

Fall, 2011
Vol. 106, No. 2

THE

SAR

MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution



Lord Dunmore and
**The Battle
of Great
Bridge**

Portrait of Lord Dunmore
by John W. Fildes

NSSAR MERCHANDISE DIRECT

For mail orders, send to:

NSSAR Merchandise Direct • 1000 S. 4th St • Louisville, KY 40203

Merchandise Direct #: (502)589-1779 • Fax #: (502)589-1671

Email: merchandise@sar.org • SAR Hqtrs. main #: (502)589-1776

SEE COMPLETE SAR CATALOG ONLINE at <http://store.sar.org>.

ORDERED BY (Please Print):

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

CUSTOMER# FOR NON-MEMBER

Date Rec'd

Amount Paid

Check No.

NATIONAL#

NATIONAL# REQUIRED FOR MEMBERS' ORDERS!

Daytime Phone #

Chapter or Society

Name

Street Address

City/State

Zip

SHIP TO (Please Print): ☐ Residential Delivery ☐ Business Delivery

STREET ADDRESS ONLY • UPS WILL NOT DELIVER TO P.O. BOX

Name

Street Address

City/State

Zip

METHOD OF PAYMENT **PAYMENT MUST BE INCLUDED WITH ORDER!**

☐ Cashier's Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Check [Payable to NSSAR]

Please charge to my: ☐ AmEx ☐ Discover ☐ Visa ☐ MC

Card No.

Exp. Date

Sec. Code (CVV)

Daytime Ph#

Signature

CAT#	ITEM	PRICE	QTY	AMT
0600	Member's Logo Gift Pack	143.95		
5700	Challenge Coin	10.00		
0398	Chapter Presidents Set	85.00		
0390	SAR Member Badge (Natl#)	70.00		
0391	SAR Miniature Member Badge	35.00		
0393	Official Neck Ribbon	15.00		
0392	Member Badge Combination Set	97.50		
0501	Member Rosette	9.00		
0620	Past Presidents Pin - State	10.00		
0621	Past Presidents Pin - Chapter	10.00		
0641	SAR Cuff Links	10.00		
0642	SAR Cuff Links	10.00		
0651	SAR Tie Clasp	10.00		
0652	SAR Tie Tac	10.00		
0660	SAR Blazer Buttons	30.00		
0670S	SAR Stein	20.00		
ES-GCP	Good Citizenship Patch	2.50		
ES-P	Eagle Scout Patch	1.90		
5702	Gadsden Coin	10.00		
0653	SAR Keychain	5.00		
0670	SAR "Cafe" Mug	9.00		
5701	Wounded Warrior Coin w/Certificate	9.50		
0459	Wounded Warrior Certificate only	3.00		
6060	Calligraphy on any Certificate	4.00		
0792	Washington Crossing Delaware Tie	30.00		
0793	Declaration of Independence Tie (cream)	30.00		
0855-207	Declaration of Independence Tie (gold)	30.00		
0855-213	Signing of the Declaration Tie	30.00		
4125	Spy Coin	5.50		
0800	Join or Die Magnet	5.00		
0801	Gadsden Flag Magnet	5.00		
0802	Ben Franklin Magnet	5.00		
0803	George Washington Magnet	5.00		

'MERCHANDISE TOTAL

Shipping & Insurance Charges (from chart below)

(Based on Total of Merchandise + Shipping) Kentucky Residents Add 6% Sales Tax

For Express Service, Add \$25.00

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$

SHIPPING/INSURANCE CHARGES (Based on 'Merchandise Total)

Up to \$5.00=\$ 3.00	\$20.01-\$ 40.00=\$6.50	\$80.01-\$100.00=\$9.50
\$5.01-\$10.00=\$ 5.00	\$40.01-\$ 60.00=\$7.50	Amounts over \$100.00=\$9.50 PLUS \$2.25
\$10.01-\$20.00=\$ 5.50	\$60.01-\$ 80.00=\$8.50	for each ADDITIONAL \$0.01-\$100.00

**ALLOW
4 TO 6
WEEKS ON
ALL
ORDERS!**

**SAR RINGS -
AVAILABLE THROUGH
CUSTOM JEWELER.**
Email merchandise@sar.org for details

SPECIAL OFFER! \$143.95 MEMBER'S LOGO GIFT PACK

CAT# 0600 • Gift Pack includes:

Member Badge* Combo Set (#0392)

Member Rosette (#0501)

Flag Lapel Pin (#1775)

SAR Tie Tack (#0652)

SAR Window Decal (#0730)

SAR Challenge Coin (#5700)

SAR License Plate Frame (#0778)

SAR Embroidered Patch (#0680)

SAR-Logo Silk Tie (we will select tie)

*no engraving included on member badge in this gift pack



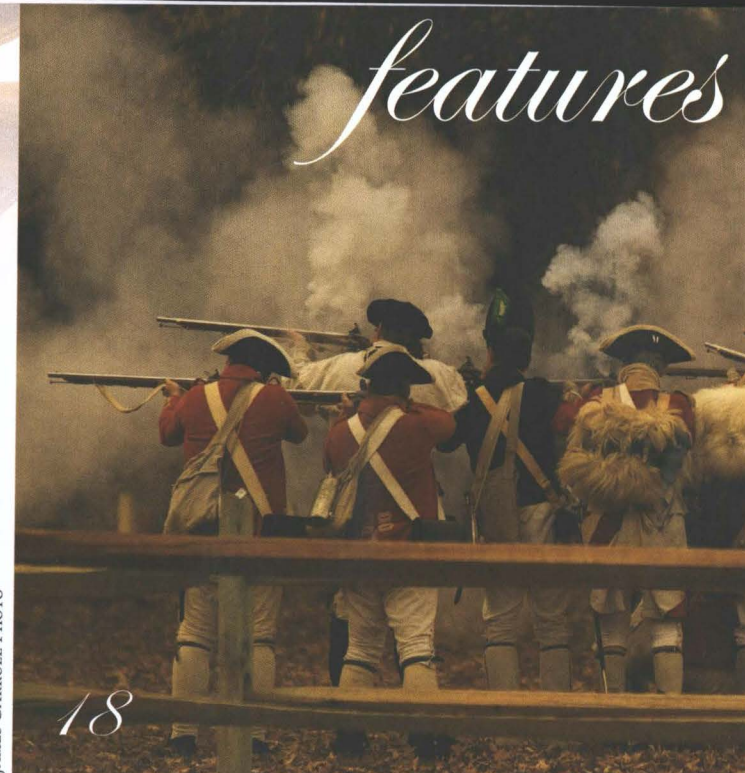
ALLOW 4 TO 6 WEEKS ON ALL MERCHANDISE ORDERS!

THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution



JAMES CARROLL PHOTO



COURTESY OF GREAT BRIDGE BATTLEFIELD AND WATERWAYS HISTORY FOUNDATION;
COVER IMAGE COURTESY OF VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 5 PG Magerkurth Addresses
The American Legion | 12 SAR's New Royal Members | 24 Dr. James Craik |
| 6 Congressional Medal of
Honor Recipient Becomes
New SAR Member | 15 Delegation Headed
to Germany | 26 State Society &
Chapter News |
| 7 Washington Vigil Held | 16 Stephen Girard and the
War of 1812 | 40 In Our Memory |
| 8 NSSAR's Operation Ancestor
Research Program | 18 The Victory at the Battle
of Great Bridge | 41 Welcome New Members! |
| | | 46 When You Are Traveling |

THE SAR MAGAZINE (ISSN 0161-0511) is published quarterly (February, May, August, November) and copyrighted by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1000 S. Fourth St., Louisville, KY 40203. Periodicals postage paid at Louisville, KY and additional mailing offices. Membership dues (including *The SAR Magazine*) \$30 per year. Subscription rate \$10 for four consecutive issues. Single copies \$3 with checks payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR" mailed to the HQ in Louisville. Products and services advertised do not carry NSSAR endorsement. The National Society reserves the right to reject content of any copy. Send all news matter to Editor; send the following to NSSAR Headquarters: address changes, election of officers, new members, member deaths. Postmaster: Send address changes to *The SAR Magazine*, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203.

PUBLISHER

President General Larry J.
Magerkurth, 77151 Iroquois Drive,
Indian Wells, CA 92210-9026
E-mail: lmagerkurt@aol.com

EDITOR

Stephen M. Vest
P.O. Box 559
Frankfort, KY 40602
Ph: (502) 227-0053
Fax: (502) 227-5009
E-mail: sarmag@sar.org

HEADQUARTERS STAFF ADDRESS:

National Society Sons of the
American Revolution,
1000 South 4th Street
Louisville, KY 40203-3292
Ph: (502) 589-1776
Fax: (502) 589-1671
E-mail: nssar@sar.org;
Website: www.sar.org

STAFF DIRECTORY

As indicated below, staff members have an e-mail address and an extension number of the automated telephone system to simplify reaching them.

Executive Director: Don Shaw,
ext. 6128, dshaw@sar.org

**Administrative Assistant to President
(SAR Foundation):** Donna Reed, (502) 315-
1777, ext. 1777, dreed@sar.org

Director of Finance: Craig Johnson, CPA,
ext. 6120, cjohnson@sar.org

Finance Assistant: Mary Butts, ext. 6121,
mbutts@sar.org

Director of Operations: Michael Scroggins,
ext. 6125, mscroggi@sar.org

Special Events Coordinator: Debbie Smalley,
ext. 6123, dsmalley@sar.org

**Acting Director of The Center/Director
of Education:** Colleen Wilson, ext. 6129,
cwillson@sar.org

Librarian: Michael Christian,
ext. 6131, library@sar.org

Assistant Librarian/Archivist:
Rae Ann Sauer, ext. 6132, rsauer@sar.org

Librarian Assistant/Receptionist:
Robin Christian, ext. 6138, library@sar.org

Director of Genealogy: Susan Acree,
ext. 6136, sacree@sar.org

Genealogists: Deborah Andrew,
ext. 6137, dandrew@sar.org;
Bev Hicklin, ext. 6134, bhicklin@sar.org;
Jessie Hagan, ext. 6135, jhagan@sar.org; and
Denise Hall, ext. 6145, dhall@sar.org

Registrar: Aaron Adams,
ext. 6142, aadams@sar.org

Merchandise Manager: Susan Griffin,
ext. 6141, sgriffin@sar.org

Merchandise Assistant: Jonathan Toon,
ext. 6139, jtoon@sar.org

features

E202.3

.A12

11-178

The President General's Message

Our Flag

It is our American heritage of freedom that makes us different from others. And it is the American flag that clearly represents that freedom throughout the world.

It is an American flag that stands on the moon.

It is an American flag that drapes the coffins of our brave men and women who pay the supreme sacrifice in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Our flag is the symbol of our love of liberty.

Our flag stands for Duty.

... it stands for Honor.

... it stands for Country.

... it stands for Sacrifice.

... it stands for Freedom.

And it stands against Tyranny.

Our Flag, Old Glory, deserves to be Honored.

... it deserves to be Respected.

... it deserves to be Protected.

Today, the SAR stands hand in hand with 140 organizations nationwide as members of the Citizens Flag Alliance, a grassroots organization whose only goal is to win passage of a Constitutional amendment to protect our flag from physical desecration.

Joint resolutions have been introduced in both houses of Congress that would achieve this goal. Both are worded identically: "The Congress shall have power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States."

A two-thirds vote by both chambers is needed to pass the legislation and send it on to the states for ratification. When three-quarters of the states ratify the measure, Congress will have the power to write flag protection laws. Amending the Constitution was not a process our founders wanted to be easy. That's why it has been amended only 27 times.

The SAR has approved a resolution of support for the current legislation and sent copies to each member of the House and Senate. You can help gain protection of Old Glory. Contact your U.S. senator and representative and ask that they co-sponsor the Flag Protection Amendment that was introduced earlier this year.

God bless Our Flag.

God bless the USA.

And God bless the SAR.

Larry Magerkurth

Larry Magerkurth
President General (2011-12)



GENERAL OFFICERS, NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

PRESIDENT GENERAL Larry J. Magerkurth, 77151 Iroquois Dr., Indian Wells, CA 92210-9026, (760) 200-9554, lmagerkurt@aol.com

SECRETARY GENERAL Stephen A. Leishman, 2603 Tonbridge Dr., Wilmington, DE 19810-1216, (302) 475-4841, steveleishman@msn.com

TREASURER GENERAL Joseph W. Dooley, 3105 Faber Dr., Falls Church, VA 22044-1712, (703) 534-3053, joexyz@verizon.net

CHANCELLOR GENERAL Judge Thomas E. Lawrence, 2001 Cone Creek Dr., Houston, TX 77090-1005, (281) 893-5450, tlawrence01@sbcglobal.net

GENEALOGIST GENERAL Col. Larry P. Cornwell USAF (Ret.), 7725 Halcyon Forest Trail, Montgomery, AL 36117-3483, (334) 277-4654, lacornwell@aol.com

REGISTRAR GENERAL Lindsey Cook Brock, 6532 Heckscher Dr., Jacksonville, FL 32226-3226, (904) 251-9226, lindsey.brock@comcast.net

HISTORIAN GENERAL Charles R. Lampman, 2612 Ocean Blvd., Corona del Mar, CA 92625-2830, Lampman@Donahuegroup.com

LIBRARIAN GENERAL Michael C. Wells, 3332 Wisteria Dr., Vestavia Hills, AL 35216-4260, (205) 979-2979, mcwells1944@yahoo.com

SURGEON GENERAL Dr. Abraham Ruddell Byrd III, 6502 N. Camino Padre Isidoro, Tucson, AZ 85718-2034, (520) 742-1672, arb3574144@pol.net

CHAPLAIN GENERAL Rev. Dr. James C. Taylor, 102 Cherokee Lane, San Antonio, TX 78232, (210) 494-2300, jamestaylor22@gmail.com

Executive Committee

John L. Dodd, 10072 Highcliff Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92705-1545, (714) 602-2132, JohnLDodd@earthlink.net

Paul M. Wilke, 3361 Shady Lane, North Bend, OH 45052-9538, (513) 941-7878, tinman01@fuse.net

Samuel C. Powell, Ph.D., 1067 East Lake Drive, Burlington, NC 27216-2104, (336) 229-6201, spowell@clearwire.net

Vice Presidents General

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, David J. Perkins, 3 Clearview Ave., Bethel, CT 06801-3003, (207) 797-1967, dperkins8@att.net

NORTH ATLANTIC DISTRICT, William John Woodworth, 447 Brainard Place, Painted Post, NY 14870-1101, (607) 962-8290, billsue3@juno.com

MID-ATLANTIC DISTRICT, Lawrence E. McKinley, 12158 Holly Knoll Circle, Great Falls, VA 22066-1226, Dustoff@verizon.net

SOUTH ATLANTIC DISTRICT, Charles A. Newcomer III, 1601 Spartan Lane, Athens, GA 30606-5327, (706) 543-3977, canewcomer@att.net

SOUTHERN DISTRICT, James H. Maples, 1501 Elmwood Drive, Huntsville, AL, 35801-2123, (256) 534-2315, sar1776@sar1776.com

CENTRAL DISTRICT, Col. Theodore Rex Legler II USA (Ret.), 4630 N. Chatham Dr., Bloomington, IN 47404-1319, (812) 876-9951, t.leglerii@comcast.net

GREAT LAKES DISTRICT, Thomas C. Cochran Jr., P.O. Box 139, Black Creek, WI 54106, (920) 858-1025, foxvalley@charter.net

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT, Frederick A. Walden, 4840 Franklin St., Omaha, NE 68104, (402) 558-9394

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT, Harry Millard Fife Jr., 212 Tanglewood Drive, Lakeway Estates, Tool, TX 75143-1236, (903) 432-3130, shfife@nctv.com

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, LtC Edmund Powell Karr Jr., 10466 E. Mercer Lane, Scottsdale, AZ 85259-6509, (480) 265-8258, K3KZed@gmail.com

INTERMOUNTAIN DISTRICT, John Thomas Bancroft, P.O. Box 1218, Ennis, MT 59729-1218, (406) 682-7418, Johnb@3rivers.net

WESTERN DISTRICT, Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson Jr. OST, 2628 Shadow Lane, Santa Ana, CA 92705-6980, (714) 997-4113, loucarlson@att.net

PACIFIC DISTRICT, Donald Bruce Thomas, 855 Bentley Drive, Grants Pass, OR 97526-5951, (541) 787-2011, dbt1931@charter.net

EUROPEAN DISTRICT, Comte Jacques de Trentinian, 43 rue de Sevres, F-92100 Boulogne, France 92100, (014) 603-0231, trentinian@free.fr

INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT, Col. Robert F. Towns, (Executive Committee), 1261 Tanglebrook Dr., Athens, GA 30606, (706) 548-7291, rftowns@mindspring.com

Presidents General

1991-92, **George H. Brandau, MD**, 3703 Olympia Drive, Houston, TX 77019, (713) 622-2424, ghbrand@juno.com

1994-95, **Col. Stewart Boone McCarty Jr.**, 3222 Prince William Drive, Fairfax, VA 22031-3020, (703) 591-2060

1995-96, **William C. Gist Jr.**, DMD, 5608 Apache Road, Louisville, KY 40207-1770, (502) 897-9990, gistwcg897@aol.com

1997-98, **Prof. Carl K. Hoffmann**, P.O. Box 4332, Anna Maria, FL 34216-4332, (941) 779-2020, hoffmaria@yahoo.com

1999-2000, **Howard Franklyn Horne Jr.**, 4031 Kennett Pike, No. 23, Greenville, DE 19807, (302) 427-3957, hhorne04@hotmail.com

2001-02, **Larry Duncan McClanahan**, 1119 Winding Way Road, Nashville, TN 37216, (615) 227-3554, ldmcc@comcast.net

2003-04, **Raymond Gerald Musgrave, Esq.**, Rte. 1, Box 288, Fairview Drive, Point Pleasant, WV 25550, (304) 675-5350, musgrave@suddenlinkmail.com

2004-05, **Henry N. McCarl, Ph.D.**, 28 Old Nugent Farm Road, Gloucester, MA 01930-3167, (978) 281-5269, w4rig@arrl.net

2005-06, **Roland Granville Downing, Ph.D.**, 2118 Fleet Landing Blvd., Atlantic Beach, FL 32233, (904) 853-6128, roland.downing@comcast.net

2006-07, **Nathan Emmett White Jr.**, P.O. Box 808, McKinney, TX 75070-8144, (972) 562-6445, whiten@prodigy.net

2007-08, **Bruce A. Wilcox**, 1103 Belle Vista Drive, Alexandria, VA 22307, (703) 768-5858, baw58@aol.com

2008-09, **David Nels Appleby** (Executive Committee), P.O. Box 158, Ozark, MO 65721-0158, (417) 581-2411, applebylaw@aol.com

2009-10, **Hon. Edward Franklyn Butler Sr.**, 8830 Cross Mountain Trail, San Antonio, TX 78255-2014, (210) 698-8964, judge58@aol.com

2010-11, **James David Sympson**, 5414 Pawnee Trail, Louisville, KY 40207-1260, (502) 893-3517, dsympson@aol.com

President General Magerkurth Speaks at The American Legion National Convention

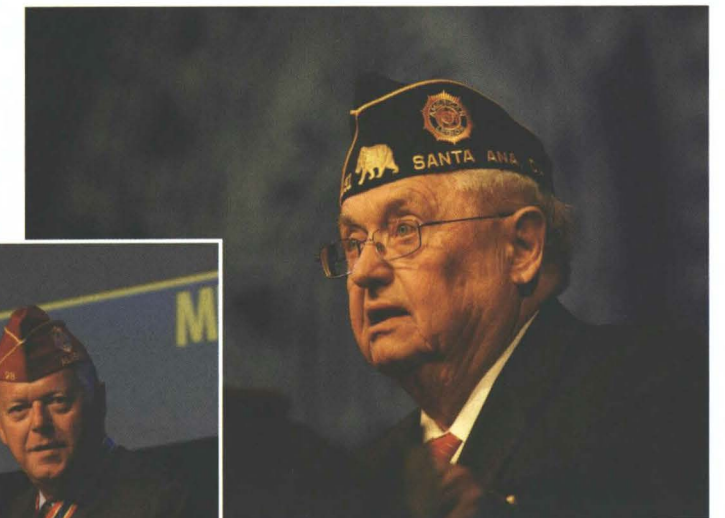


BY ROBERT L. "BOB" BOWEN, CHAIRMAN,
MAGAZINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

President General Larry Magerkurth and his wife, Barbara, were distinguished guests at the 93rd National Convention of The American Legion held in Minneapolis in August and September. Magerkurth was the eighth President General to receive an invitation to bring greetings to the Legion's National Convention. Approximately 10,000 members of The American Legion family (legionnaires, Auxiliary and Sons of the Legion) attend the annual convention.

country is at a crossroads; there is an alarming lack of knowledge of American history.

"In a recent assessment of our school children conducted in 2010, 80 percent of fourth-graders, 83 percent of eighth-



JAMES CARROLL PHOTOS

graders and 88 percent of high school seniors scored below the expected level of proficiency in American history. Fifty-five percent of high school seniors failed to meet even the most basic historical knowledge.

"Now is the time for us to step up and rededicate ourselves to patriotic education and to remember the sacrifices made by our ancestors to bring freedom and liberty to the world. It is our duty and privilege to give the gift of patriotic education to all future generations of Americans.

"We can't let this moment pass without remembering our last World War I veteran—Frank Buckles of West Virginia—a member of The American

Legion and of the Sons of the American Revolution. Frank was faithful to our organizations and his country to the end. He passed away last February at the age of 110. He left a great legacy of service and patriotism for all to remember.

"Frank Buckles, you will be long remembered.

"God bless The American Legion
"God bless the Sons of the American Revolution
"And God bless the United States of America"

At the conclusion of his remarks, Magerkurth presented Foster a framed Distinguished Patriotic Leadership Award on behalf of the 28,000 members of the SAR, "... in recognition of your support of youth education, patriotism, citizenship, and your assistance to wartime veterans and their families."

Magerkurth and Foster grew up in adjoining towns in northeast Oklahoma, attended the same college, and had the same math professor. It's a small world.



Above right, President General Larry Magerkurth addressed the delegates; Magerkurth presented outgoing American Legion National Commander Jimmy Foster an SAR Distinguished Patriotic Leadership Award.

In July, the Legion's National Commander, Jimmy Foster, brought greetings to delegates attending the annual SAR Congress in Winston-Salem, N.C. This exchange of greetings began in Atlanta in 2009.

Magerkurth is a proud member of American Legion Post 131 in Santa Ana, Calif. He spoke to the Legion delegates immediately following an appearance by President Barack Obama. An estimated 5,000 legionnaires were in the convention hall when he spoke.

"I want to thank the National Commander for his invitation to bring greetings to The American Legion, and I want to thank all of you for your hospitality," Magerkurth said after being introduced. "Our organizations have a long history of supporting patriotic education and of remembering the sacrifices of our patriotic ancestors. We steadfastly hold to the principles of liberty and freedom, which make this country so great and make us a band of brothers.

"Sadly, we have long recognized the gap in the public educational system in the teaching of patriotic history. Our



New SAR Member:

Major General Patrick Brady

Recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor

By JOSEPH W. DOOLEY, TREASURER GENERAL

On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1968, wounded allies lay in an area that was blanketed by dense fog near Chu Lai in the Republic of Vietnam. Worse, the territory was held by the enemy and reported to be heavily defended.

Maj. Patrick Brady was second in command of the 54th Medical Detachment. Two aircraft already had been shot down trying to save the wounded men, and other attempts to reach them earlier in the day were also unsuccessful. But Brady volunteered to try to rescue them.

With unmatched skill and extraordinary courage, Brady made several flights into the embattled territory. Flight after flight, Brady navigated through fog, smoke and hostile fire. His first helicopter was badly damaged and his controls partially shot away, but he returned minutes later with another chopper to rescue the injured. A mine blew up, and his second chopper was damaged and two crewmembers wounded. But Brady still was able to fly, bringing more wounded back to safety.

Throughout the day, Brady flew three helicopters and successfully evacuated 51 seriously wounded men, many of whom would have died without prompt medical treatment.



Top, Maj. Gen. Patrick Brady received congratulations from President General Larry Magerkurth; Brady, above, seated, with from left, Registrar General Lindsey Brock, Treasurer General Joseph W. Dooley, Color Guard Commander Mike Tomme, former President General J. David Sympson, Magerkurth and Secretary General Steve Leishman

For his gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty, Brady was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Brady flew more than 2,000 combat missions in Vietnam and evacuated more than 5,000 wounded. He continued to serve in the army after Vietnam, and retired in 1993, having achieved the rank of major general.

Currently, Brady serves as the chairman of the Citizens Flag Alliance, a broad-based, nonpartisan, nonprofit, national organization, which was formed to persuade Congress to pass a constitutional amendment to protect the American flag. It was in his capacity as chairman of the Citizens Flag Alliance that Brady met Bob Bowen of the Virginia Society. Year after year, Bowen has shepherded resolutions by the SAR in support of a constitutional amendment against the desecration of the American flag.

Last winter, Bowen asked Brady whether he was eligible to join the SAR and invited him to do so if he was. Bowen asked Genealogist General Joe Dooley to help prepare Brady's application. Fortunately, Brady's cousin, Gloria Weiser, had researched the family history, and could document the line back to John Lammon, a private in the 8th Regiment of the Albany County Militia from Albany, N.Y.

At about the same time, President General J. David Sympson learned that the Congressional Medal of Honor Society would be holding its 2011 convention in Louisville on the very same weekend that the SAR would hold its Fall Leadership Conference. Sympson solicited private donations so that the SAR could co-sponsor the breakfast for Medal of Honor recipients on Friday morning, Sept. 30.

Dooley informed Sympson that he and Bob Bowen were working on an SAR application for Brady, and Sympson decided we should plan to induct Brady into the SAR at the breakfast that we would be co-sponsoring.

So, on the morning of Sept. 30, a small delegation of SAR compatriots, including an SAR Color Guard led by Commander Mike Tomme, went to the Galt House. Brady seemed pleased to meet us. As President General Larry Magerkurth prepared to induct him, Brady said nonchalantly, "Oh, maybe I should put my medal on." He casually reached into his pants pocket and pulled out the Congressional Medal of Honor, which clearly had been worn quite a bit over the last 40 years. The men from the SAR were all wearing suits and ties or Continental Army uniforms; Brady was wearing a polo shirt and slacks. But as soon as he put that medal around his neck, he was the best-dressed man among us.

Secretary General Steve Leishman, with the help of Paul Hays of the DC Society, had researched recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor who were also members of the SAR. Leishman's extensive research uncovered 25 SAR compatriots to receive this high honor. But now, with the induction of Brady, there are 26 SAR compatriots who are known to have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Vigil Held to Honor Gen. George Washington

On Constitution Day, Sept. 17, the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution held a noon to midnight candlelight vigil to honor Gen. George Washington at his tomb at Mount Vernon, Va.

