

SEARCH IS COMPLETE

Proposed Headquarters Move details on pages 4-7



"The West Main Street Historic District, featuring the largest collection of cast iron facades west of the Allegheny Mountains, has become the 'Crown Jewel' of Louisville's historic neighborhoods. Known also as the Cultural Arts District, West Main Street is the focal point for museums, galleries and arts and entertainment venues. The Sons of the American Revolution headquarters and museum will add even more energy and excitement to this extraordinary neighborhood."

—E. PHILLIP SCHERER, III

President, Commercial Kentucky, Inc. Former Chairman, Louisville Landmarks Commission Vice President, Main Street Association

METHOD OF PAYMENT

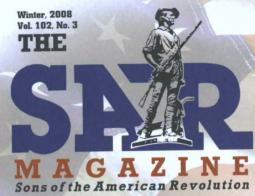
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	SECRETARY SUPPLIES (Cor	nt.)		
0912	PamphletPreparing Applications (100)	8.00		
0913	PamphletSAR Whats (100)	8.00		
0914	PamphletNew Member (100)	8.00		
0915	Membership/Supplemental Application (100)	17.00		
0916	Worksheets (100)	8.00		
0917	Blank Archival Paper (100)	13.00		
0918	Reinstatement Application (100)	8.00		
0919	Transfer Application (100)	8.00		
0920	Dual Member Application (100)	8.00		
0922	Application Software Package	10.00		
0924L	Membership Dues Card (Laser) (100)	17.00		
0927	Business Cards (250)	40.00		
0928	Personalized Name Badge	12.00		
0928M	Personalized Name Badge Magnet	12.00		
0928W	Personalized Name Badge WOSAR	12.00		
0929	SAR Personalized Luggage Tag	11.00		
0930	Chapter Charter	5.00		
0935	SAR Handbook	7.00		
0936	3-Ring Binder	7.00	-	
1051	Engraved Stationery (50)	23.00		
1052	Engraved Note Cards (25)	16.00		
1053	Sympathy Cards (25)	16.00		
1054	Picture Note Cards	5.00		
CAT	SAR Merchandise Catalog	2.50		
OAI	GAVELS	2.00		
0700	SAR Gavel	20.00	lor .	
0701	SAR Gavel w/stand	35.00		
0702	SAR Gavel Presentation Set	55.00		
0703	SAR Gavel Plaque	85.00		
0700	HISTORICAL REPLICAS	00.00		
0750	Small Liberty Bell	17.50		
0751	Liberty Bell Desk Set	27.50		
0752	Large Liberty Bell	49.00		
0753	Small Rev War Field Cannon	10:00		
0754	Med Rev War Field Cannon	23.00		
0755	Musket Letter Opener	4.25		
0756	Small Naval/Fort Cannon	6.40		
0757	Mortar Cannon	15.00		
1200	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	1.00		
1201	U.S. CONSTITUTION	1.00		_
1202	BILL OF RIGHTS	1.00	-	
1203	Rev Battlefield Map	1.00		
1203	U.S. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	1.00		
			-	
1205	George Washington Portrait Benjamin Franklin Portrait	1.00		
1206		1.00		
1207	Thomas Jefferson Portrait	1.00		
1208	Map of Valley Force			-
1209	Map of Valley Forge Signing of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	1.00		

Shipping based on Line #1 \$1.00 = \$1.50 \$9.00 = \$3.75 \$2.00 = \$1.75 \$10.00 = \$4.50 \$10.00 = \$4.50 \$3.00 = \$2.00 \$4.00 = \$2.50 \$5.00 = \$2.75 \$10.01 to \$20.00 = \$5.00 \$20.01 to \$40.00 = \$6.00 \$40.01 to \$60.00 = \$7.00 \$60.01 to \$80.00 = \$8.00 \$60.01 to \$80.00 = \$8.00 \$80.01 to \$100.00 = \$9.00 \$100.00 and up = add \$1.75 for each \$100.0 \$6.00 = \$3.00 \$7.00 = \$3.25 \$8.00 = \$3.50

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1212	Set of '76 Continental Dollar	2.00		4.12
1213	CONSTITUTION Poster	3.25	215-5	- 11
1214	BILL OF RIGHTS Poster	3.25		775
1215	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE Poster	3.25	1	102
1216	Four Docs. of Freedom Set	3.75		
	ORNAMENTS & COLLECTIBI	LES		
1061	1997 Thomas Jefferson Ornament	20.00	1 - 55	- 135
1062	1998 John Adams Ornament	20.00	1 - 2	
1063	1999 Benjamin Franklin Ornament	20.00		100
1064	2000 James Madison Ornament	20.00	9	
1065	2001 John Paul Jones Ornament	20.00	1 78	
1066	2002 Alexander Hamilton Ornament	20.00	1 1	
1067	2003 Patrick Henry Ornament	20.00	V Fe	
	BOOKS & OTHER MATERIA	LS		150
1001	SAR Magazine Binder	15.00	100	112
1009	NSSAR HISTORY Vol. I	15.00		1
1015	NSSAR History Vol. III	20.00	1 1	198
1021	CHAPLAINS OF THE AMERICAN REV.	8.00		17-119
1022	SAR Prayer Book	6.00		
1023	SAR Prayer Book (CD ROM)	8.00		
1031	Booklet - "How to" on Color Guards	4.00		1100
1032	Booklet - "Our Revolutionary Heritage"	4.00		
5500	Patriot Index (CD ROM Disk)	39.95		- 19
5575	Rev. Grave Register (CD ROM Disk)	29.95	1 7 6	To the
- V	EAGLE SCOUT MATERIAL	S	AT THE	A
ES-0411	Eagle Scout Certificate	0.75	1. 3	40)
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ES-T	Eagle Scout Trophy	56.00	1	100
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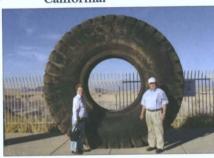
Special Report: a report of status and recommendation for action.



- & American Revolution winds down.
- /o Historic celebrations worthy of attending.



Congress rushing to California.



President General tours the West.



Headquarters plays host to Naturalization Day.



SAR gathers leaders in

Louisville.

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Corrections

The photos of President General Bruce Wilcox in the Fall issue should have been credited to James Carroll.

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PUBLISHER

President General Bruce A. Wilcox, 1103 Belle Vista Dr., Alexandria VA 22307; Ph: (703) 768-5858; Fax: (703) 488-1951; E-mail: baw58@aol.com

EDITOR

Stephen M. Vest, 213 St. Clair Street, P.O. Box 559, Frankfort, KY 40601; Ph: (502) 227-0053; Fax: (502) 227-5009; E-mail: sarmag@sar.org

Headquarters Staff

Address: National Society Sons of the American Revolution, 1000 S. Fourth St., Louisville, KY 40203-3292; Ph. (502) 589-1776; Fax: (502) 589-1671; E-mail: nssar@sar.org; Web site: http://www.sar.org

(As indicated below, each member of the staff has an E-mail address and an extension number of the automated telephone system to simplify reaching them.)

Executive Director: Ext. 24 Joe Harris; jharris@sar.org

Director of Finance: Ext. 14 Craig Johnson, CPA; cjohnson@sar.org

Executive Assistant: Ext. 15 Debbie Smalley; dsmalley@sar.org

Director of Operations: Ext. 26 Michael Scroggins, mscroggi@sar.org

Development Director: Ext. 31
Laurie Anne Roberts; laroberts @sar.org

Education Director; Ext. 30 Colleen Wilson; cwilson@sar.org

Librarian: Ext. 17 Michael Christian; library@sar.org Genealogy: Ext. 16
Susan Acree; sacree@sar.org

Genealogy: Ext. 22 Deborah Andrew; dandrew@sar.org

Registrar: Ext. 20 Aaron Adams; aadams@sar.org

Communications Coordinator: Ext. 10; Denise Hall; dhall@sar.org

Merchandise Manager: Ext. 13 Senoria Walker; swalker@sar.org

Front Desk: Ext. 10

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The **President General's Message**

Dear Fellow Compatriots,

I am pleased to report that we have completed our due diligence on the West Main Street cultural corridor. With the approval of the SAR Foundation, I have secured the option on the Fulton Conway Building and will be placing this acquisition on the agenda for Trustee approval at our Spring Leadership meeting in February.

In our last issue we focused our attention on the building that was first proposed for our consideration. At the conclusion of our focus on the Kentucky Opera Building, it was determined that this property would not suit our needs. In the course of our investigation of several properties another building came to our attention through the professional recommendations of area brokers and museum leaders. I firmly believe that the most appropriate location for our entire organization is the West Main Street cultural corridor. The most appropri-

ate premise within this area is the Fulton Conway Building.

I want to stress that we have been in no hurry to secure a building. Our first step was, in fact, to determine what best suited our needs for the entire headquarters. Following that, we worked to identify the best location and then finally to search for the best building. I was willing to take as much time as needed to consider all of our options. However, everything has fallen into place and the time to act is now.

There are several factors leading to this decision. In order to enrich our mission of expanding our library facility

and increasing our ability to grow our outreach education both in-house as well as within our state societies, we must first prepare a base of operations. Our current facility will not lend itself to this action, nor will any additions or congruent buildings. We need to make ourselves accessible to an area of town where we will increase our foot traffic from schoolchildren, tourists, and potential members. Finally, we need to ensure that all of our operations flow in a work pattern that achieves optimum flexibility for us to interact with each other. The Fulton Conway Building will achieve all of these goals. We have worked diligently for a number of years to provide for the education and freedom of all American visitors and for our proposed facility to support the mission of The Center for Advancing America's Heritage. The advantages of the Fulton Conway Building are described in another article of the magazine and I encourage each of you to review this information.

I believe it is very important for our Society to take this great opportunity to move our operation to West Main Street where we will increase our visibility for all of the components of the organization as well as increase the partnership opportunities for both the library and education areas. Louisville is a destination city for the regional, national and international

markets of professional groups, tourists and schoolchildren. I envision that tourists and citizens will discover the NSSAR and many of them will be motivated to search their ancestry and become members. The increased visibility will also motivate government, foundations, companies, and private citizens to recognize the value of what we are doing with our genealogical research library and other outreach programs and to be motivated to contribute to their success.

Moving our headquarters to West Main Street is a major step to take and I realize that many of you are hesitant to support it without more information. We are taking steps to provide that information. Before the Trustees vote, ample information will be circulated on which to base a decision. Questions will be answered and issues will be discussed. Civic and government officials will present their assessment of the value to us of being in that location. An opportunity to visit the proposed building will take place on Friday, February 22. How appropriate that this will also be a celebration day of one of our founding fathers, George Washington.

In recent months Theresa and I have enjoyed speaking to many of you about this proposal. We have visited Chapters and State Societies of Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado. We have visited the Mid-Atlantic, North Atlantic, South Central and Great Lakes Districts. We have also had the opportunity to participate in several local commemorations and events throughout the country. During these travels I have talked with many of you about this proposal and I have been gratified by the enthusiastic response I have received. I want to express my thanks to those of you who have offered your support. I know that as the details of this proposal are revealed all of you will see its value and will support it.

Yes, there is risk in taking this action. There is greater risk in not taking this opportunity and later wishing that we had. We have spent many years studying, contemplating and discussing our next step. What began as a simple consideration of expanding our library facility has allowed us to thoughtfully provide the vision to expand our entire organization and break down the barriers that could potentially inhibit our membership growth in the future. If we don't act now I am concerned that we will lose this precious momentum and never act to build a new Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

The time for action is now. We have all the pieces in place to make this transition. I urge you to express your support for this action to your Trustee. This move will do more to support our outreach education mission than anything else we could do. It is a chance to raise our visibility, expand our facilities, and increase our membership. We have the momentum and we must not lose this opportunity.

Yours in Patriotic Service,

Bruce a. Whox

Bruce A. Wilcox President General

WINTER 2008

Special Report

Proposed Headquarters Move: A Report of Status and Recommendation for Action

BY PRESIDENT GENERAL BRUCE A. WILCOX

To true that the only constant is change. I know this from experience working on our pending West Main Street Headquarters relocation project. For many, you were expecting to learn more information about the Kentucky Opera Building that I reviewed in our last issue. However, as part of our due diligence we have identified a building on West Main that not only contains floor space better suited to our needs but is positioned in what I firmly believe is the ideal location for the present and proposed future activities of our great organization.

The historic Fulton Conway Building is located directly across from the Louisville Slugger Museum and several doors east of The Frazier International History Museum. It is two doors west of The Louisville Science Center and the Kentucky Museum of Arts and Craft and within two blocks of the Muhammad Ali Center.

It is across the street from Museum Plaza, which has been described as one of the three most significant architectural projects currently under construction in the world. Main Street in Louisville has been deliberately redesigned with an entertainment corridor on East Main flowing from the Ohio River toward 4th Street Live and a cultural district stretching along West Main reaching from Actors Theatre, The Kentucky Center for the Arts and Humana corporate headquarters down to the block containing the Fulton

Conway Building, anchored by the Frazier International History Museum.

Based on this new opportunity, I requested several studies from Leo Post, our independent contractor. Due to his favorable report we worked with architect Dan Preston to determine whether this building would accommodate all of the components of our organization under one roof with a work flow sensitive to the needs of staff and visitors, including schoolchildren, genealogists and tourists.

I am excited to report that this building will suit all of our needs as well as provide a revenue stream on several levels.

As in all change there are some who will be hesitant to embrace the idea of our organization moving forward, but we must be mindful of our obligation to reach the potential of our mission:

The SAR is a historical, educational, and patriotic nonprofit, United States 501(c)3, corporation that seeks to maintain and extend:

- ☆ the institutions of American freedom
- \Rightarrow an appreciation for true patriotism
- a respect for our national symbols
- ☆ the value of American citizenship
- α the unifying force of e pluribus unum that has created, from the people of many nations, one nation and one people.

I would ask all of you to read all of the facts about this facility. I believe you will find that you will agree that this

location will assist us to provide for the future of our organization, enabling us to increase our visibility as a leading organization dedicated to the measures of freedom our compatriot ancestors strived for.

Leo Post has completed the initial inspection of the building as an alternative to Kentucky Opera Building. The Fulton Conway Building is two stories plus a full basement. One primary advantage is that it is a strong brick shell with a cast iron façade (Louisville's collection of cast iron buildings along West Main is the second-largest in the country). This gives us the opportunity to strategically place all of our operations within one location as they need to interact with each other. There is a natural place for a library. Basement space for the archival and microfiche/microfilm area will eliminate any concern for structural limitations in these areas. There are high ceilings for the museum and large open spaces to accommodate educational activities and gatherings. There is on-site parking as well as seven flat lots and two garages of public parking within a two-block radius. In addition, the Museum Plaza project includes a five-level garage within a block of Fulton Conway.

"Having the National Headquarters of the Sons of the American Revolution and their new museum on West Main Street is like adding icing to the cake for what has become one of the sweetest spots in Louisville. It's such a pleasure to watch all of the exciting development that so aptly compliments the goals of Waterfront Development."

—Senator David Karem, Executive Director, Waterfront Development Corporation

You may read Leo Post's report on our Web site:

http://www.sar.org/news/pgmessage.ht ml In addition, photos of the model of the building are also on the site. Floor plans have been provided BUT they are by no means the final plans. The intent of the plans shown is to prove that we can fit our operations within this facility. Deciding how they will actually fit is currently under way with input from key volunteers as well as our professional staff.

Each one of our staff have been asked to maintain a running log of job descriptions and space analysis of their particular area as well as suggestions for how they interact with other departments and dreams of new areas for the building. All of this information as well as input from the leadership and members will be incorporated into

the final plans.

Advantages and Features of Fulton Conway Building

One of the most important advantages has been the reception this building has received from leadership, members and staff. The synergy is there and the excitement is building now that we have a product that everyone feels connected to and wants to move forward with. This feels like our building, our new home.

As a side project of this exploration, our Museum Board and Library Committee have been asked to work with a leading museum building consultant, Mary Case of Qm2, a firm dedicated to non-profit organizations.

Ms. Case is assisting us to ensure that our current and future purpose for these two areas, as well as outreach education, are in line with our mission.

I have also asked our lead staff of Mike Christian, Joe Harris, Laurie Anne Roberts and Colleen Wilson to provide input on how this building will better meet our needs for the future. There are several factors we need to keep in mind. We know that we are presently out of room. We moved into our current location with a staff of four. We currently have a professional staff of 19 and we envision a need for additional smart growth because of the potential for growth in our membership and mission. In addition, we know that we have expanded our outreach programs and that the layout of our building does not suit these needs. We respectfully offer:

1. Greater exposure for the SAR Mission

☆ Ability to showcase the history of the SAR, highlight the achievements of our ancestors in a welcoming environment for the benefit of our members.

☆ The building and its locations will shout, "This is who we are; we take our declaration of patriotic, historical and educational initiatives seriously and are focused on the future."

\$\frac{\partial}{\textit{A}}\$ A welcoming façade that encourages people to visit, breaking down the barriers of a preconceived notion that we "are an elite, private, and secret society."

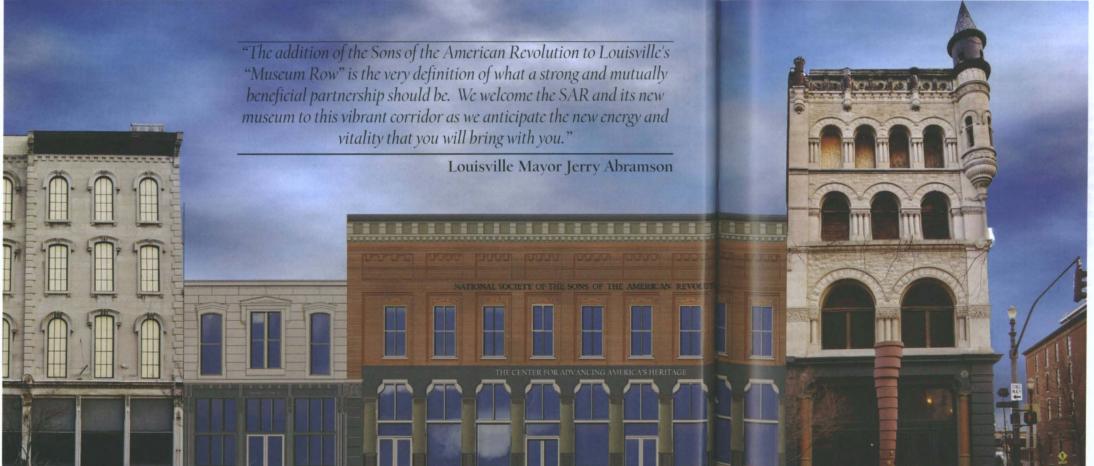
☆ Greater exposure can result in new members, increased use of our genealogy library, support from possible new donors—all who visit our International Headquarters.

☼ Destination education/museum for regional and national groups i.e. members and families, tourism, school tours, veterans reunion groups, etc.

Ability to have more than one activity going on at the same time, i.e. group meetings, schools, special events, genealogy classes as well as trustee leadership meetings.

2. West Main Street Neighborhood

☆ Flooding—This building is not considered to be within the flood plain, see: http://www.lojic.org/standard/viewer.htm Enter the address of the FC building (805 West Main



Street). That will show the property boundaries. In the top right hand area of the screen, click on layers and check "floodplain." Then "refresh" map. That will show the building and the flood plain is actually behind it because of the flood walls.

