

Freedom's Thunder 2016-2017 Exhibit

N.S.C.A.R. Museum

N.S.C.A.R. Museum

- 20' x 63' located on the 2nd floor of the DAR Building between N.S.C.A.R. Headquarters and DAR Officers Club.
- Fifty-eight cases of different sizes devoted to:
 - Actual children who were born and lived during the American Revolution
 - The National Project—*Freedom's Thunder*
 - N.S.C.A.R. past and present
 - Programs of the National Chairmen

National Curators

National Curator: Emily Ruhm

Senior National Curator: Gregg McCullough



ARMY

Some support for the National Project (the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown) came from the sales items seen in these cases.



Bunker Hill

On June 17, 1775, Abigail Adams and other citizens of Boston and the surrounding area, awoke to sounds of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Losses include the death of Sons of Liberty leader Dr. Joseph Warren.



Charter of Freedom

The Declaration of Independence was adopted by the Second Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. On the committee to write the Declaration included Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin.



Diplomats

Diplomats, such as Benjamin Franklin were essential in the American victory by negotiating with allies and creating pacts

... about here, and John Adams? France were critical to America. The pact between the original states a military ally during the war. The Battle of Yorktown was the turning point that convinced France to form the alliance.

Diplomats



Patriotic Education

N.S.C.A.R. prides itself on its patriotic education programs that teach young people about US history and pride, such as the US Flag Code.



Four Chaplains

They were four Army chaplains who gave their lives to save other civilian and military personnel as the *SS Dorchester* sank on February 3, 1943 during World War II. They helped other soldiers board lifeboats and gave up their own life jackets when the supply ran out.



