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**1st Delaware Regiment
Handbook**

1st Delaware Regiment - 11-30-2016

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- 1st Continental Regiment
- 1st Maryland Regiment
- 6th Pennsylvania Regiment
- 9th Pennsylvania Regiment
- 11th Pennsylvania Regiment
- Greenbank Mill Associates, Inc.

Introduction

Welcome to the 1st Delaware Regiment! This document is a handbook for all regiment members.

The purpose of the 1st Delaware Regiment shall be to educate the public on the history of Delaware and Delawareans in the American Revolution, from the years 1775 to 1783 inclusive, via living history programs portraying the following: the 1st Delaware Regiment, Delaware militia units, Allen McLane's partisan unit, detachments of the 1st Delaware Regiment, civilian leaders and supporters of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the causes of the founders of the United States, and naval aspects of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the history of the Delaware River and Bay and vicinity. The regiment will do this in as accurate and realistic a manner as the availability of items, financial considerations, and contemporary research will allow. Our goal is to promote and stimulate further interest in all aspects and phases of life in the 1st Delaware Regiment and other organizations, both military and non-military, that were based within Delaware during the American Revolution and, in general, further the serious discussion and study of the American Revolution. We do all of this through extensive research and by participating at our own events and at other events to which we are invited to attend as an organization.

This handbook establishes guidelines, policies, and procedures and also provides additional information for the further structure and organization of the 1st Delaware Regiment.

Chris Mlynarczyk
President – 1st Delaware Regiment
November 2016

Chapter 1 – General Membership

Membership in the 1st Delaware Regiment Living History Corporation (1st Delaware Regiment or regiment) is open to all United States citizens and to individuals who live in the United States and have a strong interest in assisting the regiment to educate the public on the history of Delaware and Delawareans in the American Revolution, from the years 1775 to 1783 inclusive, via living history programs portraying the following: the 1st Delaware Regiment, Delaware militia units, Allen McLane's partisan unit, detachments of the 1st Delaware Regiment, civilian leaders and supporters of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the causes of the founders of the United States, and naval aspects of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the history of the Delaware River and Bay and vicinity. The regiment will do this in as accurate and realistic a manner as the availability of items, financial considerations, and contemporary research will allow. Our goal is to promote and stimulate further interest in all aspects and phases of life in the 1st Delaware Regiment and other organizations, both military and non-military, that were based within Delaware during the American Revolution and, in general, further the serious discussion and study of the American Revolution.

Member

Regiment members are categorized as military, civilian, or supporter members. The military member portrays a soldier or musician during the period of the American Revolution. A civilian member portrays a civilian during the period of the American Revolution, primarily one assisting the regiment. A supporter does not portray an individual for living history purposes, but instead supports the military and civilian members as needed.

Volunteer Basis

All regiment members participate on a volunteer basis. There is no expectation by any member to be compensated for participation in the regiment.

Dues

All regiment members, including recruits, are required to pay annual dues. (See the Types of Regiment Memberships)

Recruit section for more information on these members.) The executive board sets the dues amount at the beginning of each year prior to the annual meeting. Because all members and recruits participating in an event of the 1st Delaware Regiment are insured for public liability, annual dues must be paid in full prior to any member participating in any regiment event.

Duties and Responsibilities

Safety and Security

Safety and security are paramount. All members and recruits are to act in a safe, mature, responsible, cooperative manner and are to promote a positive image for the regiment at all designated events.

Political Activities and Events

The regiment will not participate in any political activities nor support any political activities as an organization. Individual members and recruits may not participate in any political events in the regiment's uniform or with the regiment's paraphernalia or any other impression performed or associated with the regiment. Members and recruits may not identify themselves as a member of the regiment at any such political event, whether in uniform or not.

Teamwork

Teamwork is vitally important in what we do. All members need to work as a team and for the good of the regiment at all events.

Regiment Uniform

Any member or recruit who desires to wear the regiment uniform (primarily the yellow-trim tricorn or mitred cap, along with the regimental coat or coattee) or any other unique impression performed or associated with the regiment in public or at an event other than a regiment event must request permission from the executive board to do so in writing at least two weeks in advance of the event.

Other Clothing and Accouterments

Members and recruits are responsible for providing their own clothing and accouterments. The regiment will make every effort to outfit members, especially new recruits, at an event from the regiment's stores or from other members. Any clothing or accouterments provided to the member or recruit shall be returned to the regiment immediately and in good condition unless the regiment has specifically authorized otherwise.

Representing the Regiment

All members and recruits serve as representatives of the regiment at all designated events. This is especially important when serving in the presence of the public and/or event organizers.

All members and recruits are to act in a safe, mature, responsible, cooperative manner and are to promote a positive image for the regiment at all designated events. Friends and family of members may visit the regiment during an event; however, these visits should be brief and should not interfere with the member's or recruit's participation in the event.

Eligibility for Voting

With the exception of recruits, all active military and civilian members 16 years of age or older are eligible to vote in elections for the executive board and cast any other votes where such members are asked to vote on regiment business.

Reporting

All members and recruits are responsible for reporting and signing in at all events as indicated for each event.

Recording Organizational Meetings

All members and recruits are prohibited from recording the regiment during meetings without the prior written consent of the Executive Board.

Use of Recording Devices and Cameras

Use of recording devices and cameras while participating in events is prohibited unless authorized in advance by the officer of the day or other designated individual.

Guests

All members and recruits are responsible for their guests and their guests' behavior. Guests may not be permitted at certain events or at certain times during an event. Members and recruits are responsible for requesting permission in advance from the officer of the day or other designated individual to bring a guest(s) to an event.

Participating Children and Family Members

Parents, guardians, or other such appointed individuals are responsible for supervising their participating children and/or family members to maintain safety and security, as well as the regiment's decorum and appearance at an event.

Clothing and Accouterments

Only approved clothing and accouterments are permitted. Refer to the regiment's other sources for further information.

Members and recruits will refrain from using any visible non-period item/items at all regiment events during public hours as indicated.

The officer of the day or other appointed individual designates the uniform or dress for an event.

Equipment

Only approved equipment is permitted. Refer to the regiment's other sources for further information.

Members and recruits are prohibited from possessing or using functional 18th century pistols at an event. Exceptions may be granted with prior permission by the safety officer and/or the officer of the day. The event organizer or sponsor may require additional permissions.

In addition, other nonstandard equipment and clothing may be authorized for an event and may also require additional permissions.

Use of Regimental Equipment and Clothing

The use of regimental equipment and/or clothing is a privilege. The regiment will make every effort to ensure that all of our members, including recruits, are outfitted for an event. If a member abuses this privilege, the executive board can revoke this privilege.

To borrow equipment and/or clothing, individuals must contact their leader and make arrangements prior to an event. It is expected that items be returned the day of the event or immediately thereafter, in the same condition they were provided; if not, the member should indicate any damage so that it can be properly addressed.

Food and Alcohol

Unless otherwise specified, members and recruits are responsible for bringing or paying for their own food and beverages at an event. The regiment will make every effort to provide food and beverages at an event, either directly or through a vendor. Due to their size, structure, or other factors, certain events may not allow for the regiment to provide food and/or beverages to members and recruits.

A meal plan will be determined for each event, especially for all-day and weekend-long events. Typically, the meal plan will be communicated to participating members and recruits in advance.

Members and recruits may not consume alcoholic beverages at an event except when and where so designated and away from the public. Members and recruits are to be considerate of other members and other organizations, units, and groups and to use common sense in any consumption of alcohol.

Any member or recruit who appears to be impaired and/or is being inconsiderate of others will be brought to the attention of the officer of the day or other appointed individual. The officer of the day or other appointed individual will address the situation by, for example, conducting the individual to a tent and/or calling a family member, event organizer, or local police. If necessary, the member will be

counseled at a later date. Repeated offenses will not be tolerated and may be cause for expulsion from the regiment.

Pets

Pets are not permitted at any event unless specifically indicated. If pets are permitted at an event (e.g., a picnic), the owner is responsible for maintaining control of the pet at all times and for taking proper care of the pet (e.g., cleaning up and providing drinking water).