❖ Safety—Educators are used to bringing schoolchildren down to this area of West Main. Likewise, the city has made public safety for tourism a major initiative.

☆ Accessibility—There are zoned areas in the front of the building for drop off/pick up for handicapped accessibility.

☆ General Parking—within one block radius—two flat lots, one garage

—Within two blocks add five flat lots, one garage

—Within three blocks add one flat, two garages

In addition the Museum Plaza project will take one flat lot and create a five-level parking garage within one-block radius of building.

☆ Building parking area—there is a separate pull-in for loading dock/delivery to the proposed merchandising area. There are 12 spaces owned by the city in the rear of the building and leased back to the building. These could be used for member spaces plus utilizing a parking validation process at nearby lots for members on official business (not for museum visits).

☆ An economic development officer from Metro Louisville has been assigned to us. She is assigned not only to assist with the acquisition of this property but also to facilitate sale of existing property.

3. SAR Foundation

☼ Documented, increased and impressive audience numbers will make us look more attractive for potential grants and funding opportunities.

À Ability to provide area to show administrative separation from organization while still being in the area for collaboration and interaction.

4. Administrative

☆ Administrative area - Retain all functions on same floor. Ability to add structured office space for privacy of record keeping.

☆ A floor plan that reflects "staffonly areas" and shipping and receiving entrances will provide a more secure building for staff and museum collection

☆ Additional IT needs to include WiFi and virtual classroom for all departments to benefit membership and guests.

"Louisville Slugger Museum & Factory is delighted to welcome the Sons of the American Revolution to West Main Street and particularly to the Fulton Conway Building right across the street from us. The opportunities for partnership and co-promotion abound and we look forward to working with "the new kids on the block!"

—Anne Jewell, Executive Director, Louisville Slugger Museum & Factory

☆ The current hazard of seasonal flooding on our current lower level will be eliminated.

☆ Adequate security as well as reception area.

₹ Rental—Fully functioning catering kitchen with access to public spaces to include outdoor area—opens up rental possibilities to provide a steady revenue stream.

☆ Likewise opening a coffee shop/restaurant is key.

☼ Increased merchandise sales through Main Street foot traffic and events

☼ Become a participant in Derby Week festivities on Main Street as well as rental capability at enhanced fee structure.

5. Outreach Education

☆ The building design of open space lends itself to a more interactive, teaching experience with hands-on activities for visitors and students.

☆ The proposed education area on lower floor provides a separate learning environment but still has full accessibility to museum. Large gathering area in center may be designed for movable walls to allow flexibility of meeting areas as well as rentals and traveling exhibits.

☆ Critical storage space for supplies and program materials.

À Access to work areas and multiple sinks will allow for greater creativity in terms of school programs.

☆ Eliminates interference with "administrative business."

☼ Our willingness for collaboration will give us an effective presence in the educational community.

☆ Educators throughout the region are more familiar with the location; ability to partner with neighbor institutions such as the Frazier Museum for combined school visits.

☆ Included in "Main Street Tours only" by Jefferson County schools. The opportunity for reciprocal arrangements with other organizations, i.e. Science Center IMAX.

6. Museum

☼ Destination museum—Providing central location of American Patriotic history for those around the country who do not have the ability to travel further

☆ The two floors with a welladdressed traffic pattern will create a dynamic destination that encourages repeat visitation.

☆ Permanent gallery space as well as traveling exhibit area

☆ Acquisition of expanded exhibit area centered on enhancing the patriotic story.

☆ Ábility to properly exhibit, enhance, protect and store our treasured museum artifacts.

☆ Better lighting, engaging exhibit text, and the use of color will greatly enhance our visitors' experience.

☆ Proximity—within three doorsteps to the Frazier International History Museum, with its shared vision, as well as other nearby cultural attractions.

☆ Increase members' ability to visit other museums and cultural attractions that will be within walking distance of Headquarters.

☼ Demonstrated support for our state and local government initiatives in support of historical and cultural attractions.

☆ First Friday Trolley Hop by Downtown Development Corporation.

Library

☼ Design contrast is simpler, part of larger organization but will still have separate identity.

A Capacity to be self-contained as well as provide access from museum area. Space within library area will allow for unique design features to include more stack area, load-bearing in basement, separate archival area and a reading as well as a research area.

☼ Design allows for more security for patrons using library.

☆ Separate area for lockers/coat closet for patrons—only bring in bare minimum supplies and laptops.

☆ Ability to add lunchroom/coffee shop capability for patrons.

☆ Need for separate archival room with HVAC—could share with museum

☆ Add chair lift/elevator for patrons to second level.

☼ Stacks are placed on load-bearing walls; microfiche and archival area is in the basement, leading to less need for structural weight additions.

These are all valid reasons for our organization to thoughtfully consider the Fulton Conway Building.

Because of these considerations from members, leaders and staff, in

December I submitted this change of action for review by the SAR Foundation. We have terminated our option to purchase the Kentucky Opera Building and successfully negotiated a purchase price for the Fulton Conway building significantly below the asking price. Be assured that all options were reviewed by legal counsel and contained the language that the purchase would be completed only with the approval of the Trustees as required by our by-laws. We have executed an option to purchase contingent on the approval of the Trustees at our Spring Leadership as allowed by our by-laws.

NSSAR Bylaw No. 16, Section 3, regarding the Board of Trustees, states: "The Board of Trustees is the legal custodian of all property, real and personal, which belong to the National Society and, subject to action by the Annual Congress, shall have charge of and shall manage the business and affairs of the Society, and shall perform such other duties as may be committed to it by any meeting of the National Society; provided, that it shall not have power to sell, convey or encumber any real estate belonging to the Society or incur any liability other than for ordinary current expenses, unless it is ordered by a Congress of the National Society or by an affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the members of the Board of Trustees."

My intent as your elected President General is to bring to the Trustees a motion from the Executive Committee for the purpose of moving our plans forward to develop an exciting new home for our Headquarters and Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

The lower negotiated purchase price will free up significant funds for the proposed build-out budget. In fact, the combined cost of the building and estimated build out are such that we would be able to proceed immediately with the renovation with funds already secured. This would allow us to focus on fund-raising areas specific to our mission of outreach education and the proposed world-class museum.

I have received questions as to whether this specific piece of property is in line with the market price for this neighborhood. I believe it is in fact lower and was negotiated to this point by the desire of the owner to see that a property held by his family for over four generations would live to see another day and held in trust for the education of the future of our great country.

During the Trustees meeting, we will host an open house of the Fulton Conway on Friday, Feb. 22 from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. with transportation provided from the Brown Hotel. I have

Advantages and features of Fulton Conway Building

Leo Post, A.L. Post, Inc. was requested to offer specific advantages to this building vs. the Kentucky Opera Building. "Having inspected the two proposed buildings as possible candidates for conversion to the proposed National Headquarters for the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), we have prepared a summary of the advantages presented by the Fulton Conway Building (FCB) that make it a more favorable choice over the Kentucky Opera Building (KOB) as follows:

1. Purchase Price

The asking price for the FCB is \$1,900,000.00. That is approximately \$600,000.00 less than the asking price for the KOB.

2. Exterior Restoration Cost

The FCB is two stories above grade with a cast iron façade. Although this façade is in need of restoration, the cost of the exterior restoration work will be considerably less than the exterior restoration work required for the KY Opera Building which is five stories and needs complete tuck pointing of the brick veneer.

3. Interior Improvement Costs

The KOB is a functioning office building. However, it is separated for three separate tenants, not one, as will be the case for SAR. In addition, many of the improvements that exist in the KOB are either approaching the end of their service life or do not fit the design and construction program that is intended for SAR. As a result, SAR will incur an additional cost to demolish and remove these improvements during renovation work. Such improvements include HVAC systems, partitions, ceilings, and lighting.

4. Location

Although both buildings are in close proximity, the FCB provides access to river views that will be a selling point for functions that will take place in this building for SAR and outside organizations.

5. Building Configuration

At only two stories, the FCB allows for the museum and library to be located on one level with administrative offices above. This configuration is much more desirable for efficiency than being spread out over five floors as would be the case in the KOB.

6. Accessibility

As with the previous item, the two stories that are above grade provide greater accessibility within the FCB. Only one elevator will be required as opposed to the two that would be desirable in the KOB. In the event that someone does not want to wait for an elevator, they are more likely to make use of the stairs that go to just one other level. Being on the first floor will make the library and museum more desirable places to visit.

7. Building Structure

The FCB was constructed with an unusually rigid foundation that will require little or no reinforcing to withstand the loading conditions generated by a museum and library. The KOB will require significant structural reinforcement to locate exhibits and book displays on upper levels.

8. Existing Improvements

The FCB is an open shell that will allow for creative design in configuring various SAR functions without being tied down to the present structure of the KOB.

9. Roof Garden

The roof garden that is proposed for the FCB is not possible in the KOB because of existing building configuration.

10. Façade

The FCB comes with 100 feet of street frontage, more than double that that of the KOB. This expansive frontage allows for the creation of a grand façade that is suitable for a museum and a national headquarters.

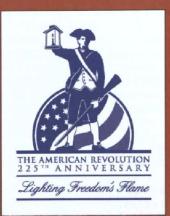
11. Unique

In general, the basic architecture of the FCB will allow for a unique design with interesting elements that will result in a unique facility. The KOB will place a unique facility into a typical five story office building."

requested that Leo Post, architect Dan Preston and consultant Mary Case be present for conversations and questions.

Our spring Leadership Conference
will be an exciting and pivotal moment

in the NSSAR. I invite anyone with questions or comments to contact either me or Executive Director Joe Harris.



American Revolution winding down

Washington puts down an impending rebellion and the British withdraw from Charles Town, America's fourth-largest city.

The Last Crisis of the Revolution

After Gen. George Washington defeated Gen. Lord Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown, he led his victorious army back to the Hudson Highlands to continue the containment of the British Army in New York City. The Americans established winter quarters at New Windsor, near Newburgh,

The army encamped there consisted of 7,000 soldiers accompanied by 500 women and children. They erected 600 log huts for living quarters and then built a large building called the "Temple of Virtue." It was used for religious services and served as an indoor place to hold celebrations and special meetings. In 1783 a meeting held in the Temple could have cost America her recently gained independence, but instead provided an occasion to prove the greatness that was George Washington.

At this site the Society of the Cincinnati was created, and a large obelisk stands a few feet from the Temple commemorating that event, with an appropriate dedication plaque affixed to it, placed by the Cincinnati.

THE NEWBURGH CONSPIRACY

In late 1783, a letter was received from Minister Benjamin Franklin saying that he and the other negotiators in Paris had achieved a favorable peace treaty with England. The Treaty of Paris, as it was called, was signed by all parties on Sept. 3, 1783. The treaty granted full independence to the United States, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi River. All that was left to be done was to submit it to Congress for ratification and that would happen after France and England finalized their portion of it. This news caused understandable rejoicing, but the celebration was short

With the realization that the war was all but over, the officers of the Continental Army became even more intolerant of Congress than they had been in the past. Congress had not paid the officers in years! It was reneging on the promise of "half-pay for life" and now that the officers were no longer needed, there seemed little prospect of recovering what they were owed.

A delegation of officers led by Maj. Gen. Alexander McDougall was sent to Philadelphia. They met on Jan. 13, 1783, with Congressmen James Madison (future president of the United States) and Alexander Hamilton (who left the army after the Battle of Yorktown) and others. Both Madison and Hamilton were alarmed at the threats being

By Donald N. Moran made against Congress. Hamilton decided he had better notify Gen. Washington that in his opinion the situation was about to explode.

Gen. Washington was anything but an alarmist, but it appears that he did not realize the depth of the anger of the officers or what was taking place at New Windsor. As the seriousness of the situation unraveled, Washington wrote Hamilton:

Headquarters, Newburgh, March 12th, 1783. Dear Sir:

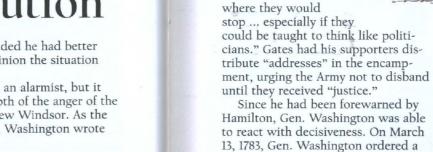
When I wrote to you last we were in a state of tranquility, but after the arrival of a certain Gentleman, who shall be nameless at present, from Philadelphia, a Storm very suddenly arose with unfavorable prognostic; which tho' diverted for a moment, is not yet blown over, nor is it in my power to point to the issue.

The Papers which I send officially to Congress, will supersede the necessity of my remarking on the tendency of them. The notification and Address, both appeared at the

same instant on the day proceeding the intended meeting. The first of these, I got hold of the same afternoon; the other, not till next Morning.

There is something very mysterious in this business. It appears, reports have been propagated in Philadelphia, that dangerous combinations were forming in the Army. From this, and a variety of considerations, it is firmly believed by some, the scheme was not only planned, but also digested and matured in Philadelphia; but my opinion shall be suspended till I have better ground to found one on. The matter was managed with great Art; for as soon as the Minds of the Officers Let me beseech you therefore, my good Sir, to urge this matter earnestly and without further delay. The Situation of these Gentlemen I do verily believe is distressing beyond description. It is affirmed to me, that a large part of them have no other prospect before them than a Gaol¹, if they are turned loose without a liquidation of Acts. and an assurance of that justice to which they are so worthily entitled. G. Washington

Col. Hamilton sent another letter to Gen. Washington by a dispatch rider, advising him of the growing situation with the officers' delegation in Philadelphia. It arrived just in time. The plan to redress their grievances had degenerated



formal meeting of all officers at the Temple and addressed the officers of the Line there. As any experienced general would do on such an important occasion, Washington set his thoughts to paper2, then asked his fellow officers if they would allow him to read his message.3 The anonymous "address," he said,

was finely written, but was calculated to impress the mind with an idea of premeditated injustice in the sovereign power of the United States, and rouse all those resentments that must inevitably flow from such belief. For venturing to put this unsparing interpretation on the paper, Washington gave as his warrant his long army service, which he sketched proudly. He went on to assert that the alternatives proposed by the anonymous agitator were to leave the country defenseless and to go into the wilderness, perhaps to perish, or else to turn the arms of the aggrieved officers against their own government. He denounced the courses and their advocates and then voiced the assurance he had resolved to give: "... in the attainment of complete justice for all your toils and dangers, and in the gratification of every wish, so far as may be done consistently with the great duty I owe my country, and those powers we are bound to respect you may freely command my services to the utmost of my abilities." He continued: "... let me entreat you, gentlemen, on your part not to take any measures

into a conspiracy. The delegation in

the New Windsor encampment were

organizing it.

Gen. Horatio

Gates, Gen.

nent, wrote

Gates: "If the

one like Mad

head, instead

I know not

of Washington,

Anthony Wayne at their

Washington's

Maj. John

Philadelphia and some of the officers at

Armstrong, aidede-camp to Maj. long-time oppo-Army had some-

> which, viewed in the calm light of reason will lessen the dignity and sully the glory you have hitherto maintained; let me request you to rely on the plighted faith of your country, and place a full confidence in the purity of the intentions of Congress. . ."

There followed two or three minutes more of explanation in the same spirit that led to a fine climax: "... you will, by the dignity of your conduct, afford occasion for posterity to say, when speaking of the glorious example you have exhibited to mankind, had this day been wanting, the world had never seen the last stage of perfection to which human nature is capable of attaining."

Gen. Washington was not certain that he had convinced his fellow officers of the dangers of pursuing the course of action they wanted to take. To finalize his efforts, he had brought with him a letter written by Congressman Joseph Jones. He pulled the letter from his pocket, but found that the print was too small for him to read. He then reached back into his pocket and withdrew his new spectacles. As he fumbled to put them on he said: "You must pardon me. I have not only grown gray in your service, and now find myself growing blind." That emotional statement drew tears in the eves of the men who had followed him in eight years of war.5

After Washington exited the Temple the officers not only voted to leave the matter of their grievances up to him, but voted him their thanks!

Washington had faced numerous crises as commander-in-chief, but he was never alone. He always had the support of the army and his many friends. But on this occasion, he stood alone, very much alone, against his own army. His brief speech and certainly the very presence of the great man himself carried the day.

The general then wrote a long report to the Continental Congress. In his cover letter, it is obvious that he was very proud that his officers had completely rejected the conspiracy. He wrote:

> Newburgh March 16th 1783 The result of the proceedings of the grand Convention of the Officers, which I have the honor of

Headquarters,

enclosing to your Excellency for the inspection of Congress, will, I flatter myself, be considered as the last glorious proof of Patriotism which could have been given by Men who aspired to the distinction of a Patriot Army; and will not only confirm their claim to the justice, but will increase their title to the gratitude of their

With great respect, etc. George Washington

Washington's report reached the Continental Congress just in time. The Congress was about ready to take action against the officers! James Madison wrote in his personal journal, "...the dispatch dispelled the cloud which seemed to have been gathering."

The question remains, what would have happened if Washington had failed to dissuade the officers from their march on the Continental Congress?

First and foremost, Congress was bankrupt and totally without any financial credit. They were simply powerless to pay off the army or make good on any of their promises. The larger states, such as Massachusetts and Virginia, would certainly have rejected any threats from the Continental Army, relying on their large militias to protect their sovereignty-leading to a civil war? The smaller states would have found themselves at the mercy of the marauding Continentals. In particular peril were New York and New Jersey, with sizable populations of lovalists, and a large force of the British Army and the ships of the Royal Navy in the New York City harbor. Out of desperation, would they have agreed to an alliance with the British for self-protection?

How would England react to such a turn of events? In all probability, they would have taken advantage of the developments, ignored the alreadysigned peace treaty, and started a new

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campaign of reconquering their former colonies.

The many possibilities of what would have happened are pure historical conjecture. However, it is clear that George Washington, and George Washington alone, prevented what would have been catastrophic to the fledgling United States of America.

NOTES:

(1) Gaol—an 18th century word meaning jail—Washington is implying that many of the officers would end up in Debtor's Prison without their back pay.

(2) This writer has been unable to locate a copy of Washington's original address. It is not in the collections at the Library of Congress nor the University of Virginia, the two largest collections of Washington's papers.

(3) On March 16, 1783, J. A. Wright wrote to John Webb and advised of Washington reading his message.

(4) Washington's remark: "...afford occasion for posterity to say, when speaking of the glorious example you have exhibited to mankind..." is most interesting. How much of what he did was with an eye on history's opinion of him?

(5) Captain Samuel Shaw (1754-1794), Massachusetts Continental Line, wrote a letter in April 1783 (no day shown) in which he detailed the general's speech. Obviously, parts of it would have been paraphrased, but it is the best account available.

AUTHOR SAR BIOGRAPHY:

Compatriot Donald Moran has been active in SAR programs for many years at the chapter, state and national levels. He served as the California Society president in 1988. He has written numerous articles for The SAR Magazine and currently serves as editor of The SAR



Guardsman,
the awardwinning
California
Compatriot
and his chapter's newsletter, The
Liberty Tree.
He also
served as
editor of
Headquarters
Dispatch

until it was discontinued in 2006. He has been awarded the Minuteman Award, the Gold Distinguished Service and Gold Color Guard medals.



British Evacuation of Charles Town

Meanwhile, Gen. Marion operated in the field, ranging from the border with North
Carolina to the High Hills of the Santee. His lightning strikes and quick retreats continually harassed the British army and provided a ready rallying point for the patriots within the state.

