REVOLUTIONARY SPEAKER SERIES  September 20, 2022 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.
Our first speaker will be Michael Idriss, the African American Interpretive Fellow at the Museum of the American Revolution. Michael’s presentation will look at the creation of the Museum of the American Revolution, celebrating its five-year anniversary, and discuss the Museum and its collection, key artifacts and new discoveries. After the presentation, guests can visit the Park’s exhibit gallery and enjoy light refreshments. Tickets are $20.00 per person and available on our Eventbrite page.

TRAILS OF HISTORY DAY  September 24, 2022 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.  Free
Admission is free all day, including tours of the Benjamin Ring House, Gideon Glipin House and Museum.

WINE AND PAINT NIGHT  October 1, 2022 5:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m.
Chadds Ford is well known for its wine and art scene, and we want to showcase the best that this area has to offer at our beautiful and historic park. Guests to this plein air event are encouraged to bring their easels and art supplies to capture a scene at the Park. Tickets are available on our Eventbrite page. Must be 21 or over to participate. Infants and children are not permitted. A valid driver’s license is required for entry.

PATRIOTS DAY  October 15, 2022 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
There is something for everyone at this annual event. Activities include tours of the historic houses. The Park is the perfect backdrop for the historical interpreters, 18th century blacksmith, 18th century carpenter, black powder demonstration, paper making and children’s 18th century games. Visit our website www.brandywinebattlefield for more information. Admission: $12.00 Adults; $10.00 Seniors, AAA, AARP; $8.00 Youth.

The Brandywine Dispatch is the newsletter for the Brandywine Battlefield Park.
The Brandywine Dispatch is published by the Brandywine Battlefield Park Associates.
“Keeping the Story Alive and Interesting!”
The President’s View

“Membership - What’s in it for me?”

In the previous newsletter, I discussed the role of Membership in the BBPA organization. In hindsight, and more importantly, I should have discussed what membership really means. A member of a membership organization is an individual or other entity that:

- Satisfies the requirements for membership as specified by the membership organization;
- Affirmatively accepts the organization’s invitation to become a member; and maintains a relationship with the organization
- Decision maker in the direction and outcome of the organization

Membership is also important because, without it, there can be no accountability or discipline of the organization’s Bylaws. As previously mentioned, BBPA is a bottom up, membership-based organization. Membership in a historic non-profit organization, such as BBPA, is a way of voluntarily placing oneself into the role of involvement and the preservation of the historic story. Membership benefits can be very personal with two aspects Tangible and Intangible. The intangible benefit provides a personal reward. The aspect cannot be measured. A positive feeling or sense of belonging, ownership and stake in outcome in sharing the Story of the Battle of the Brandywine. A member’s focus is the primary goal of serving the community and promoting the organization’s mission while helping others to understand the Historic Story. Tangible benefits are those published and most obvious. These member benefits demonstrate a value in return for dues. BBPA Members receive access to Park programs, events, speaker series, and a discount on Gift Shop purchases, to name a few. Moreover, you will have access to a fantastic site for family and friends to meet and gather. In closing, please join us and be part of our history making efforts as a BBPA Member!

Regards,
Linn (Linnell) Trimbell
President, Board of Directors
Brandywine Battlefield Park Associates

Please visit our website for more information about Membership and to become a Member
www.brandywinebattlefield.org
History Challenge

Colonial American English Definitions

Lay (n) A rate of pay. In 1772, Washington “agreed with …. Powell….to continue another year on the same lay as the last.”

Milk-and-Water Watered down. In 1783 in the Continental Congress one participant said, “Change the milk-and-water style of your last memorial (and) assume a bolder tone.”

Minion (N) A small cannon that could fire a three-inch ball about 100 yards. A 1642 New Haven, Connecticut document recorded, “[H] doth promise to lend the Country two peeces of Ordnance Sakers or Minions.”