Color guard members from 10 states and guests gathered early Saturday morning in preparation for the event in a field just north of Washington's home. After orders of the day were read, a special vintage candle lantern was presented to NSSAR Treasurer General Joe Dooley of Virginia for his leadership as a steering committee member in helping make the vigil happen. This event was special. At noon, shift captains posted the first two state color guardsmen as hundreds of guests to Mount Vernon visited Washington's tomb that day.

The event had its roots some 12 months earlier, when members of the Great Lakes District began discussing the possibilities of a vigil at Mount Vernon to honor our first president. Soon after, National Color Guard Commander Mike Tomme sanctioned the vigil as a National Color Guard event for the NSSAR.

Representing their respective states' color guards were: Russ Buhr, Thomas Buhr and Daniel Buhr, brothers from Wisconsin; N. Walker Chewning and Milus Bruce Maney, Georgia; William Sharp, Indiana; Allen Brahlin, North Carolina; David Embrey, Maryland; Steven Perkins, Massachusetts; Joe Dooley, Virginia; and Gerald Burkland, Bill Vette, Joe Conger, Jerry Reed Sr. and Dr. Robert Sprague, all from Michigan. Official photographer for the event was Michael Ouellette from Maryland.

In the solace of the moments of guard duty, one could reflect on the great accomplishments of the commander in chief. What a high honor it was to guard his tomb, for no one else was admitted to the estate in the evenings. Special permission was obtained from the Ladies of Mount Vernon for this vigil. We were all sure our collective patriot ancestors were smiling. As this peaceful, cool evening moved toward a moonlit midnight, guardsman paid individual respects to the general and silently removed the colors and blew out the candles that flickered on his tomb. Climbing the hill, volunteer guardsman made their way, from the dark hues of light around the tomb, ever respectful of the accomplishments of this great man and proud to have had the opportunity to honor him on Constitution Day.

In saying farewell to the new nation he helped create, Washington stated that "... the name of American, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of Patriotism ..."

For the great statesman and leader of his country, no tribute to this day could be more fitting.



Nominating Committee Appointed

Bylaw 18, Section 3. Nominating Committee says the President General is to make two Trustee appointments to the Nominating Committee.

The Executive Committee (Excom) minutes of July 14, 2011, read, in part: "The President General appoints two trustees to the Nominating Committee: Jonathan Goebel (N.Y.) and Jack Manning (N.H.)." These names are shown on the Nominating Committee list.

The Nominating Committee for the 2011-2012 year is composed of the (a) "five (5) most immediate, living Former Presidents General, with the most recent Former President General serving as Chairman." These are J. David Sympson, chairman; Edward Butler, David Appleby, Nathan White and Bruce Wilcox. The bylaw continues (b) "The Presidents of four (4) state societies, to be selected by the Council of State Presidents, in any manner determined by the Council." These were identified as John Dodd (Calif.), Bob Fish (W.Va.), Mark Anthony (S.C.) and Davis Wright (Del.); and finally with (c) "two National Trustees, to be appointed by the President General, who are residents of States other than those represented in (a) and (b) above." These were identified as Goebel and Manning as noted above. These, then, are the 11 regular members of the Nominating Committee.

Or written differently:
PG J. David Sympson, chairman (Ky.)
PG Edward Butler (Texas)
PG David Appleby (Mo.)
PG Nathan White (Texas)
PG Bruce Wilcox (Va.)
John Dodd (Calif.)
Bob Fish (W.Va.)
Mark Anthony (S.C.)
Davis Wright (Del.)
Jonathan Goebel (N.Y.)
Jack Manning (N.H.)

The next paragraph in Bylaw 18 reads: "The names of all members of the Nominating Committee shall be published in the Fall issue of the SAR Magazine."

The alternates for PG trustee appointments to the Nominating Committee are Andrew Morock, M.D. (La.) and John C. Ellingson (Wash.).

Wounded Warriors Building a Bridge to the Past:

Operation Ancestor Search is the NSSAR's new patriotic program that provides genealogy training and assistance to our nation's injured military service members. OAS utilizes SAR Compatriots' genealogy knowledge and experience to assist wounded service members to learn about their family history and teach them basic genealogy skills. The program is currently active at the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in

Bethesda, Md., and the Brooke Army Medical Center at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas.

OAS provides injured service members with the knowledge and tools that allow them to conduct their genealogy research as they recover from their injuries. SAR volunteers provide genealogy training classes, work sessions and individual assistance to the OAS participants at the military hospitals. A key aspect of the program is the ability to offer genealogy resources to the injured service members and Ancestry.com has generously provided access to its online databases for the participants' use.

Compatriot Carl Bedell, the founder of OAS, developed the program based on the idea that the genealogy expertise within the SAR could be used to give back to the U.S. service members who were injured in service to our nation. "Many of the wounded soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines have a long road to recovery and spend months if not years recuperating from their injuries at military



This photo, discovered by one of the OAS participants on Ancestry.com, shows the soldier's great-grandparents in the 1880s

Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. In September 2011, the hospital moved to a newly built facility in Bethesda, Md., now called the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center. The OAS moved with it. Since

"I just wanted to take a moment to thank you all for offering this program. This has given me the opportunity to get out of my room and connect with others in an environment where I feel safe, and has allowed me to connect to my family and my heritage ... I have learned of, connected, and communicated with a whole side of my family we never even knew and it is awesome! ... It is a great learning experience and has been an invaluable tool in helping me heal here at Walter Reed, and I cannot thank you enough for the wonderful opportunity you have given us."

— PFC. HEATHER CUMMINGS

hospitals," Bedell said. "Operation Ancestor Search can provide these brave men and women a respite from the constant reminders of their injuries. OAS allows the SAR to express its gratitude for the sacrifices made by our nation's injured armed service members."

The D.C. Society Sons of the American Revolution initiated Operation Ancestor Search in May 2010 and operated the program for more than a year at the former Walter Reed

the program began, DCSSAR compatriots have assisted more than 100 members of the armed services research their genealogy, with the help of more than 15 volunteer compatriot trainers.

In March 2011, upon the motion of former President General Judge Ed Butler, the National Society's Executive Committee supported the development of a National Committee to expand the program to other SAR chapters. The Brooke Army Medical Center is the first expansion location for OAS. The San Antonio Chapter of the Texas State Society began its program in September 2011. The chapter's first training session was filled to capacity and the feedback received was overwhelmingly positive.

The benefits of the program have won strong support for it from the military medical cadre. Besides offering a reprieve to the participants, the research they conduct acts as a stress reducer and nearly always puts them in touch with their family. In several cases, participants have even connected with distant cousins who lived close enough to the military hospital to visit the injured service member. Participation in the program also provides a personal connection with the past, and participants are often proud to discover their ancestors also served in the military.

Operation Ancestor Search has been a tremendous success at both Walter Reed and Brooke Army medical centers. Capt. Samuel Hoffman has participated in the program at Walter Reed since early 2011. "This exceeded my expectations and speaks volumes to me," he said. "I have a newfound respect and understanding for family heritage and only now realize how important knowing where you come from affects self-worth and direction for continued personal growth." Through the assistance of OAS volunteers, Hoffman discovered his

NSSAR's Operation Ancestor Search Program

ancestors served on both sides of the Civil War and also in the Revolutionary War.

Capt. Brad Mellinger began working with OAS as he was finishing nearly four years of therapy for injuries sustained after being shot by a sniper in Iraq. The skills and resources Mellinger received through the program allowed him to trace his lineage to the Revolutionary War. After completing his therapy and returning to his unit, Mellinger sent a message to OAS that said, "Knowing the family stories can help increase the honor in one's name just by knowing how you came to be, where you are now, and the sacrifices from those who came before you."

Operation Ancestor Search's success is due to the dedication of compatriot volunteers and outside supporters. Ancestry.com has been the largest benefactor to OAS by providing access to its databases and numerous other genealogy resources. "We are extremely grateful for the help that Ancestry.com has provided with this important initiative," said Compatriot Brock Bierman, co-chair of the NSSAR's OAS program. "I can see firsthand how their resources have impacted the research efforts of our participants. The Wounded Warriors have seen a lot of 'wow' moments during their research and this is directly related to Ancestry.com's help."

Other organizations such as Fold3 (formerly Footnote) and the National Archives and Records Administration also have supported the program. Fold3 provides access to its resources for the program participants. The National Archives has provided genealogy material and allowed its archivists to provide training at the work sessions. Archivist Connie Potter of the National Archives has attended several of the programs at Walter Reed and provided training on the National Archives' genealogy holdings and records related to the Civil War.

"The success of Operation Ancestor

Search has quickly exceeded the original expectations," Bedell said. "But as the program grows, it is clear that we have barely scratched its potential." The NSSAR Operation Ancestor Search Committee is actively researching potential expansion

locations for the next OAS program. If your chapter is interested in starting an Operation Ancestor Search program at a local military medical facility, or if you are interested in working with the National Committee, contact Bedell at oas@dcssar.org.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Regulations for the Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary War who acquired a right to Land from the United States, but have not received it.

By an Act of Congress, of the 16th September, 1776, it is provided, that the Officers and Soldiers who engaged for, and continued to serve, during the War, or until discharged by Congress, shall receive land in proportion to their rank.

N. B. Those who engaged for three years, or for any other period than during the war, are not entitled to land from the United States.

The following declaration must be filled up and sworn to by the claimant:

State of Maryland
County of St. Charles

I, Henry Hoffman aged 79 years, do upon oath testify and declare, that, I entered the service of the United States on the fifth day of September in the year 1782, for the term of during the war and that I served in the company commanded by Captain Shelton in the Regiment No 2, 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment of the line and was honorably discharged on the 28 day of June 1783 last in the year 17, from the Regiment commanded by as appears on the book of the Continental Army and was to be on duty till the last of June

I further declare, that I have never received a warrant for the Bounty Land promised to me on the part of the United States; nor have I ever assigned or transferred my claim in any manner whatsoever: therefore,

Know all men by these presents, that I, Henry Hoffman aforesaid, do hereby constitute and appoint Henry R. Hoffman to be my true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name to demand and receive from the Secretary of War of the United States, a warrant for the quantity of Land due to me as aforesaid; and my said attorney is hereby fully authorized and empowered to constitute and appoint one or more substitutes or attorneys under him for the special purposes above expressed.

Attest,
Geo. Rohr

I, Henry Hoffman aged 79 years do upon oath, declare that I have been long acquainted with Henry Hoffman who has subscribed the above declaration in my presence, and well know that he is the identical person he therein represents himself to be; and further, I do believe, that he did perform the military service therein stated.

Attest,
Geo. Rohr

Before me, on the 1st day of January in the State of Maryland and for County of St. Charles personally appeared the above named Henry Hoffman subscriber to the foregoing declaration, and in my presence acknowledged the power of attorney thereto subjoined, to be his free act and deed; and, likewise, personally appeared Henry Hoffman who hath subscribed the above certificate of identity, both to me well known to be men of respectability and truth, and made solemn oath to the truth of the depositions by them respectively subscribed, this second day of January 1886

Geo. Rohr Justice of the Peace.

In testimony that the above-written George Rohr was a magistrate authorized to administer oaths, and take acknowledgments, &c., in the State of Maryland at the above date, and that his name there subscribed appears to me to be his usual signature, I have hereunto affixed the county seal, and subscribed my name and quality, at St. Charles this 9th day of February 1886

Henry Schley C. Clerk, &c.

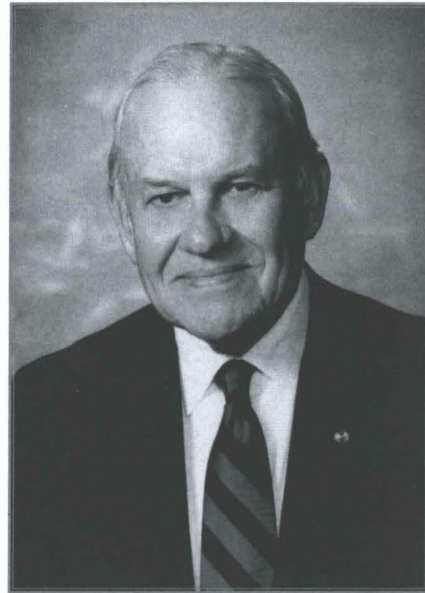
Right, documentation for a land grant for an ancestor of Capt. Samuel Hoffman's who served in the Revolutionary War

Charles F. Printz

1915 - 2001

President General Charles F. Printz (1988-89), also president of the Gen. Adam Stephen Chapter, WVSSAR, passed away Sept. 30, 2011, at the age of 96.

Printz was an outstanding individual who lived a truly outstanding life. "Charles Printz was one of my favorite people ever," said President General William C. Gist, DMD (1995-96). "In a telephone conversation recently, his last words to me will always be treasured. Those words were, 'I love you, Bill.' My response was, 'I love you too, Charlie.' It was an honor to be a friend of this great man."



After graduating from college in 1940, Printz taught school for a year to earn money for graduate school and earned his Masters of Business Administration in 1942. He then joined the U.S. Navy and received a commission as an ensign. His overseas assignments took him to Brisbane, Australia, and Fort Moresby, New Guinea, handling Japanese code translations in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters. Near the end of World War II, he was stationed at Palm Beach, Fla., where he met his wife. He remained in the active reserves and retired as a commander in 1972.

Printz and his new bride, the former Bethel Hottle, returned to West Virginia, and he was recruited to teach business at his alma mater, Shepherd College. He rose to become professor and department chairman and retired as professor emeritus in 1981. The department had grown from 10 students to more than 1,000 during his tenure.

He was an avid historian and genealogist. His lifelong passion was researching his own family history, a story that has been published in an 800-page reference book, *Into the*

Valley. It traces his family lines back into the 1100s.

Printz joined the West Virginia Society in 1962 and became president of the Gen. Adam Stephen Chapter the next year. At the time of his

death, he was still serving as president of that chapter, probably the only person to serve both as President General and chapter president at the same time. The chapter had only 12 members when he became president but it began a steady and impressive growth, reaching at one time 150 members. It's been the largest chapter in the West Virginia Society for as long as anyone can

remember. He served as president of the West Virginia Society in 1979 and 1980.

He was mentored in the national SAR activities by President General Calvin Chunn, who appointed him as chairman of the finance committee. His interest and contributions to the national society increased and he served terms as Treasurer General and Secretary General. Then, as now, the national SAR politics could be a bit rough. After the nominating committee nominated another person to run as President General, Printz was nominated from the floor and won. While other general officers have been elected upon nomination from the floor, it is rare that a President General has been elected in that way. Printz was the National Society's 86th President General, serving from 1988 to 1989. During his administration, he and Beth traveled extensively around the country visiting most state societies, including Alaska. Two important accomplishments of his term of President General were to personally and broadly communicate the SAR ideas and presence throughout the country and to ensure that strict standards of financial account-

ability were established at the national headquarters.

Prominent American patriots who were recognized and honored by the SAR during his term include Presidents Ronald Reagan and Gerald Ford and Ambassador Shirley Temple Black. He is a recipient of the Minuteman and Gold Good Citizenship Awards. Printz was our oldest living President General and perhaps our longest-serving active chapter president.

President General Edward F. Butler Sr. (2009-10) said of Printz: "President General Printz was a true gentleman. He served our society for almost 50 years. There was always a smile on his face, and he always strove to encourage new members. The SAR is a much better society because of his dedicated service. He will be greatly missed."

Though he provided great service to the National Society, he remained extremely proud of his activities building up his local chapter. Everyone within 100 miles had probably heard Printz stand up at one meeting or another and ask, "Does anyone here have a Revolutionary War ancestor?" Many who responded became compatriots.

In addition to service to the SAR, Printz was an active community leader. He was a member of The American Legion (served as post commander), the Forty & Eight Society, and the Society of the War of 1812 (served as West Virginia state president). He was a member of the Mount Nebo Masonic Lodge No. 91 in Shepherdstown and previously served as a member of the Jefferson County Board of Education and as secretary of the West Virginia Board of Regents for all West Virginia Colleges.

Charles and Beth Printz lived in Shepherdstown, W.Va., on the historic farm they purchased in 1978. Beth was active in the West Virginia DAR and has been a state treasurer and a chapter president.

She survives him, along with their two children and two grandchildren.

The family indicated a memorial service was to be held on Oct. 22 in Charles Town, W.Va.

— BOB FISH, PRESIDENT & REGISTRAR, WVSSAR



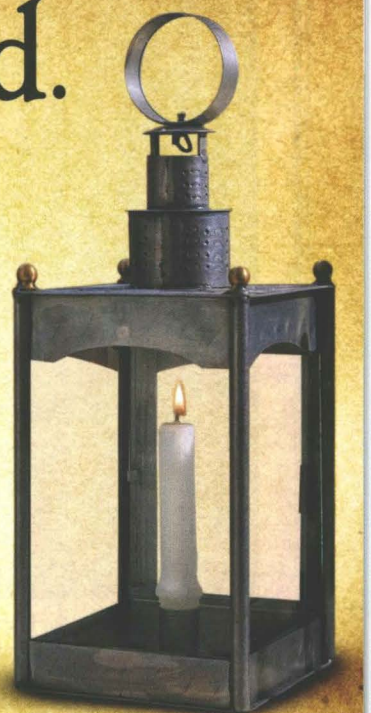
John Mauk Hilliard, president, First New York Continental Chapter, New York City, presented the NSSAR Award to one of the high-ranking midshipmen who graduated in June from the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N.Y. Jerry Coleman-Dodson graduated cum laude from the United States Merchant Marine Academy with a degree in marine systems engineering and a U.S. Coast Guard license as a third assistant engineer. To obtain his license he spent 300 days on U.S. flagged steam, diesel and gas turbine vessels. He studied for a year at the National Maritime School of Peru and studied ethics and leadership at the Peruvian Naval Academy. He was a Kings Point Scholar, completing a paper entitled "Maritime Cadets in a Military System," which discussed the complexities of military-style training for the merchant marine. He served in a variety of positions in the regiment of midshipmen, most recently as company training officer in charge of 50 plebes. He ran cross-country and track during his four years at the academy. He is from Longmont, Colo., and will take a commission in the U.S. Marine Corps.



Above, the NSSAR Service Award was presented at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo., on May 23. The receipt for the Outstanding Cadet in Foreign Area Studies was Cadet Laura A. Abbott, Class of 2011, Squadron 30. Presenting the award to Cadet Abbott was John C. Luedecke, chairman of the COSSAR JROTC/ROTC Committee.

May the light of patriotism never be dimmed.

Donors of \$5,000 - \$9,999 to our library and museum projects will now receive the SAR Foundation Lantern Award. More than just an award, it's affirmation that your generosity will live on and light the way through the Center for Advancing America's Heritage. Your tax deductible donations/gifts of any amount are appreciated and may be made payable to SAR Foundation and mailed to 1000 S. 4th St., Louisville, KY 40203, or donate online using your debit or credit card at www.sarfoundation.org/donate.htm.



The SAR Foundation is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The SAR's New Royal Members

By JUDGE ED BUTLER,
PRESIDENT GENERAL (2009-2010)

For many years, the NSSAR has been blessed with royal members, such as His Royal Highness Juan Carlos, King of Spain and HRH Felipe, the crown prince. H  lie, duc de Noailles, has served as the president of the France Society for many years, and   tienne, marquis de Certaines currently serves as an administrator of the France SAR Society. When the Spain SAR Society was chartered in May 2010, the charter president was Francisco de Borbon, duque of Seville. For many years, Jacques, Comte de Trentinian has served as the vice president for Europe, and historian for the France Society is Comte Thierry de Seguins-Cohorn. I suspect that among the members of the SAR there are others with royal titles.

On July 25, Judge Ed Butler, President General (2009-2010), inducted Duke Alexander zu Mecklenburg, (prince and heir to the Duchy of Mecklenburg, as a member of the Spain SAR Society. His father, Duke Borwin zu Mecklenburg also was inducted in absentia. Both are descendants of Carlos III, king of Spain at the

time of the American Revolution. Spain provided large sums of money as gifts, made loans and provided arms, ammunition and supplies to the rebelling colonists from 1775-1783. Many Spanish troops and militia fought the British and their Indian allies in what are now the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. Spanish vaqueros herded Texas longhorn cattle, bulls and horses from Texas to Louisiana to feed the army of Gen. Bernardo de Galvez.

The young duke spent five weeks of his summer vacation as the guest of retired Brig. Gen. Pat Rea, Grand Master of Knights Templar. Rea is a friend of Alexander's father.

Butler, who also serves as a Deputy Grand Prior of Knights Templar, volunteered to give Duke Alexander and his traveling companion, concert pianist Michael Pecak, a Texas experience. They arrived in San Antonio on July 23, in the midst of a drought and an oppressive heat wave. For the next two nights, they were the houseguests of Ed and Robin Butler. From the airport, Butler took them downtown to take in a bit of Texas history. Following a short IMAX movie about the Alamo

entitled *The Price of Freedom*, they visited the Texas shrine, where Butler's ancestor, James Butler Bonham, played a decisive role. On the way, they walked through the historic Menger Hotel, where Lt. Col. Teddy Roosevelt (the U.S. president who signed the SAR Congressional Charter in 1905) recruited most of his "Rough Riders" in the bar. They were told the story about the two famous ghosts of the Menger.

A few blocks away they visited the Tower of the Americas, where they got a kick out of the "4-D" movie about Texas, and enjoyed a great

view of the area. That afternoon was spent cooling off at the Butler's shaded swimming pool. At the El Chaparral (Roadrunner) Mexican restaurant in Helotes, Texas, that evening, the group enjoyed a large platter of fajitas.

After sleeping late on Sunday, all enjoyed a Tex-Mex brunch at

Las Palapas Mexican restaurant, following which there was a short tour of a nearby German town, Boerne, Texas. Duke Alexander was heartened to discover that the street signs for Main Street were marked "Hauptstrasse," which means Main Street in German. That afternoon was spent relaxing by the pool.

Some 62 dignitaries attended a joint Templar and SAR reception and dinner in honor of the duke and Pecak at the Tost Francais Bistro in San Antonio. The event chairman was Col. Joe M. Ware, who was presented an oak leaf cluster to his SAR Bronze Good Citizenship Medal. Former Chapter President and TXSSAR Historian Peter Baron served as Judge Butler's Aide de Camp.

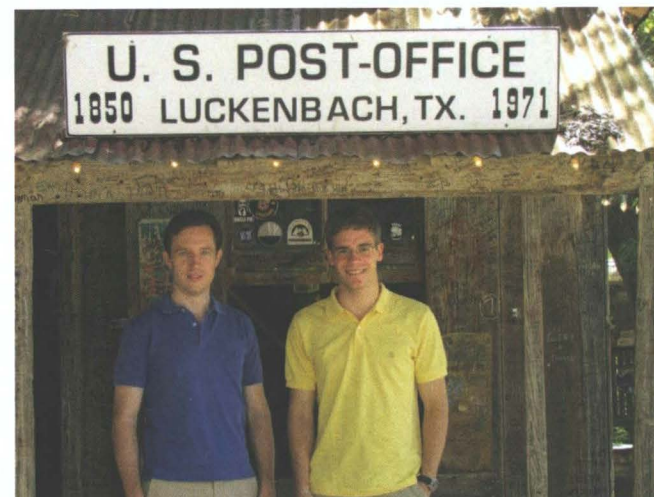
This event was the highlight of their visit to San Antonio. Distinguished guests included former longtime Mayor Lila Cockrell, president of the San Antonio Parks Foundation Board; Honorary German Counsel Bernard J. Bueckner; retired Brig. Gen. Julius Braun, a member of the Manhattan Project; and many current and past DAR and SAR leaders, including NSSAR Chaplain Gen. James Taylor, who is also the current chapter president of the San Antonio chapter.

For his efforts in sponsoring Pecak on his concert tour, on behalf of the San Antonio SAR Chapter, Butler presented Duke Alexander with the prestigious SAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal. Both the duke and Pecak were presented with SAR challenge coins. Duke Alexander also was given a copy of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence from May 1775. Both young men spoke to those assembled, each displaying effective communication skills.

On Monday, Butler drove Duke Alexander and Pecak to Austin, by way of Luckenbach, Texas, made famous by Willie Nelson and Waylon Jennings. At Luckenbach, both young men were sworn in as deputy town marshals and presented with their badges of office. The postmaster played a recording of the Jennings and Nelson song "Luckenbach, Texas," which neither of the young men had heard before. A few miles down the road in Fredericksburg, the group visited the World War II Museum of the Pacific.

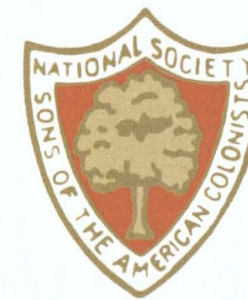
Lunch was eaten at Texas' finest German Restaurant, Der Lindenbaum. The group toured the LBJ Ranch (President Lyndon B. Johnson was a cousin of Butler's), located about 10 miles west of Johnson City, Texas, where they saw Air Force "One and one-half," a small jet President Johnson kept at the ranch. That evening, St. Matthew Priory hosted Duke Alexander and Pecak to a dinner at the Headliner's Club, organized by and presided over by Brig. Gen. Robert "Duke" Bodisch. At that event, Bodisch, representing Gov. Rick Perry, inducted Duke Alexander as an admiral in the Texas Navy. Both young men briefly addressed the group.

When Butler dropped off the two fine young gentlemen at the airport hotel, he extended his hand to bid Duke Alexander goodbye. The duke took Butler's hand and hugged him with this left arm. Pecak followed suit. They both reported that they had enjoyed their visit deep in the heart of Texas. And their visit benefited both the Knights Templars and the SAR.



Duke Alexander and traveling companion Michael Pecak took in some sightseeing in Texas.

Honoring Our Colonial Ancestors



1607-1776

If you are an American and a direct male descendant of someone who rendered civil or military service in one of the 13 American colonies before July 4, 1776, consider joining the

NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN COLONISTS.

For information on its activities and eligibility requirements, contact:

Registrar General R.D. Pollock
3504 Wilson Street
Fairfax, VA 22030-2936

www.americancolonists.org



COMPATRIOTS! YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A VERY SELECT ORDER

Numerous SARs are already affiliated
COMPATRIOTS!

Eligibility

Founding Ancestor prior to 1657 and a Revolutionary War Patriot in the same male line. Male line may be from: (1) Father's Father; (2) Mother's Father; (3) Father's Maternal Grandfather; (4) Maternal Grandfather of Mother's Father; (5) Maternal Grandfather of Father's Father.