In addition to these men, other important figures survived the reduction of Charles Town, having disregarded the call of Gen.
Lincoln for a concentration of the military within the coastal capital.

Gens. Thomas Sumter and Andrew Pickens and other leaders of the various militias operating in the Upstate and Midlands also contested the British control of the state.

Over the next 14 months, many battles were fought within South Carolina, eventually leading to the strategic American "victory" at Guilford Courthouse in North Carolina on March 15, 1781. In the aftermath of that battle, the two commanding generals faced a series of decisions that directly affected the liberation of South Carolina in general and Charles Town in particular.

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Francis Marion

For 30 months, the British Army controlled the fourth-largest city in the fledgling United States of America. However, the seeds of Charles Town's eventual liberation were sown from the seeming disaster resulting from the surrender of the 5,500-plus man garrison by Gen. Benjamin

By Mark Anthony

son by Gen. Benjamin Lincoln on May 12, 1780 after a nearly monthlong formal siege.

Two key figures in the

Revolution in South
Carolina escaped the reduction of
Charles Town prior to its surrender.
Gov. John Rutledge and Gen. Francis
Marion maintained both the state government and a military presence within
the state that the British later deemed
conquered. Gov. Rutledge was urged to
leave, and did so on April 13. Gen.
Marion had been evacuated earlier due
to a broken ankle.

From May 1780 until reconvening the state assembly at Jacksonborough in late January 1782, Gov. Rutledge operated as the de facto government for the state of South Carolina, having been granted governing powers by the state assembly before his departure.

INCORRECT ASSUMPTION

Gen. and Lord Charles Cornwallis, operating under the assumption that South Carolina was firmly in British control, moved the remnants of his army to Wilmington, N.C., to resupply before moving into Virginia. This decision was in accordance with the established "Southern Strategy" of conquering the southern colonies and trapping Washington's army between southern and northern British armies.

With Cornwallis in the field. Charles Town remained under the governance of Col. Nesbit Balfour. The military commander of the British garrison was Lt. Col. George Augustus Francis Rawdon, also known as Lord Rowdon. This garrison was initially posted in Camden, S.C., to guard a British supply depot. The other major British outpost was the lovalist garrison at the Star Fort in Ninety Six commanded by Lt. Col. John Harris

Cruger.
Gen. Nathanael
Greene was faced
with the decision of
whether to continue pursuing Cornwallis to
Wilmington or to
return his army to

South Carolina. Continued pursuit would further deteriorate Cornwallis' army. While American casualties could be replaced within short order through local patriot militias or reinforcements from other states, the British army faced the prospect of either waiting many months for troops to cross the Atlantic Ocean or waiting a number of weeks for troops to be relocated from other strongholds such as New York, St. Augustine or the Caribbean.

The major argument against pursuing Cornwallis was that while the British would be sustaining hard-to-replace casualties, they would also be shortening their supply lines while the American lines would be growing. The availability of supplies in this war-torn region was the main reason that Gen. Greene divided his force in the face of a superior enemy in late 1780. The simple fact was that the local countryside still could not support both the American and British armies.

POLITICAL RAMIFICATIONS

Gen. Greene also faced the political realities of the continued British control of both South Carolina and Georgia. If the Americans entered into any peace negotiations, a new American nation would be faced with the possibility of existing between two

British territories on the North American continent.

From history, Gen. Greene was aware of the principle of "uti possideties," whereby England could claim possession of any territory that it still possessed at the conclusion of any negotiations.

This danger also existed if England and France were to negotiate a peace separate from the United States, though this was unlikely due to the terms of the Franco-American agreement signed in 1777 after news of the British defeat at Saratoga reached the Court of Versailles. (Ironically, it was the American delegation that negotiated with the British directly.)

Thus, Greene elected to move the American army into South Carolina shortly after the British began their withdrawal from Guilford Courthouse. Gen. Greene's ultimate purpose was to remove the British from the southern

colonies. Thus began a series of maneuvers by both the British and Americans to determine the ultimate control of the South in general and South Carolina in particular. While Gen. Greene

desired a general battle, he understood that his army was not up to this task given its current state of supply. This knowledge was the direct result of his time spent as the quartermaster general trying to meet the continual demands for food, clothing and medicine.

Gen. Nathanael Greene

Instead, Greene turned his attention to the British supply depot at Camden and the 500-man outpost at Ninety Six. On April 25, 1781, the Americans were once again "defeated" at Hobkirk's Hill outside Camden. However, the British eventually retreated into Monck's Corner above Charles Town after their "victory."

PRUDENT WITHDRAWAL

Gen. Greene then attempted to lay siege to the Star Fort at Ninety Six in late May but was forced to give up the siege when he received word that Lt. Col. Rawdon was on the march from Charles Town. Rather than risk being caught between two British forces, Gen. Greene retreated. Yet, once again while seemingly victorious, the British eventually burned the fort and city prior to retreating to Charles Town in early July 1781.

After shadowing the British along the march to Charles Town, Greene halted his troops in the High Hills of the

Santee, an area between present-day Columbia and Orangeburg. Here the Americans were able to rest and recoup in relative comfort while the British were forced to spend the summer in the heat and humidity of the lowland swamps and marshes during the late summer of 1781. One of the casualties of the environment and the disease that it fostered was Lt. Col. Rawdon, who departed for England in July 1781.

While trying to resupply his troops, Gen. Greene was in constant contact with the partisan generals that operated in the midlands and swamps of South Carolina. These troops, under the command of Gens. Sumter and Marion, continued to harass British patrols sent out to plunder the countryside for supplies.

As the fall began, Greene felt confidant enough to risk a general battle against the British, who were now under the command of Gen. Alexander Leslie. After the Battle of Eutaw Springs on Sept. 8, 1781 the Americans left, allowing the British to claim victory. And once again, the British retreated after another Pyrrhic victory. The result was that by the time both armies went into winter quarters, the British controlled only the immediate area around Charles Town.

Components of the American army wintered on nearby James Island across the Ashley River from Charles Town and along the Combahee River further south. The main army was stationed around the township of Round O, S.C. From this location, the American army was within a single day's forced march - roughly 30 miles of Beaufort, Charles Town, Nelson's Ferry and Moncks Corner.

PRIME LOCATION

This location also allowed the army to protect Jacksonborough where the reconstituted South Carolina Assembly was meeting. Based on the positioning of the army as well as the news of the earlier American victory at Yorktown, all major military operations effectively ended in South Carolina in fall 1781.

In early 1782, both the political and military leadership began to address the continued British occupation of Charles Town. The primary issues the assembly addressed were retribution for lost estates and property and punishing the supporters of the Crown. This vindictiveness was in response to the limited number of loyalists who had responded to a September 1781 proclamation that allowed loyalists to receive a pardon if they renounced the Crown and served 30 days in the militia. By the time the assembly met, the deadline for the pardon had passed.

The assembly passed two acts, the first being the Confiscation Act aimed at the unrepentant loyalists. The second act was the Amercement Act directed at those citizens who had wavered in their allegiance to the state over the course of the Revolution as well as those loyalists who had taken advantage of the earlier proclamation.

A total of 239 estates were declared confiscated. An additional 47 estates were amerced at a rate of 12 percent of their value. More than half of these estates were located in and around Charles Town. The state eventually collect-Lord Cornwallis ed more than 1 million pounds in currency through public auctions or through loyalists "purchasing" their property from the state over the next 15 years.

Concurrent with the re-establishment of civilian authority, Gen. Greene began planning for the reduction of the attack. Marion refused, stating that he British outpost in Charles Town. Instead of seeking a military victory, a protracted siege was planned to answer the concerns of the assembly about damage to the city.

INTERNAL BESIEGEMENT

However, instead of using the established tactics of digging trenches and bombarding the city, Greene used existing partisan forces under Gen. Marion and others to effectively hold the British within the "walls" of Charles Town. One of the more unique aspects of this "besiegement" was the continued free passage of civilians into and out of Charles Town, though the primary flow was loyalists seeking the protection of the British army.

This caused severe problems for the British due to shortages of supplies. In April 1782, Gen. Leslie ordered all patriot sympathizers to leave the city. Leslie also began to send out foraging parties as far as Beaufort to procure supplies for those left in the city. These two actions were in direct response to the refusal of the new governor, John Mathews, to negotiate with the British to allow an open supply line to the countryside or allow any civilian commerce to take place.

With this initial attempt at a negotiated settlement ending in failure, Gen. Leslie began a dialogue with Greene on military terms for evacuation. However, Greene deferred to only a consulting role, allowing the civilian government to lead any discussions. Meanwhile, other actions in and around both Charles Town and Savannah began to draw this extended drama to a close.

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Marion, having resigned from the assembly, returned to the field. Shortly thereafter, loyalist forces laid down their arms near the present location of Marion

City, S.C. Marion granted generous terms to these loyalists because bloodshed would only unnecessarily prolong animosities. He had the foresight to realize that many of these lovalist foes would eventually

elect to remain in the

This was not the only instance of Marion acting to foster peace. In November 1782, after the British had agreed to evacuate, Count Kosciuszko informed Marion of a British foraging party operating near Lempriere's Point and ordered an viewed the war as being over and that this party was actually under his protection as they were gathering supplies needed to leave Charles Town. He said enough blood had already been shed in the cause of freedom and no more needed to be shed unnecessarily.

TRAGIC LOSSES

While Marion was extending these olive branches, other skirmishes had tragic results. On Aug. 7, 1782, Col. John Laurens, one of George Washington's aides and the son of Henry Laurens, was shot from his saddle at a skirmish near the Combahee River. He died while his father was being held as a prisoner of war in the Tower of London. His death was lamented by many of the patriot and loyalist political and social elite.

This particular loss was made more tragic by the fact that a fleet of 300 British ships was already under sail for Charles Town. Under the command of Admiral Samuel Hood, this fleet had already evacuated Savannah on July 11, 1782. The fleet arrived off the Charles Town bar on Sept. 6 and remained at anchor in the harbor to wait out the hurricane season.

Gen. Anthony Wayne

Before the fleet arrived, Col. Balfour had been replaced by

Col. Isaac Allen in July 1782. Also in July, Greene moved the army from Round O to Ashley Hall, only 12 miles from Charles Town.

Col. Balfour was charged with negotiating the garrison's removal. This was difficult due to the issue of the ultimate disposition of personal property within Charles Town. During the nearhe believed that further ly 18 months of British control of South Carolina, many patriots had lost property through confiscation and outright plunder-surely one of the key motivations for the passage of the Confiscation and Amercement Acts.

> Negotiations between the Americans and British began in earnest in early August 1782. On Aug. 17, Gov. Mathews stated that the provisions of the Confiscation Act would be strictly enforced. This led to a growing fear that British troops would either plunder or destroy the city. This fear was allayed in part in mid-October when the British exchanged approximately 60 slaves for three prisoners held by the American army.

> This exchange underscored the concern over the loss of slave labor that had created the lifestyle of wealth prior to the war. Many of these same slaves had run away during the war to take advantage of the British promise of freedom in exchange for leaving their masters. Eventually nearly 25 percent of the pre-war slave population would either leave with the British or successfully escape to other parts of the new nation.

> The terms of the withdrawal were agreed upon in early September, though it would be months before the actual evacuation. In preparation for the evacuation, Gen. Leslie allowed any lovalists who wished to remain, the opportunity to leave the city. The remaining loyalists would then be allowed transportation to any other British holding. The majority would ultimately settle in either Halifax, Nova Scotia or Florida. Gen. Leslie also ordered the removal of portions of the British fortifications.

The Americans agreed to enter the town only after the British rear guard withdrew from their positions following a prearranged signal. During the withdrawal, the Americans would move no closer to the rear guard than one-quarter mile.

Even with the imminent withdrawal, the final conflict in South Carolina occurred one month prior to the actual British withdrawal. At Dill's Bluff on nearby Johns Island, a unit of the American army set an ambush for a foraging party on

Nov. 14. In this skirmish, the Americans suffered 10 casualties. Of the 10, Capt.



Fort Moultrie, above, and the other images with this article are from the Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution by Benson J. Lossing, 1850.

William Wilmot of the 2nd Maryland Regiment was said to have been the final Continental soldier killed in the American Revolution.

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

On the morning of Dec. 13, 1782, Greene ordered Gen. Anthony Wayne to cross the Ashley River and move to the British advance line at what is now the Magnolia Cemetery. The British fired a single cannon shot and began their formal withdrawal on the morning of the 14th. Taking the only road into the city, the British forces marched signs of the change in authority or loud down what is now called King Street.

at the foot of what is now called Calhoun Street. Here they met the remaining British officers who had journeved from the Old Exchange Building at the intersection of Broad and East Bay Street, approximately seven blocks to the south. The Old Exchange Building was the last building occupied by the British in Charles Town.

From the American viewpoint, the reinvestment of the city happened in very slow motion. The three-mile distance from the advance line to the State House, located two blocks to the

west of the Old Exchange, took more than four hours to traverse. During this time the British sent at least two messages to Gen. Wayne complaining that the Americans were too close.

After the last British ship departed, Gen. Wayne and the army arrived at the State House

at the corner of Meeting and Broad streets at 11 a.m. At approximately 3 p.m., Gen. Greene escorted the official party into the city. This group was led by an officer and 30 dragoons followed by Gen. William Moultrie, who had been paroled for Gen. John Burgovne in February 1782, followed in turn by Gen. Greene, Gov. Mathews, the State Assembly and other prominent citizens. One hundred-fifty additional cavalry troops ended the parade.

There were no noticeable outward demonstrations. This was due in part They advanced to Gadsden's Wharf to terms of the evacuation whereby the Americans agreed not to fire any salutes until the final British ship disappeared over the horizon. However, the ability to celebrate was in fact severely hampered because the British had removed the bells from the steeple of St Michael's Church as they left.

A final ironic twist framed both the initial patriot defeat and final patriot victory. Whereas Gen. Leslie had commanded the withdrawal of the British forces from Charles Town, he had also been the general allowed to lead those same forces in to Charles Town when it

had fallen two-and-a-half vears earlier.

SOURCES:

The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1780-1783 by Edward McCrady LL.D

Nothing but Blood and Slaughter: The Revolutionary War in the Carolinas, Vol. 4 by Patrick 'O Kelly

History of South Carolina, Vol. 1 by David Ramsay, M.D.; reprinted by W.J. Duffie

The Valiant Died by Christine R. Swager

Touring South Carolina's Revolutionary War Sites by Daniel W. Barefoot

Patriots, Pistols and Petticoats 2nd Edition by Walter J. Fraser

SCIway.net - South Carolina Information Highway.

SAR OUTREACH: HISTORIC **CELEBRATIONS**

This listing is compiled for each issue by Compatriot John H. Sauer, a member of the West Virginia Society. It is continually updated, largely through information sent to Compatriot Sauer at 2110 Mason Blvd... Point Pleasant, WV 25550 or by e-mail to SweetSauer@suddenlink.net.

2008

March 8 — Cape Canaveral, Fla.: 225th Anniversary of the Last Naval Battle of the American Revolution. 10 a.m. parade, ceremonies, memorial and wreath laying. Sponsored by FLSSAR.

March 15 — Guliford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, N.C.): 11 a.m. annual memorial service, wreath laying. Sponsored by Nathanael Greene Chapter, NCSSAR.

March 16 — Montpelier, Va.: Madison's Birthday Celebration. 11 a.m., national commemorative service. VASSAR participants.

April 8 — Bedford, Concord, Lincoln, Mass.: Parades and ceremonies, Liberty Pole capping, Paul Revere capture site.

April 12 — Halifax Day: Halifax, N.C. Celebration of "Halifax Resolves," first colony to recommend independence from England. 2 p.m., SAR grave marking and wreath laying. Sponsored by Halifax Resolves Chapter NCSSAR.

April 13 — Jefferson Memorial, Washington, D.C.: 10 a.m., wreath laying sponsored by DCSSAR.

April 19 — Monticello, Va. (near Charlottesville): Jefferson's Birthday Celebration. 10 a.m., wreath laying.

April 19 — St. Simons Island: Georgia Patriots Day. 10 a.m., Anniversary of Frederica Naval Action Ceremony, Fort Frederica National Monument. Sponsored by the Marshes of Glynn Chapter.

April 19 — Gillet, Ark.: 225th Anniversary of Colbert's Raid on Arkansas Post. The Arkansas Society will sponsor. The Governor is invited along with national officers of the SAR, DAR, CAR and State Color Guards. Contact: David J. Hoss Sr., 49 Ranch Land, Rose Bud, AR 72137-9593, (501) 556-4098

April 21 — Concord, Mass.: Battle of Concord. 8 a.m., wreath laying at Col. Buttrick's grave. 9 a.m., parade and ceremonies at The Bridge. Noon, reception and lunch.

AUTHOR SAR BIOGRAPHY:

Compatriot Mark C. Anthony has been active in the SAR since becoming a member in 2002. He has been active in the Georgia Society, serving as president of the Rome Chapter and as a member of the Georgia Color Guard. Upon moving to South Carolina in 2006, he quickly became active in

that society. He currently serves as the state secretary and the Americanism Chair. He has continued serving in the South Carolina Color Guard. He has been awarded both the Bronze and Silver Color Guard Medals.

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President General Page secured funds for Center for Advancing America's Heritage

President General Russell Duff Page died on Tuesday, Jan. 22, 2008 in his home in Illinois after a long battle with cancer. He was 80 years

In 1974, Russ became a charter member of the Stephen Decatur Chapter of the Illinois Society Sons of the

American Revolution. In 1985, he was elected president of the Illinois Society. Following this service, Russ was elected National Trustee, then Vice-President General of the National Society. Running for national office, Russ served two terms as Treasurer General, and one term as Secretary General of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution. He was elect-

ed President General in 1998. During his term as President General, 1998-1999, he and First Lady June Page made 40 major trips visiting state and district societies, and local chapters across the United States.

During this period, he also managed the National Society Headquarters in Louisville, Ky., with the help and support of a very loyal and capable Executive Committee. The greatest achievement during his service as President General was in contesting, and settling, a legal battle to retain a charitable gift left in trust to the Society by Compatriot Robert Friend of

Chicago, Ill. This brought \$1.4 million to the Society. President General Page designated \$300,000 of these funds as seed money to purchase land and start planning the \$6 million Center for Advancing America's Heritage in Louisville. This is currently the major ongoing project of the Society.

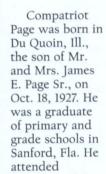
ices were held at the First Baptist Church, Decatur, Ill., and burial was in Sunset Memorial Park in Du Quoin, Ill.

Russ married the former June Neville (Clark) of Du Quoin on June 10, 1950. They had no children.

He joined the Wabash Railroad in 1950 to serve as a field engineer on a 7.5-mile line change in the Barry, Ill., area. In 1951, Russ was transferred to Decatur, Ill. as an assistant division engineer. With only eight months of service during WWII, Russ was called back into military service in 1954, during the Korean War. He served at the Army Transportation Research and Development Command at Fort Eustis, Va., where he developed the concept of an air transportable locomotive for the

Russ worked his heart out for a number of years to help SAR in every way he could. Russ was one of the greatest friends SAR ever had. He worked so very hard to help further the aims and ideals of the Society. We will miss Russ.