Who Am I?
Born in Ireland, I studied medicine at Trinity College, Dublin. I arrived in the colonies as a surgeon’s mate in 1767, in the Royal Irish Regiment of the British Army. In 1774, I resigned from the Royal Army and took up practice as a physician in Philadelphia. Serving in the PA Rifle Regiment, I served in Boston, Long Island, and White Plains, with promotions and assignments to Fort Pitt and Albany, and as adjutant to Washington. After the war, I moved to Lancaster, where I was elected to the Confederation Congress, sat in the Pennsylvania assemblies and attended the constitutional conventions of the 1780’s. I served as inspector of revenue and died in 1802.

Who Said That?
1. "Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our wishes, our inclination, or the dictates of our passions, they cannot alter the state of facts and evidence."
2. “The die is now cast; the colonies must either submit or triumph. We must not retreat.”
3. "These are the times that try men's souls."
4. "They who can give up essential Liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty not safety.”
The Field Report

With summer winding down, the site has been busy planning our upcoming special events and programs. Personally, I’m excited about our special events, particularly our Wine and Paint Night scheduled for October 1. As far as programs, we have a few school field trips and battlefield driving tours scheduled. Also, we recently conducted our first outreach program.

August 20 was our first event - Family Fun Day. This free event allowed the public to interact with colonial trades people and demonstrators as well as participate in some family friendly activities and art such as colonial games and face painting. The event drew approximately 200 guests, primarily families with young children. A new resident to Chadds Ford commented on what a pleasant surprise the event was. Trades and demonstrations included: blacksmithing, carpentry, colonial cooking, colonial medicine, rug making, and Revolutionary War soldier life.

During the summer, we’ve fielded calls about school tours, battlefield driving tours, and an outreach program. Since I’ve written about our Colonial Day school field trips in the previous issue of the Dispatch, and the battle Coordinator, and myself visited Plush Mills, a retirement community in Wallingford. There, we talked about the park and our programs as well as how to make paper and how to use a quill pen. Paper making and quill pen writing are two programs that we developed for our Colonial Days School groups but work well with seniors’ groups also. Robin and I demonstrated paper making and quill pen writing. Then we invited our participants to try it for themselves, which some did. Overall, the program went well, and our audience enjoyed our presentation. Hopefully, we’ll be invited to do more outreach programs in the future.

Please consider attending our special events, and encourage your local school, library, or retirement community to plan a visit or schedule an outreach program. We would love to share our passion for colonial history and the Battle of Brandywine with even more people.

Please visit the park’s website, our Eventbrite page, or follow us on our social media channels for information about our events or to purchase tickets.

Troy Grubb
PHMC Site Administrator

Brandywine Battlefield Park
OPEN- Tuesday-Thursday 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Gates Open-Passive recreation on Park grounds
Friday and Saturday 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Visitor Center Open Tours Available
Please check the website for updates!
Did Freemasonry influence the American Revolution?

It has long been a source of debate regarding the extent that Freemasonry influenced the outcome of the American Revolution. The proponents of the positive impact point to three of our most famous members; Brothers George Washington, Ben Franklin and Marquis de Lafayette and their impact on the Revolution. The men who supported Freemasonry and the men who tended to join Freemasonry in Washington's generation were men who believed in self-determination, believed in Republic virtues, believed in peaceful assembly of people, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion. These were very radical ideas, especially in continental Europe during the 1700s. There always has been a revolutionary aspect to Freemasonry.

We know that both Brothers Washington and Lafayette were present at the Battle of the Brandywine in 1777, as were several other renowned Freemasons. When the young Marquis de Lafayette came to America at the age of 20 and joined George Washington's army for the Battle of Brandywine in 1777, the American cause had become Lafayette’s cause. The affection that each man held for the other is legendary and well documented. So, is the life-long friendship and the legacy of Masonic history that developed as a result of that affection.

On the topic of Freemasonry, it has been disputed for two centuries where Lafayette was made a Freemason. Unfortunately, there are no definitive records showing exactly when and where Lafayette was initiated as a Freemason. Because Lafayette was a hero of both the American Revolutionary War and later two French revolutions, Freemasons from both countries wish to claim him as their own. The majority of French Masonic scholars believe he was made a Mason in France before coming to America and enlisting in Washington’s Continental army. However, the most widely accepted and the best supported belief is that Lafayette was made a Mason after coming to America. It was most likely done after meeting and growing close to George Washington. This version of his Masonic journey is supported by Lafayette’s own writings. American Masonic scholars place the time of the initiation during the winter of 1777-78 when Washington’s army was wintering at Valley Forge. It is believed that George Washington himself may have acted as the Master of the Lodge during Lafayette’s initiation into Freemasonry.