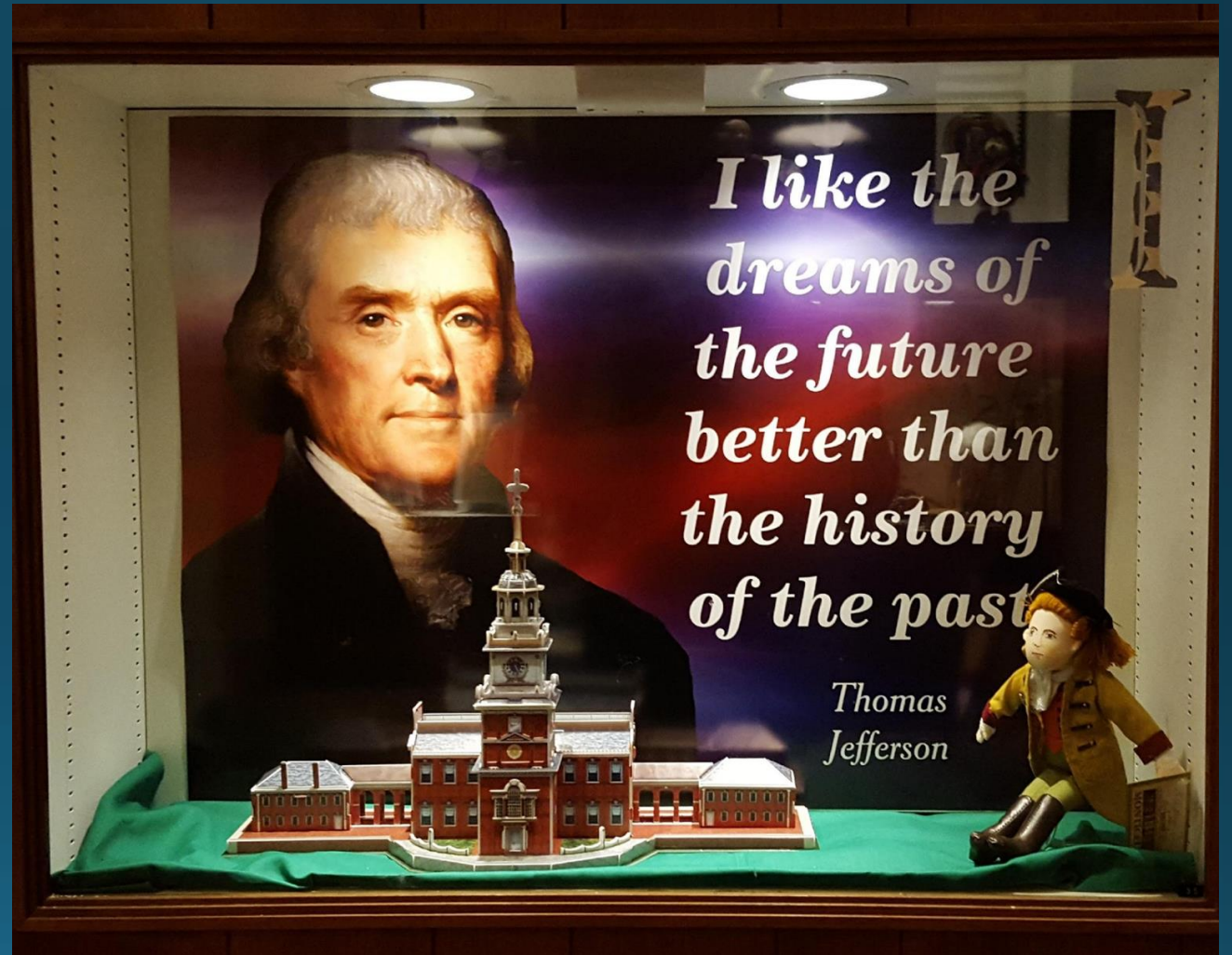
Battle of Germantown

In the middle of the Battle of Germantown on October 4, 1777, George Washington rescued a dog! Find more about this by reading the book shown.



Independence Hall

Independence Hall was known as the Pennsylvania State House when Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, John Hancock and Benjamin Franklin were there for the Second Continental Congress.



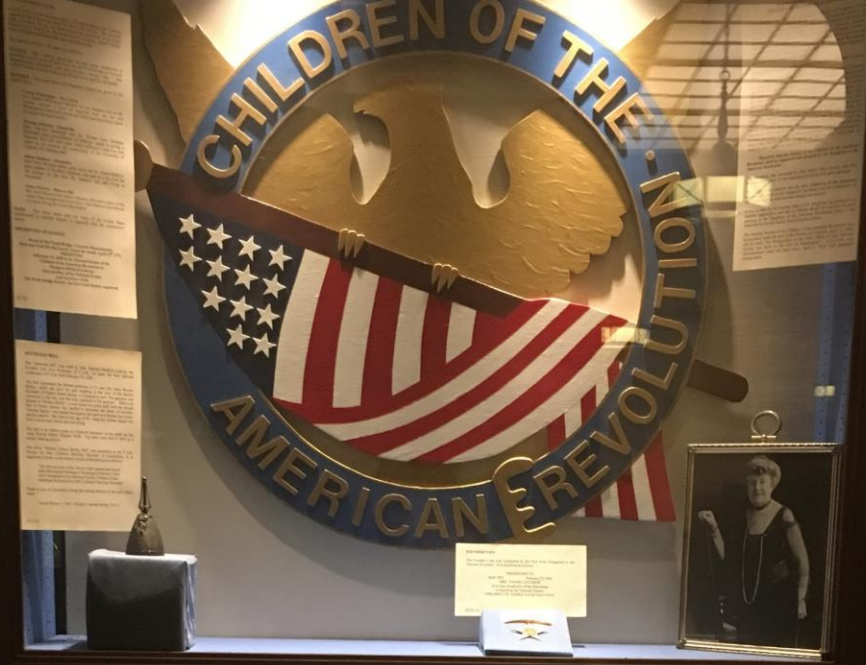
American Indians

They are an important part of US History. To honor them, we learn about their culture and history.



Join C.A.R.

N.S.C.A.R. has a long history and expansive membership. These cases showcase that history. Shown are the insignia and original gavel that opened the first National Convention of N.S.C.A.R as well as our charter and original National Convention ribbons from the early 1900's.



Kids During the Revolution

Sixteen year old Sybil Ludington rode all through the night- even longer than Paul Revere to let the patriots know of the British attacking in Danbury, Connecticut. Sybil is just one example of how children made an impact during the Revolution.