> Howard F. Horne, Ph.D. President General 1999-2000



University High School in Carbondale, Ill., before graduating from the Du Quoin Township High School in only three years. He attended the University of Illinois for one year before serving a brief period in the USNR during WWII. Following this service, Russ returned home, completed two years of pre-engineering at Southern Illinois University, and graduated from the University of Oklahoma with a civil engineering degree.

His aunt, and guardian, was a resident of Oklahoma City, Okla.

U.S. Army. The need for this equipment was generated by the Battle of the Bulge in Germany. Russ joined Caterpillar Tractor Company in 1956 and retired from Caterpillar in 1988. He was a project engineer and held 18 patents on earthmoving equipment. Among the most notable inventions were a mechanical lock to prevent a motor grader blade from windmilling under load, and an automatic blade control for motor graders that maintained a preset angle of blade slope, with respect to gravity, as the motor grader advanced down a roadway. He also developed concept designs for offhighway trucks.

Compatriot Page was a member of the First Baptist Church of Decatur for almost 50 years. He held various offices, including Sunday School teacher, deacon, trustee, and moderator. He is survived by June, his wife of 57 years, a brother, retired Col. James E. Page, Ir. of San Antonio, Texas, five nieces and three nephews.

"Russ was a Christian gentleman of great faith. He is now with God. While with us, he was treasured by his friends for his warm disposition and sense of humor, which also resulted in his great popularity with all SARs."

—Dr. William C. Gist Jr., President General 1995-1996



Hyatt Regency Sacramento welcomes you to California's Capital City!

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SACRAMENTO: JULY 5-9, 2008

GOLD CENTER OF THE GOLDEN STATE

you with a golden opportunity for exploration of California's Capitol, Gold Rush History, and the area's wine country simply by attending the 118th Congress! What a deal. You don't even need a travel agent; they've secured the best rate at \$105!

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he California Society will provide 1234) is the host facility and is located directly across the street from the Capitol. It is the premier place to start your exploration of the area. You may know that the Sons of Revolutionary Sires was the forerunner of the SAR, being founded on the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. You may not know its first president, Albert M. Winn, is



buried here, and his grave will have a memorial wreath placed by our President General during our Wednesday tour. During the California Gold Rush,

Sacramento was a major distribution point, a commercial and agricultural center, and a terminus for wagon trains, stagecoaches, riverboats, the telegraph, the Pony Express, and the First Transcontinental Railroad.

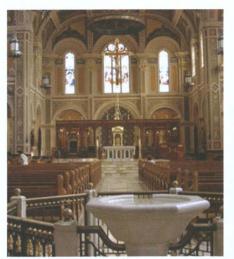
Our early arrivals can join us on Friday, July 4th for a game of golf, a tour of Old Town where the Pony Express started, and fireworks with dancing on the top level of the hotel. They also can join us Saturday morning for an excursion to the Lodi wine country. That evening, the CASSAR will treat us to a host reception in Old Town at the Railroad Museum, a chance to visit friends and explore his-

Sunday's Memorial Service is a twoblock walk (or march if you choose to join the Color Guard) to the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament. You will not want to miss the Orations finals that evening in the hotel.

Of course, we are there to do business that starts Monday, but there will be plenty of time to continue exploring.

The ladies will experience the Firehouse Restaurant in Old Town for their luncheon on Tuesday, an extraor-

SAR MAGAZINE



dinary place to eat. Tuesday's banquet will have a surprise guest.

We will conclude with a tour of Sacramento on Wednesday and the installation banquet that night.

For planning your trip or other information, go to SAR.org and click on the 118th Congress link on the home

As soon as the registration is available all will be notified and it will be posted there. Come see what the California Society has planned for you. Get your hotel reservations early for this golden opportunity to participate and explore.

Russian immigrant, adopted Texan WINS PATRIOTIC POSTER CONTEST

Garland, Texas, fifth-grader Anastasia (Anna) Kovanova has been selected the winner of this year's Sons of the American Revolution's national poster contest.

Harmon Adair, president of the Garland East Fork Trinity Chapter, which sponsored Anna's entry in the Americanism Poster Contest, said, "We are so proud of her and are thrilled to say we have the nation's best and America's winner right here in Garland."

Anna, who is a student at Watson Technology Center for Math and Science, initially won the local competition in March, and then later was named the state winner and represented Texas in the national competition.

SAR members said her winning poster was eye-catching, informative and artistic. The theme for this year's poster contest was the Battle of Yorktown, Va., and the surrender of the British there in 1781.

Adair said the piece included 2-inch high letter tiles in red, white and blue in "mirror" image that read, "The World Turned Upside Down." That was the title of the song the British



played as they left the surrender field The poster background was a lightly colored U.S. flag with a description of the conflict, along with a battlefield map and drawings of George Washington, Revolutionary soldiers, and a cannon.

Anna's Watson history class teachers, Renay Shackleford and Donna Rosamond, said Anna was born in Russia and has been here only since 2004. They noted she has an insatiable interest in American history and a growing love for our country.

- ROBERT L. (BOB) WARREN

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT MEETS MAY 2-4

The New England District and the Vermont Society will host the first New England District Leadership Conference Friday, May 2 through Sunday, May 4 at the Grand Summit Resort Hotel and Conference Center at West Dover, Vt. Event registration will be from 3-5 p.m. Friday and from 9-10 a.m. Saturday in the hotel lobby.

An informal evening is planned on Friday. The New England District Annual Meeting or a presentation on New England Revolutionary history is the format for Saturday morning. Educational workshops will be held in the afternoon. A reception and banquet in honor of the President General will highlight the evening's activities.

A worship service and wreath laying with color guards at the Bennington Monument and a tour of Old Bennington are planned for Sunday morning. The conference will end at noon.

For more information or registration forms, contact The Rev. David A. Hockensmith, chairman of the conference at shocken@comcast.net or Arnold Fallon, VTSSAR President at arniefallon@vahoo.com. You may also visit the VTSSAR Web site at http://www.sar.org/vtssar/. Registration forms and hotel reservations are available through the Grand Summit Resort Hotel, 89 Grand Summit Way, West Dover, VT 05356. Phone (802) 464-6629. The registration deadline is April 1.

DATES TO REMEMBER

Spring Leadership Meeting Louisville, Ky., Feb. 21-23, 2008 National HO/Brown Hotel

118th Annual Congress Sacramento, Calif., July 5-9, 2008 Hyatt Regency Hotel

119th Annual Congress Atlanta, Ga., July 4-8, 2009 Marriott Waverly Renaissance Hotel

Fall Leadership Meeting Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25-27, 2008 National HQ/Brown Hotel

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WINTER 2008

Service Academy honorees

MERCHANT MARINE GRADUATE HONORED

Midshipman Matthew Carter received the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Award form LTC Peter K. Goebel of New York (Empire State Society SAR).





NAVAL **ACADEMY MIDSHIPMAN** SALUTED

In late May President General Bruce A. Wilcox, left, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., presented the seventh annual NSSAR History Award—a dress sword given to the graduating Midshipman who prepares the best honors thesis in the

history department. This year's recipient was Midshipman Carl Werner Scott, whose thesis was titled "British Policy and Sectarian Conflict in Iraq, 1918-1932." He received a commission in the Marine Corps and has accepted a scholarship to Cambridge University in England. At right is professor David P. Peeler, chairman of the history department.

WEST POINT GRADUATE RECOGNIZED

Cadet Matthew Dembowski, center, was presented the SAR Award by President General Nathan E. White, right of center, during White's visit to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. The SAR Award goes to the graduating cadet who demonstrates achievement and excellence in U.S. history. Also present were, from left, Compatriot Douglas B. Stuart, former Historian General Richard Sage and Compatriot Peter Goebel who, like Stuart, is a West Point graduate.





Paul Revere Celebration set for April 18

On April 18, 2008, the Paul Revere House will celebrate 100 years as a museum and kick off a yearlong cele-

Built circa 1680 for a wealthy merchant, it was home to patriot and silversmith Paul Revere during the American Revolution, and later converted to a boarding house with shops on ground level. The historical structure was threatened with destruction at the turn of the 20th century. Revere descendants and local preservationists banded together to preserve the site.

One of Revere's great-grandsons, John Phillip Reynolds, purchased the house in 1902. The Paul Revere Memorial Association, formed in 1905, assumed ownership in 1907 and began raising funds for its restoration. Donations of any size were accepted during the broad-based effort. Money came from schoolchildren, Boston residents, patriotic groups and descen-

The museum's debut on April 18, 1908, was marked with great fanfare including speeches and a gala. This year's event will recapture the flavor and excitement of the initial opening during the 100th anniversary celebration on April 18. It will feature interpreters portraying Reynolds and Pauline Revere Thayer, who played integral roles in restoring the house, along with antique cars like those parked in North Square in 1908, and period music and refreshments. Visitors attending the first day will be treated to circa-1908 admission prices.

Today the Revere House is the 11th most-visited historic house in the United States. In its century as a museum the house has hosted 8 mil-

For more information about the Paul Revere House, visit www.paulreverehouse.org.

Great Lakes District holds annual meeting

The elegant Amway Grand Plaza hotel in Grand Rapids, Mich., was the setting for the annual meeting of the Great Lakes District in November, with Vice-President General E. Lou Hoos presiding. More than 50 attendees were on hand, including President General and Mrs. Bruce Wilcox: Genealogist General and Mrs. Charles F. Bragg; Mid-Atlantic District VPG and Mrs. Robert L. Bowen; Virginia Society President Joseph W. Dooley; and the President of each State Society making up the District: Donald Nutt, Michigan; Karl Reed, Illinois; and Russell Buhr. Wisconsin.

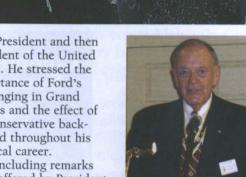
CEREMONY AT PRESIDENT FORD'S GRAVE

The first event of the meeting was a wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of President Gerald R. Ford on the nearby Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum grounds; he became a member of the SAR in the 1970s. Compatriot Ford served in the U.S. Navy during World War II; he attained the rank of lieutenant commander. In his honor, the Navy Hymn was sung, followed by playing of Taps.

FORMAL BANQUET FRIDAY EVENING

The Friday evening banquet held in the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Banquet Room at the Amway. Following the presentation of the colors, an Invocation, the Pledge of Allegiance and the SAR Pledge, VPG Hoos conducted the POW-MIA Ceremony, which he explained is designed to pay tribute to our comrades who are still missing in action. After dinner, he presented an enlightening account of how Lt. Ford saved his ship as recounted by Robert Drury and Tom Clavin in their book, Halsey's Typhoon: The True Story of a Fighting Admiral, an Epic Storm and as Untold Rescue. The incident took place in 1944 when Ford was a 31-year-old gunnery officer on the aircraft carrier Monterey. In December of that year the ship was trapped in a vicious typhoon, igniting the gas tanks of the fighter planes on the hangar deck as the planes crashed into each other. Ford led a fire brigade below to remove the dead and injured and eventually extinguished the fires.

The guest speaker for the evening was Dr. Gleaves Whitney, director of Grand Valley State University's Hausenstein Center for Presidential Studies. He reflected upon the personality and strengths of President Ford for his service to this country, in the Navy, House of Representatives, and as speaker was Maj. Gen. Robert L.



VPG Lou Hoos

Vice President and then President of the United States. He stressed the importance of Ford's upbringing in Grand Rapids and the effect of his conservative background throughout his political career.

Concluding remarks were offered by President General Wilcox, who discussed a proposal to buy a building in downtown Louisville for use as NSSAR headquarters and the Center for Advancing America's

Heritage. He said a committee is examining the proposal in detail, with the objective of making their recommendation to the Trustees at the Spring Leadership Meeting.

BUSINESS MEETING ON SATURDAY

The business Meeting was called to order on Saturday morning by VPG Hoos. Next on the agenda were remarks by PG Wilcox and GG Bragg; both discussed issues currently before the National Society and assistance they were requesting from Compatriots in the Great Lake District. A lively question-and-answer session followed

The Presidents of the three State Societies each talked about his Society's activities and accomplishments, goals and objectives.

Additional business included the nomination of Wisconsin Society President Buhr to become Vice-President General for the District and the endorsement of Compatriots seeking election to National Society general officer positions.

Following the luncheon, the guest

Heine, who assumed command of the 416th Engineer Command in 2002. The unit was mobilized for Operation Iraqi Freedom from January through July 2003. In January 2005, he was again mobilized and transferred to the Multinational Forces-Iraq, with service as the director of operations, Iraq Reconstruction

Management Office, U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, where he served through June 2006. He retired in July of that year and provided an insightful rundown on the major problems that the coalition forces have confronted in

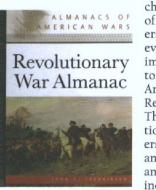
VPG Hoos next introduced Diet Eman, who was part of the Dutch Resistance during World War II, working in the Dutch Underground that resisted the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. Born in 1920, she described a lifetime devoted to the cause of freedom. She became a United States citizen in February 2007.

VPG Hoos concluded the luncheon with the presentation on the Great Lakes District VPG 2007 Appreciation Awards, that read for: "Exemplary service and many years of support in making Our Society a tremendous success at all levels. Your Distinguished Service to the Society in Greatly Appreciated." The recipients were Steven A. Bradley, James K. Say, Gerald I, Burkland, Karl E. Reed, Jr., Clare E. Monroe, Robert A. Wagel and Oakley G. Sovereign.

Books for your consideration

John C. Fredriksen and the Facts on File Library of American History released the Revolutionary War Almanac, part of the Almanac of American Wars.

This 760-page volume offers a day-



to-day chronology of the players and events important to the American Revolution. The dictionary covers people and battles and includes

more than 130 maps, photographs and illustra-

The hardcover book retails for \$85. (ISBN 0-8160-5997-7)

tract

Unlikely Heroes by Ron Carter is the story of ordinary men and women who assisted in

TO in

winning the American Revolution.

From a teenage girl to an unnamed sailor, to a woman who enlisted in the Continental Army disguised as a man, these



unheralded individuals also helped secure our liberty.

Carter authored Prelude to Glory, a nine-volume fictional re-creation of the American Revolution.

Unlikely Heroes is published by Shadow Mountain Press and retails for \$21.95. (ISBN 978-1-59038-797-9)

222

Many people have heard of Tom Paine and his famous Common Sense, the dynamic and historic pamphlet that conceptualized the idea of unity and freedom months before Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. Until now, however, Common Sense has not been readily accessible or widely read.

Fifth-grade history teacher Mark Wilensky rectifies this oversight with

NEW ADDITIONS

Michael Christian, librarian of the NSSAR Library, notes the following recent additions to the collection:

• Isaac Shelby: A Driving Force in America's Struggle for Independence by S. Roger Keller. The 120-page book was published in 2000 by Burd Street Press, Shippensburg, Penn.

• The Philadelphia Campaign by Thomas J. McGuire. Published in 2006 by Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, Penn., it is 420 pages and includes plates

• Kings County, New York administration proceedings, 1817-1856: abstracts of the earliest proceedings in the Kings County Surrogate's Court by B-Ann Moorhouse and Joseph M. Silinonte. This 345-page volume was published by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society in 2006.

• New York State Society of the Cincinnati: biographies of original members and other Continental officers by Francis J. Sypher. Published by the New York Society of Cincinnati in 2004, it is 659 pages with illustrations.

Sense

. MARK WILENSKY

The Race

to the

Dan

the publication of The Common Elementary Common Sense of Thomas Paine: An Interactive Adaption for All Ages. This version is adapted for young and old alike.

Published by Savas

Beatie, the book retails

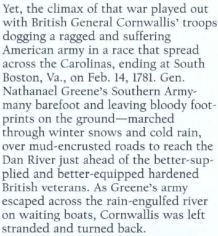
for \$18.95. (ISBN 978-1-932714-36-4) Halifax County Historical Society, in

cooperation with Warwick House of Lynchburg, has just published The Race to the Dan by Larry G. Aaron of the Dan River Chapter (VAS-

SAR). A littleknown retreat in 1781 during the American Revolution led to the British surrender at Yorktown, a small village 23

miles from Jamestown. The Race to the Dan tells the dramatic story of this retreat and its pivotal role in bringing Virginia from a British colony to an independent state.

What history student hasn't heard of the Boston Tea Party, Paul Revere's Ride, and Washington's Crossing of the Delaware? These events loom large in America's Revolutionary War history.



British cavalry leader Col. Banastre "Bloody" Tarleton complimented his enemy years later with the remark, "Every measure of the Americans, from Catawba to Virginia, was judiciously designed and vigorously executed." George Washington, who anguished over the retreat along with the entire nation, wrote to Greene, "Your retreat before Lord Cornwallis is highly applauded by all ranks."

Aaron has been researching The Race to the Dan for more than 25 years, after learning that his ancestors participated in the Southern Campaign and assisted Greene's army after it crossed the Dan River. He has presented the story to school, civic and historical groups and published articles about this event.

The Race to the Dan can be purchased for \$15 (plus \$3 shipping and handling). Proceeds from The Race to the Dan are designated for the Crossing of the Dan Exhibit at The Prizery, a community arts center in South Boston, Va.

Copies may be obtained from the Halifax County Historical Society, P. O. Box 601, South Boston, VA 24592 or call (434) 753-2137. (ISBN 98-0-9795258-0-3)

"A remarkable book."

-Arthur Herman.

bestselling author of How the Scots Invented the Modern World



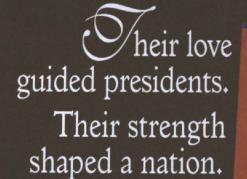
ADOPTED JON

Washington, Lafayette, and the Friendship That Saved the Revolution

BY DAVID A. CLARY

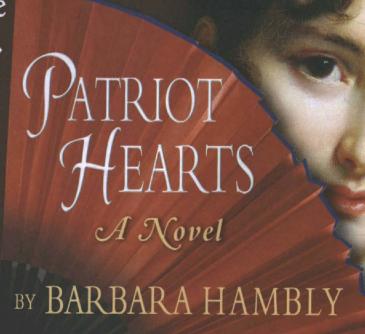
"Personal friends and political allies, George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette had one of the most important friendships of the 18th century. In this enjoyable study, Clary ... [has] woven together grand military history with an intimate portrait of deep affection." —Publishers Weekly

"A finely researched work on the sometimes awkward, often endearing, and ultimately historic relation between two great leaders." - James MacGregor Burns, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of Roosevelt: Soldier of Freedom



Martha Washington, Abigail Adams, Sally Hemings, Dolley Madison: they wielded the power and influence to shape America's future even as they sacrificed everything for the men they loved. This riveting novel brings the passions and politics of early America vividly to life.

"Superior historical fiction." —Booklist

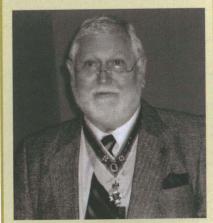


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22

Zbigniew Brzezinski Awarded Gold Good Citizenship Medal

BY JOSEPH W. DOOLEY, President of the Virginia Society

On Nov. 13, 2007, Robert L. "Bob" Bowen and I presented Zbigniew Brzezinski with the SAR Gold Good Citizenship Medal. Brzezinski has made numerous contributions of national importance by advocating the national interests of the United States for the past 40 years, and by educating successive generations of Americans who are studying international relations in college and graduate school. Brzezinski has advised presidents, both Democratic and Republican. He has always advocated for those policies that he believes are best for the U.S., not those that are best for a political

Before I detail some of Dr. Brzezinski's accomplishments that warranted his receiving SAR's highest non-member honor, I'd like to share my personal history with him.