The debate to the impact of Freemasonry on the American Revolution continues to this day. What we know for sure are the teachings of Freemasonry influenced and shaped the thinking of several of the most influential members of the Revolution. This Masonic bond helped to form the life-long friendship between Brothers George Washington and Marquis de Lafayette.
Hello everyone. My name is Robin Baker. I first came to the Park in December, 2021 where I met Linn Trimbell. Linn encouraged me to volunteer and I became a volunteer with the Brandywine Battlefield Park Associates in the Spring of 2022. While volunteering, I served as the Volunteer Program Coordinator and learned much about the Park, BBPA programs and plans. I was hired by BBPA as the Volunteer Program Coordinator at the Brandywine Battlefield Park in July 2022. My interest and willingness to work here include getting my Bachelor’s in History at Penn State and soon-to-be Master’s in Public History at Rutgers. I also spent four years as a master-at-arms in the Navy, which helped me gain the fundamental skills to have a meaningful career in history. As the Volunteer Program Coordinator, I plan to ensure an efficient and structured volunteer program here at the Brandywine Battlefield Park.

Robin can be contacted at: bbpavolunteerdirector@gmail.com

Several items featuring our Brandywine Logo are now back in stock including the Lapel Pin, Patch, Magnet, and Hiking Staff Medallion. All are reasonably priced in the

**OUR MISSION**

“To preserve, interpret and share the impact of the enduring story of the Battle of the Brandywine, the largest single day land battle of the American Revolution.”

**Volunteer Spotlight**

Puzzle answers from page 3
Who am I? Edward Hand (1744-1802)
Who said that?
1. John Adams
2. King George III
3. Thomas Paine
The Colonial Garden Harvest

The time to harvest the Colonial Garden was in the late summer and into the autumn. As some plants were ready to harvest, others were still growing. It was a process. It is only in the movies when the harvest occurs in one day.

Peas and beans, still in their pods, were sewn together and hung to dry. Once the pods were dry the beans and peas were removed from their pods and stored for later use. Young, fresh corn was a special treat for the Colonials in the summer, but the ears of corn were also allowed to dry on the stalks. Once dry, the ears were shucked and the kernels were sent to the mill to be ground into cornmeal. Berries had been made into preserves and jam. Cabbage and cucumbers had been pickled. Onions and potatoes were safely in the root cellar, waiting to be joined by pumpkins, squash, gourds and apples. Herbs were gathered in bunches and hung to dry.

In addition to storing food for consumption, the Colonials saved seeds, kernels and roots to be planted in the Spring for the next year’s crop. Root cellars, pantries and spring houses were being filled with the food that would feed the family during the winter. Parents felt secure knowing their children would be fed.

In Memory of John Amspacher

John began volunteering his time for BBPA over a decade ago, and he was consistently vital to our Saturday house tours and events. Saturday is traditionally the busiest day for attendance at the park and for several years he was the only routine Saturday volunteer. He was honored as our volunteer of the year for 2015 and contributed more hours than any non-board member in both 2016 and 2017. But it wasn’t just quantity that he gave to Brandywine, it was quality. He took great care to engage all the visitors on his tours, young and old, and constantly enjoyed improving his tour with new stories the visitors would share with him. John was also remembered with the employees I spoke to as very kind to them. While never intrusive, he always liked to know what was going on in our lives, both inside and outside the world of Brandywine. I remember one busy Patriots Day event where we were a team assigned to spend several hours shepherding visitors through Washington’s Headquarters in an ongoing open house Q and A type tour. I hadn’t given a tour of that building in years and was more than a little rusty, but John was there to graciously fill in the gaps and put me at ease. That’s the sort of a benevolent presence he was on the site and one that will be greatly missed.

Sincerely,
Brett Patterson