Types of Regiment Memberships

Recruit

A recruit is a person who has applied for membership in the regiment as a military or civilian member and has not yet been approved by the executive board as an active member.

In addition to the following requirements, there are additional requirements that are specific to soldier recruits, musician recruits, and civilian recruits; supporters do not have a recruit status. Please see the Soldier Recruit, Musician Recruit, and Civilian Recruit section for those additional requirements.

Children younger than 16 years of age may join the regiment as additional members of a household or as members of a special program. They must be accompanied to events and be under the direct supervision of a participating adult family member or guardian who is authorized to act as a guardian for the minor.

An active member must sponsor the recruit and sign the membership application form where indicated. This form is available from your leader. The regiment (preferably the secretary) must receive the membership application form and dues must be paid prior to the recruit attending an event with the regiment. A recruit may only attend an event with an active member who agrees to be responsible for him or her.

The regiment will provide recruits with an orientation package (i.e., for a soldier, musician¹, or civilian) and will administer training as needed. Recruits must pass this training before they can become active members.

Recruits must complete the requirements for active membership during their probationary period. A recruit is considered for active membership after one year. Applicants with limited attendance in the previous year may have to remain in recruit status for more than one calendar year if the executive board deems they have not attended a sufficient number of events and/or did not pass their orientation training test.

The executive board may grant a recruit active membership status at an accelerated rate in rare cases (e.g., a recruit who was a former active member and rejoins after a lapse of membership) if the board deems the individual to be worthy.

Recruits are considered to be on a probationary status with the regiment. If, at any time during the recruit's probationary period, the majority of the executive board decides that the recruit is not suited for active membership in the regiment, the recruit's application can be terminated and his or her dues refunded.

Active Member

Active members in the regiment are those who the executive board has approved as having successfully completed their initial recruit status.

In accordance with the regiment's bylaws, any members who do not pay their dues and/or conduct themselves in a manner that is detrimental to the prestige, safety, and/or general welfare of the organization as voted on by a majority of the executive board will be placed in an inactive status and may be expelled from the regiment. In addition, members who do not participate with the regiment within a calendar year will be moved to an inactive status.

Honorary Member

The title of honorary member is only provided on behalf of the organization upon the approval by a majority vote of the executive board. Honorary members shall

¹ Soldier members and musician members are subsets of the military membership.

pay no dues, but shall otherwise enjoy the full benefits and privileges of membership; they may not vote for elective offices or hold any elective office.

Associate Member

Associate membership in the organization may be conferred upon individuals who have formerly been active members and who, because of circumstances beyond their control, can no longer maintain active membership or those deemed an asset in support of the organization's purpose as deemed by the executive board to ensure proper compliance with the intent of the regiment's bylaws.

Annual Meeting

General Information

The general purpose of the annual meeting is to hold elections for the executive board, when necessary, and to provide the membership with annual updates from the board. The board will meet prior to the annual meeting to develop an agenda and prepare for the meeting. The board will notify members, typically 30 days or more in advance, of the date, place, and time of the annual meeting.

Election of Executive Board Members

If more than one nominee is proposed for an executive board position, then each nominee's name will be posted and a vote taken. In the event of a contested vote, all ballots will be collected and tallied by the current president and at least two other members. In the event of a tie, the membership will recast their votes until the tie is broken.

Committees

Committees are established by the president to support the regiment's many functions. These committees typically report to the executive board. Some of these committees are based on membership type; others are based on interest or to meet a specific need.

The regiment typically has the following committees:

- Military Committee (led by the field commander)
- Musicians Committee (led by the musician sergeant-major)

- Civilians Committee (led by the civilian head)
- Research Committee (led by the president)
- Quartermaster Committee (led by the quartermaster)
- Fundraising Committee (led by the treasurer)
- Safety Committee (led by the safety officer, who is also the vice president)

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Chapter 2 – Events, Programs, and Services

The primary ways that the regiment accomplishes its mission are through participation in events and programs and by providing services.

Events and Programs

The regiment accomplishes its mission of educating the public on the history of Delaware and Delawareans in the American Revolution primarily by participating in events. There are many types of events:

- Awareness and Education (A&E)—Modern clothing; typically with a table and possibly a canopy if outdoors
- Living History (LH)—Period clothing; possibly a minor encampment
- Reenactment/Tactical (R/T)—Period clothing; typically a full day or over a weekend
- Musicians—A performance or event requiring a musician(s) only
- Meeting/Get-togethers (All Meet)—An event for all members
- Officer's Meeting (Off Meet)—A meeting of the executive board (aka the regimental staff)

Also, there are other events that include live shoots at a range; get-togethers, such as picnics, trips to historical locations, and the like; and other related types of activities that are typically for members and invited guests only.

Services

Another way the regiment accomplishes its mission is by providing a variety of services to the public or to specific groups upon request. For example:

- Continental soldier impression (1st Delaware Regiment)
- Militia impression (i.e., arms, accouterments, and clothing)
- Rifleman impression (i.e., arms, accouterments, and clothing)
- Fife and drum corps music and demonstration
- Arms, accouterments, and uniform demonstrations/talks
- Camp kitchen setup with cooking fire and demonstration
- Camp guard/sentinel duty
- Basic military drill (i.e., Manual of Arms demonstration)
- Drill/inspection demonstration with wooden muskets with public participation

- Black powder firearms demonstration (i.e., rifle vs. musket; firing optional)
- Guest speaker
- Parade
- Small encampment (3+ soldiers and camp followers)
- Large encampment (5+ soldiers, 1 officer, and camp followers)
- Gunsmith demonstration
- Regimental paymaster demonstration
- Regimental quartermaster demonstration
- Regimental surgeon demonstration
- Regimental officer demonstration

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Chapter 3 – Soldiers

Because the regiment's purpose is based on representing primarily a military organization, in particular the 1st Delaware Regiment, the military membership is intended to be the primary type of membership. This chapter describes the types of military personnel regiment members portray from the period of the American Revolution.

Soldier Recruit

A soldier recruit is prohibited from participating in formations using black powder and must use a musket or rifle fitted with a wooden flint until the field commander and/or safety officer or other appointed individual is fully satisfied that the recruit understands and follows proper safety guidelines.

For training purposes, soldier recruits may be drilled individually out of formation in the use of the musket or rifle with black powder and real flints. This training will be under the direct supervision of the field commander and/or safety officer or other appointed individual. Soldier recruits should expect to attend a minimum three events over a six-month period to learn basic drill and black powder safety.

The initial responsibilities of the soldier recruit are to learn basic:

- Muzzle-loading safety
- Military commands and marching
- Military etiquette
- History of the Delaware militia and the Delaware Continentals

All soldiers and soldier recruits are responsible for performing the following duties and camp activities:

- Performing guard/sentry duty
- Cleaning and polishing musket
- Cleaning and polishing accouterments
- Cleaning clothes
- Polishing shoes with black ball
- Blanket or tent display with soldier setup
- Performing wood duty (i.e., fetching and chopping wood)

- Performing water duty (i.e., fetching water using buckets with yoke)
- Conducting daily activities (e.g., eating, sleeping, reading, and writing)
- Playing a tin whistle or fife, playing cards or dice
- Whittling wood or scrimshawing
- Making stools, a bench, or something to sit on, if applicable
- Cooking or tending a fire
- Preparing food
- Cleaning plate and utensils

Private

The first and foremost position of all soldiers is the private. All soldiers will need to know and demonstrate all of the duties of the private soldier of the Delaware Continentals. These ongoing responsibilities are:

- Demonstrating basic safety
- Demonstrating basic military commands and marching
- Demonstrating basic military etiquette
- Demonstrating basic knowledge of the Delaware Continentals
- Passing the Basic Safety Test
- Passing the Private Soldier (Orientation) Test

Corporal

A corporal is a noncommissioned officer (NCO). Typically this rank is indicated by a green epaulette on the coat's right shoulder. Corporals have completed their initial Delaware Continental (early war) impression and have begun, at a minimum, to have a mid-/late-war Delaware Continental impression.