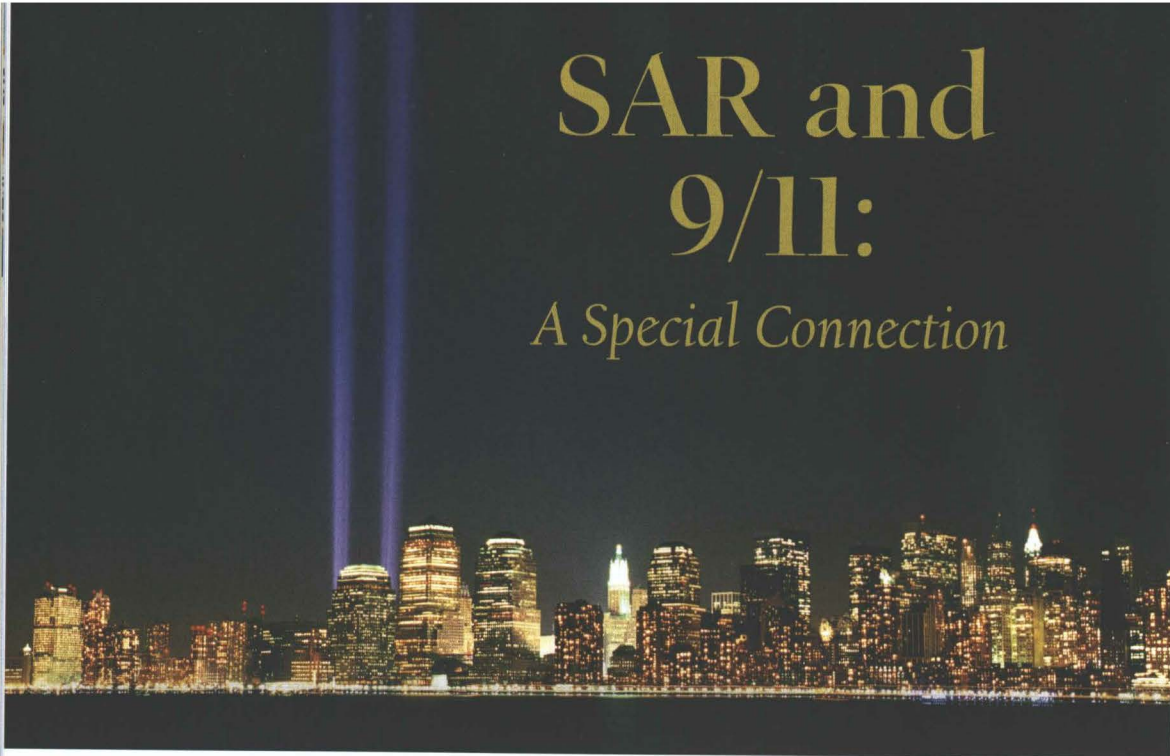
For information Contact
W. Charles Hampton,
2024 Abercrombie Rd,
Culloden, GA 31016-5720. or

www.founderspatriots.org



Judge Ed Butler inducted Duke Alexander zu Mecklenburg—prince and heir to the Duchy of Mecklenburg—as a member of the Spain SAR Society. The duke's father, Duke Borwin zu Mecklenburg, was inducted in absentia.

SAR and 9/11: A Special Connection



By JACKSON W. GUEST AND JOSEPH W. DOOLEY

Leslie A. Whittington was a beautiful woman in the prime of her life. She was an associate professor of public policy at Georgetown University, and an associate dean of the Georgetown Public Policy Institute. She was on her way to take a six-month sabbatical at the Australian National University, and her husband and their two little girls, Zoe and Dana, were all going with her on this great adventure Down Under. They were on American Airlines Flight No. 77 when Islamic terrorists commandeered the plane and crashed it into the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001.

Leslie was also the sister of Sara Guest, the wife of Jay Guest of the Georgia Society. Jay and Sara loved their nieces, Zoe and Dana, and scheduled vacations to bring them together with their granddaughter, Toni Guest. Toni considered Zoe to be not just her cousin, but also her "best friend" and "soul mate."

Charlie Falkenberg was an expert in developing software for scientific data management. He managed a NASA-related database and served as director of research for ECOlogic Corporation, a small company based in the Washington, D.C., area. As it happened, Joe Dooley of the Virginia Society had a good friend and a sister who also worked for ECOlogic. Joe came to know many of the people at ECOlogic, including Charlie and his wife and their two little girls, and had them over to his home. Charlie's wife was Leslie Whittington.

Leslie and Charlie were both 45 years old and had been married 17 years. Zoe was 8; Dana was only 3. The girls were the youngest victims of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon.

One day at a Leadership Conference, Jay and Joe met. They hit it off and talked about a lot of things. The topic turned to 9/11. In short order, they learned that Jay's family were Joe's friends, and the two bonded in joy and grief, celebrating the memory of Leslie, Charlie, Zoe and Dana, while mourning their tragic loss.

Months later, Joe attended a Georgia Society meeting, at which Jay introduced him to his wife, Sara. As Sara approached, Joe's face turned ashen and he could not speak—Sara looked so much like her sister, Leslie. Sara must have sensed what Joe was feeling, and with kindness

and compassion, she said softly, "It's OK—I get that a lot."

As the 10th anniversary of 9/11 approached, Jay and Sara were invited to attend the memorial service at the Pentagon. Jay invited Joe to join them, making him an honorary cousin. On Sept. 11, 2011, Jay, Sara, Toni, Leslie's cousins from all across the country, and Joe—the new, honorary cousin—attended the Pentagon memorial service at which the speakers included the

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Michael Mullen, Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta and Vice President Joe Biden. Jay gave SAR challenge coins to each of the three.

Afterward, the extended Whittington family walked through the Pentagon 9/11 Memorial, and sat on the benches on which Leslie's, Charlie's, Zoe's and Dana's names were inscribed. They visited the Pentagon Chapel dedicated to the victims of 9/11, and read again the sad stories memorialized in the Chapel.

Later in the afternoon, the family convened at the World Trade Center in Baltimore to be part of the dedication of the memorial to the Marylanders who died on 9/11. There, they met former U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes and his son, Congressman John Sarbanes. They also met Maryland Gov. (and SAR member) Martin O'Malley, who spoke, along with Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake and U.S. Sen. Barbara Mikulski. Jay gave O'Malley an SAR challenge coin, and the governor returned the favor by giving Jay his own challenge coin.

After the speeches, the group walked up to the Maryland Memorial, just as they had walked through the Pentagon Memorial. To see and to touch the names engraved on those memorials is to consider how those lives might have unfolded, to remember the pain of their loss, and to mourn the passing of those wonderful people.

There are other memorials for Leslie and Charlie. Jay and Sara bought naming rights in the garden atop the SAR's new Center for Advancing America's Heritage. The Georgetown Public Policy Institute has named a number of things in Leslie's honor: the Whittington Scholarship, the Leslie Whittington Award (formerly the Outstanding Faculty Award) and the annual Whittington Lecture. Among the guest speakers at the Whittington Lecture have been New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and Secretary of Energy Steven Chu.

The metaphysical poet John Donne wrote: "Thou are not gone, being gone where though art. Thou leavest with me thy watchful eyes, with me thy loving heart." So, to Leslie, Charlie, Zoe and Dana, we say you are not gone. You are not merely names etched in various memorials, but you remain in our hearts. You are remembered; you are missed; you are loved.

SAR Venturing to Germany

By STEPHEN RENOUF

The Germany Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is leading an SAR delegation to Germany to honor the service of the Germans who assisted in the American Revolution, specifically the regiment from the Duchy of Zweibrücken. That regiment served in the French Army under Comte de Rochambeau as the Regiment Royal

Deux-Ponts at the decisive Battle of Yorktown. The regiment was commanded by two of the Duke of Zweibrücken's children from hismorganatic marriage to Marie Anne Camasse. The King of France later granted her the title of Countess de Forbach (the French city where she was born), allowing her children (who could not inherit the



Duchy of Zweibrücken) to become Countts de Forbach. The regiment was under the command of the duke's son, Christian de Deux-Ponts, and his brother Wilhelm de Deux-Ponts was the colonel-en-second. The regiment consisted of Germans, and German-speaking subjects of the King of France—they were from Zweibrücken, the Holy Roman Empire, Alsace, Lorraine, France, Switzerland, the Low Countries, and a few from Savoy, Ireland and Sweden. The regiment came to America in 1780, arriving in Newport, R.I., and they marched with Rochambeau through Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland to engage the British at Yorktown. The Regiment Royal Deux-Ponts heroically stormed Redoubt No. 9 at Yorktown with the French Regiment Gâtinais, capturing two mortars from the British. Gen. George Washington awarded the two captured mortars to the two regiments to honor their daring assault on the redoubt. We hope to locate descendants of the Regiment Royal Deux-Ponts to apply for membership in the Germany Society, as well as current SAR members living in Germany.

The planned itinerary is as follows: participants will arrive at Frankfurt International Airport, where you will be met by travel staff. If you choose to arrive in Europe before the start of the SAR trip, you may arrange to meet us at the Frankfurt airport. Our bus will depart once everyone has arrived on April 24, 2012. When we arrive at Zweibrücken, we will check into our hotel. We are planning a ceremony honoring the Zweibrücken regiment, as well as an evening walking tour of the town fortifications. We will take a short trip to the French town of Forbach, where we plan to have a

wine and cheese reception with compatriots from the SAR France Society and view Forbach castle.

On April 26, we will travel to Heidelberg, where we will tour the castle and the Old Town. After lunch, we will continue to the town of Rothenburg ob der Tauber, and check into our hotel. In the evening, there is an optional night watchman tour of Rothenburg. On April 27, we will tour and have lunch in Rothenburg's Old Town. We will continue on the Romantic Road to the 1,100-year-old town of Nördlingen. We will visit the tower of the Saint Georg's Church, which is made of shocked quartz from a meteorite impact that created the crater within which the town was built. We will then continue to Munich, where we will check in to our final hotel.

On April 28, there is a morning tour of Munich. In the afternoon, we will conduct a wreath-laying ceremony at the Old South Cemetery, where Counts Christian and Wilhelm de Forbach are buried. We will be joined by Baron von Cetto and Baron von Gravenreuth, who are related to Counts Christian and Wilhelm de Forbach. On April 29, we will make a day trip to Neuschwanstein to tour King Ludwig's Castle. We will then visit the passion play city of Oberammergau before returning to Munich. On April 30, we will make a day trip to the Austrian city of Salzburg. We will tour the Old Town, and then have lunch there. After returning to Munich, we will have a farewell dinner at the famed Hofbrauhaus Beerhall. On May 1, we will be transported to the Munich International Airport for our return flight to the United States, or you can extend your trip on your own. This itinerary requires a minimum of 40 participants.

Special extras that we are trying to arrange include a reception with the Lord Mayor of Zweibrücken, a visit to Baron von Cetto's castle near Augsburg, and a tour of the Bavarian Parliament, which has a life-size painting of the Surrender at Yorktown. We also hope to arrange an evening reception with Barbara Stamm, the President of the Bavarian Parliament.

Please contact Stephen Renouf at Usina@aol.com or (510) 276-8946 if you are interested in attending the Germany Society Trip in April 2012.

Vergennes Convocation at Versailles

The City of Versailles and the Society in France SAR will jointly commemorate the 225th anniversary of the death of Comte de Vergennes, who died on Feb. 13, 1787.

As early as the spring of 1776, the Comte de Vergennes, secretary for foreign affairs for Louis XVI, convinced the king of France to assist the Revolution in America at the price of a war with Great Britain.

The decisions were made to help Caron de Beaumarchais access military supplies, dispatch military engineers, re-arm the French Royal Army, negotiate the neutrality of other European players and, finally, enter into a formal alliance with the Colonies, acknowledging the new nation. For these reasons, Vergennes is indeed a French father of American independence. He deserves to be solemnly recognized as such.

All American SAR families are invited to participate in the four-day event in France, which is being organized by Jacques de Trentinian, VPG Europe.

For more information, contact SARFRANCE@FREE-FR.

Stephen Girard and the *The War of 1812*

By COMPATRIOT DANIEL L. ORR II, DDS, PhD, JD, MD

The stage set by the Pilgrims in 1620, followed by the Puritans, Calvinists, Quakers, Methodists and others resulted in a fierce fire of independence on the American continent, which eventually led to the American Revolution from 1775-1783. Once the Constitution and Bill of Rights were ratified in 1788 and 1791, respectively, the United States of America was firmly established with a guarantee of religious and other freedoms enjoyed today. However, although the War for Independence had been won, the successful long-term viability of the United States of America was still very much in doubt.

Even though our country was organized, it was by no means a powerful entity. Great Britain, our foe in the Revolution, appeared simply to be taking a brief respite from the task of regaining control of its former colonies. The English did not treat the United States as a sovereign nation, particularly with regard to maritime matters. Impressment of United States sailors was common, as were trade policies greatly favoring other nations. Even former Revolutionary allies such as France and Spain were plotting how to gain control of choice parts of the North American continent. A combination of events led the United States to what many have called the Second War of Independence, the War of 1812.

The United States was ill prepared for another engagement with Great Britain and was once again a decided underdog. The War of 1812, which was declared by the United States, was not a popular war, barely being approved by Congress. Many northern states openly discussed leaving the Union because of their aversion to the declared conflict. The citizen soldiers of the Revolution were much older, and a viable federal standing army, greatly feared by many of the Founding Fathers, had not been established. Perhaps most significantly, the nation was near insolvency. Secretary of the Treasury Albert Gallatin estimated that a

minimum of \$16 million would be needed to underwrite the conflict.

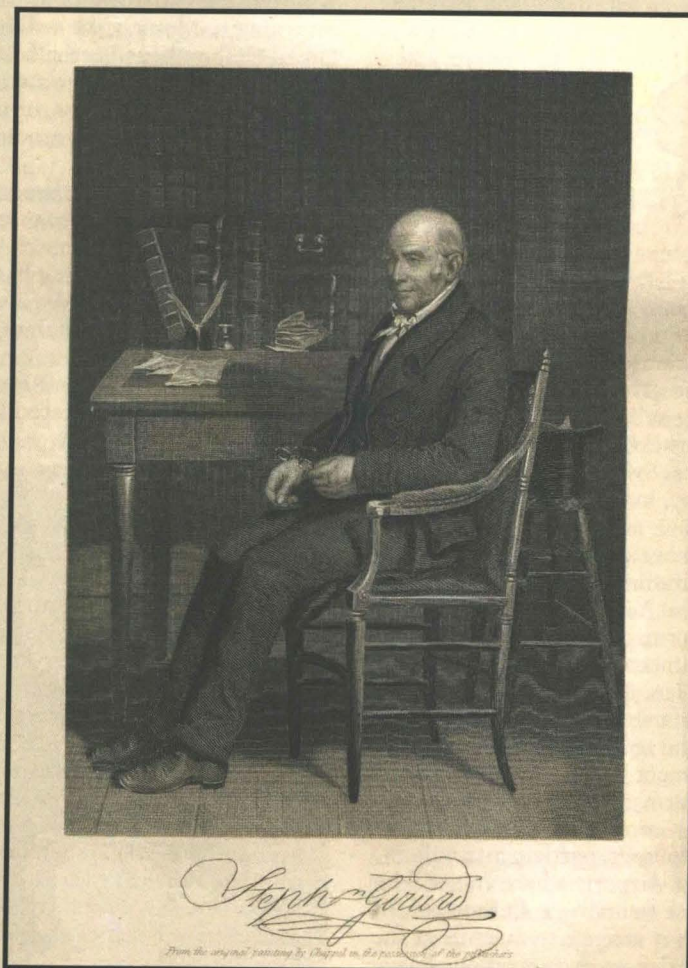
The war did not go well for the United States early on. Fort Dearborn (Chicago) was in British hands early on. The fledgling country's condition was critical.

Stephen Girard was a French citizen who immigrated to the United States, landing by chance in Philadelphia on the eve of the Revolutionary War. Girard was born in Chartrons, a seaport in southwestern France, in 1850. Challenged from the start, he was born with a deformed and blind right eye. Girard's father, Pierre, was a naval hero in France, and Girard followed his father's path to the sea after his mother died when he was 12.

Girard became a highly successful merchant seaman. Eventually he developed a worldwide presence and, for instance, began trading American ginseng with China.

By the turn of the century, Girard had established himself as a hero in the city of Philadelphia. In the summer of 1793, a yellow fever epidemic started in that city, then the capital of the country. More than one-third of the population of 48,000 fled, and of those who remained, approximately 5,000 succumbed to the disease. The president and the governor left Philadelphia, leaving the mayor as the highest ranking official. Girard was one of only a handful of people of means who answered the mayor's advertisement asking the city's citizens for aid in helping their severely stricken community. Girard then volunteered to take charge of Bush Hill, the provisional hospital that had been set up in response to the epidemic. Not only did Girard administer the hospital, but he also cared for the living and the dead in a hands-on fashion on a daily basis for nearly six months, until the crisis passed.

What is even more remarkable about Girard's charity is that at the time of the epidemic, he was well on his way to becoming the richest man in the United States, the country's first multimillionaire. Girard voluntarily relegated his remunerative maritime responsibilities to a secondary status during the epidemic.



Second War of Independence:

Congress had authorized the first Bank of the United States in 1791, but in early 1812, determined to not renew the charter. The nation was amazed when Girard bought the bank—building, furnishings and all. Putting to use the gifts he had in fiscal management, Girard made the Stephen Girard Bank profitable from the start.

It was at this point in time, i.e., March 1812, that President James Monroe had been informed by Treasury Secretary Gallatin that the United States did not have enough money to continue operations until the end of the month. A very real financial crisis was at hand. The president authorized Gallatin to visit with Girard. Although Girard had several significant concerns with regard to the politics of the day, such as being contemporaneously sued in tax court by the government, he immediately reassured Gallatin that he would personally underwrite the operations of the government of the United States of America, including the War of 1812.

Girard pledged his entire fortune of more than \$8 million at the beginning of April 1812. If the United States did not prevail in the War of 1812 and continue as a political entity, Girard would lose everything. However, Girard was true to his commitment. Shortly thereafter, John Jacob Astor and several others also contributed a little more than \$2 million total toward the \$16 million necessary to possibly survive the war. Slowly, the rest of the country began to contribute to the underwriting, and eventually the \$16 million goal was met.

However, success for the United States in the War of 1812 still was not guaranteed. In August 1814, the British captured Washington and burned the White House. Assuming Baltimore would fall likewise, the British began their bombardment of Fort McHenry in mid-September. Witnessing the withering nightlong attack from a British warship, Francis Scott Key was inspired to pen "The Star-Spangled Banner" as dawn broke and revealed Fort McHenry had survived the onslaught. In January 1815, Andrew Jackson defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans, effectively ending the conflict, which the Treaty of Ghent already had memorialized.

Girard had done more to ensure the survival of Philadelphia during the yellow fever epidemic and the survival of the United States of America during the War of 1812 than any other individual. His place in history was assured.

A carriage struck Girard in 1830, when he was 80, resulting in severe maxillofacial injuries. During one resultant surgical procedure, Girard told the surgeon: "Go on, doctor, I am an old sailor; I can bear a good deal."¹ Girard passed away a short time later secondary to the trauma had received in the carriage accident. However, he continued to be a singularly charitable individual even after his death.

The main directive in Girard's will was to establish Girard College in Philadelphia. Girard College is a viable institution today, with the purpose of educating orphaned children. One interesting clause in the will stated: "I enjoin and require that no ecclesiastic, missionary, or minister of any sect whatsoever, shall ever hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in the said College; nor shall any such person ever be admitted for any purpose, or as a visitor, within the premises appropriated to the purposes of the said College."²

These terms are explained further: "In making this restriction, I do not mean to cast any reflection upon any sect or person whatsoever; but, as there is such a multitude of sects, and such a diversity of opinion amongst them, I desire to keep the tender minds of the orphans, who are to derive advantage from this bequest, free from the excitement which clashing doctrines and sectarian controversy are so apt to produce."³

And finally: "My desire is, that all the instructors and teachers in the college shall take pains to instill into the minds of the scholars the purest principles of morality, so that, on their entrance into active life, they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevolence towards their fellow creatures, and a love of truth, sobriety, and industry, adopting at the same time such religious tenets as their matured reason may enable them to prefer."⁴

These clauses concerning religious matters were the basis of a withdrawn will contest brought by disgruntled distant relatives who sought to keep the Girard fortune for themselves. However, the probate court later opined: "The testator does not say that Christianity shall not be taught in the College, but only that no ecclesiastic of any sect shall hold or exercise any station or duty in the college. Suppose, instead of this, he had said that no person but a layman shall be an instructor, or officer, or visitor in the College, what legal objection could have been made to such a restriction?"⁵

In fact, worship services, conducted by lay persons, were indeed a required part of the Girard College curriculum seven days a week. From Monday through Friday, students attended two services per day, one service on Saturday, and four on Sundays. Since its founding, nearly 25,000 orphans have graduated from Girard College.

Girard qualifies as one of the most important individuals in the history of the United States, one who did as much as anyone to formally recognize and preserve the freedoms secured in the Revolutionary War. His unmatched charitable gifts of 200 years ago easily surpass even the most beneficent exemplars we have today, both in terms of personal service and relative dollar amounts. Leaving a charitable legacy that continues today, and will continue for many more generations, Girard's conduct and future planning serve us as a practical example of the most devoted service to one's fellow man.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 *The Life and Character of Stephen Girard*, Ingram, HA, Philadelphia, 1896, p 91.
- 2 *Ibid*, p 191.
- 3 *Ibid*, p 191.
- 4 *Ibid*, p 191.
- 5 *Stephen Girard, the Life and Times of America's First Tycoon*, Wilson, G, Combined Publishing, Conshohocken, PA, 2000, p 351.

ADDITIONAL READING

- STEPHEN GIRARD FOUNDER, Herrick, CA, Girard College Press, Philadelphia, 1923.
- THE WAR OF 1812: A FORGOTTEN CONFLICT, Hickey, DR, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, IL, 1990.
- THE BIRTH OF THE UNITED STATES, 1763-1816, Asimov, I, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1974.

The Amazing Complete Victory at the Great Bridge

By J. THOMAS WHETSTONE, PH.D, VICE PRESIDENT, NORFOLK
CHAPTER SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Virginians Choose to Defend Their Rights

In 1766, the citizens of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Va., joined people throughout the British American colonies in joyous celebration of the repeal of the Stamp Act. Elizabeth Wingo describes a glorious day of worship and toasting at St. Bride's Church, about 20 miles south of Norfolk (now

part of the city of Chesapeake).¹ But the exuberance was short-lived. The situation for the colonials soon deteriorated, especially after John Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore and Viscount Fincastle, was appointed royal governor of Virginia in 1772.

Lord Dunmore uncompromisingly and consistently acted in the good stead of the king, whose policy makers in London were imposing threats and some real constraints on the life of their colonists. The debt of plantation owners to British traders became a great burden due to London's restrictions on currency, requiring debts to be repaid with tobacco or other goods but not currency issued in the colonies. The Navigation Act required planters to sell exports only to certain countries, using middlemen in Norfolk, thus restricting trade and indirectly imposing taxes. Britain was continuing to prohibit settlement west of the Alleghenies. Colonists were suspicious that Britain would move to free slaves without compensation.

After the Boston Tea Party and Parliament's punishing Boston Port Act, Virginia legislators realized they must support Massachusetts. The Virginia House of Burgesses approved a Day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer to be held in solidarity with Massachusetts on May 24, 1774, resolving "to give us one Heart and one Mind firmly to oppose, by all just and proper Means, every Injury to American Rights."² In response, Dunmore dissolved the Virginia Assembly on May 26. George Washington, Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson then joined 86 other burgesses in Williamsburg's Raleigh Tavern to pass a resolution that Britain was "reducing the inhabitants of British America to slavery, by subjecting them to the payment of taxes, imposed without the consent of the people or their representatives."³

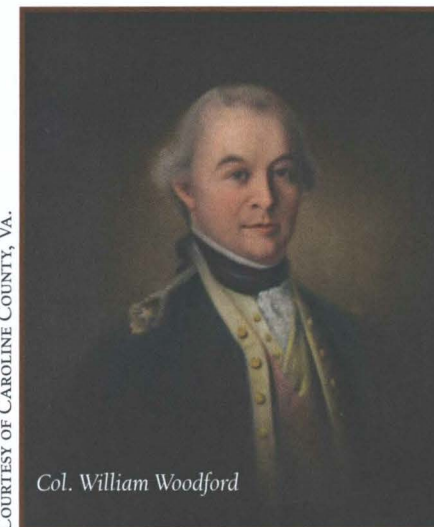
On March 23, 1775, at St. John's Anglican Church (Henrico Parish Church) in Richmond, Henry challenged the delegates to the Second Virginia Convention with his dramatic speech, concluding, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!" Thomas Nelson Jr., though he personally benefited substantially from British trade, spoke in strong support of Henry, declaring that if the British landed in York County, then he, as county lieutenant of the militia, would defy British orders and "repel the invaders at the water's edge" (which, in fact, he did a few years later).⁴

On April 20, 1775, the day after the battles of Lexington and Concord, Dunmore ordered Lt. Henry Colins with a detachment of 15 Royal Marines to seize the gunpowder stored in the public magazine in Williamsburg. They succeeded in loading it onto their ship, the *Magdalen*, which sailed to Norfolk. In response to a public outcry, Dunmore promised that he would return the gunpowder if needed for defense by the people, but confided to a palace guest that if the townspeople should revolt, he would "declare freedom to the slaves and reduce the City of Williamsburg

to ashes."⁵ But Henry led a volunteer force of up to 500 armed men toward the Governor's Palace, convincing Richard Corbin, who handled treasury matters for the Governor's Council, to pay for the seized gunpowder, which he reluctantly did with the undoubtedly angry assent of the governor. Dunmore then fortified the Governor's Palace. He decided to recall the House of Burgesses to consider the "Olive Branch" resolution of Lord Frederick North, but on June 8, suddenly fled to join his wife and children on the *Fowey*, never returning to Williamsburg. Lord North's "olive branch" never had a chance of passage. Jefferson wrote in his official reply for the House of Burgesses: "We alone are the judges of the conditions, circumstances and situation of our people, as Parliament are of theirs."⁶

The Strategic Importance of Norfolk

Dunmore assembled a flotilla of several warships and a number of small boats off Norfolk and conducted raids along the rivers, plundering isolated plantations. Henry led



COURTESY OF CAROLINE COUNTY, VA.

Col. William Woodford

militia units to Williamsburg. Virginians patrolled the highways and guarded the waterways to maintain their tenuous control. All knew that whoever controlled Norfolk, the largest city in Virginia and the seventh largest in the 13 colonies, would control Virginia. As a strategic port with docks, warehouses and shipyards, it stood as the gateway to Virginia and much of the South. The merchants, mainly Scots, were loyal to the crown—as opposed to the anti-monarchical Scotch-Irish settlers to the West.⁷

Dunmore saw Norfolk as a safe haven. Jefferson and other Americans believed Norfolk was overrun with Loyalists, including those who had fled from other parts of the state to escape persecution for their views.