My first two years of college coincided with the last two years of the Carter administration. I worked at the local drug store in McLean, Va., and one Sunday, a gentleman came through my line to buy a copy of The New York Times. I thought he resembled someone I'd seen in the news, and so I asked him. "Has anyone ever told you that you look like Zbigniew Brzezinski?"

The man smiled, took his paper, and left.

At 17, I was something of a political junkie and I knew who he was, but I never expected to see him in my store, nor to sell him the Times. The man I thought resembled Brzezinski was, in fact, President Carter's National Security Advisor.

Among the people who would regularly visit the store during my college years were

several national figures, such anchorman Roger Mudd, Attorney Gen. Edwin Meese, Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist and...Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Always the teacher, Dr. Brzezinski

points to a particularly compelling

passage in his new book. Note that

Dr. Brzezinski is wearing the minia-

Medal. He also wears a pin with the

ture SAR Gold Good Citizenship

Great Seal of the United States.

Many of these people were quite friendly, notably Meese and Rehnquist. It was Brzezinski, however, who was the most gracious and indulgent toward a teenager. Every time

Brzezinski came into the store, I always asked him a question about American foreign policy. He always seemed to consider my question seriously, and always provided a thoughtful and thorough answer. He was never dismissive, and he



always patient in his correction of my (sometimes) misguided ideas. I knew he had taught Harvard, and thought he must have

been a fantastic teacher.

After Nov. 4, 1979—the day the American embassy was seized in Tehran—Brzezinski seldom came into the store. I do not recall seeing him again until after the 1980 presidential election, which was the first time I was able to vote. Once, between the election and inauguration, he came in to buy The Times. I told him somewhat sheepishly that I had voted for Ronald Reagan. He gave me an avuncular

punch in the arm, and asked, "Why'd you do that?"

I told him that, if Carter had named him Secretary of State after Cyrus Vance had resigned, I might have voted for Carter. Brzezinski smiled.

On my last day at the store, he stopped by and inadvertently paid me what I considered to be a pretty high compliment. When I told him I would be leaving to go to graduate school, he asked,

"Will you be studying international relations?"

I did not, but I continued to follow politics, and Brzezinski's career.

In 1981, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom "for his role in the normalization of U.S.-Chinese relations and for his contributions to the human rights and national security policies of the United States."

He served as a member of Reagan's Chemical Warfare Commission in 1985, and then from 1987-88, as a member of the National Security Council-Department of Defense Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy. In 1988, he served as co-chair of Vice President George H.W. Bush's National Security Advisory Task Force, and from 1987 to 1989, he served as a member of Reagan's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, a Presidential commission to oversee U.S. intelligence activities.

He has authored, or co-authored, numerous books and articles on American foreign policy. Among his

published works are: The Choice: Global Domination or Global Leadership (2004); Iran: Time for a New Approach (2004, with Robert M. Gates); The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives (1997); Differentiated Containment: U.S. Policy Toward Iran and Iraq (1997, with Brent Scowcroft and Richard W Murphy); and, Grand Failure: The Birth and Death of Communism in the Twentieth Century (1990).

Brzezinski earned his doctorate from Harvard University in 1953. He has taught at Harvard University (1953-1960), at Columbia University (1960-89) and at Johns Hopkins University (1989-present).

He was born in Warsaw, Poland in 1928. He was the son of a Polish diplomat who was posted to Canada in 1938. He is married to Emilie Anna (Muska) Benes, a graduate of Wellesley College, and a sculptor. Dr. and Mrs. Brzezinski have three grown children: Ian, who is deputy assistant Secretary of

Defense for Europe and NATO: Mark, a partner at McGuire Woods LLP in Washington, D.C.; and Mika, a reporter and occasional anchor for CBS-TV's Evening News.

When Bob Bowen and I went to Dr. Brzezinski's office on American foreign policy, and—ever the Nov. 13, 2007 to award him the SAR Gold Good Citizenship Medal, it had been 30 years since he last saw me in a drug store in McLean. In the intervening years, he has taught thousands of students and advised hundreds of

world and corporate leaders.

Although I cannot tell you that he remembered me, I can sav that he was as gracious and gentlemanly as he ever was. We chatted about his career and

teacher—he was quick to direct me to a passage in Second Chance: Three Presidents and the Crisis of American Superpower. This is Brzezinski's newest book, and he was kind enough to give me a copy.

Sons of thie American Revolution PATRIOT BOOK BEING COMPILED!

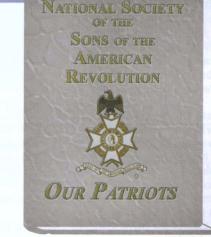
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COMPATRIOTS: COME SHARE THE VISION!



Learning from America's past shapes America's future

I had the occasion to visit the National Archives and found this message that I would like to share with you: "To bring together the records of the past and to house them in buildings where they will be preserved for the use of men and women living in the future, a Nation must believe in three things. It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its own people so to learn from the past that they can gain in judgment in creating their own future."

-Franklin Delano Roosevelt At the dedication of his library in Hyde Park, N.Y., June 30, 1941.

What I find so fascinating about this text is how appropriate it is to the mission of the SAR and the crossroads we find ourselves facing in the coming months.

The NSSAR has declared its mission in support of the principles of our founding patriots ever present in the minds of all. Our mission goes beyond our members and transcends the lines between American citizens and the visitors to our great nation.

The Center for Advancing America's Heritage has the potential to become the foremost genealogical library and



education center focused on honoring the past and informing the future.

With your continued support we can achieve the goals of providing for the expansion of our genealogical library, protecting the records of our compatriots and assisting to educate our future generations.

The excitement has grown over the potential to move our organization to the Cultural Center on West Main Street in Louisville. We have proposed positioning ourselves between a center for science exploration and one of historical beginnings, which includes an exhibit on the Magna Carta, the document that helped to lead us to the point of the Revolutionary War and freedom. The ability to be in the forefront of knowledge and leadership in patriotic education is central to advancing our mission.

I would like to thank all of our members who have contributed to the Center in the past with their letters of support as well as their monetary contributions. I would urge all of you when asked to continue to thoughtfully give for our future. The need is ever-present in today's society. We must continue to promote the ideals brought to fruition by our founding compatriots.

Thank you.

Laurie Anne Roberts

Your Development Director, SAR Foundation, Inc.

The SAR Foundation, Inc is grateful for all of the gifts we have received. Here is the list of donors whose gifts were received between November 8, 2007 and December 31, 2007. Thank you for your continued support of our mission. *Indicates individuals who have previously given to the SAR Foundation, Inc.

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SAR Foundation expands its staff to meet demand

Morgan McLaughlin is the most recent addition to the SAR Foundation, Inc. staff and has been hired as a development assistant. She is a 2005 graduate of Western Kentucky University, where she earned a bachelor's degree in political science and mass communication. Morgan is currently pursuing her master's degree in public administration with an emphasis in nonprofit management at the University of Louisville School of Urban and Public Affairs. She is a lifelong resident of Kentucky and currently resides in Shelby County.



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Keeping America Alive

In the foothills on the outskirts of Cave Creek, Ariz., sits an 85-acre parcel of land that is the dream of one woman, Grace Voss Frederick. She is now 102 years young and still bright-eyed and alert. She loves to tell the story behind the creation of her dream, The Grace Museum of Americana. In fact, it is the Grace Foundation for the Preservation of Americana. To understand the museum you must first understand the woman behind its creation. Grace is a second-generation American, born in New York state in 1905. She was the third daughter of four children born to Rubin and Olga Voss. Her older sisters



President General Bruce A. Wilcox points to the SAR memorial bricks at the Tucson Presidio in Tucson, Ariz. For more information, see related article on page 34 of Fall 2007 issue of SAR Magazine.

were Olga and Ruby and her younger brother was Curtis. Her father and mother were both born in New York; her paternal grandfather and maternal grandparents were born in Germany and her paternal grandmother was born in England. She loves America and all the opportunities it has offered her.

Grace Voss was an actress, performing in vaudeville and on Broadway. In the museum, next to a big-band display, there is a picture of a younger Grace, smiling in a display about television. She also was one of the first women to be on television.

After acting, she tried her hand at photography; she and her husband,

Claude, made television background sets before traveling the world and retiring to Arizona in 1971.

Claude Frederick died in February 1982, and a few years later Grace started planning a museum that would commemorate the "fantastic, special 200 vears" of American history. She has lived through half of the history that's detailed in the museum.

The museum holds the history of the United States from the first Native Americans through today. Within these walls you'll find history from the outhouse to indoor plumbing, from candles to electricity, from the horse to the automobile, from radio to television and on to computers and space travel. As vou enter the museum vou'll see a wall of animals native to Arizona and America. A mural on the right depicts a band of Native Americans that once roamed this land. The next room begins with the "father" of our country, George Washington.

Schoolchildren learn about him and why our ancestors sacrificed their lives and fortunes for this country.



The award presentation at the Grace Museum in Cave Creek, Ariz.



President General and Theresa Wilcox at the Laretto Church in Santa Fe, N.M.

They can read the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights on larger-than-life posters.

As you venture down the hall you'll see rooms on each side that display a major event for each decade of U.S. history, with audio explaining each event. You will see and hear about the Louisiana Purchase and the movement West. You may hear Lincoln at Gettysburg, see the Wright brother's first flight, flappers from the Roarin' '20s, the sounds of the Big Band Era, FDR

on the radio on Dec. 7, 1941, the jukebox playing in the malt shop of the 1950s, and Kennedy's assassination. These are but a few of the museum's attractions.

The museum is quite different than most museums you may have visited. That's because all of the work has been done by Grace, her friend of 30 years Eileen Kettner, and volunteers. The display printing may not be typeset and some is hand-painted. You'll see tape and stick pins holding up displays because the museum is in a constant state of change. At Grace's home nearby, the Hopi House, she has many more items yet to be displayed. Grace will get to that task because she only turned 102 on Nov. 3, 2007.

There is no Web site to view or virtual tour to take but you may visit the museum at 42088 N. Fleming Springs Rd., in Cave Creek, Ariz. (roughly six miles north of town). To arrange a tour call (480) 488-9045.

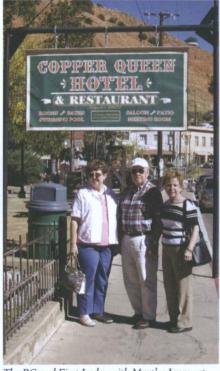
The Grace Museum was nominated for the NSSAR President General's Distinguished Patriotic Leadership Award by J. Michael Jones, Rocky Mountain District VPG, and endorsed by several Arizona Chapters and the Arizona State Society.

On Oct. 28, 2007 President General Bruce A. Wilcox presented The Grace Museum with the NSSAR Distinguished Patriotic Leadership Award at the museum. Attending the presentation were First Lady Theresa, many AZSSAR Compatriots, wives, and many close friends of Grace, including the local newspaper reporter. This was one of the highlights of the President General's Rocky Mountain District tour, which had began Oct. 22 in Denver, ventured through New Mexico, and ended on Oct. 31 in Tucson.

—J. MICHAEL JONES, VPG of the Gods.



The Wilcoxes during the ASARCO mine tour, south of Tucson.



The PG and First Lady, with Martha Jones, at the Cooper Queen Hotel in Bisbee, Ariz.



Martha and J. Michael Jones with PG Bruce A. and Theresa Wilcox in Colorado at the Garden of the Gods.



Valley Forge Society of the Descendants

Descendants of a soldier who served in the Continental Army under the command of General George Washington at Valley Forge during the Winter encampment period of December 19, 1777 – June 19, 1778, may be eligible for membership in the Society with proven documentation.

To obtain a membership application form, please write to the Commissary General.

Ranee' G. Pruitt 4105 Juniper Dr. Huntsville, AL 35810 E-mail: Rpruitt@hpl.lib.al.us Phone # 256-532-5989

The Society of Indiana Pioneers



To Honor the Memory and the Work of the Pioneers of Indiana

Regular membership is open to anyone who can prove direct descent from at least one ancestor who settled in Indiana on or before December 31, 1840, except for the following counties which have qualifying years as indicated: Howard, Lake and Tipton, 1845; Starke, 1850; and Newton, 1855.

Membership applications are available from office manager Pat Jeffers at (317) 233-6588 or online at www.indianapioneers.com

> Society offices are located at: Indiana State Library 140 N. Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46204

SAR welcomes new citizens at naturalization ceremony

It was a beautiful fall day, and while we remember the date Nov. 16, 2008, almost 200 men and women will never forget the moment they became United States citizens. The NSSAR had the distinct honor of hosting this momentous occasion in conjunction with the U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services. Held at the Louisville Memorial Auditorium, over 400 people came to witness the beginning of life as American citizens. The SAR was privileged to present The Honorable Wendell H. Ford, former Kentucky Governor, and United States Senator as our guest speaker.

The pageantry of the Kentucky Society's Dr. V. Edward Masters Memorial Color Guard and the American flag set the tone for this patriotic ceremony. With their right hands



Retired U.S Senator Wendell Ford welcomes new citizens during a reception at SAR Headquarters



Compatriots Chuck Bragg, left, and William Schrader, right, take part in the celebration of citizenship.



placed over their hearts, the eligible candidates responded

to The Honorable John Heyburn II who presided over the ceremony. Filled with emotion, family and friends, many with infants in their arms and toddlers at their side, joined in the Pledge of Allegiance. President General Bruce

Wilcox shared with the crowd his own Canadian ancestry.

During the proceedings, Judge Heyburn made numerous references to the SAR and thanked the organization for the full array of their participation that evoked a profound reverence for the United States of America.

Immediately following the ceremo-



The color guard leads more than 200 new citizens from Memorial Auditorium to SAR Headquarters in Louisville.

generously supported by the George Washington Fund. Members of the DAR John Marshall Chapter assisted SAR staff members in serving punch and cake to visitors. Cameras flashed as the new citizens posed for photographs with dignitaries and recorded the event in front of the Liberty Bell and George Washington Bicentennial Bust.

honor. The reception was

As the longest serving senator in Kentucky history, Senator Ford eloquently summed up the ceremony, "This is what it is all about."

Leadership Symposium explores outreach education

On Nov. 13, 2007 the NSSAR sponsored the first Leadership Symposium focused on Outreach Education in the patriotic nonprofit community. Symposium participants representing II organizations came to Louisville, Ky., to conduct conversations on legislation, roadblocks, and the ultimate success of Outreach Education initiatives.



Executive Director Joe Harris welcomes guests to the first Leadership Symposium.

In the spirit of patriotism, leaders explored strategies that support American institutions, citizenship, and the education of our youth. The one day symposium provided leaders of civic and historical education an effective environment in which to collaborate and make new con-

tacts. Each representative offered an overview of their organization and educational initiatives. Discussion groups were formed to dissect the symposium's three main topics. Once each group reached a consensus a presentation was made to the entire assembly. New resources were discovered, and the expansion of a patriotic network provided fresh support for each other's mission.

Participating organizations included the American Legion, Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Military Order of World Wars, National







Sojourners, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, and The General Society Sons of the Revolution.

"I want to say what a wonderful and inspirational day we spent together in Louisville at the NSSAR forum on civic engagement. Many good things will come of this over the years," said Anita Blackaby, director of special projects for the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission.

As a result of this successful meeting, a spring symposium was endorsed by attendees. Executive Vice President Russell Schulz of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge will host an expanding guest list of patriotic leaders seeking to reach out through education.



SAR MAGAZINE

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SAR ready for departure

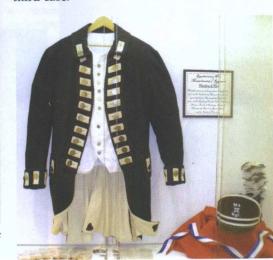


Kentucky Compatriot Mel Hankla helps put the finishing touches on one of the SAR's three displays at the Louisville International Airport.

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Travellers through the Louisville International Airport between now and March 27 will pass by the Pegasus Gallery on the way to baggage claim and enjoy a patriotic exhibit created by NSSAR.

Each of the three exhibit cases feature a mission-based theme. One display showcases the SAR, its members, educational programs, and community events. The second features Revolutionary War uniforms. George Washington is prominently featured in the third case.



News stories about state and chapter events appearing here and elsewhere in the magazine are prepared from materials submitted through a variety of means, including press releases and newsletters (which should be directed to the Editor at the address

shown on page 2). Please note the deadlines below. Compatriots are encouraged to submit ideas for historical feature articles they would like to write. Each will be given careful consideration.

Deadlines: Winter (February) Dec. 15; Spring (May) March 15; Summer (August) June 15; Fall (November) Sept. 15.



ARKANSAS SOCIETY

The Jordan Milam Chapter celebrated its 25th year. Charted Sept 19th, 1982 with 33 members, eight are still active: some have moved or died. The chapter has an active color guard that performs at different functions throughout the area.

ARIZONA SOCIETY

WINTER 2008

PALO VERDE CHAPTER

The Palo Verde Chapter honored popular retired Mesa Assistant Police Chief Leslie C. Portee with the SAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal and with five SAR Law Enforcement Medals and Certificates to outstanding law officers from local communities. The Law Enforcement Awards breakfast meeting was held Saturday Oct. 13, 2007 at the Ranch House Restaurant in Mesa, Ariz.

Les Portee is a native of Mesa. He was born into a large, poor, hardworking family, and became the first in



From left, Derek Pittman, Tempe Police Department; John Paul Cartier, Arizona Department of Safety; David Pilkington, Chandler Police Department; Leslie C. Portee, retired assistant chief Mesa Police Department; and John Sharkey, Mesa Police Department.

his family to earn not only a bachelor's degree, but also a master's degree. He started his law enforcement career more than 30 years ago as a uniformed patrolman and worked his way up through the ranks to lead the state's third-largest municipal police depart-

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

SAN DIEGO CHAPTER

A little more than a year ago, Chapter Chaplain Rev. Dr. Stanley W. DeLong initiated a program of calling all 208 chapter members on their birthday. This program has been well received by the entire membership, especially those who live outside the area (23 percent of the membership) and those who are unable to participate in chapter activities due to health problems or infirmities. Most of the members receiving the calls have said how nice it is to be remembered, especially by SAR.

Three years ago the chapter initiated another program suggested by Chaplain DeLong—presenting a 15-year service pin to members on the 15th anniversary of the approval of their membership application. Twenty- 60year pins have been presented on the appropriate anniversary date to other chapter members. To date, 40 service pins have been presented including three 60-year pins.

Rev. DeLong was President of the San Diego Chapter in 1998, President of the California Society in 2003, and Vice President General of the Western District in 2005. Currently he serves as Chaplain General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

ORANGE COUNTY CHAPTER

State President Karl Jacobs presented Compatriot Jim Blauer with his Presidential Citation for his support of the Eagle Scout Recognition Program, having presented more than 7,000 certificates to Eagle Courts of Honor in the Greater Orange County Area. It also recognized his valuable service to both the Orange County Chapter SAR as historian and as state historian for the California Society of the American Revolution.