A corporal's duties include all of those of the Private, as well as:

- Demonstrating advanced safety requirements
- Demonstrating advanced military commands and marching
- Demonstrating advanced military etiquette
- Demonstrating advanced knowledge of Delaware history
- Passing the Corporal Test

Sergeant

A sergeant is an NCO. Typically this rank is indicated by a red epaulette on the coat's right shoulder. In addition, a sergeant may carry a sword or tomahawk as well as a bayonet. Sergeants have completed both Delaware Continental impressions and have begun, at a minimum, to have an Elite Company and/or additional impression (see Additional Impressions/Positions).

A sergeant's duties include all of those of the Private and Corporal, as well as:

- Demonstrating advanced safety requirements
- Demonstrating specific military commands and marching
- Demonstrating specific military etiquette
- Demonstrating advanced knowledge of Delaware history
- Passing the Sergeant Test

Runners

Runners are members or children of members who are not eligible otherwise to take the field in a reenactment or tactical-type event. The field commander and/or appointed individual (officer of the day, typically) will also take merit and level of maturity into consideration. The executive board will determine the eligibility for each candidate and submit a list of approved candidates to the field commander and other appointed individuals.

Runners must be alert and aware of their surroundings at all times. They must be attentive to where the regiment's officers and NCOs are and what they are doing should they require a runner's assistance; they must also be attentive to the other commanders on the field.

The field commander or officer of the day will determine the position of runner. There is no guarantee that a runner will be permitted or used at any given event. There will be events during which a runner may not be needed or used due to the scenario, safety issues, and/or site restrictions.

Additional Impressions/Positions

Once recruits are private soldiers and active regiment members, there is much more they may choose to learn and do, including additional impressions; there are

also positions in the regiment as well as the civilian impression. First and foremost, however, are the military soldier and musician. Additional military impressions are available, and members are encouraged to do these once they have mastered the private soldier appearance of the Delaware Continental (i.e., our main impression) of both early and mid-late war.

The duties of those doing an additional Elite Company impression include:

- Demonstrating advanced safety requirements applicable to the impression
- Demonstrating specific military commands and requirements applicable to the impression
- Demonstrating specific military etiquette as applicable to impression
- Demonstrating specific knowledge and history

Following is a list of additional impressions that are related to Delaware:

- Main Impression
 - Continental – Regular Company – 1st Delaware Regiment
- Additional Impressions
 - Militia – Basic – no uniform – civilian clothing
 - Civilian – civilian clothing
- Additional Elite Impressions
 - Continental – Detached Company – 1st Delaware Regiment
 - Quartermaster
 - Surgeon
 - Paymaster
 - Continental – Light Infantry Company – 1st Delaware Regiment
 - Dover Light Infantry Company
 - Delaware Militia Artillery Company
 - Delaware Militia Light Horse Company (Dover Light Horse/Messenger)
 - Partisan (i.e., Allen McLane)/Native Americans (Oneida)
 - Delaware Navy (Charles Pope)/Henry Fisher and Delaware Pilots
 - New Castle County Militia
 - Kent County Militia (see also Dover Light Infantry or Dover Light Horse)
 - Sussex County Militia

Permanent Military Rank

Permanent rank is a way of rewarding members and is only to be used at certain events. The executive board will review and decide each year to promote members based, in part, on the following: length of service, quality of living history experience, knowledge of duties to be performed, and willingness to serve. Permanent military rank is earned through ongoing dedication to the regiment and may take several years to achieve. A member's permanent military rank is only pertinent within the regiment.

Note: Under normal circumstances the regiment operates at events under the temporary rank structure. This is because not all members are normally at each event and the regiment must always demonstrate proper military structure, from having just a corporal and two or three privates to having a captain, two lieutenants, an ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, and 20 privates, plus a drummer and fifer.

Balance and flexibility are needed and are built into the temporary structure/rank that we need to display at events. Therefore, achieving permanent rank is very much a privilege and an honor. Members who have achieved permanent rank should not assume that they will wear their permanent rank at an event unless they are specifically instructed to do so. All soldier members must be prepared to be a private soldier for all events.

Below are guidelines for the regiment's permanent rank structure.

- Private
 - One to 10 years of continued service
 - Attendance at 3+ events minimum annually
 - Pass safety inspections
 - Pass Private Soldier Orientation Test
- Corporal
 - Two to 15 years of continued service
 - Attendance at 5+ events minimum annually
 - Pass safety inspections
 - Train and be responsible for four privates (one year minimum)
 - Pass Corporal Test

- Sergeant
 - Three to 20 years of continued service
 - Attendance at 7+ events minimum annually
 - Pass safety inspections
 - Train and be responsible for eight privates and one corporal (one year minimum)
 - Camp coordinator/event coordinator for 2+ events annually
 - Pass Sergeant Test

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Chapter 4 – Musicians

Musicians, primarily fifiers and drummers, will be incorporated into the military company. If more than three musicians are active members, the executive board may appoint a Musician Sergeant-Major (MSM) as leader of the musicians.

Musicians are a subgroup of the regiment's military members. Although musicians are also soldiers, they do not typically carry a musket or edged weapon. Nevertheless, they must be trained and knowledgeable of the soldier's duties, except with the fife or drum instead of the musket.

Musicians also have their own independent organization and structure, with the MSM as leader. Musicians provide field music with the regiment and/or other units at reenactments, or separately, if applicable, as a fife and drum corps. They also typically participate in parades, ceremonies, musters, concerts, and other events as requested.

Musician Recruit

A musician recruit is prohibited from playing in formations until the MSM and/or other appointed individuals as appointed by the MSM are satisfied that the recruit has demonstrated proper music technique.

Musician recruits will be instructed in the use of the fife and drum music at rehearsals. Typically, a musician recruit must attend at least one rehearsal before being evaluated for participation in formation. Initially, musician recruits should attend rehearsals frequently and three or more events with other musicians over a six-month period.

Under the supervision of the MSM and/or other appointed individual, musician recruits may play individually at rehearsals or at events not in formation for training purposes.

Musician Positions

The two main positions for musicians are the fifer and the drummer. The duties for these positions include:

- Demonstrating proficiency in playing
- Demonstrating proficiency in military calls

- Demonstrating proficiency in military commands and marching
- Passing the Fifer or Drummer Orientation Test

Advanced Musician Positions

Fife Major

The fife major has demonstrated excellence in leadership, fife playing, marching, and commitment to the regiment. The fife major is the leader of the fifers (i.e., fife section) and is responsible for all duties as assigned by the MSM.

Drum Major

The drum major has demonstrated excellence in leadership, drum playing, marching, and commitment to the regiment. The drum major is the leader of the drummers (i.e., drum section) and is responsible for all duties as assigned by the MSM.

Regimental Drum Major

The regimental drum major has demonstrated excellence in leadership, marching, and commitment to the regiment. The regimental drum major is also proficient with the espontoon. This position may be held by the MSM; it may also be held temporarily.

Musician Sergeant-Major

The MSM is in charge of the musicians and, when not present at an event, designates which musician is in charge of the musicians if more than one musician is present. The MSM is responsible for appointing individuals to the fife major, drum major, and regimental drum major positions. The MSM is also responsible for the following:

- Ensuring musicians attend events on time
- Ensuring musicians are properly dressed at events
- Ensuring musicians are well-prepared to play music/calls at events
- Managing the rehearsal schedule
- Managing the regiment's fife and drum muster schedule
- Working with the president and field commander or designee at events
- Leading musicians at such events or designating an alternate if not present

- Developing structure and organization as appropriate for the regiment's musicians
- Managing requests for musicians to play at concerts, ceremonies, and other events
- In coordination with the quartermaster, ensuring proper storage and maintenance of musical instruments and other equipment, uniforms, and other items designated for musicians that are the regiment's property

Rehearsals

Rehearsals are an integral part of being a musician. Rehearsals will be ongoing and at a frequency (e.g., weekly or monthly) determined by the MSM or other appointed individual. Rehearsals may focus on musicality, technical ability, marching, and historical knowledge. It is important that musicians make every effort to attend scheduled rehearsals.

Additional Instruments

The MSM or other appointed individual may allow musicians to play other instruments (e.g., bass drums, horns, whistles, flutes, or fiddles) that are typically from the American Revolution era.