But Norfolk also had many patriots, including the members of a local committee that backed the ban on imports and exports to Britain in spite of the resulting economic damage. John H. Holt, the publisher of the local newspaper, continually attacked Dunmore, who during this time wrote his superiors requesting greater support and planned to



The Earl of Dunmore

COURTESY OF VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Re-enactors at the site of the Battle of Great Bridge; right, the Culpeper Minutemen flag

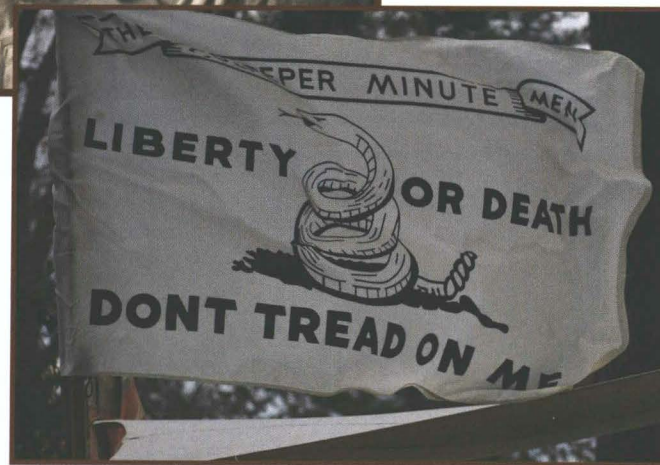
have Indians in the West join the fight against the rebellious Virginians in return for land grants. On Sept. 29, Dunmore sent soldiers into Norfolk to seize the press, type, paper and ink of the local newspaper, planning to publish his own version of *The Virginia Gazette* from his ship. The city leaders, whom he previously had thought were loyal, sent a letter of protest. He answered that it was the city leaders who were breaking the law by "throwing off allegiance to that majesty's crown and government to whom you profess yourselves faithful subjects."⁸ The militia of Princess Anne County hoped to besiege Norfolk with cannons, but Dunmore's British force, which included loyalists and former slaves, quickly dispersed with gunfire about 200 members of the poorly armed militia at Kemp's Landing on Nov. 16. The cannons were seized and militia leader John Ackiss, a member of the House of Burgesses, was killed, becoming the first Virginian killed in battle on the soil of his home state in the Revolution.⁹

Dunmore was jubilant as he returned to Norfolk, boasting of a "triumph." He was inspired to release a proclamation that offered Virginians the choice of swearing allegiance to the king or being declared traitors, subject to losing their lives, homes and properties. This proclamation offered all slaves, indentured servants and others their freedom if they left their masters and joined the British army. Dunmore originally had signed this proclamation on Nov. 7, but apparently was apprehensive of releasing it until after the result of the Kemp's Landing affair along with intelligence that he had received.¹⁰

The Great Bridge—The Key to Norfolk

Because his ships controlled the Elizabeth River, Dunmore knew that the only land approach to Norfolk was over the Great Bridge and the causeways that crossed the marshy environs of the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, about 12 miles south of the city. In November, Dunmore ordered construction of a fort designated Fort

Murray (called a "hog pen" by Col. William Woodford)¹¹ on the north side of the bridge. But he knew he needed more troops and supplies as the Virginia Committee of Safety was sending Woodford with the Virginia 2nd Regiment—Virginia regulars and the Culpeper Minutemen—to attack Norfolk.¹² The small wooden fort, with two four-pounders, was initially "defended by Lt. Wallace, one sergeant, one corporal, and 25 private men of the 14th



PHOTOS COURTESY OF GREAT BRIDGE BATTLEFIELD AND WATERWAYS HISTORY FOUNDATION

Regiment, some volunteers and many Negroes."¹³

On Nov. 24, 1775, *The Virginia Gazette* reported that on Nov. 21 Woodford had detached an advance party, consisting of 215 regulars and minutemen privates under the command of Lt. Col. Charles Scott of the 2nd Virginia Regiment and Maj. Thomas Marshall of the Culpeper Minutemen, to reconnoiter and retard the progress of Dunmore in the area of Suffolk and Deep Creek. Skirmishes broke out almost immediately after Scott and Marshall arrived in Great Bridge on Nov. 28.¹⁴

Woodford, of Caroline County, a veteran of the French and Indian War, arrived at the village of Great Bridge on Dec. 2 with the remainder of his command of the 2nd Virginia Regiment, including about 150 Culpeper Minutemen, 100 from Fauquier County, 100 from Orange County, and men from many other counties. The banner of the Culpeper Minutemen was the coiled rattlesnake and the words "Liberty or Death—Dont Tread on Me" on a yellow ground. Above the rattlesnake was emblazoned, "The Culpeper Minute Men." Excellent marksmen, the minutemen also were called "shirtmen" because they wore hunting shirts and buck tails in their hats or coonskin caps, leather breeches and moccasins. Woodford's men pitched tents by the Southern Branch Chapel (or Great Bridge Chapel). Volunteers from Pasquotank, N.C., and Col. Sam Jarvis of

Currituck, along with 12 men, joined Woodford's force. Norfolk militia also arrived in time for the battle.¹⁵ The Americans constructed a breastwork on the south side of the causeway, opposite Fort Murray.

A contemporary account describes the site and the situation of both sides before the battle (see map on page 19).

"The Great Bridge is built over what is called the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, 12 miles south from Norfolk. The land on each side is marshy to a considerable distance from the river, except at the two extremities of the bridge, where are two pieces of firm land, which may not improperly be called islands, being entirely surrounded by water and marsh, and joined to the main land by a causeway. On the little piece of ground on the farther, or Norfolk side, Lord Dunmore had erected his fort in such a manner that his cannon commanded the causeway on his own side, and the bridge between him and us, with the marshes around him. The island on this side of the river contained six or seven houses, some of which were burned down (being nearest the bridge) by the enemy after the arrival of our troops; in the others adjoining the causeway, on each side, were stationed a guard every night by Woodford, but withdrawn before day, that they might not be exposed to the fire of the enemy's fort in recrossing the causeway to our camp. This causeway also was commanded by their cannon. The causeway on our side (the south side) was about 160 yards in length, and on the hither extremity, our breastwork was thrown up. From the breastwork ran a street gradually ascending about 400 yards to a church where our main body was encamped. The great trade to Norfolk in shingles, tar, pitch and turpentine, from the country back of this, had occasioned so many houses to be built here, whence these articles were conveyed to Norfolk by water. Such is the nature of the place as described to me, and such was our situation, and that of the enemy."¹⁶

The Battle on December 9, 1775

On Dec. 8, Dunmore sent the British 14th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Capt. Samuel Leslie, and sailors and marines from the *Otter* from Norfolk to Fort Murray with a unit of loyalist volunteers called The Queen's Own Loyal Virginia Regiment and a unit of runaway slaves named Dunmore's Royal Ethiopian Regiment. British forces at Great Bridge then were numbered, with about 670 versus approximately 900 patriots.

Maj. Thomas Marshall (father of future Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, who also fought in this engagement) induced the British to attack. He sent a well-coached servant to pretend to desert and tell the British that there were only 300 shirtmen present, but that several hundred more were expected, with artillery, from North Carolina on the next day, Dec. 9.¹⁷ Dunmore took the ruse, ordering a frontal assault at dawn.

Dunmore knew the danger of a frontal assault because the bridge and causeway were wide enough to allow only six men abreast as they approached the breastwork. Patriots could command the bridge and causeway from flanking trenches. The Ethiopian Regiment was ordered to deploy east and west of Great Bridge and converge on the village to force Woodford to withdraw from the breastwork.¹⁸ At dawn, although he had not yet received news of attack by the Ethiopian Regiment, Leslie ordered the gunners from the *Otter* to open fire and Capt. Charles Fordyce's British grenadiers to march over the bridge. The British quickly replaced the planks they had previously taken from the bridge and Fordyce and the grenadiers of the 14th Regiment of Foot moved forward, bayonets fixed, across the causeway, toward the breastwork manned by Lt. Edward Travis' 60 patriots who poured a heavy fire on the British. After wavering, the grenadiers pressed forward, firing as they approached, supported by two cannons firing chain and



Re-enactment of the British volley during their assault on the breastworks

grapeshot from new positions on the south side of the bridge.

Woodford, in the main encampment 400 yards from the breastwork, at first was not alarmed by the initial cannon and musket discharges, which had regularly occurred each morning for the past week. However, he soon recognized the seriousness of the situation and deployed his men to receive the enemy, reinforcing the village breastwork on the causeway and manning the flanking earthworks on the rising ground to the west of the island. At the breastwork,



Re-enactor watching for the British assault

Travis ordered his men to hold their fire until the British were within 50 yards. The patriots' volley at close range took a terrible toll on the massed attackers. A ball hit Fordyce in the knee, but he staggered to his feet and wrapped a handkerchief on his wound. He heroically waved his hat in the air and shouted to his men that "the day was their own,"¹⁹ but died about 15 feet from the breastwork with 14 bullets having riddled his body.

The British survivors retreated over the causeway and Leslie attempted to regroup them at the island, where the cannon continued to fire on Woodford's men. Patriot marksmen fired at will from the flanking breastworks. Lt. Col. Edward Stevens led a part of the Culpeper battalion to a spot on the British right where they could fire with effect on the British battery. Since they had previously burned the houses that might have now offered protection, the British were exposed to heavy fire and retreated back to their fort "in great haste."²⁰ The battle lasted only a half-hour. Remarkably, only one patriot was wounded, in the hand. A Virginian reported to Woodford that the British loss was 102 killed and wounded. Dunmore admitted to 17 killed, although this appears to have referred only to British regulars, not Virginia Loyalists or members of the Ethiopian Regiment who lost heavily.²¹ Many of the Ethiopian Regiment were soon captured and 32 were sold to slaveholders in the Caribbean.²²

Patriots crawled from their breastworks toward the British wounded, who cried out: "Don't scalp me; don't

scalp me!"²³ The British soldiers had been told that the patriots would scalp them if captured, but instead the patriots and brave women, including Polly Miller (see below), dressed their wounds, inducing Leslie to come out of Fort Murray to bow in gratitude for the treatment offered the wounded. The patriots buried Fordyce under a cypress tree with the full military honors he deserved.²⁴ That night, Leslie led the British troops back to Norfolk, where alarmed Tories crowded aboard the British ships.

After the battle, Woodford would recall, "The victory is complete ... This was the second Bunker Hill affair ... With this difference, that we keep our posts."²⁵

Heroic Patriots

As the fearsome British grenadiers approached, the last patriot sentinel to come into the breastwork was Billy Flora, a free black man who fired eight times from his post behind some shingles before making his escape over the causeway into the breastwork. Amidst a shower of musket balls, he turned back and took up the plank after him so as to impede the advancing enemy.²⁶

The heroine of this engagement was Polly Miller, a resident of Great Bridge. After the engagement, "Miss Polly" ordered refreshments for the patriot troops and gave aid to the wounded, saving the lives of at least a

half-dozen, according to William S. Forrest in his *History of Norfolk*.²⁷

The Occupation and Burning of Norfolk

Two hundred North Carolina militia arrived at Great Bridge on Dec. 10, joining the North Carolina company that had fought in the battle. On Dec. 12, Col. Robert Howe arrived with a further detachment of North Carolina militia and marched with Woodford's force to occupy Norfolk on Dec. 13. The combined force of patriots, who now were commanded by Col. Howe, a Continental officer, could not match the firepower of the British ships' cannon, but kept pressure on through sniper fire and small attacks. Unable to get provisions, the British and loyalists approached starvation. Dunmore issued an ultimatum that the British be allowed to gather food or they would burn Norfolk. The city's leaders refused, and on New Year's Day 1776, the British cannon bombarded the city for hours. Hundreds of homes were destroyed by fires set either by the British, the residents or by Howe's patriots to prevent their future use for sheltering Dunmore and the loyalists. In February, the remaining 416 houses were destroyed by secret order of the Virginia Convention.²⁸

The Exit of Lord Dunmore

Having lost his haven, Dunmore and his flotilla sailed in area waters for several more months, encouraging raids by remaining loyalists and appealing, in vain, for aid from

Britain. Virginia's military, overcoming its lack of a large ship, on July 8, 1776, used cannons from the shore to blast Dunmore's crews and loyalist supporters in huts on Gwynn's Island. Dunmore finally sailed away from Virginia for good on Aug. 2, 1776, writing to one of his superiors that it was unsafe "to trust one of His Majesty's Sloops alone in the bay."²⁹

The Significance of the Victory at Great Bridge

The amazing and complete victory at Great Bridge demonstrated that Virginia and North Carolina militia, even without cannon, could stand up to and even defeat British regulars supported by cannon and loyalists. Men who may otherwise have joined the British against the Revolution were discouraged from doing so. It led directly to the capture of the strategic port of Norfolk and to the expulsion of

Lord Dunmore and the king's government and forces from Virginia. It thus fulfilled a strategic objective stated by Gen. George Washington in November 1775: "[The] arch traitor to the rights of humanity, Lord Dunmore, should be instantly crushed ... the fate of America [depends] on his being obliged to evacuate Norfolk this winter."³⁰

Virginians were encouraged and convinced they had no alternative but to seek "total separation" from Great Britain³¹ and establish a new government in 1776. The new Commonwealth, freed of conflict for three years after the removal of Dunmore, raised troops, furnished military supplies and food, and established troop and supply lines to Washington's army. Virginia also later supported the patriots with troops and supplies in the bitter conflict in the South that forced Gen. Charles Cornwallis to his trap in Yorktown.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Elizabeth Wingo quotes from *The Virginia Gazette of Williamsburg* of June 13, 1766.
- 2 Resolution of the House of Burgesses, May 24, 1774, in *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, ed. Julian P. Boyd (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1952), 1:105-107.
- 3 Resolution by Association of Members of the Late House of Burgesses, May 27, 1774, in *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, 1:107-108.
- 4 Michael Kranish, *Flight from Monticello: Thomas Jefferson at War* (N.Y.: Oxford University Press, 2010), 53.
- 5 "Deposition of Dr. William Pasteur. In Regard to the Removal of Powder from the Williamsburg Magazine," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, July 1905, 48-50.
- 6 *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, 1:171.
- 7 Kranish, *Flight from Monticello*, 68-69.
- 8 Dunmore to Mayor et al., of Norfolk, in John Holt: Printer and Postmaster, Victor Hugo Paltsits (N.Y.: New York Public Library, 1920), 9-10, quoted in Kranish, 72, n 15.
- 9 Kranish, *Flight from Monticello*, 75.
- 10 Lord Dunmore to General Howe, Nov. 30, 1775, in *Naval Documents of the American Revolution* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office), 4:340, n 6.
- 11 Ivor Noel Hume, "The Battle of Great Bridge," *Colonial Williamsburg*, Spring 2008, 62-67.
- 12 Harlow G. Unger, *Lion of Liberty: Patrick Henry and the Call to a New Nation* (Cambridge, Mass.: Da Capo Press, 2010), III.
- 13 Letter from Captain Samuel Leslie to General Gage of the British Forces dated Dec. 1, 1775, quoted in *The Battle of Great Bridge*, Wingo, 15.
- 14 John Daly Burk, *The History of Virginia from Its First Settlement to the Present*

Day (Petersburg, Va.: Dickson & Pescud, 1804-16), 4:66.

- 15 Jarvis papers, (NNSY Museum), nd.
- 16 William Maxwell, ed., *The Virginia Historical Register, and Literary Companion*, January 1853, 6:1.
- 17 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 19.
- 18 Ivor Noel Hume, "The Battle of Great Bridge," *Colonial Williamsburg*, spring 2008, 66.
- 19 Maxwell, *The Virginia Historical Register*, 3.
- 20 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 20.
- 21 William Van Schreeven, comp. *Revolutionary Virginia*, (Charlottesville, Va.: University Press of Virginia, 1973), 5: 386-387.
- 22 Kranish, *Flight from Monticello*, 79.
- 23 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 20; also mentioned in Maxwell, *The Virginia Historical Register*, 4.
- 24 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 20.
- 25 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 6.
- 26 Editor's note from a conversation with Capt. Thomas Nash, the patriot who was wounded in his hand during the battle, in Maxwell, *The Virginia Historical Register*, 5.
- 27 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 23.
- 28 Kranish, *Flight from Monticello*, 83.
- 29 Dunmore to Germain, July 31, 1776, *Naval Documents of the American Revolution*, 5:1312-14, quoted in Kranish, *Flight from Monticello*, 90.
- 30 Wingo, *The Battle of Great Bridge*, 5.
- 31 *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, 1:290-291.

REFERENCES

- BOYD, JULIAN P., ed. (1952). *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- BURK, JOHN DALY (1805). *The History of Virginia from Its First Settlement to the Present Day*, Petersburg, Va.: Dickson & Pescud, 1804-16. Volume 4, begun by

Burk, added to by Skelton Jones, and completed by Louis Hue Girardin, brings the history to 1781.

HANBURY, ELIZABETH & JIM HODGES. (n. d.). *The Battle of Great Bridge*. Chesapeake, Va.: Great Bridge Battlefield & Waterways Foundation.

HUME, IVOR NOEL. (2008). *The Battle of Great Bridge*. Colonial Williamsburg. (Spring), 62-67.

ILLIES, GERALD P. *The Battle of Great Bridge*. Time for History. Accessed 4/25/2011 at www.timeforhistory.net/HistoricalInformationPageImages/FoundingTheUnitedStates.

JARVIS PAPERS. (n. d.). NNSY Museum. KRANISH, MICHAEL. (2010). *Flight from Monticello: Thomas Jefferson at War*. N.Y.: Oxford University Press.

NAVAL DOCUMENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

PALTSITS, VICTOR HUGO. (1920). *John Holt: Printer and postmaster*. N.Y.: New York Public Library.

PASTEUR, WILLIAM. Deposition of Dr. William Pasteur in regard to the removal of powder from the Williamsburg magazine *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*. 13:1 (July 1905), 48-50).

THE BATTLE OF GREAT BRIDGE. (stated to have been published in the old *Virginia Gazette* shortly after the action). In *The Virginia Historical Register, and Literary Companion*. William Maxwell, ed. 6:1 (January 1853), 1-6.

UNGER, HARLOW G. (2010). *Lion of liberty: Patrick Henry and the call to a new nation*. Cambridge, Mass.: Da Capo Press.

VAN SCHREEVEN, WILLIAM, comp. (1973). *Revolutionary Virginia*. Charlottesville, Va.: University Press of Virginia.

WINGO, ELIZABETH B. (1964). *The Battle of Great Bridge*. Chesapeake, Va.: Norfolk County Historical Society of Chesapeake, Virginia.

Dr. James Craik

1739-1814

By C.R. LAMPMAN, HISTORIAN GENERAL

James Craik was born on the estate of Arbigland, which was located in the parish of Kirkbean, County of Kirkcudbright, which is near Dumfries, Scotland. His father, Robert, was a member of the British Parliament. Craik is said to have been born out of wedlock. However, he was not only acknowledged by his father, but also protected and educated by him. Craik took his medical training at the University of Edinburgh. Shortly after graduation, he entered the British Army Medical Service. In 1751, he was assigned to the British command in the West Indies as an army surgeon. When his tour of duty was completed, he resigned and came to the Colonies, where he settled in a medical practice in Norfolk, Va.

He was commissioned in the Virginia Provincial Regiment, commanded by Col. Joshua Fry. The basic responsibilities for the Virginia Regiment were to maintain order in the western part of Virginia and the Maryland frontier against the Indians who aligned themselves with the French. Upon the death of Fry, the second in command of the regiment, George Washington, assumed command—this was the first time Craik was introduced to Washington. Subsequent operations, such as the capture of French forces at Great Meadows and the surrender to the French of Fort Mifflin, began a lifelong friendship between them.

In 1755 when British Gen. Edward Braddock was advancing toward Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburgh, Pa.), he failed to take the advice of Washington and other members of

the Virginia Regiment as to the type of warfare that was common on the frontier. Braddock's sole experience in war was on the plains of Europe, and he proceeded to march his troops in formation with flags flying and at times drums and fifes playing. Approximately five miles from Fort Duquesne, his advance force and the main body of his formation were successfully ambushed by the French

Fort Duquesne on Nov. 25, 1756. After the frontier quieted down, Craik left the army and bought a plantation at Port Tobacco, Md.

Shortly after establishing his plantation at Port Tobacco, he married Marianne Ewell on Nov. 13, 1760. (She was the great aunt of Confederate Gen. Richard S. Ewell, who fought in the Civil War.)

Attesting to the closeness of the Craik and Washington families, it was reported that George Washington paid for the education of several of the Craik children. Craik's son, George Washington Craik, later continued the family's association with Washington by serving as secretary during the first president's second term in office.

In 1770, Washington planned a trip into the Ohio Valley to scout out his holdings and possible future purchases. He requested his good friend Craik to accompany him. They examined lands in the Ohio Valley from today's Pittsburgh south to the Big Kanawha. They also made a similar trip in 1784.

As early as 1774, Craik took an interest in the events occurring throughout the Colonies and especially the closing of the Port of Boston that led to the American Revolution. In 1777, he began service, supporting the Continental Army, and was the assistant medical director in the Middle Department, where he was close to his old

friend, now general, Washington. Many times during the war Craik rendered medical assistance to Washington, who suffered from a number of different maladies during the war. Because of his great friendship with Washington, Craik was asked by many officers loyal to Washington to warn the general of the "Conway Cabal." (In 1778, Major Gen. Thomas Conway led a New

England faction of Congress to replace Washington as commander-in-chief, with Gen. Horatio Gates.) Throughout the war, Craik was usually at the front of the fighting and upon many occasions treated the wounds of senior officers as well as anyone else wounded. He also established a hospital service for the sick and wounded at Newport, R.I., to care for Comte de Rochambeau's French troops. In 1781, Washington appointed Craik as the assistant to the chief physician and surgeon of the Army, a position he held to the end of the war. The last campaign in which he participated was Yorktown.

At the end of the war, upon Washington's request, he moved his medical practice to Alexandria, Va. He treated not only all of the sick at Mount Vernon, including Martha and George Washington, but also was a frequent social visitor.

Washington in 1798 summoned his old friend to be the chief medical officer of the Army (surgeon general) upon the threat of possible war with France. In 1780, when Congress determined there was longer a threat of war, Craik was released from active duty on June 15.

On Dec. 13, 1799, he was summoned to Mount Vernon and had the unhappy duty of treating Washington in his last illness. His diagnosis of Washington's sickness was "cynanche trachealis" now known as streptococcal cellulitis of the throat. Despite all efforts, Washington died peacefully on the evening of Dec. 14, 1799.

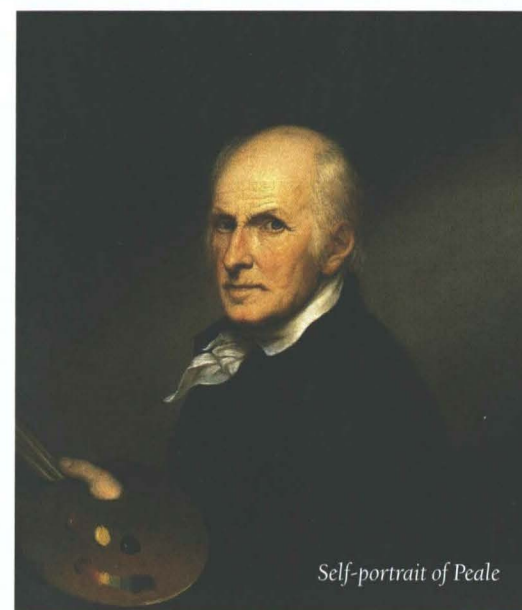
Shortly after 1800 upon his release from the army, Craik retired his medical practice. He lived the rest of his life in Alexandria until his death on Feb. 6, 1814. He is buried in the graveyard of the old Presbyterian Meeting House in Alexandria.

Today, the NSSAR owns a miniature of Dr. James Craik painted by Charles Willson Peale. The miniature is on display in the new NSSAR Library on Main Street in Louisville, Ky.

The Artist — Charles Willson Peale

1741-1827

Charles Willson Peale was born in Chestertown in Queen Anne County,



Self-portrait of Peale

Md., on April 16, 1741. He was the son of Charles Peale and Margaret Triggs. It was reported that his family had been deported to the American Colonies in lieu of a death sentence for forgery. His father died in the early 1750s. His mother then moved the family from Chestertown to Annapolis, Md., where she worked as a seamstress to provide for her five children. Peale was apprenticed to a saddler, Nathan Waters, from 1754 until 1762. Upon completion of his apprenticeship, he married the first of his three wives, 17-year-old Rachel Brewer. At 20, he opened his own saddle shop. He taught himself other skills, which included making and repairing watches, silversmithing, upholstery making and sign painting. About 1764 his natural gift for sketching led him to study painting under Gustavus Hesselius, an Annapolis artist specializing in portraits. In 1767, when his business efforts failed, he was forced into bankruptcy. To escape his creditors, he fled to Boston, Mass. While there, he went to work assisting artist John Singleton Copley. Copley was impressed with Peale's natural ability and probably assisted in his going to London, England. Peale spent two years in London, where he studied painting under Benjamin West before returning to Annapolis.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, Peale was living in Philadelphia, where he joined the Pennsylvania militia and fought with Gen. George Washington at Trenton, Princeton and Germantown. He rose to the rank of lieutenant.

While on campaigns, he took to

painting miniature portraits of his fellow Continental Army officers, such as Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams and others, such as Martha Washington and Dr. James Craik. When Copley left for England in June 1774, Peale was possibly the most popular portrait painter in America.

After leaving the army, he served on several committees in Philadelphia and then on the Pennsylvania General Assembly. (His painting of Washington at Trenton is one of his most famous paintings. It was sold at auction on Jan. 21, 2006, for the incredible sum of \$24 million.)

Peale married Brewer on Jan. 12, 1762, and by her, fathered 11 children—five sons and six daughters. She died in 1790. His

second wife was Elizabeth DePeyster, whom he married on May 30, 1791. By her, he fathered six more children—three sons and three daughters. After the death of his second wife, Peale married Hannah Moore on Aug. 12, 1805. They had no children. He taught all of his children to paint and three—Rembrandt, Raphael and Titian Ramsay II—became famous in their own right.

At 69, Peale purchased a 110-acre farm three-quarters of a mile outside of Germantown, Pa. At 83, he painted a full-length self-portrait, which is now in the Academy of Fine Arts. He died less than three years later on his farm, Bellfield, on Feb. 22, 1827.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BOATNER, MARK M. III, *Encyclopedia of the American Revolution, Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, PA, 1994*
- CHERNOW, RON, *Washington, a Life, The Penguin Press, New York, NY, 2010*
- ELLIS, JOSEPH J., *His Excellency: George Washington, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, NY, 2004*
- FLEXNER, JAMES THOMAS, *Washington, The Indispensable Man, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, MA, 1974*
- IRVING, WASHINGTON, *George Washington, A Biography, Da Capo Press, New York, NY, 1994*
- JENSEN, OLIVER O., *The Peales, American Heritage, Vol. 6, April 1955*
- MORAN, DONALD NORMAN, *Charles Willson Peale, Liberty Tree Magazine, June 2008*
- SELLERS, CHARLES COLEMAN, *The Artist of the Revolution, The Early Life of Charles Willson Peale, 1947*

STATE SOCIETY & CHAPTER EVENTS

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.