SAR MAGAZINE



CONNECTICUT SOCIETY

On Sept. 6, 2007 the Connecticut Society and the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati commemorated the 250th anniversary of the birth of the Marquis de Lafayette. The ceremony took place at the statue of Lafayette in Hartford, where both societies placed wreaths, and the CTSSAR Color Guard, "The Connecticut Line", fired a three-volley musket salute. Pictured with the Color Guard are Compatriots Dr. Robert Carroon, CTSSAR President and president of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati; and Jay Jackson, Past President General of the Society of the Cincinnati. The CTSSAR also held an exhibit on Lafayette at the Historic War Office in Lebanon (owned by the society) during the weekend. Lafayette visited the War Office when he was the guest of Gov. Trumbull in July 1780.



From left, William Severns, Arthur Lewis, David Carney, Albert Skinner, Noel Kuhrt, John Lewis, Jerry Martin, FPGs Howard Horne and Roland Downing, PG Bruce Wilcox, Peter Moller, VPG of the Mid-Atlantic District Hall Worthington, DE President Davis Wright, David Schrader, and former VPG Steve Leishman.

DELAWARE SOCIETY

The Delaware Society followed a long tradition recently by celebrating the 220th anniversary of Delaware's being the first state to ratify the new United States Constitution on Dec. 7, 1787. Festivities included a formal dinner and presentation of awards. The National President General, Bruce A. Wilcox and his wife, Theresa, as well as Hall Worthington, VPG of the Mid-Atlantic District, honored the Society with their presence. Delaware's own FPGs Howard Horne and Roland Downing attended with their wives.

It was also an opportunity to present a Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to Delaware's David Anguish, winner of the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest at the 2007 National Conference. Other awards went to Compatriots, and several new members were inducted into the state society.

FLORIDA SOCIETY

WITHLACOOCHEE CHAPTER

On Nov. 28, members of the Withlacoochee Chapter SAR and members of the chapter's Ladies Auxiliary traveled to the Baldomero Lopez Veterans Nursing Home in Land O' Lakes to deliver Christmas gifts to the residents of the Veteran's Nursing Home.

The Baldomero Lopez Veterans Nursing Home is the residence for approximately 135 veterans, male and female, and is one of seven veterans nursing homes administered by the state of Florida. The home was named for Baldomero Lopez, a Tampa native, who graduated from Annapolis Naval Academy and entered the United States Marine Corps as a lieutenant.

He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously for valor during the Korean War. The Congressional Medal is displayed in the nursing home.

William Teater, the SAR Chapter's Veterans' Affairs chairman coordinated the chapter's Christmas gift activity with Susan Poynter, the home's activity director.

Poynter furnished Compatriot Teater with a list of residents who have no immediate family and would not receive gifts at Christmas. In addition she also provided a list of needs for the nursing home's general population. During this Christmas season 10 residents received at least five gifts each from the Withlacoochee Chapter.

The gifts, delivered by the SAR chapter, were in excess of \$4,000 and consisted of \$750 in quarters that are used as prize money for the bingo games for the veterans, clothing, toiletries, quilted lap blankets and shrugs, games, books, video movies, candy and many miscellaneous items. Pictures of the Withlacoochee Chapter Veteran's Home visitation are displayed on the chapter's Web site, flssarwith.org.

LAKELAND CHAPTER

On Thanksgiving Day 2007, Compatriot and retired Lt. Melvin L. Sellers, USCG, past president, Lakeland Chapter, Florida Society, inducted his two sons, Jeffrey Wayne Sellers and Robert

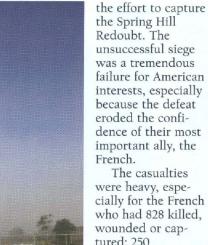


Marvin Sellers and grandson, Raphael Alexander Sellers-Bibbs, into the SAR.

GEORGIA SOCIETY

Wilkes County, Ga., the Button Gwinnett and the Coweta Falls chapters set a national record by marking at one ceremony the graves of five members of a single family. The Hammett family, consisting of Robert Hammett Sr. and his wife, Sitha, and three of their sons: Robert Jr., James, and Edward, who all served with Col. Dooley's Militia during wartime events occurring around and on their property,

Chewning, the Hammett family, and many representatives of SAR, DAR, and C.A.R. chapters in honoring these brave



The Georgia Color Guard standing under the

Betsy Ross Flag and in front of the 800 granite

plaques dedicated at the Spring Hill Redoubt.

ceremony and reception was provided

by four Georgia DAR chapters: William

On Oct. 9 the Georgia Society mem-

Day, Kettle Creek, LaGrange, and

bers along with Edward Telfair

Chapter members enjoyed a trolley

tour of Savannah under the tutelage of

Compatriot/historian/author/GASSAR

Chancellor Gordon Smith. Compatriot

events leading up to the battle and the

That evening, at the exact tim and

Guardsmen led the parade to the newly

This siege of Savannah, also known

hours. It

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as the second Battle of Savannah, took

place on Oct. 19, 1779 and lasted two

Smith explained many details of the

day as the 1779 march, the Georgia

completed monument at the Spring

as that day 228 years before, was

The new granite plaque dedicat-

ed to Samuel Elbert.

Hill Redoubt. The field of battle, just

Oglethorpe.

Savannah

battle itself.

shrouded in fog.

cially for the French who had 828 killed, wounded or captured; 250 Americans were killed, wounded or captured and the British had only 140 casualties.

Today construction has all but eliminated the physical remains of the Savannah battlefield. However, the Coastal Heritage Society interprets and preserves Savannah history. It, along with the City of Savannah and the Edward Telfair Chapter have joined to expand historical interpretation and support preservation efforts that include the Revolutionary War.

The commemoration took on an aura of special significance because of the notable recognition of Revolutionary War patriot Samuel Elbert. The Edward Telfair Chapter with assistance from the Samuel Elbert Chapter spearheaded the recognition of Samuel Elbert with one of the 800 granite markers, large donor plaques, and the reinstallation of the 1911 Sons of the Revolution marker placed on the site of the original Spring Hill Redoubt. With the generous help from the Georgia Society, Sons of the American Revolution and the George Washington Endowment Fund, the Chapter was able to have the marker engraved and placed by the Coastal Heritage Society of Savannah.

The next event was the tribute to Polish General Casimir Pulaski, a friend of America and a casualty at the Battle of Savannah in 1779, by the members of the Georgia Color Guard who presented wreaths in his honor and memory.

Participating in the dedication of the Haitian Monument was the final event of the day for the Georgia Color Guard. Savannah is a city of monuments, with many of them commemorating those who fought for liberty during the American Revolution. It's fitting that black Haitian soldiers who fought here in 1779 have their place of honor with the likes of Revolutionary War Patriots Nathaniel Green and Casimir Pulaski.



Georgia Society President Charlie Newcomer reading the proclamation honoring Casimir Pulaski with the Color Guard presenting wreaths and

The city's Historic Site and Monument Commission approved Miami sculptor James Mastin's design for a Haitian monument proposed for Franklin Square. Mr. Martin's monument has six, 6-foot-tall bronze soldiers-five with muskets and one with a drum-standing on an octagonal, concrete pedestal. Bronze plaques that describe the battle and list contributors hang on each of the eight sides. It was unveiled Oct. 9, 2007.

The sculpture shows the soldiers taking aim at the British, who were under siege by an allied force of American colonists and French and Haitian troops. The Oct. 9, 1779 assault on the British forces failed. However, the 500 Haitians who came here as freedmen fought bravely, and their actions that day saved the lives of many Continental soldiers.

Sadly, some American history books do not mention the contributions that the Haitians, who represented 10 percent to 15 percent of the French forces, made during the American Revolution. But their participation and courage, some 24 years before Haiti itself won its independence, is worth remembering and honoring.



Some of the elected officials and dignitaries from Haiti, Miami and Savannah; Vice-President General George Thurmond, Georgia President Charlie Newcomer and Genealogist Robert Sapp standing by the new monument.

BUTTON GWINNETT AND COWETA FALLS CHAPTERS

On Oct. 27, 2007, near Kettle Creek Battleground in which included Kettle Creek Battleground itself.

The Georgia Society Color Guard and the Elijah Clarke Militia joined Button Gwinnett Chapter President Walker patriots of the American Revolution. Assistance with the



Gen. George Rogers Clark Chapter Color Guard presents the SAR flag at the dedication of a refurbished Veterans Memorial in Glen Carbon, Ill. From left are Troy Huddle, Harry Windland, Joe Hill and Don Campbell.

Illinois Society

Harry Windland of Gen. George Rogers Clark Chapter spoke at the dedication of a Veterans Memorial in Glen Carbon, Ill., on Nov. 11, 2007. Compatriot Ron Hicks (in white cap) served as vice president of the committee to reconstruct the monument that was originally built in 1948.



William R. Feeney presides at Flag Award Ceremony

The residents of 11 households received Certificates of Commendation Nov. 14, 2007, for displaying the U.S. flag daily in their homes. It was the 12th annual Flag Award Ceremony, conducted by the Gen. George Rogers Clark Chapter in the lobby next to the James Madison bust at the Madison County Courthouse in Edwardsville. More than 150 Madison County households and businesses have been honored in ceremonies.

"One of several ways we promote patriotism is to demonstrate our appreciation for individuals who properly display and faithfully fly our American flag," said William R. Feeney of Edwardsville, chairperson for the event. He is a retired professor of political science at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville, and a former president of the chapter.

Such recognition is particularly appropriate at this time when Americans are struggling against enemies of the freedom that the flag symbolizes, he said.

Indiana Society

During early November. the Indiana Society Color Guard participated in several parades and ceremonies honoring the nation's veterans, both past and present.

On Nov. 3, 2007, members of the Color Guard from the Daniel Guthrie Chapter, together with an Honor Guard from the Spencer, Ind., American Legion and Veterans of

Foreign Wars posts and several of the Patriot's descendants, conducted a graveside ceremony near Gosport, Ind., honoring Patriot Thomas Ashbrook (1758-1838), who was present at Yorktown.

On Thursday, Nov. 8, members of the Color Guard from the Clarence A. Cook, Daniel Guthrie, Continental, and Benjamin Franklin Chapters of the Indiana Society participated with the Indiana National Guard Ceremonial Honor Guard in the dedication of the Hoosier Patriot Memorial at the Washington Park East Cemetery in Indianapolis. The Hoosier Patriot Memorial is the only monument dedicated solely to the National Guard in the country. On Saturday, Nov. 10, members of the INSSAR Color Guard from the Ohio Valley and Daniel Guthrie Chapters crossed the Ohio River and marched with Compatriot Tom Payne, President of the Kentucky Society, in the Owensboro, Ky., Veterans Day parade.

On Monday, Nov. 12, members of the Continental and Clarence A. Cook Chapters, and two members of the DAR, formed a Color Guard that marched in the Indianapolis Veterans Day parade. At the same time in Ellettsville, Ind., a Color Guard from the Daniel Guthrie Chapter presented the Colors at the Edgewood High School Veterans Day assembly organized by Compatriot Douglas Wilson, the 2007 winner of the Tom and Elizabeth Lawrence History Teacher of the Year Award.

OHIO VALLEY CHAPTER

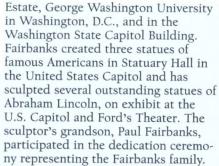
Members of the Ohio Valley Chapter, INSSAR, from left, John G. West, Chris Myers, J.D. Strouth, Ken Gilkey, Robert Hall, and WOSAR member Peggy Gilkey took part in the West Side Nut Club Fall Festival Parade in Evansville, Ind. The parade culminated a week-long street festival.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY

The Louisiana Society commemorated George Washington's 275th birthday on Nov. 10, 2007, with the dedication of a monument on the grounds of the Louisiana State Capitol. The ceremony was held at the entrance to the Old Arsenal Museum and included Baton Rouge Mayor Melvin "Kip" Holden: Metropolitan Councilman Darrell Ourso; Judge Ed Butler, NSSAR Treasurer General; John Wallace, Southern District VPG; Dr. Robert C. Judice, NSSAR

Surgeon General; and state officers of the Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution. The monument dedication culminates almost a year-long celebration of Washington's 275th birthday led by the SAR in Louisiana, which started with a ground-breaking ceremony on Washington's birthday.

The LASSAR Washington Monument features an image of George Washington by internationally acclaimed artist Avard T. Fairbanks. Bronze casting of Fairbanks' colossal Washington bust are on display at Washington's Historic Mount Vernon



The 350-pound, 4-foot tall bust of George Washington crowns a 5-foot tall pedestal constructed with limestone blocks to match exterior of the Louisiana State Capitol, prominently figured in the background. The bust is identical to the bust in the lobby of NSSAR headquarters building in Louisville, Ky.

LASSAR Washington Monument Committee Chairman William Allerton III commended the organizations for their generosity and support. SAR members began raising funds for the over \$100,000 project shortly after Hurricane Katrina and Rita. Allerton, who is also president of SAR's George Washington Chapter in New Orleans. noted that more than half of the members of his chapter were displaced by the 2005 hurricane season and yet contributed generously to preserve Washington's legacy.

The monument dedication ceremony included a 21-gun salute by the Battalion Washington Artillery, the oldest militia unit in Louisianaorganized in New Orleans 168 years ago-and the oldest Field Artillery battalion outside the original 13 colonies. Other Dedication ceremony participants included Maj. John C. Johnson. President of the LSSAR: Carolyn Brown, State Regent of the Louisiana Society DAR; and Claire Johnson. Regional Vice President of the National Society CAR. Former LASSAR president Thomas E. Jacks presided as presented by the Baton Rouge, La., Fire Ross's third husband. Department Color Guard.

PHILEMON THOMAS CHAPTER

On Oct. 4, 2007, the General Philemon Thomas Chapter entertained guests at its monthly meeting at the Baton Rouge Country Club. The keynote speaker was Leo Honeycutt, a former television news reporter in Baton Rouge who is the author of an upcoming book on former governor Edwin W. Edwards.

A highlight of the meeting was the recognition of Mr. Jesse Homer Bankston's upcoming birthday. Compatriot Bankston turned 100 on Oct. 7. He was born on Oct. 7, 1907 in Mt. Herman, La., to Leon Victor and

Allie Magee Bankston, the seventh of 11 children born to the couple. They were the 10th genera tion of Bankston's born in

America, and the fourth to live in southeast Louisiana.

Bankston received his bachelor's degree in 1933 and a master's degree in 1936 from LSU. He completed the requirements for a doctorate in political science from the University of North Carolina in 1939.

Bankston's career in state government included several administrative positions with State Civil Service, the Department of Institutions and the Department of Hospitals.

He was the state chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for 10 years and served on the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

MARYLAND SOCIETY

The John Hanson Chapter saluted U.S. Armed Forces at a dinner meeting June 14, 2007. The chapter, in a joint meeting with VFW Post 7459, Fort Washington, Md., heard retired Col. Delbert L. Townsend discuss his experiences as a veteran of World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War plus two tours in the Pentagon.

Col. Townsend also established scholarship programs at the University of Nebraska and Kansas State University. Col. Townsend was presented an Outstanding Citizen Certificate by the chapter. Since June 14 was also Flag Day, that occasion was also commemorated. One of the SAR's present members, George Master of Ceremonies. The colors were Satterthwaite, is a descendent of Betsy



From left: Ernest L. Irish, MDSSAR President; Bill Ross, VFW Chaplain; Robert Winters, VFW Post 7459 Commander; Col. Townsend; Douglas B. Stuart, John Hanson, chapter president; and Peter A. Dixon, former Vice-President General. Col. Townsend is holding his certificate.





Can you prove lineal descent from ancestors born in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine or Vermont prior to July 4, 1776? If so, The National Society Sons of Colonial New England invites SAR compatriots to write forinformation to our Registrar General.

NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND, 1620-1776

Registrar General Arthur Louis Finnell, 7501 West 101st Street, #204, Bloomington, MN 55438-2521

LEARN HOW LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE CAN HELP YOU **AVOID THE NURSING HOME**

Through the wide range of options available in our NSSAR-recommended Long Term Care Insurance Plan you could have coverage that would provide an alternative to entering a nursing home, or at least shorten your stay.

Call today to request your information packet with all the details.

(800) 621-1917

SAR MAGAZINE



MISSOURI SOCIETY

SAR members who are also members of the Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem include, from left, Robert L. Grover, Stephen M. Baldwin and Michael Kelley (Missouri); Capt. David J. Gray (Massachusetts), Lt. Col. William T. Cox (Arkansas), Col. David N. Appleby and Gerald R. McCoy (also Missouri).

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

RALEIGH CHAPTER

NCSSAR President Sam Powell, left, and Raleigh Membership Chairman Jim Hill, right, awarded three membership pins and certificates at the Raleigh Chapter's Veterans Day dinner to Albert Wirth (50 years); Rev. George B.S. Hale (50 years); and Lemuel W. Kornegay, Jr. (60 years).

Compatriot Kornegay passed away a month earlier, and his certificate was received by his son, Lemuel W. Kornegay III. Al Wirth has served as the Raleigh Chapter President, the NC Society President (1969-70), and as a national trustee. Rev. Hale was Raleigh Chapter Chaplain for more than 20 years and also served as the North Carolina Society Chaplain.

This occasion set a new record in the North Carolina Society for the number of membership pins presented at one time.

SALISBURY CHAPTER

On Saturday, Nov. 3, 2007, the Salisbury Chapter placed SAR Patriot Markers on three patriot's graves in historic Third Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Western Rowan County near Cleveland, N.C.

Grady Hall, who presided over the ceremonies, noted that Third Creek Presbyterian Church has some 173 veteran sons and daughters who rendered military service to our county from before the Revolutionary War through the current War in Iraq. There are 28 who rendered service in the Revolution and 20 who rendered service in the Revolution and 20

who rendered service in the Revolution and 29 who sacrificed their lives is service to God and country.

New Hampshire Society

On Nov. 10, 2007, the NH Society held its Veterans Day meeting in Concord, N.H. The Society welcomed author James L. Nelson, who spoke on his recent book *Benedict Arnold's Navy*.

Members of the John Stark Society, CAR, which is supported by the NHSSAR, presented veterans in attendance with certificates of appreciation for their service. Additionally, the Society awarded U.S. Navy Cmdr. David J. Kenney, the SAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal for his service to the community, promotion of history, and patriotism.



Many of the SAR's veterans gather outside of the Red Blazer Restaurant in Concord with John Stark Society members Diedre Carson, Connor Jackson and Christian Getchell. The John Stark Society annually recognizes NHSSAR Veterans.

Оню Society

The Society was honored to present colors during the Bicentennial kickoff

celebration and the 199th installation of officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Mason in Ohio. The Grand Lodge of Ohio



The Ohio Society Color Guard presented colors for the 199th meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Ohio, held at the Taft Auditorium in Cincinnati.

instituted on

was

Jan. 7, 1808 in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Compatriots from Ohio and Michigan took part in the celebration and offered an opportunity to display the Hub Scott Historical Flag Collection, which includes more than 130 flags collected by Capt. Howard Miller (1905-1991). Compatriot Miller, a World War II veteran, was a member of the Cincinnati Chapter of SAR and a Mason.

On Nov. 10, 2007, the Delhi Township Veterans Association dedicated its Veterans Wall of Honor, which honors all veterans from all wars—from the Revolutionary War to the present. The wall features the names of 1,471 veterans who live or lived in the Delhi area. Compatriot Charles Edwards provided the names of six Revolutionary War veterans who lived and died in Delhi township.