Chapter 5 – Civilians

The regiment's civilian members portray civilians during the period of the American Revolution. Civilians with the regiment may portray a number of 18th century occupations, depending on the needs of event organizers:

- Blacksmith
- Gunsmith
- Cook
- Carpenter
- Miller
- Teamster
- Wagoner
- Seamstress/tailor
- River pilot/ship's captain
- Merchant
- Artisan

They may demonstrate period-appropriate skills that will engage the public and stimulate conversation, such as cooking, spinning, sewing, knitting, cutting firewood, tending the fire, and fetching water.

Civilian Recruit

A civilian recruit is prohibited from participating in events directly with the public until such time as the field commander and/or civilian head or other appointed individual is fully satisfied that the recruit understands and has demonstrated proper technique and skill with civilian duties.

Civilian recruits may be able to participate and work with an active civilian member at events, properly supervised, and under the supervision of the field commander and/or civilian head or other appointed individual.

Civilian

A civilian member must obtain civilian clothing and accessories. Please check with your regimental leader first.

A civilian's duties include the following:

- Demonstrating basic safety
- Demonstrating basic knowledge of the Delaware Continentals and Delaware history
- Pass the Basic Safety Test
- Pass the Civilian Orientation Test

Advanced Civilian Positions

Civilian Camp Coordinator

A civilian camp coordinator is a civilian designated by the civilian head or officer of the day to coordinate civilian activities, if necessary, at a specific event.

Civilian Head

The civilian head is appointed by the president and is the leader of the civilians.

The civilian head is responsible for the following:

- Ensuring civilians attend events on time
- Ensuring civilians are properly dressed at events
- Ensuring civilians are well prepared for events
- Managing the civilian event schedule
- Working with the president and field commander or designee at events
- Leading civilians at such events or designating an alternate if not present
- Developing structure and organization as appropriate for the regiment's civilians
- In coordination with the quartermaster, ensuring proper storage and maintenance of equipment, clothing, and other items designated for civilians that are the regiment's property

Chapter 6 – Uniforms

Many items make up a uniform of a soldier in the 18th century. Though our name is the “1st Delaware Regiment,” we portray not only the Delaware Continentals (i.e., our primary impression), we also portray other military members and civilians from Delaware during the American Revolution. Typically, though, we want to portray a company of a regiment in the field, so we should only wear and carry what a soldier did back then, too.

**PLEASE – DO NOT BUY ANYTHING
UNTIL YOU FIRST CHECK WITH YOUR REGIMENTAL LEADER**

It can be very expensive to purchase everything required to properly outfit yourself for the regiment. This can become even more expensive if you have to replace an item that you thought was a great deal but later discover is not appropriate. Please save yourself a lot of time, aggravation, and money by ensuring that what you purchase is appropriate for use within the regiment. Following is a rundown of the basic uniform parts.

Uniform Items

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| • Stockings | • Shirt | • Hat |
| • Garters | • Neck stock | • Regimental coatee |
| • Shoes | • Waistcoat | • Regimental coat |
| • Shoe buckles | • Breeches | • Buttons |
| • Spatterdashes or half gaiters | • Overalls | |
| | • Hunting frock | |

Additional Uniform Items

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------|
| • Gloves | • Scarf | • Greatcoat |
| • Mittens | • Cloak | • Boots |

Additional Uniform Items for NCO and Commissioned Officers

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------|
| • Epaullette(s) | • Gorget | • Sash |
|-----------------|----------|--------|

Chapter 7 – Equipment

Much like the uniform, many items or pieces of equipment make up an 18th century soldier's kit. As stated in Chapter 6 – Uniforms, typically we want to portray a company of a regiment in the field, so we should only carry and use what a soldier did back then, too.

**PLEASE – DO NOT BUY ANYTHING
UNTIL YOU FIRST CHECK WITH YOUR REGIMENTAL LEADER**

It can be very expensive to purchase everything required to properly outfit yourself for the regiment. This can become even more expensive if you have to replace an item that you thought was a great deal but later discover is not appropriate. Please save yourself a lot of time, aggravation, and money by ensuring what you purchase is appropriate for use within the regiment. Following is a rundown of the basic equipment that constitutes a full kit.

Soldiers and Musicians

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| • Canteen | • Fork | • Plate |
| • Haversack | • Spoon | • Bowl |
| • Blanket | • Cup | • Knapsack |

Soldiers Only

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| • Cartridge box | • Musket | • Whisk and pick set |
| • Bayonet scabbard | • Flash guard | • Musket tool |
| • Bayonet | • Musket hammer stall | |

Additional Items

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Tent | • Camp kitchen equipment | • Safety box (first-aid kit, etc.) |
| • Tent fly | | |

Additional Items for NCO and Commissioned Officers

- Whistle
- Tomahawk or camp hatchet
- Fusil
- Pistol
- Sword
- Espontoon

1st Delaware Regiment - 11-30-2016

Chapter 7 – Supporters

Supporters do not portray an individual for living history purposes; instead, they support the military and civilian members as needed.

Supporter

A supporter is a nonvoting member of the regiment. Supporters are primarily those who wish to provide support to the military and civilian members. They may be additional family members or those with an interest in the unit but who do not wish to portray military or civilian members of the period. Each supporter is a potential member who wants to learn more about the regiment, reenacting, and living history before making a greater commitment.

Supporters can provide assistance to the regiment in several ways. They can serve as:

- Photographers
- Videographers
- Carpenters
- Iron forgers
- Cooks
- Seamstresses
- Tailors
- Hat makers
- Gunsmiths
- Researchers
- Camp guards

Supporters, unlike the public, may be invited to partake in food and beverages at certain events with the regiment and have access to the regiment and events not otherwise available.

The regiment very much appreciates its supporter members and hopes they see the value in assisting the regiment.

Chapter 8 – Safety & Security Guidelines

For the regiment, safety and security are of paramount importance. All members and recruits are to act in a safe, mature, responsible, cooperative manner and are to promote a positive image for the regiment at all designated events.

SAFETY AND SECURITY ARE PARAMOUNT!

1. Know the location of the red Safety Box in the camp area the organizer has assigned the regiment. Our Safety Box contains a first-aid kit, an ABC fire extinguisher, and a sealed packet containing membership information, including pertinent medical information about our members².
2. Make sure any camp fires in our camp area are always attended by at least one regiment member and are put out properly if needed.
3. Keep proper general safety standards. This applies to all regiment members. If you need assistance please contact the officer of the day or other appointed individual and/or event organizers as soon as possible if you see an unsafe situation.
4. NEVER store or keep black powder gun powder near an open fire or flame.
5. Contact the officer of the day or other appointed individual and/or event organizers in case of any emergency in the camp area.
6. NEVER allow the public to handle a bladed weapon by themselves or without proper supervision.
7. NEVER allow the public to handle a musket or rifle by themselves or without proper supervision.
8. Set up a “fire bucket” with water and place it near the open fire pit to assist in putting out any fires. This water is also used at end of day to put out fires. This water is NEVER to be used for any other purpose.
9. Ensure that the public does not enter areas of the regiment’s camp area (e.g., near the fire pit) unsupervised.
10. Ensure the camp area’s security. At a minimum, one person should always be in the camp area whenever the public has access to it.

² The document remains sealed unless the information is needed in an emergency situation.

Chapter 9 – Chain of Command/Structure

In accordance with its bylaws, the regiment is to maintain at least a company structure. As the number of members grows, the regiment will add additional NCOs and appoint officers.

Under normal circumstances the regiment operates at events under the temporary rank structure because not all members are normally at each event. The regiment must always demonstrate proper military structure, be it a corporal with two or three privates to having a captain, two lieutenants, an ensign, four sergeants, four corporals and 20 privates, plus a drummer and fifer. Balance and flexibility are needed and are built into the temporary structure/rank that we need to display at events.

Following is a quick overview of typical Continental Army and militia ranks from the period from lowest to highest rank.