ALABAMA SOCIETY

When the students at Madison Crossroads Elementary School returned to class this year, they were pleasantly surprised to find a new addition to their school: a clinic that provides medical services to the students.

"We're very excited about having the new medical health facility at our school," said Mitzi Dennis, principal of the school. She said some of the school's students are enrolled in the state insurance program and do not have a personal primary care physician. The clinic will provide them with one. The new health facility will make wellness care available on campus and eliminate the need for students to miss school because of having to travel to town to get medical care. Also, having the clinic will ease the minds of the students about medical care and provide an opportunity for them to become better students. Madison Crossroads Elementary School strives to educate parents on the significance of health care for the students, and this facility will provide the opportunity needed to familiarize the parents with the necessity of seeking medical attention for their children. The clinic also provides an opportunity for the parents to find an insurance company and obtain health insurance for the family.

This clinic was made possible through cooperation of the Lighthouse Baptist Church and the Huntsville Establishments at Local Schools (HEALS) organization, along with the assistance of many volunteer workers.

The Lighthouse Baptist Church, which leases the house from the school, made it available so that the clinic could be built. The Rev. Randy Watts, pastor of the church, said, "This gives us the opportunity for a new outreach ministry into the community and to meet a very important need that has existed for some time. Hoyt Smith has been the instrument that made this project possible."

Smith became involved in the project when Watts mentioned the need for a clinic at the school during church service last year. The next day, Smith and his



wife stopped by the pastor's office to get more information. After finding out the details, Mrs. Smith said, "This is just the job for Hoyt."

HEALS, Inc., is a local organization that has provided free medical and dental care to Huntsville school-aged children and their siblings for the past 12 years. All the medical and dental services are provided by local doctors, dentists and nurses who volunteer their time. The new clinic at the Madison Crossroads Elementary School is the fifth clinic in the area. Connie Kearns, executive director of HEALS, said, "Hoyt Smith put in hundreds of hours working on the facility. He is an excellent worker, and he is precise in his workmanship. He and two other people pretty much did it all."

Primarily, Smith and his family, of Toney, Ala., were responsible for most of the planning, design, supervision, coordination and construction of the Madison Crossroads Elementary School medical clinic. They started with a carport of what was once part of the house. After almost a year of construction work, the clinic was completed. It consists of a reception and waiting area, patient assignment desk, an interview room, three examination rooms and a doctor's office. During school hours, there will be a receptionist and a nurse practitioner on duty. A volunteer physician will visit the clinic weekly.

Future plans for the medical facility include a dental clinic. Smith plans to take an active role in this endeavor, too.

Smith who is retired from the 3M Company and a U.S. Navy veteran, is a member of the Tennessee Valley Chapter, SAR; Tennessee General Society War of 1812; First Families of Tennessee; Alabama Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans; and American Legion Post Number 49. He is past National Trustee, ALSSAR state president and president of the Tennessee Valley Chapter. In addition to the clinic project, Smith participated in a three-year program to place a Korean War Memorial monument for

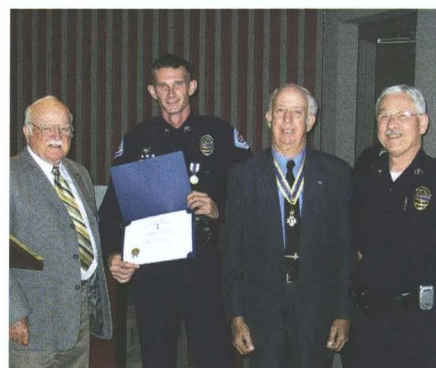


Alabama veterans on Interstate 65 near Athens, Ala. The \$150,000 project consisted of four separate structures, which include the names and home counties of 757 Alabama veterans who made the supreme sacrifice during the Korean War. For this project, Smith was chairman of the construction committee.

GALVEZ CHAPTER

The General Galvez Chapter met at the City Hall in Gulf Shores, Ala., on July 25 to make a special presentation to a local hero. The Medal for Heroism was presented to police officer Christopher J. Bagby. This medal can be given only once in an individual's lifetime due to its significance. We choose to honor the recipients with presentations in front of their peers to show our appreciation of individuals who follow the leadership examples of our nation's founding forefathers. Some may ask, "What is a hero?" After meeting and talking with many heroes, we have come to this conclusion: Heroism is neither learned nor planned. It is a spontaneous reaction by individuals to an extremely volatile and dangerous situation. It is as if that spark of God's love in all of us from birth rises and consumes our entire being. We are compelled to help a fellow human being at any and all cost without concern for one's self because it is the right thing to do. Officer Bagby rose to the occasion.

John Goss, our law enforcement awards chairman, read the description of Bagby's action during this emergency. On Aug. 13, 2010, Bagby responded to a crash on Fort Morgan Road. He spotted the E-320 Mercedes upside-down and on fire. The officer, after receiving burns himself, pulled the driver Ronnie Phillips, out of the wreckage. Bagby then carried Phillips across the road to safety as the auto's gas tank exploded. Vice President Mack Matthews conducted the award presentation during a public city council meeting and pinned the medal on Bagby. SAR medals may be worn in conjunction with other medals as authorized by the U.S. Congress.



CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

In *The SAR Magazine*, Summer 2011, Vol. 106, No. 1 on page 26, under the section State Society & Chapter Events, there is a report titled "California chapters support nonpartisan mission of SAR," which reads:

Officers of chapters in California have endorsed a recent statement by the president of SAR's founding chapter in support of the nonpolitical nature of SAR. Tony Bothwell Sr., president of the San Francisco Chapter (founded July 4, 1876), made the following statement at the chapter's April 28 meeting:

Sons of the American Revolution, by chance of birth descendants of patriots who fought in or gave material aid to that first revolution: We honor forbears who by their sacrifice established the United States of America; honor our countrymen who have put themselves in harm's way—from the Boston Massacre to the latest violence in Afghanistan; and honor the service of all active, reserve and retired military personnel.

Through patriotic ceremonies and educational activities we aspire to pass on to our posterity an appreciation of how our nation was founded and what it stands for: principles of liberty, a constitutional republic, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court, and a nation of free men.

In a recent meeting of the CASSAR, there was some discussion about whether an SAR meeting should be a platform to advance a partisan ideology or faction. Wayne Griswold rightly said, "This is not a partisan organization."

We did not come to Sinbad's today to discuss issues currently pending before Congress. Our patriot ancestors did not fight for Hamilton's Federalist party. They did not fight for Jefferson's Republican party. They fought for the independence of the nation and the liberty of every citizen.

No party, no faction may dictate what we are to think about the foreign and domestic issues that face the nation. The founders had sharp differences among themselves. In the final analysis what united them was their belief in the debate itself and in the process of achieving national consensus. Their genius, their gift to us, their gift to the civilized world, was a revolutionary idea—a constitutional republic that does not denigrate the rights of the individual.

Those of us who want to be heard on current political issues are encouraged to participate in the democratic process as individuals and, if we so choose, in the political organizations of our choice. However, use of this podium or any SAR forum to veer outside the scope of the mission of SAR and into the realm of partisan political debate would be inconsistent with our charter. It would damage SAR recruitment and retention. It would endanger our tax-exempt status. So let us celebrate the political differences that we may have among us, but let us air them in other forums.

Can we here truly renew our commitment to that which unites us? Sons of the American Revolution, heirs of that first revolution, it is our duty—it is our privilege—to honor the dream that united our forefathers and never to forget the blood that was shed for our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and a nation of free men. And women.

It is the consensus of the elected officers of the Sacramento Chapter that the introduction to the italicized statement made by Compatriot Bothwell is misleading in that it infers that California chapters (without exception, exclusion, dissent or other expressed reservations) have endorsed the statement put forth by Compatriot Bothwell. Further, it is the opinion of the Sacramento Chapter that *The SAR Magazine* should issue a correction to make the record clear that the Sacramento Chapter did not review, bear witness to, have knowledge of, be a party to, or officially "endorse" the italicized statement above by Compatriot Bothwell. Further, the Sacramento Chapter wishes to state on the record that we most strongly affirm the following statement as it appears on the NSSAR website:

*"The Sons of the American Revolution is the leading male lineage society that perpetuates the ideals of the war for independence. As a historical, educational, and patriotic, non-profit corporation organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, we seek to maintain and expand the meaning of patriotism, respect for our national symbols, the value of American citizenship, and the unifying force of *e pluribus unum* that was created from the people of many nations—one nation and one people."*

The Officers of the Sacramento Chapter do not think that we as a chapter should further interpret, define or amend what section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code does or does not state. We simply commit ourselves to comply fully with its provisions and follow its guidance and that of the CASSAR and NSSAR in these matters.

Sincerely,

Donald B. Littlefield
President

Sacramento Chapter
Sons of the American Revolution

SONS OF LIBERTY

The Sons of Liberty Chapter of Los Angeles participated in The Southern California Genealogical Society's annual Jamboree at the Burbank Airport Marriott Hotel and Convention Center June 10-12. The chapter not only promoted activities and community awareness in Los Angeles, but also actively recruited candidates for the entire state at this event, the largest of its kind in California. Compatriots manned tables, answered questions and helped candidates fill out preliminary NSSAR application worksheets. The chapter engaged other lineage society exhibitors to visit the Sons of Liberty booth and make application for SAR membership.

The chapter's participation is part of reaching its community outreach objectives, which include recruiting and offering genealogy workshops before each chapter meeting, where anyone can bring research and receive help and guidance from compatriots who have taken the journey themselves. In addition, the chapter holds workshops at other genealogical libraries in the Los Angeles area as it did in May at the LDS Family History Library in Westwood.

The exhibit included recruiting materials, application worksheets, how-to-join brochures, two computer screens displaying chapter events such as the annual George Washington's Birthday Massing of the Colors and Salute to Our Armed Forces, a colorful slide show presentation, a mannequin displaying the uniform of General Washington's Life Guards, and a Charleville musket. Visitors with relatives who qualify and prospective candidates were invited to sign a guest sheet and be put on an e-mail list to be distributed to chapters statewide.

COLORADO SOCIETY

On July 23, the Colorado Society met at Cross Orchard Ranch in Grand Junction. Of the 100 people who attended the meeting, the Denver



group (above) chartered a bus to drive over to enjoy the fine food and walk downtown to see the sights after their meeting. On the way out of town, the Denver group stopped at the wine tasting events in Palisade.

The ladies of the DAR, The Terriortarial Daughters and many other friends heard a talk about our founding fathers and mothers. Garry Brewer spoke on George Washington's mother, Mary Ball, and what an outstanding woman she was. Washington had said his mother was the one who first bent the twig so the tree of liberty could grow.



CONNECTICUT SOCIETY

In September, the Society's Color Guard/Living History Unit, The Connecticut Line, participated in the 230th anniversary re-enactment/ceremonies (above) for the Battle of Groton Heights (Sept. 6, 1781) at Fort

Griswold Battlefield State Park in Groton. Events included a ceremony marking the 100th anniversary of the Fort Griswold Memorial Gate, a re-enactment of the battle, and an evening remembrance ceremony in the fort with a wreath laying and musket salute. Pictured are members of the color guard at the Fort Griswold Memorial Gate.

NATHAN HALE BRANCH

The Nathan Hale Branch presented Lindsay Emblidge the 2011 Scholarship Award for \$750 for her winning essay, "Music of the Revolutionary War," at the Nathan Hale Schoolhouse in New London on June 18. Lindsay, shown below with her proud father, John, president of the Nathan Hale Branch, will attend Eastern State Connecticut University in the fall to pursue education and social work.

Eagle Scout Paul Thomas received the Eagle Scout Scholarship. His essay was entitled "Strength and Perseverance, What Valley Forge Demonstrates about American Values."



(Seated, from left) Rebecca Brazil, Caroline Taylor, Chappell Claxton, Janet Gunnels, Christina Perez and Amy Hunter; (second row standing, from left) Jacqueline Brees, Caroline Claxton, Alexandra Durkee and Carey Beth Kirkland; (back row standing, from left) Kelly Hunter, Ashlee Nicole Sharer, Autumn Woodard, Morganne Osborn, Ashley Taylor, NSSAR First Lady Evelyn Sympson, NSSAR President General David Sympson, Ivie Slocumb, Mary Beth Dooley and Brooke Hunter

GEORGIA SOCIETY

The Georgia Colonial Ball and Debutante Presentation, held at the Milledgeville Country Club in Milledgeville on Dec. 28, 2010, was sponsored by the GASSAR and the GASSAR Ladies Auxiliary. Eighteen lovely debutantes were presented to a capacity audience. Col. Robert Towns served as master of ceremonies. President Mike Tomme greeted the guests and introduced Kline Pugh, who ably served as debutante herald.

The GASSAR was honored by the attendance of President General J. David Sympson (2010-11), who brought greetings from the national society. Also attending were Dr. Redding I. Corbett, Vice President General, South Atlantic District; Evelyn Sympson, president, SAR National Ladies Auxiliary; and Clint Moore, Georgia C.A.R. state president.

The colors were presented by the SAR Scottish Highland Color Guard, which included Jackson Wesley Guest, Dr. James Allen Henson Jr., Virgil Wirick Palmer, Robert Alwyn Sapp and Kirby Matthew Towns, attired in Tartan dress. Fourteen Georgia chapters were represented at the Colonial Ball. SAR members attended from Kentucky, South Carolina and Virginia.

Members of SAR and DAR are invited to recommend young ladies between the ages of 18 and 25 to be presented as debutantes at the 2012 Colonial Ball.

ALTAMAHA CHAPTER

The Altamaha Chapter in Jesup presented \$20,000 in scholarships to students at Wayne County High School. Ten WCHS seniors were selected as recipients of the Dr. Alexander Jackson Gordon Memorial Scholarship.

Recipients of \$2,000 scholarships are Julianne Burch, Alex Croy, Eleni Efaw, Megan "Meg" Gregory, LaTeasa Jackson, Brooke Ogden, Laura Raczkowski, Tiffani Rowell, Richard Schleder and Kandace Wainright.

The recipients and their parents were honored with an awards luncheon May 28 at Western Sizzlin' Restaurant in Jesup. Jason Deal, president of the Altamaha Chapter, made



From left are, front row, Brooke Ogden, Laura Raczkowski, Meg Gregory, LaTeasa Jackson and Tiffani Rowell; second row, Julianne Burch, Alex Croy, Richard Schleder, Eleni Efaw, Kandace Wainright and Compatriot Jason Deal. Third row, Compatriots Buddy Bennett, left, and B.H. Claxton.

the presentation on behalf of committee members Buddy Bennett and B.H. Claxton. GASSAR President Bob Sapp also attended the luncheon.

The Altamaha Chapter administers the scholarship, which was created in 2009 from a gift bequeathed by Gordon's daughter, Marjorie Gordon Hamrick. Gordon was a prominent Wayne County physician. Hamrick was a well-known local educator.

LYMAN HALL CHAPTER

Responding to President General David Sympson's call to pay tribute to World War II veterans who are members of the SAR, the Lyman Hall Chapter recognized those members with the Certificate of Patriotism at its August meeting. Presented with certificates were Compatriots Marvin Locey, Dick Trimmer, Charles Lindsey, Bert Hawk, Kit Braselton, J.W. Allen and Ben Hampton. Compatriot Eddie Jackson, unable to attend the meeting, was presented his certificate the following day at his residence.

MARSHES OF GLYNN CHAPTER

This past summer, the Marshes of Glynn SAR Chapter implemented the GASSAR Summer Reading Program called Reading Is Patriotic. The chapter placed posters describing the program in eight public libraries in the Glynn County area.

To participate in the program, children read at least three books about people, places or events of the American Revolution. They then recorded the book titles and authors' names on the George Washington Form and mailed it to our chapter. We prepared a Young Patriot Certificate for each child as an award for participating in the reading program.

The chapter plans to offer the program to additional libraries next summer.

CASIMIR PULASKI CHAPTER

Thanks to the generosity of three anonymous Carroll County residents, the Casimir Pulaski Chapter has established an endowed scholarship at the University of West Georgia. A \$1,200 scholarship will be awarded each year to an undergraduate or graduate student majoring in history with a 3.5 grade point average or higher.

The effort to establish a scholarship at UWG



UWG Dean of the College of Arts and Humanities Randy Kendrick is pictured with Pulaski member and Color Guardsman Rhett Williamson and Pulaski Chapter President George Wheelless at a ceremony finalizing the establishment of the Casimir Pulaski Scholarship.

began in February when a Carrollton resident called Pulaski Chapter President George Wheelless and Secretary/Treasurer Mike Campbell to meet with him and his family. He presented them a check for \$5,000 with the request that the scholarship be named the Casimir Pulaski Chapter Sons of the American Revolution Scholarship Fund. He asked that a yearly scholarship of \$500 be given until the fund was empty. The reasons given for this generous offer were (1) to promote and support the study of the history of the United States at UWG; (2) to provide financial assistance to UWG students pursuing a degree in American history; (3) to honor a true patriot of the Revolution in Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; and (4) to honor the Casimir Pulaski Chapter SAR and its membership—past, present and future—for their efforts to perpetuate the study of our nation's history.

Within a few weeks, another anonymous donation of \$1,000 was received and added to the scholarship fund. The Pulaski Chapter contributed another \$1,000 to the fund in June. In early August, Wheelless was notified by the director of the UWG Foundation that a donation of \$20,000 had been received. This contribution made it possible for an endowed scholarship to be established with a corpus of \$27,000, ensuring that an annual award of \$1,200 will be made to a student at UWG. As the corpus grows over the years, additional scholarships may be added.

SAMUEL ELBERT CHAPTER

Eleven new members were inducted into the SAR at the September meeting of the Georgia Society's Samuel Elbert Chapter. Wynn Tabor received the certificate for her son, Col. David Tabor, who is on active duty in Iraq. Other new compatriots pictured below are Dwight Tabor, Jeremy



Bright, Justin Bright, Emory Joe Anderson, Doug Hardin, John Hardin, Gerald Hardin, Charlie Bratton, Tommy Starrett, and Rob Starrett. Three other members—Ryan Turner, Michael Starrett and Jacob Bright—will be inducted at the December chapter meeting.

WASHINGTON-WILKES CHAPTER

The Washington-Wilkes Chapter, approaching its second anniversary, is spearheading an effort to develop the Kettle Creek Revolutionary War battle site near Washington, Ga. The site was recognized in 1930 with a federal obelisk and DAR support. It encompasses 14 acres owned by Wilkes County on a hilltop adjacent to Kettle Creek.

The battle took place on Feb. 14, 1779, as the British Southern Strategy sent expeditions from New York City and St. Augustine, Fla., to pick up support from the Southern backcountry. Initially, the strategy succeeded with the capture of Savannah and Augusta in December 1778. Loyalist James Boyd then left Augusta, recruited more than 600 men from North and South Carolina and headed back to Augusta. South Carolina Militia Col. Andrew Pickens, with about 350 men, learned of Boyd's movement and followed him into Georgia, catching up at Kettle Creek. As Pickens advanced toward the hilltop defense, Boyd was mortally wounded, his troops routed and within one and a half hours, Loyalist designs on backcountry recruitment were shattered. Wilkes County was never held by the British.

The Washington-Wilkes Chapter began developing the site under President David Jenkins, during whose term a successful archeological study of the Kettle Creek battle area was completed. Under current President Tom Owen, surveys by the Department of Natural Resources have been accomplished and Vice President Dr. Joe Harris chairs an ad hoc committee establishing a Kettle Creek Battlefield Association. Its purpose is to identify specific historic resources and to restore and maintain sites and relics for research and educational purposes. The current acreage would be significantly expanded. The history of the battle, including the route of troop movements on site and throughout the county, would be identified and developed. These efforts would reflect colonial conditions, memorialize the struggle for liberty and educate the public on the history of the times and significance of the area in the birth of a free country.

The 14-county Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Commission is scheduled to develop plans for the site for the 2012-13 fiscal year.



Above, Washington-Wilkes Chapter members David McClearn and Joe Harris (right, front) hosted visitors to the Kettle Creek battle site. Department of Natural Resources representatives, area planners and Plum Creek Timberlands managers were on their second visit.

SAR OUTREACH: HISTORIC CELEBRATIONS

A listing is compiled for each issue by Compatriot Karl Jacobs, a member of the California Society. It is continually updated, largely through information sent to Jacobs at 402 Hillcrest Street, El Segundo, CA 90245 or by e-mail to karsar@earthlink.net

DATE, EVENT/TIME, LOCATION, CONTACT

2011

11/5—Agustin de LaBalme Ceremony (2 p.m.), Whitley County, Ind., on the Eel River (near Columbia City, Ind.), barn3369@earthlink.net

11/19—Fort Morris Commemoration, 11 a.m.

12/3—Vann's Creek Commemoration, 11 a.m., Elberton, Ga.

12/3—Great Cane Brake Anniversary, 10 a.m., Simpsonville, S.C.

12/10—Wreaths Across America, various locations

2012

1/14—Daniel Morgan Statue, 10 a.m., Spartanburg, S.C.

1/16—Battle of Cowpens (10:30 a.m. & 2 p.m.), Chesnee, S.C., Daniel Morgan Chapter, SCSSAR, mark.c.anthony@suntrust.com

2/14—Battle of Kettle Creek, Washington, Ga., Walker Chewning, wjcl@aol.com

2/14—Crossing of the Dan, South Boston, Va.

2/18—Washington's Birthday Parade, Laredo, Texas, Tom Green (281) 922-1118, thgreen3@prodigy.net

2/22—Massing of the Colors, Burbank, Calif., Forest Lawn Cemetery, Sons of Liberty Chapter

3/4-5—Battle of the Great Canebrake, Simpsonville, S.C., (Hopkins Farm), dkwoodruff@charter.net

3/5—Last Naval Battle of the Revolution, Cape Canaveral, Fla., Ben Debose, bdubose@cfl.rr.com

3/17—Battle of Guilford Courthouse, Greensboro, N.C.

4/7—Halifax Resolves, Halifax, N.C., Ken Wilson,

boxcar27870@embarqmail.com

4/16—Patriot's Day, Boston, Mass.

4/18—Battles of Lexington & Concord, Concord, Mass.

4/20-21—Patriot's Day Celebration, St. Simons Island, Ga.

5/12—Battle of Pensacola Commemoration, 9 a.m., Pensacola, Fla.

5/19-20—Field of Honor and Healing Field, nationwide

5/26—Buford's Massacre Site, Buford's Crossroad, S.C., Greg Ohanesian, (843) 479-7193

5/28—Spirit of Vincennes Rendezvous, Vincennes, Ind., Robert Cunningham, rpcunnin@indiana.edu

5/30—National Memorial Day Parade, Washington, D.C.

6/9/12—Battle of Ramsour's Mill, 10 a.m., Lincolnton, N.C., Catawba Valley Chapter, David Kilby, docnj@charter.net

6/15—Margaretta Days Festival, Machias, Maine, <http://margarettadays.org>

6/17—Battle of Bunker Hill, Bunker Hill, Mass., 9 a.m.

6/28—Carolina Day/Battle of Fort Sullivan, Charleston, S.C., Celebration, Church Service, Parade, Memorial, johnlramsey@bellsouth.net

7/7-11—122nd Annual Congress, Phoenix, Ariz., Arizona Biltmore Hotel

7/28-29—Battle of Fort Laurens, Bolivar, Ohio, John Franklin, jhfbmwm5@aol.com or Tony Robinson, wrobinson3@columbus.rr.com

9/14—Last Battle of the Revolution, 10 a.m., Chattanooga, Tenn., Ronnie Lail (423) 914-8677 or John Echerd (423) 238-4995

9/15—Gathering at Sycamore Shoals, Elizabethton, Tenn., Ronnie Lail (423) 914-8677 or John Echerd (423) 238-4995

WIREGRASS CHAPTER

Wiregrass SAR Chapter Charter Granted

Compatriots from across Georgia joined with 20 charter members of the new Wiregrass Chapter and guests in early June for the SAR Charter Ceremony. The event was held at the Sudie A. Fulford Community Learning Center, East Georgia College in Swainsboro. Chapter officers were installed by Georgia Society President Bob Sapp.

The new chapter presented its first medal at the charter banquet: the Martha Washington Medal, awarded to Judy M. Womack, who worked tirelessly with the group in forming the organization.

Wiregrass Chapter Charter members are Vice President Butch Frye, President Fred Womack (with charter), Martin Bridges, Emory Fennell,



Chip Durden, Chaplain Mark Price, Historian Pete Rountree, Secretary/Treasurer Ruskin Powell, Registrar Steve Burke, Wilder Smith, Dess Smith, Lee Grier, David Love, Robert

Fields, Sergeant at Arms George King, Felix Moring, Joel Moring and Editor Julian Sconyers. Not pictured are Ron McCrosky, Jay Sconyers, John Terwilliger and Joseph Peebles.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY

Members of the Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution Color Guard participated in a parade preceding the dedication of a life-size bronze statue honoring women veterans. Others in the parade included female veterans from many wars.

The statue honors veterans from the Revolutionary War through the present. On one side of the statue is the likeness of Army helicopter pilot Maj. Tammy Duckworth, who lost both legs in Iraq when she was shot down flying a Black Hawk helicopter. The other side features the image of Molly Pitcher (Mary Ludwig Hays) from the Revolutionary War era. A memorial wall built behind the statue is constructed of bricks engraved with names of women veterans from the Revolutionary War through today.

The statue is on the grounds of the C.E. Brehm Library in Mt. Vernon, where the Illinois Society Daughters of the American Revolution houses its extensive genealogical library.

ILSSAR President Franz Herder brought greetings and was seated with other dignitaries. Duckworth was the speaker.



Front, from left, Aaron Lipe, Bobby Samuel, Gerald Whitson, Toby Chamberlain, Seth Graves, Bob Morefield; back, from left, Jim Wallace, Cordell Cairel, Karl Reed, Jim DeGross, Franz Herder and Steve Halderman. Not pictured but also participating was Lou Myers.

INDIANA SOCIETY

On June 18, members of the INSSAR Color Guard Southern Command from the Daniel Guthrie Chapter presented the Colors at the Lions Law Camp graduation ceremonies held in the Red Skelton Theater at Vincennes University in Vincennes.

For 40 years, the Indiana State Police has offered young people an exciting, up-close look at law enforcement and the criminal justice system through its several youth camps. Co-sponsored by the Lions Clubs of Indiana, the four-day, co-ed law camps, staffed by hand-picked, responsible law-enforcement personnel, offer students entering the seventh



At the annual President Benjamin Harrison wreath laying ceremony, the INSSAR Color Guard fires a musket salute (or is awaiting the arrival of the general). The annual ceremony includes speeches by the attending general, the INSSAR president and an Indiana DAR representative. President Benjamin Harrison was an SAR Compatriot, and his wife, Caroline Scott Harrison, was a DAR Compatriot.

and eighth grades a more advanced look at law enforcement through field trips, exciting demonstrations and motivating programs, as well as the opportunity to meet peers from around the state, participate in recreational activities and leave with a greater understanding of the police field.

