

Harris Ferry Chapter SAR would like to extend its deepest appreciation to Pennsylvania Skill for the charitable donation to help fund this event.

A special thank you to guest speaker Jonathan Miller, "The Hometown Historian," who provides historical content on his YouTube channel.



Patriot Grave Marking Ceremony

Call to Order

Jacob R. Lemon, Harris Ferry President

Presentation of Colors

Harris Ferry & Washingtonburg Color Guards

Invocation

Ronald C. Coleman, Chaplain

Pledge of Allegiance & SAR Pledge

SAR Compatriots

Welcome & Introduction

Jacob R. Lemon, Harris Ferry President

Dedication of Grave Marker

Jacob R. Lemon, Harris Ferry President

Retirement of Colors

Harris Ferry & Washingtonburg Color Guards

Constitution Day Celebration

Col. Timothy Green Presentation

Jonathan Miller, "The Hometown Historian"

The SAR and Constitution Day

Jacob R. Lemon, Harris Ferry President

Closing Remarks & SAR Recessional

Jacob R. Lemon, Harris Ferry President

Benediction

Ronald C. Coleman, Chaplain

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Lunch at Noon

*Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park
700 Claster Boulevard, Dauphin, PA 17018*

Pledge of Allegiance

I 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.

SAR Pledge

We, descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe.

SAR Recessional

Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men.



harrisferrysar.org

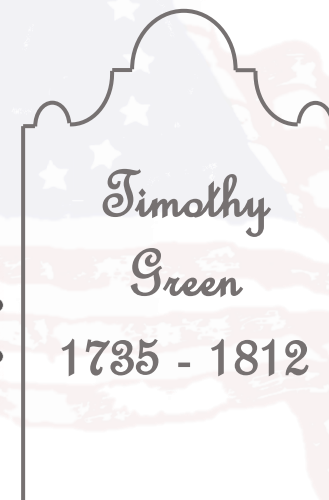


Sons of the American Revolution
Harris Ferry Chapter
Pennsylvania



**PENNSYLVANIA
REVOLUTIONARY WAR
PATRIOT GRAVE MARKING
& CONSTITUTION DAY CELEBRATION**

Col. Timothy Green



SAT

**SEP
20
2025**

**10
AM**

Dauphin Cemetery

100 Floral Lane, Dauphin, PA 17018

Patriot Biography



Timothy Green

c. 1735 – 27 Feb 1812

SAR Patriot #: P-169999

Timothy Green was born around the year 1735 in what is now Hanover Township in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. His parents were among many Scots-Irish that boarded several vessels in 1717 and 1718 headed to America. His father, Robert Green, was one of the first elders of the "Monday Church" in Hanover. Much else about Timothy Green's upbringing is unknown. During his life, he married three times and fathered eight children. Green was known as a very dignified man.

He first makes historical records during the Pontiac War, as he already achieved the status of Captain, stationed in Hanover Township. Shortly thereafter, Governor Hamilton sent orders for Green to reinforce Fort Augusta against the Native Americans along the Susquehanna. In the summer of 1763, as Captain of the Provincial Forces, he was stationed at Fort Hunter. That following winter, Green's Paxtang Rangers were involved with the Conestoga Affair, the brutal massacre of captured Natives. In July 1764, the native battles came to a halt.

Ten years of British tyranny on the colonies followed, with Timothy Green siding with the colonies. On 04 June 1774, he presided over the Hanover Resolves, which stated that the British were oppressive and the colonies deserved the rights and justices of free men. He and many others met in Lancaster to issues handbills in conjunction with the Continental Congress. The following year, he organized the Hanover Rifle Battalion. Many of these men would meet in Lancaster on 04 July 1776 to vote and organize the Pennsylvania troops, with fifty of his Flying Camp Company in town, armed, and ready to march. John Harris would later make note that all the men of Paxtang and Hanover Townships were off to war, leaving the area defenseless. Green's men became hired militia, protecting against Native attacks or serving guard duty on captured British prisoners.

When the Revolution concluded, Green retired to his farm on Manada Creek. After that, very little is heard from him other than a few sparse mentions in records at the Old Hanover Church. He does appear more later as he presided over the courts as senior justice for Dauphin County.

Colonel Timothy Green would pass away on 27 February 1812. He is buried in Dauphin Cemetery with his son Innis and near other Revolutionary War Patriots.

Source: Col. Timothy Green: The Army of the Revolution, William H. Egle, 1874.

The SAR and Constitution Day

An Excerpt from Former President General Carl F. Bessent

In 1989, the Sons of the American Revolution released the *Centennial History of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution: 1889 – 1989*. Within its pages was an article written entirely about the history of Constitution Day and the SAR's involvement. The following are key points mentioned in the article:

“As heirs of a unique legacy, the Sons of the American Revolution have the responsibility to translate the people and events of the Revolutionary War era into present day action and project the achievements into the future. The United States Constitution spreads its beneficial protection over all citizens of this great country. One of the outstanding achievements of the SAR was establishing formal recognition of Constitution Day and its observance.”

The earliest founding of such observance came when Iowa Society President Elmer M. Wentworth succeeded in having Constitution Day observed in the state of Iowa starting in 1911. In 1915, thousands of copies of the SAR's pamphlet “No.3, The Constitution of the United States” were printed and distributed to new naturalized citizens under President Woodrow Wilson.

Constitution Day observances and ceremonies became SAR official in 1917 when David L. Pierson of the New Jersey Society proposed the resolution that was passed at Congress. He was a Chairman of the SAR Constitution Day Committee; other notable committee members included Calvin Coolidge, William Howard Taft, John D. Rockefeller, and John J. Pershing.

Various state societies and local chapters have celebrated with massive ceremonies and programs. In 1917, the Kentucky Society saw over 65,000 people attend. Many schools and churches also followed suit with celebrations of their own. “In 1922, local SAR Chapters and State Societies reported over 60,000 Constitution Day celebrations held throughout the country.” The Philadelphia Continental Chapter holds a yearly program and places a wreath at Independence Hall.

Significant action has since followed the celebrations. Various graves of the Signers of the Constitution were lost to time. These celebrations spurred the activism to help locate and uncover those that were forgotten about. The national holiday also eventually transformed into Constitution Day and Citizenship Day, to promote not only the importance of the document but the naturalization of new citizens to the United States of America.