Overview of Ranks

- Enlisted Soldier Ranks
 - Private
 - Corporal / Musician / Drummer
 - Sergeant
 - Sergeant-Major or 1st Sergeant
- Commissioned Officer Ranks
 - Ensign
 - 2nd Lieutenant
 - 1st Lieutenant
 - Captain
 - Major
 - Lieutenant Colonel
 - Colonel
- General Officer Ranks
 - Brigadier General
 - Major General
 - Lieutenant General
 - General

Officers of the Regiment

Typically the regiment uses the ranks between captain and private for members at an event. Colonel, lieutenant colonel, and major may be used if the regiment is able to due to special circumstances or events. These ranks are often typically reserved for the president (colonel), field commander (lieutenant colonel), and vice president (major) and are honorary ranks due to the executive board positions these members hold.

The regiment's commissioned officers are typically made up of the members that hold the executive board positions as previously described. In addition, other officers may be appointed based on the regiment's current size and structure. All of these additional officer appointments are made on a temporary rank basis.

Commissioned Officer Expectations

All commissioned officers of the regiment are expected to purchase their own officer uniforms and accouterments in addition to their enlisted uniforms (see Chapter 6 – Uniforms). All officers are also expected to maintain and perform the duties of **any** enlisted rank when necessary. The field commander and president, or vice president, if needed, make these decisions in accordance with the regiment's bylaws on an event-by-event basis. If the field commander, president, or vice president will not be present at an event, one of these individuals will give direction to the officer of the day or other appointed individual for the structure to be followed at that event.

Chapter 10 – Regimental Staff and Other Positions

As indicated in the regiment's bylaws, the regiment has an executive board (aka regimental staff) composed of a president (commander), field commander, vice president, treasurer, and secretary. The president also may appoint any applicable member, with input from the executive board and other regiment members, to positions as committee chairpersons.

In addition, the regimental staff may appoint members to other regimental positions that are primarily for demonstration purposes, but may also serve a functional purpose. These positions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Regimental Chaplain
- Regimental Paymaster
- Regimental Quartermaster
- Regimental Surgeon
- Regimental Clothier-General

Chapter 11 – 1st Delaware Regiment Events and Battles

This chapter presents a concise timeline of the Regiment's events and battles.³ (The 1st Delaware Regiment is also known as the Delaware Regiment and the Delaware Continentals.)

December 9, 1775 – Per Congress, the 1st Delaware Regiment is established.

January 21, 1776 – The Delaware Council of Safety completes its list of commissioned officers for the 1st Delaware Regiment, comprising eight companies, with Colonel John Haslet leading the regiment.

December 1775–March 1776 – The eight captains of the newly created Delaware Regiment recruit to fill their ranks. The ranks swell to 750+. Each company is to consist of one captain, one 1st lieutenant, one 2nd lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and at least 68 privates. Companies in early 1776 typically show 76 privates.

April 3, 1776 – Colonel Haslet organizes the Delaware Regiment and parts of the Delaware Regiment are sent to Lewes, Delaware. There they are assisted by Henry Fisher, protector of the Lewes lighthouse and a Delaware militia major. British warships, in particular, led by the HMS Roebuck, commanded by Captain Hammond, lurk in the Delaware River and Bay. A skirmish ensues south of Lewes, where a merchant ship is being attacked by one of the HMS Roebuck's tenders. Gunfire from the Delaware Regiment and cannon fire from the merchant ship help keep the Roebuck's tender and crew from any further attempts. Approximately 100 men under the leadership (and cost) of Henry Fisher are kept at Lewes or the False Cape (Indian River Inlet) intermittently for the duration of the war.

May 2, 1776 – The HMS Roebuck is seen headed up the Delaware River and a possible confrontation is averted at Port Penn, Delaware, due to the Delaware Regiment's presence. Two of the Delaware Regiment's companies are stationed at Wilmington at this time. One company is kept at Lewes for now to keep the British warships and Tories at bay.

³ Major engagements are indicated with a *.

July 20, 1776 – Congress orders the Delaware Regiment to Philadelphia. The one company that was left at Lewes begins to head northward. By August 3, the entire regiment was in Philadelphia. While there, the Delaware Regiment was fully equipped and armed with lately imported muskets. It is not certain how armed they were prior to this time; however, moving forward, it appears that the regiment was very well equipped for the campaign of 1776. At a minimum they had 188 muskets on hand.

August 8, 1776 – The Delaware Regiment is ordered to march to Amboy, New Jersey.

***August 27, 1776 – Battle of Long Island**, New York. Two private soldiers are killed and two officers and 23 soldiers are missing; three officers are wounded. The Delaware Regiment captures 23+ Royal Marines. Preceding this battle, some stories have Captain Caldwell and the Delaware Regiment up all night engaged in cockfights with other American units, drinking, carousing, and howling at the moon. Caldwell is definitively where the legend of the Blue Hen begins. He was known to raise fighting gamecocks and, as the story goes, he brought them, in particular, a brood of Blue Hens, when the Delaware Regiment headed north. We believe that these gamecocks were the basis of the lore of the Blue Hens. Whether these chickens existed any further is a mystery; however, the Delaware Blues did continue to distinguish themselves, again and again, and very much showed the ferocity of these gamecocks in battle. The first documented reference to these gamecocks is in the 1830s, when they were recalled as Delaware chickens or the Blue Hens.

***September 16, 1776** – Battle of Harlem Heights, New York.

October 22, 1776 – Skirmish at Mamaroneck, New York. Colonel John Haslet leads a night attack against the Queen's Rangers (led by Robert Rogers of the French and Indian War fame). Three soldiers are killed and 12 wounded; of the wounded, two are officers. The Delaware Regiment takes 36 Queen's Rangers prisoner and also takes one pair of their colors and 60 of their arms and blankets. Rogers, though, escapes.

***November 3, 1776 – Battle of White Plains**, New York. Fifteen are killed, including one officer; 15 are wounded, including three officers. The Delaware Regiment helps defend Chatterton's Hill.

***December 26, 1776 – Battle of Trenton**, New Jersey. Approximately 100 of the Delawares join General Washington in crossing the Delaware River and marching 12 miles in the snow to Trenton, surprising the Hessians stationed there. No casualties are reported for the Delaware Regiment.

***January 3, 1777 – Battle of Princeton**, New Jersey. Only a handful of the Delaware Regiment troops are present at this battle due to many having been permitted to return to Delaware. General Mercer is shot and killed. After taking command and rallying the troops after Mercer goes down, John Haslet is shot in the head and killed. It is indicated that General Washington paused over Haslet's body after Haslet was fatally shot. Washington later acknowledges the victory; however, despite small losses in numbers, he also acknowledges that he has lost two important leaders: Mercer and Haslet.

January 1–April 30, 1777 – The Delaware Regiment is reorganized and raised to replace the one led by Colonel John Haslet. David Hall is promoted to Colonel and the ranks are replenished to reform with eight companies again, though the overall rank and file is just under half strength at approximately 320.

August 21/22, 1777 – Raid on Staten Island, New York.

September 3, 1777 – Battle at Cooch's Bridge, Delaware. The Delaware Regiment was not at this engagement as a unit because they were still travelling from the New York City area after the raid on Staten Island. However, there is *some* speculation and conjecture that those soldiers of the Delaware Regiment that were detached and in New Castle County may have participated alongside or as part of the Delaware militia. Considering that this battle was on Delaware soil and the Delaware Regiment soldiers came from the Delaware militia ranks in early 1776, it is likely that any nearby soldiers (and there were many, especially many who fought in the '76 campaign) helped hinder General Howe and his army. Also, the Delaware militia, along with the Pennsylvania militia, augmented the Light Infantry unit that participated in this battle. Huzzah! *Important Note:* Upon

entering Delaware from Maryland, General Howe made a hard left and proceeded to leave Delaware, failing to attack General Washington, who was encamped with earthworks along the Red Clay Creek. This would have been the direct route to Wilmington and New Castle and then up toward Philadelphia.