For Veterans Day, the Cincinnati Chapter's Nolan Carson Memorial Color Guard gave the honor guard musket salute during services at St. John's Westminster Union Church.



The Ohio Society SAR Combined Color Guard took part in the Circleville Pumpkin Show Parade. in October.



1. A picture of the ceremony taken in the burial ground of St. Peter's. Speaking is Col. Michael Vernon-Powell, a retired RAF officer who provided the soil from the 42nd's headquarters. To the right is a color guard from the 42nd Regiment. To the left is the Color Guard of Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, SAR.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

On Sept. 20, 1777, the British defeated an American Army led by "Mad" Anthony Wayne, in a night attack in what is now the Borough of Malvern. The British unit which led the attack was the 42nd Regiment of Foot (The Black Watch).

On Sept. 21, 1777, the British brought three British soldiers and four Americans who had died of the wounds received during the battle the night before to the graveyard at St. Peter's Church to bury them. They came there because St. Peter's was the only Anglican Church in Chester County so that their men could be buried in what they considered to be consecrated ground. All seven were buried in a service led by a British officer using the 1662 version of the Book of Common Prayer.

On Friday Sept. 7, 2007 a group of re-enactors came to St. Pete's to re-enact the burial service as the 42nd Regiment of Foot and to spread soil from the headquarters of the 42nd Regiment in the United Kingdom on the graves. They were joined by the church membership, the Paoli Battlefield Preservation Fund and the Color Guard of Philadelphia-Continental Chapter.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR CHAPTER

Arthur St. Clair member Charles Martine's ancestor was honored by symbolic internment in the Middle Presbyterian Cemetery in Westmoreland County, Penn., on July 1, 2007.

In 1775, 17-year-old Hugh Martin's family was captured by the Lenai Lenape Indians in the Great Cove area of Fulton County, and was held for nine years during the French and Indian War. During that war, Martin

spent several years as an Indian scout and fighter.

Hugh Martin became the first resident of Mt. Pleasant Township and was appointed magistrate by the colonial government in 1769. In 1776 and 1777, he signed 91 of his neighbors to take a lovalty oath to the new government and they marched off to war with Martin as their

captain. The 2nd company, 2nd

Battalion,

Pennsylvania Militia was mostly from Mt. Pleasant Township and many of those names are in the Middle Presbyterian Cemetery. After the Revolution was over,

Martin (1735-

elected mag-

1823) was

istrate and served for more than 30 years.

PITTSBURGH CHAPTER

The Pittsburgh chapters of the SAR and DAR conducted the 79th Flag Day Ceremony at Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hall in Pittsburgh. The program recognized eighth-grade students for dependability, cooperation, leadership and patriotism. The Pittsburgh Chapter awarded 45 Bronze Good Citizenship Certificates and Medals and 45 Outstanding Certificates and pins. The DAR made 94 awards based on proficiency in history.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

When Albert White decided to sell the farm he had owned for more than 50 years, he stipulated that developer Henry Stephens set aside a portion of the land where the Church of the Main had stood, an area that played prominently in the July 6, 1781 Battle of Green Spring. Stephens honored the stipulation and deeded 1.4 acres of the area to the Williamsburg Land Conservancy.



President Jim
Garthwaite and
Virginia President
Joe Dooley. The
monument is dedicated to the six
Virginia and 22
Pennsylvania soldiers
who died at Green
Spring on July 6,
1781.

White, Stephens and Alain Outlaw of the Williamsburg Land Conservancy for their involvement in the project.

and the monument

Chapter presented

Good Citizenship

Medals to Albert

was unveiled on

Aug. 24, 2007.

Williamsburg

the SAR Bronze

The

Following the annual Yorktown Day program on October 19, a contingent of Compatriots, led by VASSAR President Joe Dooley, President General Bruce Wilcox and Compatriot Dunnells, visited the site for a memorial service.

The area is located in the back of the Jamestown Pointe community, off Rt. 37 near the new Jamestown Settlement center.



Approved by the Revolutionary War Graves Committee

This 100% guaranteed granite marker is perfect for the final resting place of our patriots and compatriots. Placing these markers recognizes, honors, and informs of their sacrifice and dedication to our Freedom. Accepted by most all cemeteries and easily installed flush with ground.

10" x 5" x 4 \$ 53.00 approximant weight 25# Plus shipping and handling

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			Richard Louis Ruka	124266	KY
			William Eugene Dent	132978	LA
			James Robert Henry	96776	LA
			James Harrell Lary	137130	LA
			Bruce A. Royer	80881	LA
Robert Reed Denison	139674 A	AL.	Bruce L. Mikesell	100172	MD
William Eugene Huffman	162714 A	AL.	Robert Leon Seay	158462	MD
James Ray Kuykendall	133114 A	AL.	Donald Allard Burke	164104	MI
Royal Leigh Pegues	148002 A	\L	Brian Joseph Denslow	170424	MI
Robert Lee Smith	121537 A	\L	Walter Carlton Palm	136979	MI
Terry Scott Burnside	155344 A	AR	William A. Phillis	81973	MI
Samuel Clarence Sowell	164625 A	AR	Carl Wilson Clessler	128582	MN
John S. Alexander	118152 A	Z	Francis L. Stubbs	114292	MO
Charles Alonzo Bailey	122264 A	Z	Robert Curtis Engram	143250	MS
Lawrence Stone Burr		Z	James Vernon Lynam	127964	MS
Carl Patton McCrillis		Z	Roland T. Smith	110533	MS
Bert Allison Pugh		Z	Bobby Lynn Henderson	156994	NC
Michael James Rich		Z	William Jay Jennings	148332	NC
Kurt Roger Berry		CA	Lemuel W. Kornegay	64322	NC
Joseph Francis Brittain		CA	Roger Franklin Floyd	155865	NH
Maurice W. Lathrop		CA	Fred Abbott Cutler	150866	NV
Warren LeRoy Odell		CA	Frank Johnson	147216	NV
William Orval Risley		CA	George Cleveland John Halm	136715	NY
Paul Arnold Siler		CA	Robert E. Phillips	92124	NY
Leslie Ellis Stahler		CA	Theodore R. Raiman	145068	NY
Earl Farwell Dodge		CO	Elbert Quirk Blakely	140256	OH
Herbert Bailey Barrell		CT	Earle Elwood Boyer	120034	OH
Frederic E. Blackman		CT	David Wendell Litt	150113	OH
		CT	John Carroll McKibben	126362	OH
George S Browne		CT	Bernard Frederick Rinehart	140326	ОН
Philip H. Cass		CT	George Legrand Selden	151821	OH
Stanley H. Chapman		CT	Lansing Burgoyne Smith	153819	OH
Luke Eberly Fichthorn		CT	Jacque Jay Ward	168358	OH
Philip Hall		CT	John Henry Bail	125011	PA
William Haggin Perry Russell Litchfield Priestley		CT	George Henry Beatty	140910	PA
		T.	Jacob Edward Gingrich	155878	PA
Kenneth Mark Russ		T	David H. Locke	110440	PA
Duane Joseph Summa		C	Paul Michael Olock	152188	PA
James M. Buck	170164 F		William David Shea	162801	PA
Karl Sturgis Blount	130479 FI		James Otto Warren	97474	SC
Joseph Arthur Boyd	148882 FI		William Thomas Jolly	146701	TN
Charles Robert Dubay	136007 FI		Charles Edward Laugherty	162117	TN
Lowell Vincent Dunahay			Randolph Burton Clapp	158278	TX
Scott Gorge Fuller	82303 FI 86307 FI		John Lester Fendley	160141	TX
Frederick V. Krais	76972 FI		Harry John Fitzgibbon	107719	TX
Charles W. Matheny			David Lacey Garrison	137094	TX
A. Lachlan Reed	165193 FI 169589 FI		Charles Lindy Hale	156325	TX
William Donelson Sheppard			Clarence Allen Burkett	154095	VA
Robert Cantrell Simmons	122620 FI		R. Leonard Carlton	111326	VA
Randall Montgomery Anderson	163771 G		Norris Ervin Edgerton	139831	VA
Fleming W. Conyers	113133 G		Arthur Ronald Friend	147530	VA
James Donald Denney	158087 G.		James Robert Justice	130693	VA
Charles Edgar Irvin	148526 G		Joseph Crockett Kelley	154388	VA
James Cleveland Miller	147379 G		Page Knight	120212	VA
Ronald Claybourne Ouzts	147156 G		Judson P. Mason	95193	VA
Charles W. Elliott	116569 IA		James A. Pierpoint	84662	VA VA
Lee B. Richards	118512 IA		Ernest Bundy Shrader	159227	VA VA
Charles P. Bilyeu	109176 ID		Stanley Ward Stephenson	126215	VA VA
Robert Harlan Caldwell	128985 IL		Robert Edward Thomas	138062	VA VA
William F. Gibbons	118500 IL		James Boyd Rutter	132127	WA WA
Edward Alan Jones	162871 IL		Larry Rufus Wallace		
Albert E. Baur	91277 IN		Richard Maurice Williams	155302	WI WI
Robert E. Burton	115647 IN		Daniel Dale Creger	164721 162138	
Richard Charles Eubank	142002 IN	N	Daniel Dale Creger	102138	WY

Wesley Fleenor

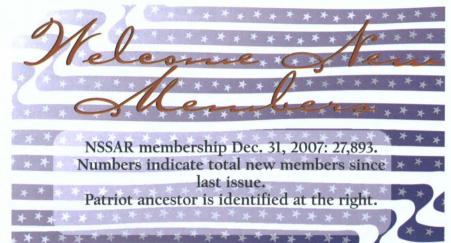
Ioseph Dale Fry

Jesse Daniel Allen

John Cecil Davis

John Kenneth Chatlain

Robert Sheldon Slemmons



Alabama (47) Edward Seth Atkinson, 170507; John Neafie

John Kennedy Brown Jr., 170504; Samuel Abney Paul William Bryant Jr, 170260; James McDade Franklin Keith Bufford Jr., 170381; James Dowdall/Dowdell Gordon Thomas Carter, 170690; Josiah Daniel James Freddie Conner, 170626; John Best Patrick Rory Conner, 170627; John Best Timothy James Conner, 170628; John Best Steven Scott Conner, 170629; John Best Conrad E. Cook IV, 170503; John Jacob Myers William David Cornwell Sr., 170290; Robert Kerr Thomas Gerald Cornwell, 170293; Robert Kerr Daniel Jon Cornwell, 170292; Robert Kerr Allen Donald Davis, 170747; John Wallace Mallory Donald Davis Jr., 170748; John Wallace David Hayes Johnson, 170505; Israel Johnson William Seth Johnson, 170506; Israel Johnson Spencer Henry Johnson, 170508; John Neafie Kevin Patrick Keith, 170258; Archibald Douglass Sammie Ray Kennedy, 170344; William Griffin Michael Scott Kerr, 170289; Robert Kerr Alex Patrick Kerr, 170291; Robert Kerr Donald Calvin Kerr, 170288; Robert Kerr Samuel James Maraman, 170358; John Baptist Cambron William Anthony Meacham, 170513; Henry Meacham Kenneth Rains Michaels, 170380; Jeremiah Jack Malon Ellis Murphy, 170631: Ignatius Flower Robert Randolph Newman II, 170377; Edmund Newman Robert Randolph Newman, 170376; Edmund Newman James Ray Owen Jr., 170691; Dixon Fail Lee Wilson Owen, 170693; Dixon Fail Albert Moore Owen, 170692; Dixon Fail Joseph Edward Phillips Sr., 170346; Major Dowell Robert Stanley Phillips Jr., 170347; Major Dowell Gregory Bruce Pickette, 170305; Micajah Pickett Ernest Mark Porterfield, 170625; John Postlethwait Billy Wayne Spears, 170345; Samuel Spears Mark Anthony Stinnett, 170259; John Faver Luther Mason Stone, 170744; Jesse Stone Lyle Martin Stone, 170745; Jesse Stone James Treacy Stone, 170746; Jesse Stone Bruce Anthony Stritter Sr., 170294: Nicholas Hogle Jan Anthony Van Stryker, 170304; Andreas/Andrew

Prentiss Christopher Booth, 170383; Zachariah Cook

Alfred Brannon Booth, 170384; Zachariah Cook

Arizona (21)

John Alling II, 170512; Joseph Hobbs James Mitchell Andriano, 170634; Vachel Hinton Gary Clark Barras, 170635; John Hardin, Jr. Thomas Dwight Chittenden, 170632; Cornelius Chittenden Claude Perry Cobb, 170699; Clisby Cobb Charles Stanley Cochran, 170386; Robert Lemon Kay Deloy Curtis, 170695; Moses Curtis Fric Kay Curtis, 170696: Moses Curtis Tristan Eric Curtis, 170697; Moses Curtis

Douglas Earl Wheatley, 170382; Godfrey Ragsdale

Byron Rex Yance, 170630; William Taylor

Joseph Ray Holcombe Jr., 170514; Jesse Neville Justin Davis Holcombe, 170515; Jesse Neville Brandon Jonathan Holcombe, 170516; Jesse Neville Timothy Dale Keith, 170385; Nathan Peak Logan Robert Koehler, 170517; Jesse Neville Richard Preston Krecker, 170803; John Sallade/Sallada Edward Eldon Mitchell, 170633; Vachel Hinton Andrew David O'Bannon, 170636; William O'Bannon William Howard O'Brien, 170302; Abel Catlin Douglas Ray Pringle, 170694; Isaac Coolidge Kenneth Allen Reedy, 170698; John Hickey, Walter Brayton Rogers Jr., 170802; Bodo Otto

Arkansas (1) Henry Edward Napier, 170749; Bailey Carter

California (39) Kerry Allen Adams, 170491: Josiah Allen Zachary Lynn Amis, 170522; George Boone Stephen Albert Andriano-Moore, 170388; Jonathan Weed Arthur Wylie Aseltine Jr., 170700; Conrad Esseltyne Peter James Barbush, 170389; Gideon Woodmansee Douglas Quinn Bergtholdt, 170481; George Washburn Jon Michael Clark, 170805; Christopher McManus James Greener Clark Jr., 170804; Christopher McManus Charles Lee Clifton, 170525; Zebulon White Alfred Joseph Costa Jr., 170520; Abijah Virgil Scott Virgil Costa, 170521; Abijah Virgil James Roy Gregory, 170518; Stephen Lewis Matthew Elon Harmon, 170519; Abijah Virgil Russell Nolan Haynes, 170486; Joseph Haynes Darryl Mark Hopkins, 170743; Philemon Munroe Alan Mowry Hopkins, 170742: Philemon Munroe Melvin Stanley Howell, 170806; Conrad Beighley Charles Arbuthnot Lambie, 170477; John Emerson Henry Robert Lucas, 170480; Randall Wells George Alan Ludwig, 170741; David Hand Guy Anthony Marlow, 170261; Elisha Haynes John Darren Mascali, 170703; Philip Krause John Herman Mascali, 170702; Philip Krause Trevor Thomas McCarthy, 170413; George Chilton, Sr. Michael Sean McCollum, 170471; Christian Waldschmidt Joseph Edward Miller, 170526; Peter Kline Darrel Eldon Miller, 170479; John Van Wyck Field Richard Alan Monighetti, 170485; James Green Brian Craig Monighetti, 170484; James Green Robin Doughty Ringwald, 170637; Solomon Langston Clyde Lee Ross, 170482; Michael Brobst Thomas Eugene Silva, 170387; Juan Matias Olivas James Habersham Swiggart, 170704; Nehemiah Houghton Ryan Philip Taylor, 170523; James Taggart James Duane Tilley, 170807: Isaac Nickell/Nicholas Richard Allen Veldhouse, 170524; Francis Nalle Alexander Carmichael Vidal, 170490; Daniel Olmstead Michael Lenn Virgil, 170701; Abijah Virgil Ray Stewart Wark II, 170483; Jonathan Williamson, Sr.

Canada

Koben John Christianson, 170808; Moses Morrill Adam William Gaines, 170492; Richard Warren

Christopher James Fulmer, 170470; Abraham Ludlum

Eldon La Velle Knight, 170390; Jesse Knight David Martin Lange, 170623; Willet Taylor Charles William Lanham, 170329; Ralph Lanham Barry Lee Van Vleck, 170375: Teunis Ostrander

Connecticut (20)

Glenn Hawkins Cooper, 170647; Samuel Hawkins Damien Mott Cregeau, 170705; Abraham Crego Daniel Patrick Davis, 170334; Solomon Adams Herbert Everard Eldridge III, 170391; Joseph Baldwin Matthew Joseph Hinebaugh, 170638; Thomas Stevens Richard Christopher Hinebaugh, 170639; Thomas Stevens Daniel Ryan Lavoie, 170641: Thomas Stevens Gregory David Lavoie, 170640; Thomas Stevens Matthew Stiles McDonald, 170643; James Moore Max Taylor Pike, 170395; James Palmer Chase Ryan Pike, 170394; James Palmer Jason Wade Pike, 170393; James Palmer Roger Allen Pike, 170392; James Palmer David Lander Schmidt, 170646; Joel Lakin Frederick Pierce Schmidt, 170644; Joel Lakin Andrew Alexander Schmidt, 170645; Joel Lakin Christopher Wilkinson Tymniak, 170333; Thomas Dorsey Timothy Grant Carstens Tymniak, 170332; Thomas Dorsey Paul Martin Tymniak III, 170331; Thomas Dorsey Ian Archer Winick, 170642; Abraham Sturgis

Dakota (1)

Toby Ross Deehardt, 170337; Abraham Lesher

Delaware (5)

Dean Carlton Ferrin II, 170396; Enos Ferren William James Hill, 170314; John Smoot Mark David Wilson, 170398; Jacob Weaver Wayne Clair Wilson, 170397; Jacob Weaver Josiah Rodney Wolcott, 170706; George Read

District of Columbia (7)

Edwin Osborn Bailey, 170707; John Hart Jonathan Hart Bailey, 170708; John Hart Andrew Comer Dve, 170401; James Stanley Alan Page Dye, 170402; James Stanley Michael Lee Sauls, 170400; Thomas Massie Ryan Michael Snyder, 170403; George Goss Curtin Winsor Jr., 170399; James Potter

Florida (26)

Robert Anderson Bannerman, 170527; George Bannerman Paul Kevin Christian, 170356; Thomas Converse Reynolds Prince Cushing, 170487: Isaac Spoor James Frederick Dunaway, 170495; William Dunaway John Omie Dunaway, 170494; William Dunaway Michael Kennedy Dunaway, 170493; William Dunaway James Yost Gaskins USN (ret.), 170686; Hezekiah Wade James Stephen Gaskins, 170687; Hezekiah Wade Joseph Lee Gaskins, 170688; Hezekiah Wade Bryan Franklin Harper, 170679; John Caffey Lawrence Eugene Hurley, 170528; John Branner LaFayette Hayes Kennedy, 170378; Thomas Kennedy Daniel Lynn Knight, 170682; Abraham/ Abram Moore Mark Leslie Knight, 170683; Abraham/ Abram Moore John Matthew Knight, 170684; Abraham/ Abram Moore Charles William Knight, 170681; Abraham/ Abram Moore Aidan Thomas Krusinski, 170298; Stephen Coombs Robert William Langford, 170406; Euclid Langford Ralph Henry Lloyd, 170680; Ezekiel Boyden James Delmas Rogers, 170529; James Steen Stephen Ray Simpson Jr., 170357; Sylvester Chunn Thomas David Strok Jr., 170685; Alexander Call Rollin Hall Teare, 170297; Stephen Jackson James Fletcher Thrasher, 170488; Andrew Kerr Christopher Jay Townsend, 170530; Silas Benedict Thomas Quincey Wilcox II, 170407; Daniel Howell