First Ladies

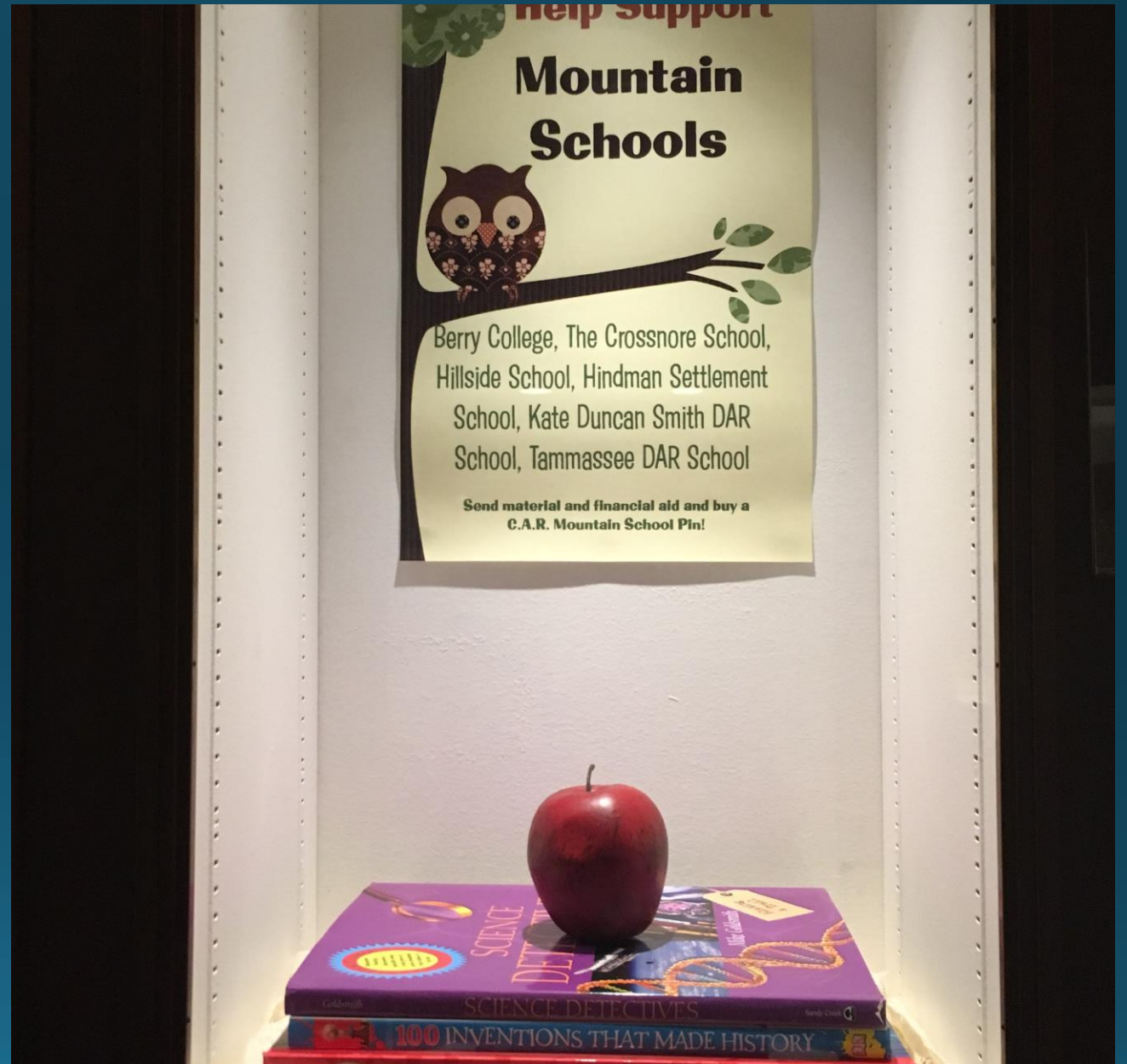
First Ladies serve as important figures in American history. Abigail Adams is shown here. She is one of our best know “founding ladies” and just one of several first ladies featured in the museum.



Mountain Schools

NSDAR established and continues to support six mountain schools.

N.S.C.A.R. contributes to these schools through donations and the sales of the Mountain Schools pin.



National Parks

The National Park's Service is currently celebrating its centennial. The conservation chairman this year has focused on this monumental occasion.



Officer's Uniform

Our War of 1812 Coatee is an example of the type of uniforms worn by officers in the American Revolution.



Postage

Mail and letters were vital during the Revolution as they served as the main way of communication over long distances.



John Quincy Adams

John Quincy Adams was born July 11, 1767 in the town of Braintree, Massachusetts literally grew up right during the American Revolution facing the hardships along with his mother and siblings while his father served Congress.



Paul Revere

“One if by land and two if by sea” Paul Revere saw two lights in the Old North Church on his Road to Independence in 1775 and made his famous ride.



Service Dogs

Service dogs assist veterans who suffer from physical and mental disabilities. They can help in a variety of ways, like navigation, serving as balance, or providing emotional comfort.



Turning Point

Battle of Saratoga took place for eighteen days in the fall of 1777. Victory at Saratoga convinced France and Spain to aid the American cause.



Valley Forge

On December 19, 1777, George Washington and his troops marched in to Valley Forge, PA. Despite a hard winter, disease, and lack of food, the troops became a real army during this time and became stronger.



Washington's Crossing

On December 25, 1776, George Washington surprised the Hessian soldiers who were fighting for the British at their camp in Trenton, New Jersey by crossing the Delaware River.



EXtra Special Item

George and Martha Washington helped to raise two of their four grandchildren at Mount Vernon after Martha's son died at the end of the Revolution.

This baby bonnet made by Martha herself in 1797 for one of her great grandchildren. This is the museum's most precious item on display. It was donated by Mr. John Pappas of the Jeremiah Crane Garthwaite Society in New Jersey in 1977.



Yorktown

On October of 1781, the American Revolution was ended with the Battle of Yorktown when the British were surrounded by the Americans and the French Troops. Every October, N.S.C.A.R. remembers this great victory by participating in the Yorktown celebrations.



HuZZah!

A term used by colonists to express joy. Now every year America expresses joy and gratitude during the 4th of July and other patriotic holidays.