***September 11, 1777 – Battle of Brandywine**, Pennsylvania. Here, the Delaware Regiment was assigned to defend Painter’s Ford, north of Chadds Ford and ferry. In a repeat of the Battle of Long Island, General Howe used a frontal assault feint to keep the Americans in position while going with General Cornwallis and making a large flanking maneuver. As part of the American right flank, the Delaware Regiment helped keep the British at bay as they came over Osborne’s Hill and up near Birmingham Meeting House. The Delaware Regiment retreats with General Washington toward Chester, Pennsylvania.

September 12, 1777 – Wilmington, Delaware, is occupied by the 71st Regiment (Fraser’s Highlanders) of the British army. British wounded, including Hessians, are sent to Wilmington, and a hospital is quickly set up, as well as a ring of entrenchments and a redoubt. Delawareans are caught off guard, including State of Delaware President John McKinly. It is a very scary time in New Castle County. The state capitol is moved temporarily from New Castle to Newark. The occupation of Wilmington would last until October 15. Meanwhile, the Delaware Regiment is with General Washington’s army up along the Schuylkill River just outside of Philadelphia. These were hard times all around.

***October 4, 1777 – Battle of Germantown**, Pennsylvania. Three are killed, including one officer; 26 are wounded, including four officers. Nine soldiers are missing. Captain Thomas Holland, the adjutant for the Delaware Regiment and credited, along with Colonel John Haslet, with turning the regiment into an elite well-trained fighting unit, is killed. Holland, formerly of the British army’s 23rd Regiment (aka the Royal Welch Fusiliers) prior to joining the Patriotic cause, was a seasoned officer and beloved by the other officers, in particular by Captain Enoch Anderson, who visited Holland before Holland succumbed to his fatal battle wounds at Germantown. Colonel Hall is also severely wounded and spends the rest of the war recovering from his wounds. Lieutenant Colonel Vaughn takes over command of the Delaware Regiment in the field.

***September 26–November 16, 1777 – Siege of Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.**

Detachments of the Delaware Regiment were sent to Fort Mifflin to assist in the defense of the Delaware River.

December 21, 1777–April 1778 – Wilmington, Delaware, is occupied by American General Smallwood. Also during this timeframe Captain Enoch Anderson, under orders of General Smallwood, helps defend the Wilmington area and south along the Delaware River from British warships. He actually assists even while on board a rebel vessel in the river. Outstanding!

***June 27, 1778 – Battle of Monmouth**, New Jersey. There do not appear to be any casualties to the Delawares in this engagement. Neither the sun, 100-degree heat, nor the British army is able to inflict any injury on the regiment.

July 16, 1779 – Raid on Stony Point, New York. Prior to this raid, Captain Allen McLane is selected to visit Stony Point on July 2, disguised as a “simple countryman” accompanying a Mrs. Smith to see her sons. McLane takes note of the fortifications and strength of the garrison. McLane then joins “Mad” Anthony Wayne, along with 1,350 men, and attacks Stony Point in a night raid. The raid is a great victory. The British suffer 63 killed, 70 wounded, and 543 captured. American losses were 15 killed and 80 wounded; 15 artillery pieces were taken, as well as many other military supplies and stores.

August 19, 1779 – Raid on Paulus Hook, New Jersey. In a similar plan as at Stony Point, Paulus Hook is raided by General Lee, including Captain Allen McLane’s company of dismounted dragoons from Delaware. British losses were 50 killed and 158 captured. American losses were very light, with two killed and three wounded.

***August 16, 1780 – Battle of Camden**, South Carolina. The Delaware Regiment suffers greatly as one of the veteran Continental units that stands its ground and fights at the Battle of Camden as much of General Gates’ army retreats precipitously. Going into battle with approximately 275 men, the Delaware Regiment suffers heavy casualties, with about 70 killed and 70 wounded. Ten officers and about 60 soldiers are captured (possibly some of the wounded). About half of those captured are soon rescued by “Swamp Fox” Francis Marion. As a result of this engagement the Delaware Regiment is splintered into two units. One

unit is designated as a light infantry unit and is led by Captain Robert Kirkwood. The other soldiers of the Delaware Regiment augment the Maryland Brigade infantry, with Captain Peter Jacquet leading this company assigned to work with the 1st Maryland Regiment. Severely wounded and invalid soldiers and a handful of officers are sent back to Delaware to help with recruiting to refill the ranks of the Delaware Regiment.

***January 17, 1781 – Battle of Cowpens**, South Carolina. Captain Kirkwood, already a veteran of five years of service, leads his light infantry company and assists in a tremendous victory over Banastre Tarleton's Loyalist Legion and British regulars. Robert Kirkwood is one of two Continental officers to race ahead and secure a British three-pounder cannon.⁴ One private is killed in this battle and 13 are wounded, five eventually fatally.

***March 15, 1781 – Battle of Guilford Court House**, North Carolina. The Delaware and Maryland Regiments are the backbone of the Continental Army at Guilford Court House. The Delawares continue to be in two units at this time. Captain Kirkwood leads his men, now as light infantry, on one flank, and Captain Jacquet's company is with the Maryland line. Kirkwood suffers three killed and six wounded.

***April 25, 1781 – Battle of Hobkirk's Hill**, South Carolina. Kirkwood's company has five wounded; three (two of the wounded) are captured.

***May 22–June 19, 1781 – Siege of Fort 96**, South Carolina.

***September 8, 1781 – Battle of Eutaw Springs**, South Carolina. The Delawares suffer three killed and six wounded; five (two of the wounded) are captured.

***September 28–October 19, 1781 – Siege of Yorktown**, Virginia. Captains William McKennan and Paul Quenoualt participate in the siege of Yorktown. These two newly recruited companies with 85 men (75 new recruits and 10 veterans) are assigned to duties at the American artillery park.

⁴ The National Park Service holds an annual race called the Race for the Grasshopper. "Grasshopper" is the nickname for this type of cannon, because it jumped like a grasshopper when fired.

***August 26, 1782 – Battle of Combahee River** – Beaufort, South Carolina. Here, the Delaware Regiment has its last engagement of the war. Colonel John Laurens is killed in this action. The Delawares do not appear to suffer any casualties in this action.

January 17, 1783 – The last of the 1st Delaware Regiment in active service on campaign returns to Christiana Bridge, Delaware.

April 15, 1783 – Peace Celebration in New Castle, Delaware. At the request of the Nicolas Van Dyke, president of the State of Delaware, a Mr. John Lyon of White Clay Creek Hundred supplies the following: 41 gallons of Madeira wine, 49 gallons of port, 21 gallons of rum, sugar and fruit (120), and 212 dinners in New Castle for a celebration. President Van Dyke, Treasurer Samuel Patterson, David Finney, and Joseph Tatlow are among those who attend this celebration, which was held principally for the officers and soldiers of the Delaware Regiment then stationed in New Castle. Huzzah! What a way to celebrate the peace and honor the Delaware Regiment!

The 1st Delaware Regiment served from approximately April 1776 to January 1783. In each of these years the regiment was involved in at least one engagement every year. In Chapter 54 of Christopher Ward's book "The Delaware Continentals"⁵ he best sums up the services of the 1st Delaware Regiment:

"For four years in the North and three years in the South these men had marched in broken shoes or shoeless, on rutted roads and where there were no roads at all, through mud and sand, through swamps and streams, in Summer's heat and Winter's cold, thousands of weary miles. They had slept, or tried to sleep, in tents in zero weather, or without tents or any shelter, without blankets or any covering, on the bare ground in rain and snow. They had gone without clothing, food and drink, without pay for years on end. And they had fought in every battle, except Princeton, in which Washington's army in the North and

⁵ Ward CL, The Delaware Continentals 1776 – 1783, Historical Society of Delaware, Wilmington, Delaware, 1941

Gate's and Greene's in the South had been engaged; on Long Island, at White Plains, Mamaroneck, Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown, Fort Mifflin, Monmouth, Stony Point, Paulus Hook, Camden, Cowpens, Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill, Ninety-Six, Eutaw Springs, Yorktown, and in skirmishes and minor engagements without number. They had met on the field of battle, bayonet to bayonet, the veterans of Great Britain and of Germany, the best soldiers the world could furnish.