Georgia (23)

Thomas Lane Armstrong, 170534; William Armstrong James Hall Boatright III, 170410; Colsby Smith Michael James Burnham, 170709; Ebenezer Rowley William Rickey Burnham, 170710; Ebenezer Rowley Philip Caswell III, 170415; Giles Slocum, Jr. Thomas Allen Chrisman, 170262; Jacob Chrisman Ernest Jackson Claxton III, 170263; Jacob Darden Ronald Lee Crutchfield, 170473; Henry Crutchfield Stephen King Hart, 170533; Abraham Barnett Jack Adair Herriott III, 170417; John Blue, Sr. Clarence Wells Jackson Jr., 170532; Irby Hudson Clint Lane Ledford, 170408; Matthew Stewart

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Terry Emerson Legg, 170409; Joel Legg Richard Allen Lenhart, 170411; Daniel Carpenter Mark Stanton Mosely, 170474; Mark Phillips William Nolan Murrah Jr., 170414; John Goodman Richard Alan Noegel, 170418; Nathaniel (Nathan) Boddie Thomas Edmunds Price, 170822; Thomas Edmunds Robert Standish Clark Price, 170823; Thomas Edmunds Frederick Martin Rupel, 170531; Bartholomew Smith Albert Fendig Shelander Jr., 170404; Martin Pickett Joseph Huggins Umbarger, 170416; Heinrick Umberger Fred Darwin Womack, 170412; William Womack

Idaho (1)

James Wesley Austin, 170711; Joshua Fairbank

Illinois (11)

Philip Curtis Bradley Jr., 170421; Abraham Hornbeck Stanley Alan Jacobs, 170751; William Kirk John Primm Jacoby, 170420; John Prim/ Prime Stanley Eugene Kennedy, 170422; Thomas McCullough Glenn Shelton Key, 170264; John Beadles Thomas James Krupp II, 170419; James Peyton/Payton Harry Douglas Pyle, 170750; Windsor Smith Raymond James Sanguinetti, 170752; David Allee Ronald Edward Sherman, 170811; Peter Kutz David Samuel Thomson, 170809; William Ellis Matthew Aaron Thomson, 170810; William Ellis

Indiana (11)

Keith Allen Bair, 170812; Peter Bird Don Edwin Carmichael, 170713; Daniel Adams Ernest Lynn Crawford, 170754; Peter Eby, Jr. Eric James Crawford, 170753; Peter Eby, Jr. Gordon Dean Flick, 170535; Christopher Flick Justin Luther Miller, 170349; Rowland Cornelius Adam Kenneth Miller, 170350; Rowland Cornelius Michiael Linden Minnick, 170712; Benjamin Fort Nicholas James Schultz, 170348; Nathaniel Oaks Edward R. Vandall, 170501; Abraham Vandal Warner Dee Ward, 170813; Ebenezer Tingley

Martin Howard Francis, 170369; Samuel Clagett Paul Larry Gordon, 170715; Amos Walton Paul Larry Gordon, 170714; Amos Walton Scott Michael Rowley, 170370; Philip Stech/Steck

Kansas (25)

Martin H. Aaron, 170551; Enos Goble Stephen Durham Asbury, 170550; Richard Asbury Robert Layne Bowman, 170553; James Graham Marlowe Bruce Bowman, 170552; James Graham Steven Howard Breneman, 170554; Melchior Breneman Michael Joseph Breneman, 170555; Melchior Breneman James Fredrick Breneman, 170556; Melchior Breneman Paige Russell Colquette, 170549; Samuel Walker Allen Craig Dillavou, 170543; Chandler Lovejoy William Allen Ferleman Jr., 170622; Thomas Gann Mark Eric Fleury, 170540; David Barney John Jackson Hedrick IV, 170546; Joel Grout Patrick Brendan Hosty, 170545; Joseph Mings/ Minzes Charles Henry Hyer, 170542; Henry Fry T. Brooks Lyles Jr., 170717; Abraham/ Abram Penn John Francis McCabe, 170548; John Bibbee/ Bibby Douglas Melvin McDuff, 170539; Daniel McDuff James Melvin McDuff, 170538; Daniel McDuff Robert Rogers Mellott, 170536; Jacob Mellott Brian Keith Mellott, 170537; Jacob Mellott Ted Allen Murray, 170541; Isaiah Case Marvin Lee Stoker, 170547; John Wentworth Mark William Stuart, 170544; Thomas Royal/Royall Glen Eugene Trimble, 170423; Mathias Smock Mark Raymond Warnick, 170716; Samuel Wear

Kentucky (16)

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Michael Bruce Colegrove, 170265; Jedediah Stephens James Reid Hancock, 170565; Simon Hancock

Andrew William Manuel, 170563; Richard Mitchell Anthony Joseph Manuel, 170564; Richard Mitchell Ronald Ralph Moses, 170267; Joshua Moses Robert Ralph Moses, 170266; Joshua Moses Kelty Blake Richardson, 170268; Peleg Fiske Stuart Allen Robertson, 170269; John Robertson Kent Roland Shaw, 170678; Anthony Shaw Clark Michael Sherman, 170561; Enoch Sherman Louis Leroy Sherman, 170560; Enoch Sherman

James Gavin Sherman-Koch, 170562; Enoch Sherman James Edward Temple, 170559; William Andrus Gary Wayne Tunget, 170270; Joseph Benton, Sr. Andrew Kinman Woo, 170557; Abner Shaw Christopher Kinlam Woo, 170558; Abner Shaw

Charles Albert Borne Jr., 170299; Simon Joseph Le Blanc Jerry Allison Havnes, 170271; Moses Haynes Clay Thomas Jacks, 170767; Eldridge Bailes Thomas Dewey Newsham, 170368; Robert Baber Benard Earl Strong, 170469; David Strong

Maryland (8)

Gordon Huntington Harper, 170567; Philip Dorsey, Jr. David Edward Madden, 170755; Oliver Hartwell, Jr. Francis Graham Montrose McGill, 170566; Robert McPherson

Timothy Justin Orr, 170365; Joseph Watkins Douglas Walter Orr, 170364; Joseph Watkins George Leslie Sherwood Jr., 170489; Daniel Sherwood Richard Lee Stup, 170366; Martin Stupp Geoffrey Lee Stup, 170367; Martin Stupp * Howard Clifford Booth, 169787; Peter Hack

- * Robert Howeth Cullen, 169889; Henry Miles * Eden Patrick Golshani, 170066; Moses McKenzie/McKinsey
- * Lloyd Carroll Hall, 169528; Ebenezer Melendy * Edward Michael Harrell, 170191; John Follin * Luke Thomas Henninger, 170039; Phineas Post
- * Robert Spencer Hunt, 169829; Abel Blakeney * Jeffrey Scott Keithley, 170192; Stephen Ryerson
- * Keith Watson Kittle, 170055; Elisha Dyar * Raymond Waldo Page, 169828; Gershom Pope
- * Denver Kenneth Sanner, 169827; John Sanner, Jr. * Incorrectly attributed to Maine in the Fall 2007 issue.

Massachusetts (13)

John Henry Bodurtha, 170324; Stephen Bodurtha David Richard Bodurtha, 170325; Stephen Bodurtha Michael John Bodurtha, 170326; Stephen Bodurtha James Kevin Bodurtha, 170328; Stephen Bodurtha Erik Michael Bodurtha, 170327; Stephen Bodurtha Richard John Buikus, 170652; John Miller John Richard Buikus, 170653; John Miller Richard Francis Carpentier, 170651; William Blaisdell Lawrence LeRoy Habermehl, 170648; William Davidson Roland William Habermehl, 170649; William Davidson Edward Hale Habermehl, 170650; William Davidson David Nathaniel Murray, 170301; Twisden Bowden Joseph Edward Yanuskiewicz, 170300; George Cushman

Michigan (9)

Durwood Clark Allen, 170272; Elias Stone Donald Ellsworth Atkinson, 170568; Nahum Eager Jason Earl Hunt, 170676; Barnabus Nye Christopher John Hunt, 170677; Barnabus Nye Aaron Allen Hunt, 170675; Barnabus Nye Allen Clark Hunt, 170674; Barnabus Nye Jerry Wayne Reed, 170273; William Langston Doyle Alan Smith, 170814; David Phelps Frederick James Thompson, 170569; Aquila Sturgis

Minnesota (2)

Charles Michel Harper, 170426; Thomas Bell Donald Warren Steinkraus, 170570; Gideon Warren

Missouri (8)

Robert Jewell Anderson, 170572; Alexander Elliott Roy Smith Dobson Jr, 170654; John Dobson, Sr. Lane Harrison Heard, 170573; George Gibson Timothy James Hedrick, 170757; Abraham Miller David Ray Jamieson, 170425; Francis Bourne Steven Gary Stegen, 170571; Samuel Crutcher Edwyn Thomas Strubinger, 170313; James Sandidge Kenneth Bruce Wiar, 170756; Abraham Miller

Montana (2)

Daniel Davenport Hill, 170815; Robert Gilliam William Parsons Jones, 170655; Jacob Winans

Nebraska (3)

Richard Lou Galusha, 170816; Jonas Galusha William Arnold Sellgren, 170817; Robert M. Barnwell James Robert Taylor, 170818; William Vaughan

Nevada (5)

Charles Thomas Deishley, 170668; John Ross

Leonard Lee Haynes, 170274; Joseph Haynes Ronald Dale Hughes, 170719; Jonathan Waters William McManus, 170351; Seth Thayer Clifford Christopher Snow, 170718; Joseph Elliott

New Hampshire (5)

Steven John Dunn, 170656; Nehemiah Claflin/Claflen Garret Christian Ean, 170758; Abraham Ean Jarrod James Ean-Dixon, 170759; Abraham Ean David Warren McCain, 170657; William S. McCain Hobart Groff Rand, 170306; Spencer Wentworth

New Jersey (19)

Garrett Andrew Dripchak, 170689; Nathaniel Terwilliger Ryan Patrick Dunn, 170820; Wiert Banta Kenneth Rohn Ebner Jr., 170359; Heinrich Rohn, Sr. Wayne Arden Everett Jr., 170427; Samuel Beakes David Adam Goos, 170582; Jeremiah Leeds Kevin Andrew Goos, 170581; Jeremiah Leeds Kevin Donald Gunn, 170580; William Moffett James Joseph Hunter, 170279; George Hall William Orrin Hunter, 170278; George Hall Charles Thomas Jackson, 170277; George Jackson Charles Joseph Kogge, 170275; Hoysted Hacker Gregory Kenneth May, 170819; Elisha Barton John Henry Milne IV, 170428; Peter Fisher Emmett DeWitt Newton III, 170583; Benjamin Newton Christopher Michael Nielsen, 170579; Samuel Whittemore Eric Michael Rhode, 170276; David Richards Thomas Rudolph Seabrook, 170720; Benjamin Cotton Howard Tilton Watson, 170578; Ichabod Tilson James Marsh Woodruff, 170500; Stephen Woodruff

New Mexico (1)

Daniel Severns Grant, 170429; Richard Richardson

New York (22) Christopher Michael Bailey, 170303; John Hoffman James Thomas Barbieri, 170665; Isaac Howe Thomas Faber Butler, 170664: Thomas Johnson Nathaniel Slone Butler, 170662; Thomas Johnson Barclay Phelps Butler, 170658; Thomas Johnson Benjamin Phelps Butler, 170661; Thomas Johnson Samuel George Butler, 170659; Thomas Johnson Brian Russell Butler, 170660; Thomas Johnson Kevin Joseph Collins, 170663; Derrick Hallenbeck/Hollenbeck William Clair Davis, 170405; Nathaniel Davis Thomas Hoagland Dinnel, 170721; Barent Stryker Philip James Franks, 170309; Nathaniel B. Gardner

Floyd Higley Gage, 170307; Samuel Gage Tyler Patrick Haidvogel, 170311; Thomas Akeley Edward Lloyd Hendrickson, 170308; John Hendrickson Amory Houghton Jr., 170666; Jonathan Houghton James Rogers Huntington, 170312; Benjamin Milk R. Perry Monastero, 170379; John Hoffman Glenn Douglas Rightmyer, 170762; Jurg Wilhelm Reitmever Geoffrey Alan Rightmyer, 170763; Jurg Wilhelm Reitmeyer

Gary Robert Rightmyer, 170761; Jurg Wilhelm Reitmeyer Schuyler Paul VanBuren, 170760; Jerome Van Voorhees

North Carolina (18)

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Marshall Dean Goodwin, 170371; James Sheldon

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Zachary Tyler Hart, 170295; Gilbert Taylor Jesse Luke Hart, 170296; Gilbert Taylor

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Wisconsin (6)

Christopher Ronald Sonntag, 170739; Peleg Baker Robert Charles Sonntag, 170738; Peleg Baker Charles Melvin Starck, 170465; Peleg Baker Theodore Stuart Starck, 170466; Peleg Baker Benjamin Joseph Starck, 170467; Peleg Baker Charles Douglas Starck, 170468; Peleg Baker

Wyoming (4)

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☆ Tri-State Chapter, Dothan, meets for dinner second Thursday at 6 p.m. All are welcome. Call (334) 333-1946 or 677-3128 or e-mail tsalad@hotmail.com.

ARIZONA

☆ Palo Verde Chapter, meets for breakfast in Mesa, at 8:30 a.m., second Saturday except June-Aug. SARs, friends and family welcome. Call Art Cantrall (480) 966-9837. ☆ Prescott Chapter, luncheon meeting the third Saturday except July. Call (928) 776-4608 for information.

ARKANSAS

☆ Crowley Ridge Chapter, Dutch treat luncheon meeting 12:30 p.m. second Sunday except June, July, and Aug. Jonesboro Holiday Inn, 3006 S. Caraway Rd. SARs and guests welcome.

CALIFORNIA

☆ San Francisco Chapter, organized 1876, meets at noon usually on the fourth Thursdays (none in July, Aug. & Dec.). Contact Robert L. Wynne, No. 19, El Cerrito Ave., San Mateo, CA 94402-1209; (650) 579-1776; rlwynne@sbcglobal.net

COLORADO

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CONNECTICUT

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FLORIDA

☆ Caloosa Chapter, Fort Meyers. 11:30 second Wednesday, Oct.-May. Call
 (239) 454-0545, SARcaloosa@comcast.net.
 ☆ Central Florida - Disney Area, Lunch on second Saturday (except June-Aug.). Call
 (407) 261-0433.

☆ Emerald Coast Chapter, Fort Walton Beach, meets 8 a.m., second Saturday. For info call (850) 267-2881 or (850) 862-5078.

- ☆ Flagler Chapter, Luncheon meetings 11 a.m. third Tuesday. Call (386) 447-0350 for location.
- ☆ Miami Chapter, Luncheon meetings at noon the third Friday. We meet at the Steak & Ale Restaurant, 9090 S.W. 97 Ave., Miami, Fla. Special observances on Washington's Birthday, 4th of July & Constitution Week. Visiting SARs and Ladies welcomed. For reservations call Douglas H. Bridges, (305)248-8996; doughridges@bellsouth.net. ☆ Ocala Chapter, Il:30 a.m., third Wednesday monthly. Elks Club, 702 NE 25th Avenue, Ocala. Some night meetings.
- Call 622-8039 to verify.

 ☆ Pensacola Chapter, meets 11 a.m. second Sat. at Sonny's BBQ, 630 N. Navy Blvd. (850) 473-1176.
- Augustine Chapter, Lunch meeting, 12 N. third Sat. Sept-May. Information and registration (904) 825-1594 or (904) 940-1077.
- St. Lucie River Chapter, Lunch, second Saturday at 11:30 a.m., except June, July, Aug. Delmonico Grill, 2801 S.W. Brighton St., Port St. Lucie, for information call (772) 336-0926.
- ☆ Saramana Chapter, Bradenton, Sarasota and Venice. Meets Noon second Friday, except July & August. Call (941) 966-0493. Questions: Vic McMurray at vicmc4@verison.net
- ☆ Wilthlocoochee Chapter, Lunch meetings II a.m. second Saturday monthly except June, July, Aug. Inverness Golf & Country Club. Info call (352) 637-5396 or (352) 637-5376. Guests always welcome.

GEORGIA

☆ Capt. John Collins Chapter, Marietta, meets at 6:15 p.m. on the third Tuesday, Spaghetti Warehouse, 2475 Delk Road, Marrietta. Call Bill Coffeen at (770) 419-2549.

☆ Piedmont Chapter, meets the third Saturday at 8 a.m. at the Double Tree Hotel, 1075 Holcombe Bridge Road, Roswell, Ga. For info call Bob Sapp at (770) 971-0189.

ILLINOI

☆ Chicago Fort Dearborn Chapter, Luncheon Meetings at noon. Union League Club third Thursdays Jan, Mar, Jul, Sep & Nov. Information and registration: (847) 256-0233.

KANSAS

☆ Monticello Chapter, meets third Thursday of month. 6 p.m. for dinner, program begins at 7 p.m. at Yarbrough's Family Restaurant located in Shawnee. Call (913)-383-8368 to verify. NEBRASKA

☆ Omaha Chapter, Meets second Tuesday of the month at 6 p.m. at the Venice Inn, 6920 Pacific St. Guests and family members are welcome. Great conversation and food.

NEVADA

☆ Signers Chapter, Las Vegas, is holding a breakfast meeting at 8 a.m. first Saturday of each month at Denny's Restaurant, 3081 S. Maryland Parkway.

NEW MEXICO

☆ Santa Fe Chapter, meets second Wednesday for lunch, St. Francis Hotel. Information Jim Thornton (505) 995-9973, jthorntonl2@comcast.com Join us!

OHIO

☆ Western Reserve Society, noon luncheon, second Wednesday, Cleveland Play House Club, 8501 Carnegie Ave., Sept. through June, except Oct. evening. For information call Hudson Fowler III at (440) 256-4505.

OREGON

☆ Lewis & Clark Chapter, meets the first Saturday except July & August at 11 a.m. in the Community Room at the Beaverton Community Center, 12350 SW 5th St., Beaverton.

PENNSYLVANIA

☆ Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, Meetings, luncheons, dinners, and functions monthly except July and August. Tel: Gregory J. Shively, Secretary, 1006 Chelsea Rd., Absecon, N.J.; Ph: (609) 569-1226.

TENNESSEE

☆ Kings Mountain Chapter, dinner meeting, third Thursday, except January, House of Ribs, 3100 Kingsport Hwy., Johnson City, 6 p.m. SARs and Guests welcome. Contact Jim Briddell, (423) 246-6065.

TEXAS

☆ Plano Chapter, meets every second Tuesday at 6:45 p.m. at Tino's Mexican Restaurant in the Collin Creek Mall, Plano. Visit www.planosar.com or call (972) 442-3596.

VIRGINIA

☆ Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter, Fredericksburg, meets at 11:30 a.m. on the second Saturday in Jan., March, May, June, Sept., and Nov. For details e-mail: wlsimpsonjr@comcast.net.

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