For the ninth consecutive season, the Indiana Society Color Guard performed with the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra at the annual Independence Day concerts at Conner Prairie Interactive History Park. Before a combined audience of more than 25,000 people, the Color Guard presented colors during the National Anthem, recognized veterans and paraded colors synchronized to live music from the motion picture *The Patriot*. The concerts concluded with the "1812 Overture," accompanied by Indiana National Guard artillery. Color guard compatriots from Northern and Southern Commands joined the Central Indiana Command for this event.

The INSSAR Southern Command Color Guard marched in the Lazy Days Parade in August in Gosport.

The color guard has so many trophies as the best marching unit in this parade that it is running out of space to display them.



PHOTO BY
COMPATRIOT
DAVID LAMB

IOWA SOCIETY

Members of the Iowa Society Color Guard joined with Iowa DAR and C.A.R. members to march in the Iowa State Fair kickoff parade on Aug. 10 in Des Moines in front of more than 20,000 spectators. The color guard also was joined by IASSAR Secretary and Treasurer Volney Smith and his Mustang convertible.

On Sept. 18, members of the Iowa Society presented one of its members, Brig. Gen. Stephen E. Bogle (U.S. Army/Iowa National Guard deputy adjutant general), a certificate of appreciation upon his retirement.

Brevetted to major general upon his retirement from active participation in the Guard, Bogle was awarded the nation's second-highest award, The Legion of Merit, for the 36-plus years he has served in both war and peace.



KANSAS SOCIETY

The Henry Leavenworth Chapter donated a portrait of George Washington to the Henry Leavenworth Elementary School. The portrait was unveiled during a ceremony on Sept. 2. The event opened with a color guard procession led by drummer Charles Goslin, followed by Barnett Ellis with the American flag and Lyman Miller with the NSSAR flag. Henry Leavenworth President Brooks Lyles emceed the short program. Compatriot Vern Welkner and Principal Stacy Graff unveiled the portrait, which will be displayed in the school library. Vern Welkner was the project manager. Also attending were KSSSAR President David Comer and Peter Grassl.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY

The Battle of Blue Licks, fought on Aug. 19, 1782, was one of the last battles of the American Revolutionary War. It occurred 10 months after Lord Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, which effectively ended the war in the East. On a hill next to the Licking River in what is now Robertson



County, a force of about 50 American and Canadian Loyalists, along with 300 American Indians ambushed and routed 182 Kentucky militiamen. It was the worst defeat for the Kentuckians during the frontier war.

On Aug. 20, 2011, 229 years after the battle, compatriots from seven Kentucky SAR chapters, three DAR chapters and a C.A.R. chapter joined together to pay tribute to the brave patriots who fought in the Battle of Blue Licks.

MAINE SOCIETY

The color guard of the Maine Society was invited by the Thomaston Historical Society to place a wreath at the gravesite of Gen. Henry Knox on July 23. Below, from left, Color Guard Commander Paul Salisbury, First Vice President and Chaplain Lance Weddell,

State President Court Dwyer and former Vice President General Charles McGillicuddy. A reception was held near the Knox Museum after the ceremony.



ROBERT TREAT PAINE CHAPTER

Members of the Robert Treat Paine Chapter were joined by other MASSAR chapters to participate in the 236th year anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill on June 17 at Charlestown.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY

Members of the Massachusetts Society SAR were among the guests at the fall luncheon of the Massachusetts Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. Other groups attending included the society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, The Order of Lafayette and The Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The luncheon was held at Boston's noted Union Club in the shadows of the Massachusetts Statehouse with a breathtaking view of the Boston Common from the fifth floor. Dynamic speaker John Laurence Busch, author of *Steam Coffin: Captain Moses Rogers and the Steamship Savannah Break the Barrier*, had the perfect backdrop for his presentation.



floor. Dynamic speaker John Laurence Busch, author of *Steam Coffin: Captain Moses Rogers and the Steamship Savannah Break the Barrier*, had the perfect backdrop for his presentation.

MISSOURI SOCIETY

FERNANDO DE LEYBE CHAPTER

On July 23, a ceremony was held at the Crawford cemetery just outside Hannibal to mark the grave of the Revolutionary War veteran Rhodam Sims. The ceremony was held by the Fernando de Leybe Chapter, MOSSAR, and honored the patriotic ancestor of one of its members. There were about 35 family, friends and guests, including seven members of the MOSSAR Color Guard who did a beautiful job of presenting the colors, and two members of the Hannibal Heritage Chapter of the DAR.

Sims was one of the earliest settlers of the Hannibal area. He and his family are listed in the 1817 census of the region. He was born in 1756 in Stafford County, Va. A farmer, Sims married Mary Stark in 1776. He was drafted into the Virginia militia in 1781 and served in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. After the war, he had three sons who were born in Virginia, and one daughter who was born in Tennessee in 1808. He lived in Ralls County until he died on Nov. 23, 1853, at the age of 97.

At the grave of Rhodam Sims were Wayne Merrill (M. Graham Clark Chapter); Bill Groth (Sprit of St. Louis Chapter); Charles Lilly, Chuck Simms, Steve Baldwin and John Rush (Fernando de Leybe Chapter); Jim Jackson (Sprit of St. Louis Chapter); and Al Paris (Independence Patriots Chapter).

SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS CHAPTER

On June 18, the Spirit of St. Louis Chapter honored four Bronze Star recipients covering five wars: Compatriot Capt. Shawn Nickell, Afghanistan and Iraq; Gerald "Jerry" James Brindell, Vietnam; Compatriot Col. Roger Little II, Korea and Vietnam; and Andrew J. Stewart Jr., World War II.

NEBRASKA SOCIETY

Compatriot Wallace G. Quest, who served three terms as the Omaha Chapter president, two terms as the Nebraska Society president and as Vice President General of the North Central Region, celebrated his 100th birthday Aug. 27 with his family and many friends.

Quest was honored by the Omaha Chapter SAR with a flag ceremony for his flying "our" flag for so many years. Michael Wheeler, chairman of the Omaha Chapter Flag Committee, said, "It was a great honor for me, as well as other members of the Omaha Chapter who are here today,

to be a part of this ceremony, to recognize Wally for showing such patriotism to America during his lifetime."

James Say, a dual member of the Nebraska and Illinois societies, and retired Col. David K. Kentsmith, MD, Omaha Chapter president and State SAR secretary, were elected national trustee and alternate national trustee, respectively, at the 121st National Congress in July, held at Winston-Salem, N.C.



Standing, from left, William Webb, Dr. David Kentsmith, Michael Wheeler, North Central VPG Fred Walden and Robert Knott; seated is Compatriot and former VPG Wallace Quest.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

At the state meeting, President Elect Clark D. McCullough was joined by former Presidents Frank McGonigle, John Moller and Jack Gebhart, and the NJDAR State Regent Diane Argraves.



MONMOUTH CHAPTER

The Monmouth Chapter 3rd New Jersey Color Guard visited the General Von Stueben statue on the Monmouth Battlefield on June 18.

OHIO SOCIETY

NORTHEASTERN OHIO CHAPTER

Compatriot John McClellan recently finished producing a recording of an early American folk ballad from 1782, titled "Crawford's Defeat by the Indians." It was written by Dr. John Knight, a survivor of the 1782 Crawford Expedition, one of the final operations of the Revolutionary War.

"Crawford's Defeat by the Indians" is available for download at CDBaby, Amazon and eMusic. Proceeds benefit the John B. McClelland Memorial Foundation, which was established to raise funds for an Ohio Historical Marker for McClellan's fifth great-grandfather (and Revolutionary War patriot), John B. McClelland.

OKLAHOMA SOCIETY

State President Stuart Denslow and his wife, SAR First Lady Orriene Denslow, attended the Oklahoma City Chapter's Sept. 12 meeting in the Oklahoma Station BBQ restaurant and decorated five members of the chapter.

Former chapter President Wayne L. Nash was awarded the SAR Liberty Medal in recognition of outstanding service in recruitment of new members. Robert R. Thomas was presented an Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of his second award of the SAR Liberty Medal for outstanding services in recruiting. Pendleton Woods, Richard S. Sidwell and Malcolm L. Osmer were awarded SAR Certificates of Patriotism for Meritorious Service for their service in the United States armed forces during World War II.

In August, Woods journeyed to Washington, D.C., where he was awarded the Community Champion Gold Award for outstanding community service. He was one of three Americans to receive the award from INETA.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

On Sept. 11, representatives from PSSDAR, PASSAR and PA C.A.R. participated in a special wreath-laying ceremony at the Flight 93 National Memorial.

PSSDAR Regent Deborah Davis spearheaded the effort to obtain a permit from the National Park Service to hold the ceremony at the newly dedicated memorial on the 10th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. Because of the volume of such requests, the Park Service held a lottery to select the groups that would be issued permits. When the PSSDAR was notified that it would be allowed to hold its ceremony at the site on Sept. 11 and that six participants would be allowed, Davis contacted PA C.A.R. and PASSAR and asked each organization to provide two representatives.

The National Park Service held its ceremony in the morning, and President Barack Obama visited the site shortly before noon to place a wreath and speak with the families of the heroes of Flight 93. The special ceremonies, led off by the PSSDAR, began at 1:50 p.m. Davis, PASSAR 1st Vice President William McKim and PA C.A.R. State President Jacob Hogan made remarks appropriate to the occasion, and PSSDAR Chaplain Linda Ivey offered a prayer.

Thanks to the forethought and planning of the PSSDAR and the kindness and generosity of Davis, all three organizations were able to participate

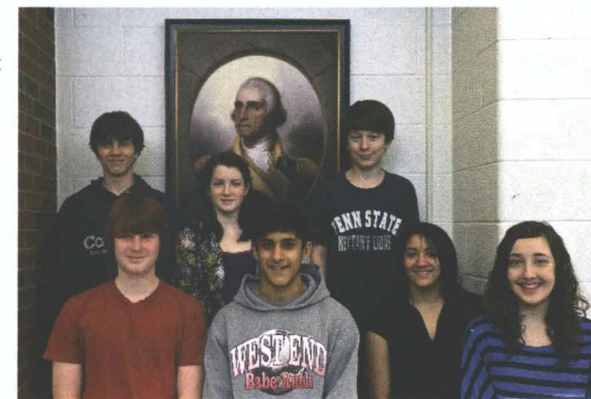


From left, Linda Ivey, PSSDAR chaplain; Deborah Davis, PSSDAR regent; Rick Ashmun, former Vice President General of the Atlantic Middle States District; Kathryn Turner, PA C.A.R. first vice president; Jacob Hogan, PA C.A.R. president; William McKim, PASSAR first vice president.

in a solemn ceremony on the hallowed ground of the Flight 93 National Memorial on such a historic day.

Pennsylvania Society Color Guard

As active participants in the 118th Annual Meeting, members of the Pennsylvania Society Color Guard appeared at the Baptist Church in the Great Valley at Valley Forge, Pa.



SAR Helps Obtain Portrait

Thanks to a notification from the SAR, Loyalsock Middle School was able to obtain a framed portrait of George Washington. It is the goal of the SAR and the Ladies of Mount Vernon Association to return Washington's portrait to our nation's schools. A group of students from the school are pictured above with the portrait.

GOV. JOSEPH HIESTER CHAPTER

Members of the Gov. Joseph Hiester Color Guard and the Conrad Weiser Society C.A.R. recently marched in the Wyomissing Hills Memorial Day Parade.

FORT JACKSON AND GEORGE WASHINGTON CHAPTERS

Compatriots from the Fort Jackson and George Washington chapters posted

the Betsy Ross flag at the Greene County Courthouse in Waynesburg for Flag Day.

PITTSBURGH AND GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE CHAPTERS

Members of the Pittsburgh and General Anthony Wayne Chapters marched with the U.S. flag, the SAR flag and colonial flags flying in the Beaver Memorial Day Parade.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM MOULTRIE CHAPTER

It took only 235 years, but the Col. William Thomson Revolutionary War Park became a reality June 18. The Major Gen. William Moultrie Chapter provided financial assistance and hosted the opening reception.

The park, built entirely with private funds, commemorates a pivotal American victory at the park's location during the Battle of Sullivan's Island June 18-28, 1776.

The park was dedicated 235 years after the original battle began. More than 225 people attended the dedication and festivities. Early arrivals were treated to fife and drum music from the American Revolution.

Rev. Vance Polley, pastor of the Sunrise Presbyterian Church near the park, offered the invocation and benediction, his church hall for the reception and tables for displays.

Col. Thomson, portrayed by David Reuwer of Camden, took the audience back to 1776, when Sullivan's Island was wilderness, and Charleston, then the largest and most important city in the South, was home to only 12,000 people.

Wreaths were placed in memory of the patriots who fought and died in the battle by the Major Gen. William



Former presidents of the Moultrie Chapter flanked the chapter wreath placed in honor of the men who fought. The DAR, the Society of Cincinnati, and Col. Lemuel Benton Chapter of the SAR also provided wreaths. From left, Bill Prewitt, Vic Brandt (also a state president), Jerry Sifford (also a state president), John Ramsey, Rob Mikell, Lonnie Mixson and Dr. Mike Hull.

Moultrie and Lemuel Benton chapters, the South Carolina Daughters of the Revolution, and the South Carolina Society of the Cincinnati.

The Moultrie Chapter provided food and drinks at a reception afterward.

Book authors, Revolutionary War re-enactors, National Park Service rangers from Fort Moultrie and a number of historians displayed artifacts from the period and answered questions.

Doug MacIntyre of Charleston was chair of the Thomson Park Committee. The South Carolina Historical Society served as the core research arm of the committee.

The Park Committee was sponsored by the Fort Moultrie-Fort Sumter Historical Trust.

Many people and organizations donated time and money to make the park a reality.

Patriot Victory

Col. William Thomson, a planter in the Orangeburgh District, known as "Danger" to his friends and foes, led 780 patriots to victory over a British army of 3,000.

On June 28, 1776, British land and sea forces made a final, desperate attempt to overcome the defenses on Sullivan's Island and occupy the harbor and city of Charleston.

At the close of that final day of battle, Thomson's patriots stood victorious as the British infantry and marines finally withdrew from their assaults across Breach Inlet to the north end of Sullivan's Island. On the south end of the island, Col. William Moultrie and 435 patriots inside Fort Sullivan punished the British fleet in a fierce, daylong battle.

As the day ended, British Commodore Peter Parker withdrew his fleet of warships, some in tatters, and sailed back to New York. It was the first defeat for the combined British land and sea forces in the American Revolution.

After the British fleet sailed away, the harbor city of

Charleston (sought as the key to the British Southern campaign) would remain free to support the Revolution for four more years. Word of the patriot victory was quickly carried to Philadelphia, where members of the Continental Congress were debating the adoption of a declaration of national independence.

Carolina Day Celebrations

Beginning in 1777, in memory of the patriot victory, Charlestonians have celebrated June 28 as Carolina Day with marches, speeches, bands and flag waving.

However, in succeeding years, Carolina Day celebrations have centered on the battle between the patriots within Fort Sullivan guarding the entrance to Charleston Harbor, and the British fleet.

Among the speeches, few words were spoken of the hard-fought land battles on the north end of the island. Indeed, if the British land forces had been able to take the north end of Sullivan's Island, it would have been but a short march to the nearly defenseless rear of Fort Sullivan—and an almost certain elimination of patriot harbor defenses.

With the opening and dedication of the Thomson Revolutionary War Park at Breach Inlet, the deeds and hardships endured by those early patriots in the other battle on Carolina Day are now being recognized by historians, educators and the public.

The exhibits and information on the battle can be viewed at Thomsonpark.org, where you can explore details of the battle and its participants, and learn about the contributors who helped make the park a reality.

The Town of Sullivan's Island authorized the creation of the park, and Mayor Carl Smith, a member of the Moultrie Chapter, accepted Thomson Park as a gift to the town from the citizens who created it.

— JOHN RAMSEY, PRESIDENT
MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM MOULTRIE CHAPTER

COL. LEMUEL BENTON CHAPTER

The Col. Lemuel Benton Chapter joined more than 35,000 on the beach viewing the Independence Day, American Pride March, in North Myrtle Beach.

The chapter partnered with The American Legion, the North Myrtle Beach Lions Club and other veterans groups. During the eight-mile march down the beach, the SAR flag bearers drew applause as they carried the American, South Carolina and the POW/MIA flags. "Salute from the shores" brought it all together with a flight of F-16s performing a flyover.

Two TV stations and a radio station covered the event. It was viewed by thousands on the 5 and 11 o'clock news and the Tuesday morning news on July 5. In attendance was

Chapter President President Willia F. Judd, who presented a flag certificate to Roy Baransky Jr. for his donation to the event of a grand American flag. Several compatriots joined Compatriot Ronald Horton, former national flag chairman, in raising the American flag in the presence of more than 100 large American flags gathered around the flag area. Judd led the assembly in singing patriotic songs.

TENNESSEE SOCIETY

VALENTINE SEVIER CHAPTER

The Valentine Sevier Chapter held its annual black pow-

der shoot and picnic at Historic Allendale Farm, located six miles north of Clarksville. Leaders of the Capt. William Edmiston Chapter DAR were guests.

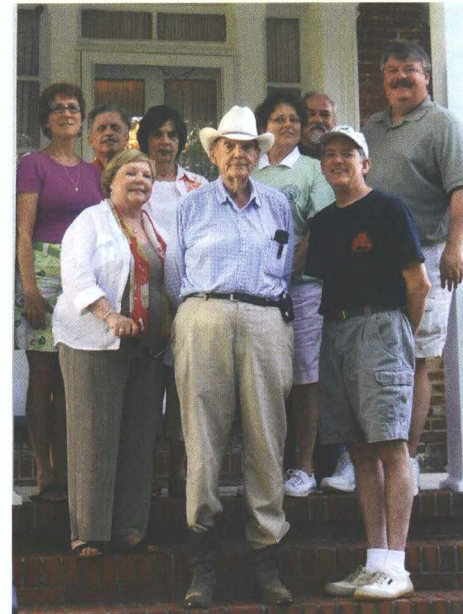
Owned and operated for more than two centuries by the Allen family, the farm was founded by Revolutionary War Capt. Abraham Allen and his wife, Elizabeth, of Orange County, N.C. In 1796, Allen purchased 1,275 acres for 637 pounds and 10 shillings. The family planted corn and began hewing tulip poplar trees for buildings. From those logs, a story-and-a-half dwelling was built. A second log house was also built in 1796 to which a two-story brick addition was made in 1858.

Allen's second great-grandson, William Bailey Allen Sr., and Mary Elizabeth Farmer had two children, Amelia Allen Hartz and William Bailey Allen II. Members of the family—the sixth and seventh generations—continue to live in the original log and brick structures. The two original late 18th century dwellings are listed separately on the National Register of Historic Places. William Bailey Allen Sr. continues the family tradition of teaching his great-grandchildren, the eighth generation, to protect and nurture the land.

TEXAS SOCIETY

ATHENS CHAPTER

At a recent ceremony accompanied by members of her staff and board, Lee Ann Millender, executive director of



From left, front, Jean Crabtree, William Bailey Allen Sr. and William Bailey Allen II; back, Edmiston Chapter DAR Regent Gail Bowman Longton, Sevier Chapter President Dr. George E. Pesely, Elaine Longhurst, Amelia Allen Hartz, Alfred E. Anderson III and SAR National Trustee Rick Hollis.

the Trinity Valley Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), was awarded the Bronze Good Citizenship Certificate and Medal by the Athens Chapter. The award recognizes persons whose achievements are noteworthy in their school, community or state.

In presenting the award, Sam Whitten, chapter secretary/treasurer, noted that Millender came to CASA in 1998 on the heels of former Director Rev. Dr. Joe Warren, pastor of First Presbyterian Church Athens. Armed with two bachelor's degrees and a master's degree and with an eight-year background in Child Protective Services, Millender has led CASA from serving about 50 kids a year to almost 600. A main reason for the growth is not only the increase in child abuse and neglect in Henderson County, but also the inclusion of Anderson and Cherokee counties. The agency serves 11 judges and has a current volunteer pool of more than 120.

In accepting the award, Millender, in the tradition of a true leader, gave all the credit to the program's exceptional volunteers who investigate the various options for the children, and to the staff, board members and judges, who are critical to the overall success of the agency.

BERNARDO DE GALVEZ CHAPTER

The chapter took part in two of the finest Memorial Day celebrations in the local area, honoring World War II, Korean War and Vietnam War veterans and present-day members of the armed services. The Bernardo de Galvez Chapter presented six Certificates of Appreciation to the following people or their families: Cpl. Ralph Barkin,



Back row, from left: Kimberly Johnson, casework supervisor; Darla Costlow, volunteer recruiter/trainer; Eston Williams, incoming president, CASA board; Mary Lou Williams, outgoing president; Karen Parsons, vice president; and board members Nelda Tillison and Amy Gould. Front row, from left: Vickie Sussen, program manager; award recipient Lee Ann Millender and Sam Whitten. Also assisting was Wayne Stafford, chapter photographer/webmaster.

USMC, WWII (Iwo Jima) and Korean War; Pvt. Leonard Pearson, USMC, deceased, WWII (Iwo Jima); Pfc. Birney "Chick" Havey, WWII; Maj. James B. Giles Jr., WWII (Battle of the Bulge and Korean Service); Maj. Chambliss M. Chessnutt, deceased, Vietnam War; and CWO 2 Tom Chessnutt, Army National Guard. We presented two Certificates of Appreciation to the Island Café and Bradly Lockhart (USN, retired) earlier in the day before the Vietnam Memorial Services at Moody Gardens in Galveston.

More than 150 people attended the 3rd Annual Clear Lake Memorial Day Celebration in Seabrook. Compatriot Pete Lenes, George Dersheimer, Bill Whatley, Steve Whatley, Jim Mitchell, Ron Whatley, Asa Whatley and Tyler Whatley represented the Bernardo de Galvez

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE® (All Periodicals Publications Except Requester Publications)

1. Publication Title: The SAR Magazine 2. Publication Number: 6091280 3. Filing Date: 9/22/11

4. Issue Frequency: Quarterly 5. Number of Issues Published Annually: 4 6. Annual Subscription Price: \$10.00

7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication (Not printer) (Street, city, county, state, and ZIP+4®):
1000 S 4th St.
Louisville, KY 40203

8. Complete Mailing Address of Headquarters or General Business Office of Publisher (Not printer):
1000 S 4th St.
Louisville, KY 40203

9. Full Names and Complete Mailing Addresses of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor (Do not leave blank):
Publisher (Name and complete mailing address):
Larry Magerkurth
77151 Iroquois Dr., Indian Wells, CA 92210-9026
Editor (Name and complete mailing address):
Stephen M. Vest
P.O. Box 559, Frankfort, KY 40602
Managing Editor (Name and complete mailing address):
Don Shaw
c/o NSSAR, 1000 S 4th St., Louisville, KY 40203

10. Owner (Do not leave blank. If the publication is owned by a corporation, give the name and address of the corporation immediately followed by the names and addresses of all stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, give the names and addresses of the individual owners. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, give its name and address as well as those of each individual owner. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, give its name and address.)

Full Name	Complete Mailing Address
<u>National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution</u>	<u>1000 S 4th St.</u> <u>Louisville, KY 40203</u>

11. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages, or Other Securities. If none, check box ☒ None

Full Name	Complete Mailing Address
-----------	--------------------------

12. Tax Status (For completion by nonprofit organizations authorized to mail at nonprofit rates) (Check one)
The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for federal income tax purposes:
☒ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months
☐ Has Changed During Preceding 12 Months (Publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement)

PS Form 3526, September 2007 (Page 1 of 3 (Instructions Page 3)) PSN 7530-01-000-9031 PRIVACY NOTICE: See our privacy policy on www.usps.com

13. Publication Title: The SAR Magazine 14. Issue Date for Circulation Data Below: 8/26/11

15. Extent and Nature of Circulation		Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
a. Total Number of Copies (Net press run)		<u>26,553</u>	<u>26,110</u>
(1)	Mailed Outside-County Paid Subscriptions Stated on PS Form 3541 (Include paid distribution above nominal rate, advertiser's proof copies, and exchange copies)	<u>26,242</u>	<u>25,967</u>
b. Paid Circulation (By Mail and Outside the Mail)		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(2)	Mailed In-County Paid Subscriptions Stated on PS Form 3541 (Include paid distribution above nominal rate, advertiser's proof copies, and exchange copies)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(3)	Paid Distribution Outside the Mails Including Sales Through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors, Counter Sales, and Other Paid Distribution Outside USPS®	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(4)	Paid Distribution by Other Classes of Mail Through the USPS (e.g. First-Class Mail®)	<u>50</u>	<u>25</u>
c. Total Paid Distribution (Sum of 15b (1), (2), (3), and (4))		<u>26,292</u>	<u>25,992</u>
d. Free or Nominal Rate Distribution (By Mail and Outside the Mail)		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(1)	Free or Nominal Rate Outside-County Copies Included on PS Form 3541	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>
(2)	Free or Nominal Rate In-County Copies Included on PS Form 3541	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(3)	Free or Nominal Rate Copies Mailed at Other Classes Through the USPS (e.g. First-Class Mail)	<u>40</u>	<u>15</u>
(4)	Free or Nominal Rate Distribution Outside the Mail (Carriers or other means)	<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>
e. Total Free or Nominal Rate Distribution (Sum of 15d (1), (2), (3), and (4))		<u>128</u>	<u>53</u>
f. Total Distribution (Sum of 15c and 15e)		<u>26,420</u>	<u>26,045</u>
g. Copies not Distributed (See Instructions to Publishers #4 (page #3))		<u>133</u>	<u>65</u>
h. Total (Sum of 15f and g)		<u>26,553</u>	<u>26,110</u>
i. Percent Paid (15c divided by 15f times 100)		<u>99.52</u>	<u>99.80</u>

16. Publication of Statement of Ownership:
☒ If the publication is a general publication, publication of this statement is required. Will be printed in the Fall 2011 issue of this publication.
☐ Publication not required.

17. Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner
Craig Johnson, Business Manager Date: 9/22/11

I certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits material or information requested on the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including civil penalties).

PS Form 3526, September 2007 (Page 2 of 3)

Chapter. Sue Lenes, Carol Whatley, Darice Whatley, Elizabeth Whatley and Marge Dersheimer represented the SAR Auxiliary.

Held in the Seabrook Community Center, the event included a "moon walk" for the children. Bill Whatley, with assistants, cooked great hamburgers and hot dogs for all of the attendees. There were exhibits of military memorabilia and military vehicles. Several of the veterans made short speeches about their service during their war.

UTAH SOCIETY

The morning shone brightly on June 25, in Syracuse. Ben Horne and his son, Asael, joined with Layton Patterson, Society President Lyle Gingery and Earon Fairbourn in shouldering their flintlocks as drummer Norman McGregor and fifer David Berger struck up "Yankee Doodle." Douglas McGregor, Norman's father, with sword in hand led the Utah Society Color Guard, while three generations of Jeffers bore the flags: grandfather Ray, son Brian and grandson Jeremiah. Jim Fairbourn and his son, James, carried the UTSSAR banner. This was a historic day for all involved, as it was the first time in living memory that a Utah Society Color Guard marched in a parade wearing Continental uniforms.