...Forged on the anvil of hardship under the hammer of experience, the Delaware Regiment was a weapon which any of the great captains of history would have been glad to launch at his foe. It is not too much to say that no other single regiment in the American army had a longer and more continuous term of service, marched more miles, suffered greater hardships, fought in more battles or achieved greater distinction than this one of Delaware."

Sons of the Blue Hen and—as history shows—game to the end! Huzzah!

Chapter 12 – Nonprofit Corporation Information

The 1st Delaware Regiment Living History Corporation (1st Delaware Regiment or regiment) is a Delaware nonprofit corporation. As such, the regiment has the same rights, responsibilities, and privileges as other corporations. The regiment was incorporated in the State of Delaware on June 12, 2012. A 501(c)3 determination letter was received from the IRS dated July 24, 2014.

The regiment's logo may not be modified, altered, or changed in any way, nor may it be used in any way without the express written permission of the executive board. Wearing and otherwise using the regiment's uniform is restricted to regiment-approved activities (see also Political Activities and Events). Only officials of the regiment who are specifically authorized may sign contracts on behalf of the regiment. Members shall not speak on behalf of the regiment except where specifically authorized.

The regiment's:

- Federal Employee Identification Number (EIN) is 45-4740092
- Official email address is info@1stDelawareRegiment.org
- Official mailing address is 1st Delaware Regiment, 500 Greenbank Road, Wilmington, DE 19808

1st Delaware Regiment Event Protocols

Following is a list of general protocols for members at events. These protocols are adjusted to adapt to a specific event. The officer of the day or other appointed individual for that event is responsible for notifying regiment members participating at that event of any changes.

As Always:

1. **Have FUN! Be SAFE!** Safety and security are always paramount. See Chapter 8 – Safety & Security Guidelines for additional information.
2. **Food and Beverages:** All soldiers should always have a full canteen of water. We may or may not be permitted at an event to have an in-ground fire. The regiment may provide food and beverages for an event. Please see the Calendar page on our website ahead of time and/or the officer of the day for more details on an event.
3. **Interact:** Please interact with other regiment members and with the public and answer questions. If you are unsure of an answer, try to find someone to assist you on the subject. **NEVER guess!** It is much better to say, “I am not sure. Let me find out for you.” We are living historians and our expertise is bringing history to life. Interaction is paramount and it is what our event organizers desire from us.
4. **Stay to the Period:** Please stay to the period as much as practical. We do realize that at times modern items such as spectacles (glasses), hearing aids, shoes, food items (like cooking oil), and the like will need to be used for very good reasons. Please use common sense on this. Otherwise, please do your best to keep modern items out of view within the encampment area. Blankets, canvas, and other items easily help us keep the appearance of being to the period. The more we do this the better our appearance will be, which is key to what we do. Please help keep the illusion as much as practical.
5. **Photography:** Expect to be photographed and have your picture taken with the public. Please be alert to photographers, especially press photographers

and reporters. Please be careful about posing for a specific photograph. Please use good judgment and remember ... a picture is worth a thousand words; therefore, make sure those words are going to be great ones!

6. **Press Reporters/Photographers:** If you are contacted by a member of the press and/or a press photographer for an interview and/or photo, please contact your leader and/or the officer of the day PRIOR to doing so to get the go ahead.
7. **Have FUN! Be SAFE!** We want everyone to have fun and enjoy each event. Please check in with the officer of the day and/or your leader when you arrive and also prior to your departure. This helps ensure our smooth participation throughout the event. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the officer of the day or your direct leader.

Chapter 14 - Bylaws

By Laws – Originally Adopted: 6/6/2012

Last Amended: 1/12/2013

Article I – Name and Purpose

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the 1st Delaware Regiment Living History Corporation (“1st Delaware Regiment”).

Section 2. The purpose of this organization shall be; to educate the public on the history of Delaware and Delawareans in the American Revolution, from the years 1775-1783 inclusive, via living history programs portraying the following: the 1st Delaware Regiment, Delaware militia units, Allen McLane’s partisan unit, detachments of the 1st Delaware Regiment, civilian leaders and supporters of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the causes of the founders of the United States, and naval aspects of the 1st Delaware Regiment and the history of the Delaware River and Bay and vicinity, in as accurate and realistic a manner as the availability of items, financial considerations, and contemporary research will allow; to promote and to stimulate further interest in all aspects and phases of life in the 1st Delaware Regiment and other organizations, both military and non-military, that were based within Delaware during the American Revolution; and, in general, to further the serious discussion and study of the American Revolution.

Section 3. The nature of the services of this organization shall be volunteer. Members will not be reimbursed for organizational participation unless specifically indicated and approved by the Executive Board.

Article II – Officers and Primary Duties

Section 1. There are 3 different types of membership of the 1st Delaware Regiment. There are Military, Civilian, and Supporter types of membership. As the purpose of the organization is based on representing primarily a military organization, in particular, the 1st Delaware Regiment, the Military type of membership is intended to be the primary type of membership. The Military member portrays a military member during the period of the American Revolution. A Civilian member portrays a civilian during the period of the American Revolution. A Supporter does not portray an individual for living history purposes but instead supports the Military and Civilian members as needed. There are 3 types of military rank that the members of the 1st Delaware Regiment will be granted. The first type is a temporary rank. A temporary rank is only to be used for 2 purposes. Each Executive Board Military member will hold the temporary rank as indicated by their Executive Board position. This rank is for Executive Board, or also known as Regimental Staff, purposes only. The other purpose of temporary rank is to be employed as needed by the Field Commander at field events. The second type of rank is honorary in nature. The purpose of

honorary rank is to be awarded by the Executive Board to members or non-members that have been deemed worthy of special recognition by their contributions to the 1st Delaware Regiment. The third type of military rank is a permanent rank and is determined by the Executive Board and will be based on as listed in Article II, Section 2. The 1st Delaware Regiment shall be based on a military company structure consisting typically of: 1 Captain, 1 1st Lieutenant, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 1 1st Sergeant and 3 other Sergeants, 4 Corporals, and up to 20 Privates. The Executive Board will adjust the permanent structure as needed annually. The 1st Delaware Regiment will consist of at least one military company at all times. Musicians, primarily, fifers and drummers, will be incorporated into the military company and if more than 3 musicians are active members, a Musician Sergeant-Major, leader of the musicians, may be appointed by the Executive Board.

Section 2. The organization shall have an Executive Board, similar to a Regimental Staff, for the purpose of administering the general business of the company. The Executive Board must be comprised of at least 3 active Military members and 2 other active members (either Civilian or Supporter). The President, Vice President, and Field Commander positions must be active Military members. The Executive Board shall be comprised of the following elected officers (Honorary military rank, if applicable): President (Colonel), Field Commander (Lieutenant Colonel), Vice-President (Major), Treasurer (Captain), and Secretary (1st Lieutenant). All other personnel listed in Article II, Section 1 shall be appointed to their military rank, or position for Civilians and Supporter members, by the Executive Board based on, in part, the following: length of service, quality of living history experience, knowledge of duties to be performed, and willingness to serve.

Section 3. President (Colonel): The highest ranking military member of the organization shall concurrently hold the post of President. The President shall be elected for the term of three years or until a successor has been elected. The President shall be eligible to serve consecutive elected terms. It shall be the President's duty to preside at all military functions and all parliamentary functions, and meetings of the organization and the Executive Board. The President will give direction and purpose to the organization's activities through input from the general membership. The President shall have the power to appoint the chairman of the committees and to dissolve the same. The President will command the unit on the field and coordinate programs with event organizers once at an event location if the Field Commander is either not present or if the Field Commander so desires. The President will be responsible for the general welfare, and discipline of the organization both on, when the Field Commander is not present, and off the field, at all times.

Section 4. Field Commander (Lieutenant Colonel): The second highest ranking military officer of the organization shall concurrently hold the post of Field Commander. The Field Commander shall be elected for the term of three years or until a successor has been elected. The Field Commander shall be eligible to serve consecutive elected terms. The Field Commander shall have the power to appoint temporary rank at field events, including the Officer of the Day, if applicable. The Field Commander will command the unit on the field, in conjunction with the President if also onsite, and coordinate programs with event organizers once onsite at a field event. The Field Commander will be responsible for the general welfare and discipline of the organization on the field.

