Forces that we protect our country and our flag against all her enemies, whether they be found within or without the boundaries of our republic.

The eighth fold is a tribute to the one who entered in to the valley of the shadow of death, that we might see the light of day, and to honor mother, for whom it flies on Mother's Day.

The ninth fold is a tribute to womanhood; for it has been through their faith, love, loyalty and devotion that the character of the men and women who have made this country great have been molded.

10. **The tenth fold** is a tribute to father, for he, too, has given his sons and daughters for the defense of our country since they were first born.

11. **The eleventh fold**, in the eyes of a Hebrew citizen, represents the lower portion of the seal of King David and King Solomon, and glorifies, in their eyes, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

12. **The twelfth fold**, in the eyes of a Christian citizen, represents an emblem of eternity and glorifies, in their eyes, God the Father, the Son, and Holy Ghost.

13. When the flag is completely folded, the stars are uppermost, reminding us of our national motto, "In God we Trust."

(Wait for the Honor Guard or Flag Detail to inspect the flag--after the inspection, resume reading.)

After the flag is completely folded and tucked in, it takes on the appearance of a cocked hat, ever reminding us of the soldiers who served under General George Washington and the sailors and marines who served under Captain John Paul Jones

who were followed by their comrades and shipmates in the Armed Forces of the United States, preserving for us the rights, privileges, and freedoms we enjoy today.

RIFLE/MUSKET SALUTE TEAM MANUAL OF ARMS, FIRING PROCEDURE WITH SAFETY RULES

- ++ **The Designated Team Leader/Commander, at the appropriate time will give the order for members to: “fall In “.** [All firearms are to be unloaded at this time. Team Members are to form a single rank, shoulder to shoulder with approximately 3 feet between each member. Firearms are to be at “Left Shoulder Arms.”]
- ++ **Command will be given: “Prime and Load”.** [At this time the firearms will be briskly shifted to the loading position, blank cartridge removed from the cartridge box or bullet bag or powder bag. Bite paper cartridge at the powder line and Prime Pan First. Rotate Rifle/Musket to the barrel up position and pour remaining black powder down barrel.] [Empty paper cartridges are NOT to be used for wadding! Ramrods will NOT be used!] [Firearms will be then be shifted to the “Ready Position”.]
- ++ **Command will be given: “Make Ready”.** [At this time the hammer will be moved from the half-cocked, or safe position, to the full cocked position, the remove the hammer stall (leather frizzen cover).]
- ++ **Command will be given: “Present”.** [At this time the firearms will be shifted to the firing position and elevated to approximately 45 degrees.]
- ++ **Command will be given: “Fire”.** [Firearm will be discharged, and briskly rotated to loading position. Immediately repeat “Prime and Load” procedure and return to the Ready when completed.]
- ++ **Repeat Command Series until designated number of volleys have been fired:** [After completion of last Volley, return firearms to the “Left Shoulder Arms”.]

Musket/Flintlock Rifle Guidelines/Safety Rules

A. Weapon Safety

Ball or other projectile shall never be loaded. Blank cartridges only .
Muskets should be maintained in a clean and serviceable condition.
Muskets should be equipped with leather frizzen covers/guards.
All fired muskets should be equipped with metal flash guards, if the
musket/rifle is so designed to accept one.

Only powder dispensed from paper cartridges shall be used. NO
loading of firearms from powder horn.

Charges shall consist of no more than 100 grains of black powder.

Muskets shall remain unloaded until instructed to load.

Paper cartridges shall be discarded and not used as wadding.

Ramrods and other objects shall not be inserted into charged bores.

Wadding/patches are never to be used for Color Guard purposes.

Charged muskets shall be carried at half-cock.

Muskets shall always be pointed in a safe direction.

Muskets shall never be fired toward anyone.

Muskets shall never be fired over anyone within 100 feet.

In the event of a misfire, empty pan, turn firearm upside down and
dump powder from barrel then reload. NEVER FIRE A DOUBLE
POWDER CHARGE.

B. Firing of muskets& flintlock rifles for honor salutes

On certain occasions a musket/rifle salute is deemed appropriate
and shall be conducted according to the following guidelines.

- The Chapter Color Guard Commander will perform a safety inspection of firearms prior to the beginning of the ceremony. It should be conducted as follows; the rammer should be pinged to show that the weapon is clear, and it should be hung by the trigger at half cock to make sure that it will not go off accidentally.
- As determined by the Event Commander & Color Guard Commander, musket/rifle firings shall be aimed in a direction which protects against all possible injury to persons and property.
- All guardsmen who are assigned to fire muskets shall be certified as to their competency by the KYSSAR Color Guard Commander, Division Commander or designated safety officer, based upon the following criteria:

- Demonstrated knowledge of and compliance with the above stated standards.
- Demonstrated efficiency in safely loading and firing musket.

C. Bladed Weapons

- 1. Bayonets may be fixed for parade, color guard duty, stacking arms, drill, or other scenarios, at the direction of the Event Commander.
- 2. Bayonets will be fixed only at the order of the Event Commander.
- 3. **Edged weapons** shall remain sheathed or secured at all times, except when used as a tool of command.

Note: The bayonet should only be used when the public is at a safe distance and the individuals using the musket/rifle with bayonet mounted are able to safely perform all manual of arms procedures.