The color guard was joined by flag bearer Ralph Erickson on July 4 to march in the Clearfield city parade. After the parade, the color guard met at the Hill Air Force Museum Memorial Chapel to participate in the National Bell Ringing Ceremony. Compatriot Willis Whittlesey was a featured speaker. Whittlesey reminded the audience of our nation's founding fathers, of their sacrifices and determination to make America a free nation. As Whittlesey spoke, the color guard stood at attention on the dais, providing a visual reminder of the patriots who won our freedom.



KSL News and Hill Top News were on hand to cover the Bell Ringing. Since its debut, the color guard has received additional invitations to march in other cities' parades. Perhaps the most rewarding aspects of the two parades were the expressions of gratitude offered by many of the spectators: "You were my favorite; thank you for being here," "You made me proud to be an American," "We need to be reminded of our past. Thank you."

The members of the color guard felt a sense of connection to their patriot ancestors as they considered the uniform and the American Revolution. All agreed that what was contributed and accomplished in putting together a color guard had been rewarding.



The Washington Society's John Paul Jones Chapter celebrated with a "Gator Done" barbecue

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

WILLIAMSBURG CHAPTER

The Williamsburg Chapter observed the Fourth of July by holding its 26th annual Service of Prayer and Thanksgiving at historic Bruton Parish Church. Immediately following the service, Jim Kump was inducted into the chapter. This was significant because Edmund Pendelton, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, is interred nearby under the floor of the church, three other Revolutionary War Patriots are buried in the church cemetery and several founding fathers worshipped there.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY

JOHN PAUL JONES CHAPTER

The John Paul Jones Chapter was chartered on Sept. 25, 2010, with 14 SAR members, four junior members and four dual members. It now has 28 members, 11 applications awaiting approval and about 25 prospects thanks to the NSSAR booklet on creating a new chapter. Chapter member John Shuttleworth and his family hosted the first summer outing, featuring their competition-worthy "Gator Done" barbecue.

Also attending were members and guests of the Elizabeth Ellington DAR Chapter and the Capt. Nathan Hale C.A.R. Chapter. Forty-five members and guests attended.

The chapter recently presented the new Poulsbo City Hall with a copy of the Declaration of Independence. In all, JROTC certificates and medals have been presented to four high school candidates, six Flag Certificates

given to citizens, three Independence Day proclamations signed by city mayors, two National Flag Day proclamations signed by city mayors, two Wounded Warrior Coins presented and two appearances in Revolutionary War uniform made at an intermediate school.

The chapter welcomes compatriots to drop by if traveling through Kitsap or Jefferson County.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY

On Labor Day, the Wisconsin Society Color Guard participated in the Janesville Laborfest Parade. This is an annual event that the color guard circles on the calendar as many of its members have ties to Janesville.

Color guard members attending the Janesville Laborfest Parade included Brian Barrett, Mike Nelson, Russ Buhr, Mark Nelson, Gerry Helgeson, Roger Boeker, Dave Dean, Aaron Krebs and Eric Helgeson (Gerry's grandson and banner carrier).

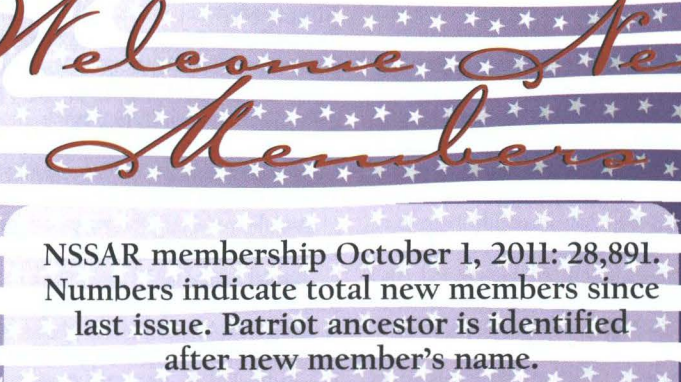


June 11 marked another great event for WISSAR and WSDAR as the WISSAR Color Guard and WSDAR participated in the Appleton Flag Day Parade, honoring the nation's Desert Storm Veterans and the U.S. Air Force. The WISSAR Color guard would like to thank Dave Pierog for his assistance and preparation of the WISSAR banner.

In Our Memory

David Underwood Bryant	159427
James Robert Chalker	89209
Heath Leigh McMeans Jr.	109408
Alfred William Tate	134225
Jimmy Wayne Traylor	166816
Charles Decker Barnette	120920
Robert Vancleve Davis	174129
Lawrence De Loss Nelson, USN (Ret.)	121683
Thomas William Armour	130063
Robert E. Klees	113761
Gale Duane Moore	170059
Norwood Franklin Robertshaw	169295
Clifford Parker Robertson III	163455
John M. Sandy	118480
Robert Calvert Taylor (Ret.)	123721
Thomas Washington Tedrick	177224
William MacLaren Hardie II	174975
Elisha L. Gallup Jr.	84567
Keith William Kettering	126928
Charles Francis Krauss	165973
John Sidney Adams	178384
Joseph Pinkney Ford	148748
Frank William Ruckman	148721
John Lee Tucker	165828
Arthur Fred Wilkinson	173432
James Carter Wootton, USN (Ret.)	143819
Paul Stephen Grimes	166115
James Allen Henson Sr.	157071
Robert Ellis Landram, USAF (Ret.)	133361
Hugh C. Pope	118017
William Valentine Pruitt Jr.	178972
Harry Brooks Strickland	159445
Walter W. Turrentine Jr.	75949
James Almon Weatherford	157493
Jo Gilbert Loomis Jr.	172706
Robert Warren Bishop	165624
Clifton Fay Briner	165237
Jay Emmitt Hess	123680
Harold Nelson Huntington	131169
Gary Lynne Stoltz	171197
John Paul Zimmer	93597
Joseph Wendell Blevins	119855
William Lee Broomfield	166251
John Goodall Crutchfield	141550
Jack Braxton Miller	102534

	Oscar R. Whilden Jr.	58856	KY
	Frederick L. Zeh	104365	KY
	Leonard John Breaux	155549	LA
	Norman V. Kinsey	98731	LA
	Rogers Robert Serpas	164953	LA
	Raymond F. Fleck	102898	MA
	Clayton Cann Carter	119412	MD
	R. Reece Corey Jr. PhD	113358	MD
	Francis Xavier Faris	174383	MD
	Ira Henry Gardner	172107	MD
	A. Weems McFadden	106247	MD
	Raymond Wilson Young	178420	MD
	Raymond Nathan Zimmerman Jr.	129742	MD
	William Gilbert Larrabee	139600	ME
	James Franklin Bradley Jr.	156195	MI
	Herbert Garrett Peters	178048	MI
	Walter Joseph Durbin Jr.	141418	MO
	Harry John Stewart	175532	MO
	Robert Miller Neill	167577	MS
	William Alan Yancey	177957	MS
AL	Harry T. Platt Jr.	112734	NC
AL	David Philip Overholt	146275	NM
AL	Frederick Wood DuVall	172406	NV
AL	Rae Alan Wheeler Jr.	164233	NV
AL	Theodore F. Barrett	92265	NY
AR	Raymond Doty Briggs	166536	NY
AZ	Milton Eugene Ellis	156695	NY
AZ	William C. Holden Jr.	84545	NY
	Ralph A. Dise Jr.	118551	OH
CA	Wendell Burdette Hayes	162048	OH
CA	Oscar A. Hunsicker Jr.	91036	OH
CA	Robert H. Svenson Jr.	103884	OH
CA	Thomas Todd Whims	135871	OH
CA	Delbert Thomas Bock	142863	OR
CA	Harvey Adolphus Andruss Jr.	115003	PA
CA	Henry C. Corson	84471	PA
CA	Charles D. Flack Jr.	110431	PA
CO	William P. Gibbons	92993	PA
CT	James L. Johnson Jr.	110446	PA
DA	Neal G. McCarty	76071	PA
DE	William F. Stevenson	115687	PA
FL	Thomas P. Stout	110434	PA
FL	James Lee DeLoache	171034	SC
FL	James Hill Gressette Jr.	140776	SC
FL	Howard Lee Littleton, USAR (Ret.)	133932	TN
FL	Walter Clarence Williams Jr.	178944	TN
FL	Luther Smith Bird	145521	TX
GA	David Vance Cason	157740	TX
GA	Francis Church	70643	TX
GA	Robert Paul Gilmore Jr.	131197	TX
GA	Floyd Ceburn Miller Jr.	141641	TX
GA	Robert Leroy Phillips Jr.	129530	TX
GA	Donald George Pray	146320	TX
GA	Donald W. Pugh	147526	TX
GA	Maxwell Eugene Salisbury Jr.	139766	TX
IL	Robert John Spence	129833	TX
IN	John Frederick Stewart Jr.	169746	TX
IN	Donald Victor Bowman	171659	VA
IN	Herbert Brooke Charmside Jr.	125390	VA
IN	Dixon L. Foster	117352	VA
IN	Byron Wilson Petty	145314	VA
IN	William Edloe Sudduth Jr.	119630	VA
KY	Douglas C. Wine	113009	VA
KY	Clarence Leon Singleton	150356	WA
KY	Kenneth Hawk Slaker	123712	WA
KY	James Harry Ashcraft	141356	WV



Welcome New Members

NSSAR membership October 1, 2011: 28,891.
Numbers indicate total new members since
last issue. Patriot ancestor is identified
after new member's name.

Alabama (37)

☆ William Gene Burleson, 180258,
 David Burleson
 ☆ Victor Davis Cox Jr., 180110, Thomas Cox
 Donald Lee Fleener, 180111, Archibald Johnson
 William David Fochtman, 180780,
 Anthony Thornton
 Michael Ray Foster, 180252, Isaac Snodgrass
 Justin Michael Foster, 180254, Isaac Snodgrass
 Jason Christopher Foster, 180253, Isaac Snodgrass
 Noble Tuiolemotu Fuimaono, 180538,
 James Appleby
 Kyrin Toa' ali' i Fuimaono, 180537, James Appleby
 Gordon Glenn Fultz, 180535, James Appleby
 Gene Thomas Gooch, 180353, William Pickens
 ☆ Sawyer Christian Griffith, 180349,
 John Griffith
 ☆ Gregory Clyde Griffith, 180348, John Griffith
 Max Timothy Hall, 180107, William Lanier
 Kenneth Stephen Hall, 180108, William Lanier
 Max Kenneth Hall, 180109, William Lanier
 Donald Bibb Herrod, 180468,
 Obediah/Obadiah Moore
 Allen Ray Herrod, 180469,
 Obediah/Obadiah Moore
 ☆ Thomas Melvin Horton Jr., 180259,
 Isaac Horton
 Michael Thomas Kane, 180113,
 Lewis Davis Yancey
 Robert Carl Kane Jr., 180112, Lewis Davis Yancey
 Herman Knox Longshore Jr., 180106,
 William Lanier
 Steven Wayne McCurry, 180352,
 Ulrich Harshman
 Joseph Wayne Murphy, 180778, John Bledsoe
 James Wade Murphy, 180779, John Bledsoe
 Jack Chris Taylor Fultz Myers, 180536,
 James Appleby
 Arthur Perez, 180257, Manuel Lanzos
 James Wesley Pogue, 180256, Peter Boseman
 Jerry Wayne Pogue, 180255, Peter Boseman
 ☆ Asher Edmond Posey, 180354, Hezekiah Posey
 Charles Lynwood Smith III, 180683,
 Robert Nelson
 Charles Lynwood Smith Jr., 180681,
 Robert Nelson
 Carlton Riley Smith, 180682, Robert Nelson
 Joe Elliott Speake, 180680, Adam Peck
 Blake Chandler Stephenson, 180350,
 Thomas Hubbard
 Chandler Hayes Stephenson, 180351,
 Thomas Hubbard
 Kenneth Mark Wright, 180347,
 John Ignatius Effinger

Arizona (37)

Russell Boop Allen, 180685, George Bub
Justin Wayne Arnold, 180642, Nathan Pierce
Jacob Martin Arnold, 180643, Nathan Pierce
David Ellsworth Beach, 180541, Gershom Gard
Michael Patrick Boop, 180684, George Bub
Gustav Hart Clark II, 180539, Oliver Westover
Zachary Matthew Clark, 180540, Oliver Westover
James Patrick Coogan, 180639,
Wright Chamberlain
Frank Dallas Floyd, 180355, Holbert Allison
James Martin Heller, 180470, Warren Estabrook
Scott Christopher Hewitt, 180542, John Bliss
Matthew Stephen Kahne, 180782,
Benjamin Coe Jr.
Patrick Lynden Kahne, 180781, Benjamin Coe Jr.
Carl Jonathan James Knight, 180635,
Samuel Jackson
Jeremy Scott Lerette, 180543, Thomas Slayton
Vernon Scott Lerette, 180260, Thomas Slayton
Morgan Chancey Lerette, 180261,
Thomas Slayton
☆ Frederick Charles LeVinus II, 180115,
Thomas Leviness
☆ Frederick Charles LeVinus, 180114,
Thomas Leviness
Trevor Abbott Lipphardt, 180631,
Andrew Cunningham
Ty Christopher Lipphardt, 180632,
Andrew Cunningham
John Walter Lyons Jr., 180633,
Beverly Daniel/Daniels
Ash Glenn Lyons, 180634, Beverly Daniel/Daniels
John Furniss Maxwell, 180545, Jonathan Hanby
Charles Eugene Maxwell, 180544,
Jonathan Hanby
Timothy Thomas McGowan, 180638,
Wright Chamberlain
Brendan Thomas McGowan, 180637,
Wright Chamberlain
☆ Richard Stewart Moore, 180266, James Moore
Peter Sturges Morgan, 180630,
George Gwyn/Gwinn
Jude Gordon Odell, 180641, Robert Fleming
Kane Marcus Odell, 180640, Robert Fleming
Matthew Russell Repp, 180263,
Epaphroditus Howle
Garrett John Repp, 180264, Epaphroditus Howle
Rockne William Repp II, 180262,
Epaphroditus Howle
Kevin Thomas Sharp, 180636,
Samuel Fitzrandolph
Randall Craig Stout, 180265, Samuel Scott
Craig Allen Vallon, 180686, Gideon Ball

Edward James Hurley, 180471, Thomas Ritter
David Scott Lawson, 180690, Elias Allred
Douglas Memory Lawson, 180476,
Conrad Rightmyer
☆ Michael Sean Leach, 180119, Stephen Leach
☆ Robert Alan Leach, 180117, Stephen Leach
☆ Thomas Ryan Leach, 180118, Stephen Leach
Paul Andrew Magerkurth, 180786,
Benjamin Clement
Paul Frederick Magerkurth, 180785,
Benjamin Clement
Louis Timothy Marxer, 180267, Michael Everly
Kerry Kenton McDaniel, 180784,
Charles Thrift
John George Mohler, 180358,
Johann Nicholas Haupt
John Viebrock Moore, 180360, Joseph Fore
George Jeffrey Moore, 180359, Joseph Fore
Herbert Morgan, 180116, William Colegrove
Harlan Holger Ouellette, 180121,
Samuel Brashear
Daniel Howard Thaddeus Shippey, 180123,
Frederick Hill
Christopher James Stephenson, 180689,
Patrick Anderson
Robert Wallace Thompson, 180472,
Stephen Hopkins
Lenard Lewis Thompson, 180357,
Thomas Washington
Edwin Hugh Waldron Jr., 180727,
Mathias Harmon
Joseph Daniel Winnicki, 180124, Edward Wilson

Colorado (10)
Jefferson Howard Baker, 180269, Peter Stephens
Lorraine Eugene Cheney, 180729, Gideon Duffee
Michael Dean Fleming, 180126, John Mullins
Matthew Philip Maranto, 180730, Peter Fowble
William Alexander Rankine, 180362,
John Andrew Davisson
James Arthur Rankine, 180361,
John Andrew Davisson
William Lee Ronish Jr., 180547, Peter Bedinger
William Lee Ronish, 180546, Peter Bedinger
Larry Monroe Stumpp, 180125, David Ruble Sr.
☆ Roger Alan Walton, 180728, Andrew Walton

Connecticut (11)
James Spence Bishop III, 180127, David Strong
Robert Lewis Chase, 180131, William Taggart
☆ David Scott Foster Jr., 180132, Jesse Foster
Kenneth Roland Galliher, 180364, Samuel Buck
James Michael Galliher, 180363, Samuel Buck

Arkansas (2)

☆ Robert Ivan Miskimen Jr., 180783,
David Miskimen

California (31)

☆ Dennis Craig Anderson, 180687,
 Patrick Anderson
 ☆ Wesley Craig Anderson, 180688,
 Patrick Anderson
 Stanley Arthur Ball, 180120, John Proctor Sr.
 Robert Sidney Clark, 180477,
 Juan Antonio de Mendoza
 Hunter Logan De Mey, 180268, Samuel Pierce
 John Grady Griffith, 180122, James Hosley
 Robert Martin Hayden, 180644,
 Nathaniel Stevens
 John Christian Hoganson, 180474, Enos Kellogg
 John Clayton Hoganson, 180473, Enos Kellogg
 Michael Clark Hoganson, 180475, Enos Kellogg
 Edward James Hurley, 180471, Thomas Ritter
 David Scott Lawson, 180690, Elias Allred
 Douglas Memory Lawson, 180476,
 Conrad Rightmyer
 ☆ Michael Sean Leach, 180119, Stephen Leach
 ☆ Robert Alan Leach, 180117, Stephen Leach
 ☆ Thomas Ryan Leach, 180118, Stephen Leach
 Paul Andrew Magerkurth, 180786,
 Benjamin Clement
 Paul Frederick Magerkurth, 180785,
 Benjamin Clement
 Louis Timothy Marxer, 180267, Michael Everly
 Kerry Kenton McDaniel, 180784,
 Charles Thrift
 John George Mohler, 180358,
 Johann Nicholas Haupt
 John Viebrock Moore, 180360, Joseph Fore
 George Jeffrey Moore, 180359, Joseph Fore
 Herbert Morgan, 180116, William Colegrove
 Harlan Holger Ouellette, 180121,
 Samuel Brashear
 Daniel Howard Thaddeus Shippey, 180123,
 Frederick Hill
 Christopher James Stephenson, 180689,
 Patrick Anderson
 Robert Wallace Thompson, 180472,
 Stephen Hopkins
 Lenard Lewis Thompson, 180357,
 Thomas Washington
 Edwin Hugh Waldron Jr., 180727,
 Mathias Harmon
 Joseph Daniel Winnicki, 180124, Edward Wilson

Colorado (10)

Jefferson Howard Baker, 180269, Peter Stephens
 Lorraine Eugene Cheney, 180729, Gideon Durfee
 Michael Dean Fleming, 180126, John Mullins
 Matthew Philip Maranto, 180730, Peter Fowble
 William Alexander Rankine, 180362,
 John Andrew Davison
 James Arthur Rankine, 180361,
 John Andrew Davison
 William Lee Ronish Jr., 180547, Peter Bedinger
 William Lee Ronish, 180546, Peter Bedinger
 Larry Monroe Stumpp, 180125, David Ruble Sr.
 ☆ Roger Alan Walton, 180728, Andrew Walton

Connecticut (11)

James Spence Bishop III, 180127, David Strong
 Robert Lewis Chase, 180131, William Taggart
 ☆ David Scott Foster Jr., 180132, Jesse Foster
 Kenneth Roland Galliher, 180364, Samuel Buck
 James Michael Galliher, 180363, Samuel Buck

Colorado (10)

Jefferson Howard Baker, 180269, Peter Stephens
Lorraine Eugene Cheney, 180729, Gideon Durfee
Michael Dean Fleming, 180126, John Mullins
Matthew Philip Maranto, 180730, Peter Fowble
William Alexander Rankine, 180362,
 John Andrew Davisson
James Arthur Rankine, 180361,
 John Andrew Davisson
William Lee Ronish Jr., 180547, Peter Bedinger
William Lee Ronish, 180546, Peter Bedinger
Larry Monroe Stumpp, 180125, David Ruble Sr.
☆ Roger Alan Walton, 180728, Andrew Walton

Connecticut (11)

James Spence Bishop III, 180127, David Strong
Robert Lewis Chase, 180131, William Taggart
☆ David Scott Foster Jr., 180132, Jesse Foster
Kenneth Roland Galliher, 180364, Samuel Buck
James Michael Galliher, 180363, Samuel Buck

★ David Leonard Hadley, 180128, William Hadley
 Scott Edward Magilton, 180134, Samuel Keeler Sr.
 Edward William Magilton, 180133, Samuel Keeler Sr.
 Thomas William Powers, 180129, George Westcott
 ★ James Walter Raynor, 180135, Joseph Raynor
 Theodore Charles Sweeney, 180130, Thaddeus Osborn

Dakota (2)

Tyler Jay Dutton, 180136, Barnabas Otis
 Drew Joshua Dutton, 180137, Barnabas Otis

Delaware (10)

★ Marco Kim Boyce, 180646, William Boyce
 ★ Robert Wilfred Boyce, 180645, William Boyce
 Dominic Michael DiGuglielmo, 180366, John James
 John Henry Ebenreiter, 180367, Moses Chaplin
 John Alexander Guzzetta, 180365, Ebenezer Reed
 Joseph Robert Hamilton, 180139, William Knott
 John Edward Nohren IV, 180548, Aaron Marshall Sr.
 Barry Hoffman Price, 180138, Adam Ohl
 John Christopher Ruff, 180368, Jacob Kinder
 Sebastian Robert Selig, 180647, George Wright

District of Columbia (12)

Robert John Forker Bierman, 180731, Simon Coppenheffer
 James Regis Bridgeland, 180371, Joseph Whitcomb
 Kirk Andrew Esherick, 180478, George Esher
 Douglas Carleton Frechtling, 180732, Richard Hudnut
 Phillip Christopher Hughey, 180369, Samuel Luckett
 Thomas Edwin McAllister, 180648, Lazare Couvain
 Thomas Edwin McAllister Jr., 180649, Lazare Couvain
 Elijah DiLossi Schulman, 180370, Whittington Johnson
 Hunter Avery Sims, 180480, Nehemiah Mead
 Zachary David Sims, 180479, Nehemiah Mead
 James Collins Thompson II, 180733, Richard Hudnut
 Gregg Allen Walker, 180270, John Swanson

Florida (30)

John Bowker Bromell, 180552, Silas Bowker
 William James Caldwell, 180273, Nehemiah Andrews
 Frank Martin Cellon, 180695, William Sparkman
 Owen Cormack Clough, 180696, John Kelly
 Charles Marcus Dean, 180554, Joseph Clark
 Charles Marcus Dean II, 180555, Joseph Clark
 Ryan Bennett Dean, 180556, Joseph Clark
 ★ Robbins Hampton Denham, 180384, Charles Denham
 Christopher Charles Gilman, 180792, Carter Braxton
 ★ Robert Duane Hackett, 180553, Peter Hackett
 ★ Ellis Wayne Keen, 180481, Elisha Keen
 ★ Matthew Wayne Keen, 180482, Elisha Keen
 William Lies IV, 180274, John Sanford
 Charles Walter Moore, 180629, David Blackman
 Joshua Leslie Perry, 180276, Daniel McMillan
 Samuel Cole Randolph, 180653, John Hillsman
 John Robert Sagert, 180143, Patrick Sinnett
 Ike Gable Shalbert, 180275, Thomas Bradford
 Richard Ardale Singleton, 180144, Nathan Magruder

John Frederick Spangler, 180694, Christian Knorr
 Ronald Dean Stark II, 180734, Obadiah Hamilton
 Thomas Lafayette Thompson, 180551, James Turley
 Richard Warren Wagner, 180791, Richard Avery
 James Carr Weatherbee, 180652, William Rippeth
 Raymond Francis Wess, 180140, James W. McLean
 Jerry Gregory Wolbert, 180795, Jonathan Babcock
 John Kent Wolbert, 180793, Jonathan Babcock
 James David Jesse Wolbert, 180794, Jonathan Babcock
 ★ Thomas Benjamin Woodruff, 180142, Benjamin Woodruff
 ★ Michael Thomas Woodruff, 180141, Benjamin Woodruff

Georgia (47)

Emory Joe Anderson, 180559, Nathan Bond Jr.
 Alva Winfred Anthony, 180797, Abraham Kuykendall
 John Palmer Bartlett, 180385, George Palmer
 Charles Milton Bratton, 180286, Nevile G. Holcombe/Holcomb
 Justin Thomas Bright, 180560, Nathan Bond Jr.
 Jeremy Ryan Bright, 180561, Nathan Bond Jr.
 James Edward Brown, 180283, Garrett McCallister
 ★ Jack Lane Caldwell, 180558, William Caldwell
 Jerry Anderson Church, 180284, John Church
 Jacob Alexander Cook, 180562, Nathan Bond Jr.
 Ted Crowder, 180796, James Morgan
 Kenneth Ray Duckett, 180799, George Rucker
 Charles William Elwell III, 180564, Clement Minor
 Emory Davis Fennell, 180698, Shadrach Standley
 ★ Joshua Hilliard Ferguson, 180568, William Ferguson
 ★ Don Hilliard Ferguson, 180567, William Ferguson
 ★ Bobby Gregory Ferguson, 180566, William Ferguson
 ★ Bobby Hilliard Ferguson, 180565, William Ferguson
 ★ Jeffrey Thurman Glass, 180563, Zachariah Glass

David Benjamin Grist, 180800, John Dillard
 Lou G. Hardin Jr., 180280, Thomas Harding
 Douglas Hardin, 180282, Thomas Harding
 John Michael Hardin, 180281, Thomas Harding
 Walter Louis Harris, 180145, John McMullan
 Stanley Robert Hill, 180279, Michael Beem/Beam
 Frederick Lynton Kitchens, 180697, David Elder
 Ernest Franklin Koone III, 180735, John Leavitt
 Lyle Edward Letteer Jr., 180147, William Haley
 Laurence William Lines, 180557, James Davis
 Alton Oneal McCloud, 180155, Jesse Dodd
 Christopher John Oldfield, 180736, Simon Smith
 William Dewitt Paul Jr., 180146, Benjamin Chew
 Gary Allan Ridling, 180278, Edward Pharr
 ★ Dale Keith Smith, 180285, Philip Smith
 Jett Van Warren Smith, 180483, Samuel Williams
 Thomas Adron Starrett, 180149, Thomas Hilley
 Robin Mitchell Starrett, 180150, Thomas Hilley
 Michael Thomas Starrett, 180151, Thomas Hilley
 ★ Charles Dewey Stone, 180148, John Stone
 Robert Lindsey Strother, 180154, John Lindsey
 David Hughes Tabor, 180153, James Little
 Charles Dwight Tabor Jr., 180152, James Little
 Montana Jason Thrasher, 180386, Benjamin Darst Sr.
 Johnny Roy Webster, 180798, Jacob Stever
 ★ Walter John Wharton, 180277, Zachariah Wharton
 Wesley Orlando Wills Jr., 180387, Leonard Wills

Forrest Parkhurst Young, 180388, Jacob Persinger

Illinois (18)

Thomas Edward Beavers, 180157, George Dixon
 James David Bimes, 180802, William Gannon
 Jeffrey William Gain, 180737, Freeman Battershell
 Jeffrey William Gain II, 180738, Freeman Battershell
 Guy Parker Hamilton, 180484, Michael Clore
 Stephen Douglas Hobbs, 180801, Benjamin Swinney/Sweeney
 Christopher David Jones, 180288, Samuel Lamphar
 Ralph Keen, 180389, Peter Scheibly
 Howard Donald Lush, 180701, James Sherrill
 Dwight Alan Moore, 180699, John Rhody
 Dennis Lynn Shaw, 180287, William Gault
 Scott Leon St. Pierre, 180702, John Tuttle
 Henry Martin Stob Jr., 180700, Robert Kinkade
 ★ Colin Scott Tinkham, 180392, Jeremiah Tinkham
 ★ Brent David Tinkham, 180391, Jeremiah Tinkham
 ★ George Warren Tinkham, 180390, Jeremiah Tinkham
 ★ William Daniel Wilson, 180156, Benjamin Wilson
 Mihaly Andras Zachar III, 180345, Casper Ripple

Indiana (10)

Brian Everett Antrim, 180161, Godfrey Antrim
 Alfred Howard Bauer Sr., 180739, John Angel
 Gregory Alan Bowers, 180740, John Morrison
 Richard Kenneth Farlow, 180346, Michael Cresap
 ★ William Nathan Ford, 180158, Warner Ford
 David Benton Greger, 180159, David Benton
 Mark Brian Robinson, 180291, Julius Glazebrook
 Richard Grant Seats, 180290, Stephen Ashby
 Rodney Paul Stayner, 180160, John Locke
 ★ Michael Albert Tichenor, 180289, David Tichenor

Kansas (12)

Austin Lee Abitz, 180489, Zachariah Lathrop
 Carl Thomas Barnes, 180741, Arthur Robbins
 Kurtis Tate Bowman, 180293, James Graham
 ★ James Mayo Ellis, 180292, Benjamin Ellis
 Harrison Kyle Kurtz, 180803, Hezekiah Tracy
 Andrew Porter Mack, 180488, Timothy Green Jr.
 Daniel Clark Mack, 180487, Timothy Green Jr.
 Taylor Eugene Mack, 180486, Timothy Green Jr.
 Walter Donald Mack III, 180485, Timothy Green Jr.
 Ray Dee Rinehart, 180654, George Coover
 Kirk David Rush, 180569, Pierre Range
 Howard Nelson Ward, 180162, Burrell Grigg

Kentucky (31)

Jonathan Neil Appler Sr., 180811, James Moore Sr.
 Lawrence Edward Austin, 180808, Samuel Ferguson
 Edward Oscar Bridgewater, 180812, William Goodwin
 Brett Durward Cool, 180165, Richard Price
 Anderson O'Brien Corum, 180491, Peter Francisco
 Toland Griffith Corum, 180490, Peter Francisco
 Gregory Ross Fleitz Jr., 180298, John Bearden
 Nicholas Jerome Fleitz, 180297, John Bearden
 John Louis Hume, 180810, William Bond
 Jarrod Lee Hunt, 180296, Jacob Hess
 Ira Judson Johnston, 180813, William Shelton
 Ernest Ronald Lawrence, 180814, James Thomas
 Kenneth Bradley Oakley, 180807, John Mabry Sr.
 Kenneth Earl Oakley, 180806, John Mabry Sr.