Section 5. Vice-President (Major): The third highest ranking military officer of the organization shall concurrently hold the parliamentary post of the Vice-President. The Vice President shall be elected for the term of three years or until a successor has been elected. The Vice President shall be eligible to serve consecutive elected terms. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President will perform the duties of the President and all special duties assigned to the Vice President position, whether permanently or temporarily, by the President. The Vice President shall support the President by assisting in maintaining order at all functions of the organization.

Section 6. Treasurer (Captain): The fourth highest ranking military officer of the organization, if applicable, shall concurrently hold the parliamentary post of the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be elected for the term of three years or until a successor has been elected. The Treasurer shall be eligible to serve consecutive elected terms. The Treasurer shall keep a record of all company related financial transactions, receipts, and disbursements; collect member dues, donations and assessments; make payments of all company expenses; and give periodic but no less than annual written fiscal reports to the Executive Board of the status of the company finances. The Treasurer will be responsible for the preparation and filing of any and all necessary state and federally related tax returns necessary for maintenance of the organizations 501(c)(3) tax exempt status.

Section 7. Secretary (1st Lieutenant): The fifth highest ranking military officer of the organization, if applicable, shall concurrently hold the parliamentary post of Secretary. The Secretary shall be elected for the term of three years or until a successor has been elected. The Secretary shall be eligible to serve consecutive elected terms. The Secretary shall keep complete and correct minutes of the parliamentary functions of the Executive Board, and meetings as directed by the President (or Vice President if the President is absent), and the Executive Board functions and meetings. The Secretary shall maintain external correspondence and communications with the general living history community, and coordinate the publication and distribution of the company newsletter to the general membership.

Section 8. If for any reason an Executive Board member cannot serve out their fully elected term, the remaining Executive Board members will meet at the next meeting and determine a course of action how the vacancy will be filled. A simple majority vote by the remaining Executive Board members will be done at this meeting to either appoint someone to the vacancy from within the active membership of the organization or whether another Executive Board member will assume these duties until the next annual election.

Article III – Executive Board Duties

Section 1. The Executive Board shall consist of the elected officers as specified in Article II.

Section 2. The Executive Board shall meet at the call of the President, or upon a call of the majority of the committee or general membership. A majority of its members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall arrange all meetings of the organization and approve all expenses and disbursements for \$1,000 or more. It shall determine that all

new recruit applicants conform to Article VII prior to approval of admittance of application to full organization membership. It shall establish all policies and procedures in conformance with Article VIII, Section 2. It shall perform all other acts necessary for the preservation, prestige and well being of the organization.

Article IV- Nominations, Elections and Voting

Section 1. Elections shall be held at the annual company business meeting each year and the new officers shall take office immediately following that meeting. The election will be conducted as soon as practical at the beginning of the calendar year, preferably no later than the 1st quarter of the year.

Section 2. Nominations for all officers shall be taken from the floor by any active member.

Section 3. Members present at an announced regular meeting of the general membership shall constitute a quorum and a majority of the membership present and voting will govern.

Article V- Special Committee

Section 1. Committees appointed by the President shall function until cessation of the President's term in office or until the Committee is relieved by the President. The President will appoint the specific Committee Chairpersons. The Committee Chairperson is then responsible for the composition and functioning of the applicable committee. Committee members may be appointed from among the general membership of the organization and/or the Executive Board.

Article VI-Fiscal Year

Section 1. The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December.

Article VII-Membership and Dues

Section 1. Membership shall be open to all persons with a serious interest in the American Revolution, in particular the 1st Delaware Regiment and other organizations, both military and non-military, that were based within Delaware during the American Revolution and activity without regard to sex, creed, color, or national origin; who are willing to participate as determined by the Executive Board, within strict historical context as 18th century soldiers and civilians of the years of the American Revolution, 1775-1783, or as supporters to such activities. Membership in this organization shall be limited to all persons whose dues are for the current fiscal year or as specified in Article VII, Section 2.

Section 2. The membership shall be comprised of the following classes:

1. Active Members: All persons whose dues are paid for the current fiscal year.
2. Honorary Members: The title of honorary member is only provided on behalf of the organization upon the approval by a majority vote of the Executive Board. Honorary membership shall pay no dues, but shall otherwise enjoy the full benefits and privileges of membership, except voting for elective offices and holding any elective office.
3. Associate Members: Associate membership in the organization may be conferred upon such persons who have formerly been active members who, because of circumstances beyond their control can no longer maintain active membership, or those deemed as an asset in support of the purpose of the organization as deemed by the Executive Board to ensure proper compliance with the intent of these by-laws.

Section 3. Annual dues shall be set by the Executive Board and presented to the members at the annual meeting. Annual dues shall be paid to the Treasurer by the end of the 1st quarter of the current fiscal year.

Section 4. A member may be expelled from membership for the following reasons as determined by a majority vote of the Executive Board.

1. Non-payment of dues by the end of the 1st quarter of the new fiscal year.
2. Conduct detrimental to the prestige, safety, and/or general welfare of the organization as brought to the attention of the Executive Board and/or the general membership.

Section 5. A member may bring a grievance to the attention of the Executive Board, whether against another member or against the policies and procedures in practice, at any meeting of the general membership. At such a time the issue of the grievance shall be fairly defined by the Executive Board and duly considered by the same. A considered judgment, or compromise designed to bring a resolution of the grievance shall be delivered by the Executive Board to the holder of the grievance with the general membership present, if practicable, within a reasonable time. A judgment or compromise thus reached and delivered shall be considered final by the parties involved.

Article VIII-Policies and Procedures

Section 1. Robert's Rules of Orders shall govern all meetings either of the organization or the Executive Board, although it is the intention that meetings be as informal as proper decorum permits.

Section 2. The Executive Board shall establish and provide for the executive of all policies and procedures; these policies and procedures shall not be in contradiction of the letter or spirit of the bylaws as specified and documented in Articles I thru X and any amendments.

Section 3. Political Activity. The 1st Delaware Regiment shall not engage in carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; and shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by: 1) a corporation exempt from federal income taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or successor provisions; 2) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or 3) by an organization described in section 509(a)(1),(2) or (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Article IX- Donations

Section 1. Donations in the form of monies, services or items that are of service or use to the general membership shall be accepted upon approval of the Executive Board. The Executive Board will not accept any type of donation, which in any way violates or creates a potential conflict of interest concerning the tax exempt status of this organization.

Section 2. No contribution or donation received by this organization shall be for the direct benefit of any individual member.

Section 3. Executive Board members in the performance of their normal duties will not be reimbursed unless specifically indicated and approved by the Executive Board.

Article X-Amendments and Dissolution

Section 1. These bylaws may be amended or substituted for its entirety by a two-thirds majority vote of all voting members present at any meeting, provided that written notice of the proposed changes have been furnished in writing to the membership at least 30 days in advance of the meeting at which the changes are to be acted upon.

Section 2. Upon dissolution of the 1st Delaware Regiment, and after payment of just debts and liabilities, all remaining assets shall be distributed to organizations enjoying an exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or successor provisions, with preference given to any organization located within the State of Delaware.

Amended on 1/12/2013: Motion was made at Annual Meeting and passed unanimously by the membership to change length of term for each Executive Board member from one to three years.

Chapter 15 - References/Sources/Additional Reading

This handbook is meant to be a starting point and not an all-encompassing resource for you as a member of the 1st Delaware Regiment. It establishes a lot for the regiment and is to be consulted often, especially by new members. This handbook will be updated as often as necessary. Additional information about uniform and equipment, application forms, and references/sources/additional reading can be found on the regiment's website: www.1stDelawareRegiment.org, in particular the Sources page.

Please refer to our website and contact regiment leaders for additional guidance and consultation as needed.

We hope that you have enjoyed reading this handbook and that it has been informative on ensuring that you, as a member of the 1st Delaware Regiment, have the best experience possible.

In closing, keep in mind that the 1st Delaware Regiment is reenacting, not reliving. We are a welcoming organization and hope that your involvement is educational, fulfilling, and fun. Huzzah!