Christopher Ian Oaks, 180703, James Brumfield
 ★ Richard Anthony Ramey, 180492, John Ramey
 Daryl Edward Ratliff, 180295, Jacob Hess
 James Rodman Redd III, 180815, James Thomas
 Billy Ranval Redd, 180804, James Thomas
 Robert Clarence Skinner, 180745, James Thomas
 Randall Scott Skinner, 180746, James Thomas
 Billy Herman Smith, 180167, Henry Goodloe
 Larry Allen Smith, 180166, Henry Goodloe
 James Hewen Spencer, 180809, Solomon Osborne
 James Douglas Sumner, 180743, James Thomas
 ★ Dennis Glynn Thomas, 180742, James Thomas
 Garyth Lynn Thompson, 180805, John Ramey
 Richard Allen Vance, 180294, Dr. Josiah Hart
 John Robert Vinson III, 180744, James Thomas
 Thomas Everett Waters, 180164, Jacob Sodowsky
 Samuel Stephenson Waters IV, 180163, Jacob Sodowsky

Louisiana (15)

★ Homer William Baugh Jr., 180705, Henry Baugh
 Michael Paul Brown, 180299, Samuel Barrett
 Cole Andrew Depp, 180570, William Sharp Sr.
 Trevor Scott Fry, 180573, Isham Bilbory/Bilbrey
 Rodney Scott McKelroy Jr., 180704, David Murphree
 ★ James Harrison Neese, 180575, Martin Neese/Nease
 ★ James Kirk Neese, 180576, Martin Neese/Nease
 Matthew Austin Padgett, 180171, John Wright
 James Leroy Padgett, 180169, John Wright
 Guy Boyd Padgett, 180170, John Wright
 Gregory Patrick Riley, 180577, Jesse Kirby
 Derrick Wayne Spell, 180168, Thomas Hoffpauir
 Andrew James Spinks, 180571, Windsor Pearce
 Andrew Charles Spinks, 180572, Windsor Pearce
 Van Taylor Tarver III, 180574, Christopher Garlington

Maine (5)

★ Lewis Austin Beal Sr., 180493, Manwarren Beal
 ★ Michael Stephen Beal, 180495, Manwarren Beal
 ★ Lewis Austin Beal Jr., 180494, Manwarren Beal
 Gregory Wade Smith, 180175, James Happy
 Charles Wade Smith, 180174, James Happy

Maryland (14)

William Ernest Brandt Sr., 180393, David Durham
 Robert Edwin Crumbaugh Jr., 180300, Joseph Wood Jr.
 Thomas Edward Flohr, 180179, Samuel Royer
 Paul Raymond Mayer, 180180, Christian Ardinger
 David George Oravec, 180578, Cornelius Sullivan
 Mark Courtney Sanders, 180177, Frederick Nicodemus
 Zachary Robert Sanders, 180178, Frederick Nicodemus
 Frederick George Scott, 180496, George Leman
 Meredith Linwood Shaw, 180301, James Lowe
 Thomas Michael Sherald, 180706, George Zimmerman
 Jeffrey Steven Snodgrass, 180302, Leath (Leatham) Ingram
 Philip Donges Snodgrass, 180303, Leath (Leatham) Ingram
 Henry C. Wagner, 180816, Philip Klinger
 Roger Streett Whiteford III, 180176, Thomas Streett

Michigan (9)

Gordon Lamar Bickel Sr., 180306, Jacob Mechling
 Robert Michael Burke, 180304, Nathan Ratliff/Ratcliff
 ★ Bruce William Colles, 180817, Christopher Colles
 ★ Melvin Lloyd Easterday, 180394, Martin Easterday
 Robert William Gaffrey, 180181, James Huntington
 ★ Gregory Milton Knight, 180818, Nathan/Nathan Knight
 Gary Lee Nelund, 180305, Abraham Goodnow
 ★ James Allen Strain, 180708, David Strain
 ★ Gerald Clinton Strain, 180707, David Strain

Minnesota (8)

Sebastian James Barth, 180184, Morgan Morgan
 Thomas Christopher Eaton, 180747, Isaac Mitchell
 ★ Douglas Neal Mellinger, 180183, John Jacob Mellinger
 ★ James Frederick Mellinger, 180182, John Jacob Mellinger
 ★ Aaron Hale Printup, 180395, Joseph Printup
 Jim Michael Reinholdson, 180819, Samuel Meader
 Bryce Alexander Remple, 180307, George Douglas
 Steven Marlin Skytte Jr., 180497, Andrew Kelley

Mississippi (9)

★ John Hughes Barnes, 180580, Abram Barnes
 Joseph David Estridge, 180500, Thomas Hawks
 Jason William Estridge, 180499, Thomas Hawks
 Jeffrey Allen Estridge, 180498, Thomas Hawks
 Randall Lynn Nance, 180655, Reuben Barrett
 Christopher Ryan Nance, 180656, Reuben Barrett
 James Michael Treadway, 180821, William Massey
 John Patrick Treadway, 180820, William Massey
 ★ Arthur Preston Waymire Jr., 180579, John Rudolph Waymire

Missouri (20)

★ Robert Doyle Brannon, 180822, William Brannon
 David Thomas Brown, 180186, Leonard Bradley
 Daniel Martin Call, 180583, Jacob Dieffendorfer
 Taylor Daniel Call, 180584, Jacob Dieffendorfer
 ★ Tristan Philip Corum, 180585, William C. Corum/Coram
 Randy Stephen Gross, 180501, Burgess Brammer
 William Walter Gross, 180502, Burgess Brammer
 Richard Allan Horn, 180709, Philemon Saunders Sr.
 Roy Wesley Hutchinson, 180748, Evan Thomas
 Philip John Jasumback, 180823, John Lowry
 Michael Robert Lundeen, 180308, Amos Thatcher
 Harold Parkins Magee, 180586, Armstrong Carothers
 John Michael Nolan, 180582, John Purviance
 James Elkin Osbourn, 180187, John Estes
 Dennis James Owens, 180188, Joseph Reeves
 Larry Douglas Potter, 180189, Peter Wyrick
 Anthony Uriah Potter, 180190, Peter Wyrick
 Harry Page Skelton Sr., 180581, William C. Corum
 Larry Edward Southard, 180185, Nicholas Tripp
 David Jeffrey Stick, 180657, James Mathes

Montana (5)

William Richmond Fox Jr., 180397, Comfort Chaffee
 Otto Frederick Jacobsen Jr., 180396, Adam Calhoun Scott
 Edward Lee Kinsey, 180191, John Sloan

Daniel Barr Sanders, 180309, Andrew Putnam
 Loren Scott Svec, 180310, Benjamin Pittsley/Pixlee

Nebraska (5)

★ Rev. Dr. Jason Lyle Hoke, 180399, Bartel Hoke
 ★ James Lyle Hoke Jr., 180398, Bartel Hoke
 Richard Michael Luther, 180400, Benjamin Hayward
 ★ Merle Thomas McAlevy, 180824, William McAlevy
 ★ Clinton Earl Miller, 180503, Adam Miller

Nevada (2)

Allan Reid Canfield, 180825, Benjamin Mason
 Richard Thomas Hamilton, 180505, George Benefiel

New Hampshire (1)

Henry Southwick Maxfield III, 180192, Cyprian Keyes Jr.

New Jersey (12)

Donald Hugh Degnan, 180311, Lydowyc Schoonmaker
 Christian Martin Dreyer, 180402, William Martin
 Charles Terence Eckert, 180193, Peter Robinson
 Michael Williams Golz, 180404, Isaac Williams
 William Brydon Golz, 180403, Isaac Williams
 David Leslie Jones, 180405, Alexander Stewart
 Donald Terry MacLeod Jr., 180401, John Terry
 Kevin Ryan McCarroll, 180588, William Mershon
 Mark Desmond McCarroll, 180587, William Mershon
 William Dean Smith, 180749, John Meade/Mead
 Paul Edward Smith, 180506, Charles Pidcock
 ★ Dennis Andrew Steelman, 180312, Zephaniah Steelman

New York (25)

Jeffrey Scott Bedford, 180790, Jonathan Hunt
 John Peabody Brokaw, 180382, Andrew Morgan
 George Herbert Peabody Brokaw, 180383, Andrew Morgan
 ★ Brian Scott Cook, 180271, Noah Cook
 Donald Douglas Drown, 180650, John Otis
 Richard Francis Eagleton, 180272, Abraham Wolleber
 James Russell Fugate, 180788, Henry Dickenson
 ★ Paul Alvaro Hodges, 180787, John Hodges
 ★ John David Holden, 180373, Levi Holden
 Michael Donald Kleiner, 180789, Edward Converse
 Robert John Koestler, 180374, John Jacob Blauvelt
 Daniel Lowell Koestler, 180375, John Jacob Blauvelt
 Philip Hathaway Koether, 180550, Timothy Dimmock/Dimmick
 Ethan Mark Lusted, 180549, Samuel Sutliff
 John Thor Paulson, 180381, John Hardin Jr.
 Daniel Mark Rhodes, 180692, Phineas Walker
 Gerald Davison Rhodes, 180691, Phineas Walker
 Samuel Dominick Rizzo III, 180376, John Jacob Blauvelt
 Joseph Thomas Rizzo, 180378, John Jacob Blauvelt
 Michael Anthony Rizzo, 180377, John Jacob Blauvelt
 Lincoln Clifford Sunderland, 180651, John Otis
 Thomas Andrews Sunshine, 180693, Nathaniel Chipman
 Bradlee Wright Townsend, 180379, Nathaniel Bradlee
 Graham Ian Townsend, 180380, Nathaniel Bradlee
 Jack Hayden Vaughan, 180372, Ezra Brown

North Carolina (19)

Donald Stuart Boulton, 180590, Jacob Weaver
Travis Scott Bowman, 180592, Peter Francisco
Timmy Lee Ervin, 180509, George Barnhardt
Bobby Jay Ervin, 180508, George Barnhardt
George Thomas Evans, 180660, George Duncan
Walter Leonard Goforth, 180658, John Flack
Andrew Thomas Groh, 180826, Joseph Mayo
Edward Miles Whittemore Harbin, 180408,
Richard Owen

John Robert Harman, 180594, Samuel Caswell
Harold Thomas Jarrell Jr., 180409,
Johannas/John Lang/Long

★ Franklin Ellis Merrell, 180507, Samuel Merrell
Donald Vaughn Micklos, 180659,

Arthur St. Clair/Sinclair
Chaz Michael Moore, 180589, Toby Gilmore
Kurt Erick Muller, 180593, Benjamin Sorsby
★ William Roger Peele, 180750, Robert Peele
John David Sims, 180591, Matthew Brinson
James Allen Stewart, 180407, Samuel C. Killian
Charles Henry Ernest Succop II, 180194,
Robert Moore

Robert Logan Williams, 180406, Zebulon Baird

Ohio (39)

Lawrence Romaine Bidwell, 180514,
Samuel Bidwell

★ Ervin Dalton, 180510, Reuben Dalton
Mitchell Denning Daniels, 180504,
Levi Gaylord Jr.

Willia Irl Else, 180665, John Shekell
Jonathon Paul Evans, 180196, Frederick Ice
Bryan Richard Evans, 180195, Frederick Ice
Charles Dwane Grace, 180313, Martin Fritz
Michael James Humiston, 180410, Moses Hughes
★ Gregory Lewis Jewett, 180663, Elam Jewett
★ Kenneth Wayne Jewett, 180662, Elam Jewett
Michael Dwight Kohl, 180664, John Stevenson
Gary Robert Longbottom, 180596, Jacob Snider
Robert Arnold Longbottom, 180595, Jacob Snider
Edgar Ernesto Loyd, 180513, George Wright
Patrick Henry Matlack, 180197, James Tenney
Aaron McArthur Reiff, 180517, Philip Greene
Terrence Adrian Reiff, 180515, Philip Greene
Adam Terrence Reiff, 180516, Philip Greene
James Williard Ridenour, 180661,
Philip Pindall

Zachary Voirin Schmitt, 180520,
Christopher Dudley

Peter Voirin Schmitt, 180519, Christopher Dudley
Allyn Eugene Sheldon, 180411, James Nute
Samuel Ray Snyder, 180597, Jacob Snider
★ Robert Francis Spelman Jr., 180511,
Timothy Spelman

★ John Dillon Spelman Jr., 180512,
Timothy Spelman

Kirk Douglas Starn, 180317, Thomas Frederick
Kevin Bryon Starn, 180316, Thomas Frederick
James Clarence Starn, 180315, Thomas Frederick
George Harry Stewart Jr., 180314, Thomas McDill
Nathaniel Casey Walters, 180827,
Conrad Stump/Stumpf

★ Thomas Elston Weller, 180598, Daniel Weller
★ Joshua David Wells, 180414, Teunis Wells
★ Richard Leslie Wells, 180412, Teunis Wells
★ Jonathan William Wells, 180417, Teunis Wells
★ Stephen Boyd Wells, 180415, Teunis Wells
★ Richard Leslie Wells Jr., 180413, Teunis Wells
★ David Mathews Wells, 180416, Teunis Wells
Christian Alexander Wert, 180666,
David Walter

John Streett Williams, 180518, Thomas Street Sr.

Oklahoma (8)

Landon Tucker Graham, 180199,
Thomas McLaughlin

Jerry Preston James, 180198, Martin Preston
William Koerner Leutz, 180318, William Shepard
Thomas Alexander Pippin, 180751, Henry DeVault
Walter Monroe Stoyanoski, 180319, Daniel Egery
Gregory Louis Trost, 180828, John Ford
Hunter Tilma Trost, 180829, John Ford
Todd Pope Ward, 180320, Isaac Shelby

Oregon (1)

Grant David Meadors, 180710, Rufus Hoadley

Pennsylvania (35)

Vincent John Cerciello II, 180420, John Abbit
Jeffrey Webb Coke II, 180421, Ephriam Bixby
Stephen Brian Corson, 180752, John Dutweiler
Brinton Clark Plumer Corson, 180753,
John Dutweiler
Wesley Clayton Dawson Jr., 180836,
John Weaver Jr.

Robert Eugene Day Jr., 180755, Samuel Fogg
Andrew James Day, 180757, Samuel Fogg
Robert Eugene Day III, 180756, Samuel Fogg
Bruce Cyphers Day, 180754, Samuel Fogg
Luke Jonathan Diminick, 180835, Jacob Shaffer
Douglas William Kale, 180600, Josiah Hunt
Scott Connor Kale, 180601, Josiah Hunt
Derek Lee Keatley, 180599, Christian Peters
Jared Andrew Little, 180834, Jacob Shaffer
Benjamin Mark Little, 180833, Jacob Shaffer
Mark Edward Little, 180832, Jacob Shaffer
David Joseph Little, 180831, Jacob Shaffer
Ned Allen Little Jr., 180830, Jacob Shaffer
Frank William Loeffler, 180202,
Michael Diebert/Deibert

William Lawrence McCarrier, 180322,
George Wolford
Richard Alan McGeary, 180419, John Abbit
Roger Eastman Nelson, 180321, Philip Arndt
Donald Raymond Parrish Jr., 180837,
John/Jeptha Putnam
John Woodward Patterson III, 180418,
Robert McCready

Kyle Laurence Popielarski, 180521,
Abijah Codding
William James Snyder, 180711, Ebenezer Beatty
Richard Ray Stuempfle, 180201, Benedict Lucas
Kenneth Allen Terry, 180758, Samuel Fogg
Daniel Robert Terry, 180759, Samuel Fogg
Eric Carlson Woelfel, 180760, Jacob Walker
Jonathan Woelfel, 180761, Jacob Walker
Judd John Woelfel, 180762, Jacob Walker
James Franklin Youngkin II, 180200,
Benjamin Boone
Robert Henry Zeiders, 180422, John Schenck
Charles Lincoln Zeiders, 180423, John Schenck

South Carolina (17)

Robert Scott Adams, 180840, Thomas Williams
Carl Andrew Bergmann, 180204,
Thomas Peckham
Michael Ervin Boyd, 180323, John Blair
Frank Reginald Brown IV, 180426,
Aaron Fontaine
Riggs Wilson Brown, 180427, Aaron Fontaine
Frank Reginald Brown III, 180425,
Aaron Fontaine

Philip Harold Clinkscales III, 180839,
Stephen Pace
David Pinckney Easterling, 180203,
William Pinckney

Charles Benjamin Hanna Jr., 180838,
Golding Tinsley

Billy Lewis Lowman, 180763, Stephen Bailey
William Lewis Lowman, 180764, Stephen Bailey
Justin Lewis Lowman, 180765, Stephen Bailey
Jonathan Craig Lowman, 180766, Stephen Bailey
Dennis Earl Terrell, 180602, Salathiel Heaton
James David Watson, 180424, Isaac Blackwelder
James Edward Whelchel, 180667,
Francis Whelchel Sr.
★ Richard Edward Whelchel, 180668, Francis
Whelchel Sr.

Spain (2)

Alexander, Duke of Mecklenburg, 180173,
Charles III, King of Spain
Borwin, Duke of Mecklenburg, 180172,
Charles III, King of Spain

Tennessee (36)

James Willis Beard, 180842, Thomas Atchley
Lemuel Robert Beene, 180610, George Walker
★ David Holmes Bradley, 180769, Elisha Bradley
★ David Scott Bradley, 180768, Elisha Bradley
Jeffery Alan Byrd, 180843, Thomas Atchley
David Robert Carroll, 180770, John Clayton
Matthew Earl Damron, 180603, Samuel Cecil
David Scott Dawson, 180609, Peter Bunn Sr.
Louis Raphael DeMarco, 180612,
Robert Cartwright

Rexford Manton Ennis, 180844, Judah Baker
Charles Taylor Faulkner, 180205, William Wallar
Larry William Grant, 180841, Henry Haggard
★ Robert Ervin Hairston Jr., 180428,
George Hairston

Robert Allen Halliburton, 180208, John Duke
Christopher Charles Harbison, 180522,
Nathaniel Brock
Robert Franklin Hickey, 180767,
Watkins William Winn/Wynns

Milton Guthrie Humberd Jr., 180324,
Henry Livingston
Christian Everett Humbert, 180608,
Michael Shanks
Larry Fredrick Humbert, 180607, Michael Shanks
Charles Patrick Jaquish, 180431, William Weaver
William Allan Jones III, 180670,
John Bayles/Bayless
Richard Bennett Jones, 180429,
George Deatherage

John Bailey Jones, 180669, John Bayles/Bayless
Kenneth Stephen Kik, 180712, Nathaniel Platt
Richard Lee King, 180604,
Willis Breazeale/Braziel
Robert Steven Marks, 180713, Francis McNairy
William Gant Moses Jr., 180206, Robert Desha
Todd Maburn Nannie, 180432, John Dugger
Alben Franklin Simmons, 180430, John Payne
Bryan Keith Smeathers, 180611, Anthony Rucker
★ Alvin Leon Thomas, 180605, Henry Thomas
★ Gary James Tipton, 180209, Mashac Tipton
Virgil Powell Travis Jr., 180210, George Pack
Maxwell James Webb, 180671, John Hutsell
John Rolfe Windsor, 180606, William Rolfe
Blake Matthew Wylie, 180207, John Halbert

Texas (74)

Jonathan Paul Arnold, 180216, John Milner
Stephen Michael Arnold, 180217, John Milner
Herbert Keith Arnold, 180214, John Milner
James Keith Arnold, 180215, John Milner
Phillip Bowes Bandel, 180614, Daniel Halsey
Mark Allen Bishop, 180674, John Crooke/Crook

John Robert Booth, 180441, Thomas Landrum
Patrick Henry Brady, 180845, John Lammon
Fernando Milford Cabello, 180442, John Milford
Brad Aaron Cannon, 180676, Thomas Everett
Brian Ray Cannon, 180675, Thomas Everett
James Walter Carter, 180615, Samuel Smith
★ Edward Frank Clendenin Jr., 180523,
Isaac Clendenin
James Blaine Deeter, 180211, Abraham Teeter
William Norman Domengeaux, 180218,
Benjamin Cleveland

Amiel Jay Frasier, 180220, Sherrod Simms
Justin Amiel Frasier, 180221, Sherrod Simms
Alfred Jay Frasier, 180219, Sherrod Simms
★ John Thomas Furlow, 180332, William Furlow
John Ranglely Hadfield III, 180848,
Samuel Porter

Hunter Paul Hall, 180443, John Ham
Eugene White Helms, 180328, Jacob Parker
Bradley Abbott Helms, 180327, Jacob Parker
Steven Abbott Helms, 180326, Jacob Parker
Stanley Warren Helms, 180325, Jacob Parker
Claude Earl Hicks Jr., 180444, Nicholas Ray
Daniel Horace Horton, 180852, Ithamar Brigham
Andrew Patrick Horton, 180851,
Ithamar Brigham

James Frank Horton, 180850, Ithamar Brigham
Justin Morris Liepman, 180231,
Ebenezer McIntosh

Thomas Gee Liepman, 180230,
Ebenezer McIntosh
James Morris Liepman Jr., 180229,
Ebenezer McIntosh

David Dean Little, 180454, John Needham
Jess Wafford Lovell, 180446, John Ham
Gary Wafford Lovell, 180445, John Ham
George Lee McGonigle, 180226, Longshore Lamb
Bradford Wylie Milford, 180447, John Milford
Jackson Terrell Miller, 180223, John Pipes
Adam Christian Nelson, 180452,
Cornelius Roberts

James Christian Nelson Jr., 180453,
Cornelius Roberts
James Christian Nelson, 180451,
Cornelius Roberts
★ Paul Brian Noble, 180227, Alexander Noble
Thomas Marshall Nunn, 180455, James McDade
Leslie James Overstreet, 180849,
Dionysius Blakeley

Fred William Patterson Sr., 180616, George Tabb
Stanley Hopkins Peavy Jr., 180433, Jacob Straw
Robert Preston Peavy, 180434, Jacob Straw
David Lloyd Peterson, 180228, Jasper Seybold
★ Claude Hardin Pipes III, 180222, John Pipes
★ Michael Lynn Polley, 180846, John Polley
★ Scott Weaver Polley, 180847, John Polley
★ John Casey Ramsey, 180330, Matthew Ramsey
★ Joseph Bartlett Ramsey, 180331,
Matthew Ramsey

Steven Charles Williamson Schrat, 180450,
Edward Houston
Roy Douglas Sedwick, 180524, William Pollard
Christopher Glenn Smith, 180448,
Eliphalet Cheney

David Scott Snyder, 180456, Michael McGuire
★ Charles Lavergne Stephenson, 180771,
William Stephenson
★ Charles Rollen Stephenson, 180772,
William Stephenson
Thomas Edward Strauss, 180449,
Cornelius Van Fleet

John Yerby Tarlton, 180435, Aaron Burleson
Guy Duke Tarlton Jr., 180438, Aaron Burleson

Patrick Rabon Tarlton, 180437, Aaron Burleson
Cole Yerby Tarlton, 180436, Aaron Burleson
John Mark Voss, 180213, Joseph Voss
Harvey Gilbert Vrooman Jr., 180329,
William Merckly
Richard Brian Wadsworth, 180439, John Harding
Brandon Scott Wadsworth, 180440, John Harding
Gordon Lee Waterman, 180212, Isaac Cook
William Joseph Webber, 180613, Hermanus Brugh
Samuel Austin Williamson, 180672,
Edward Houston
Garret Lee Williamson, 180673, Edward Houston
Richard Glee Wood, 180225,
William Edmison (Edmiston)
Clyde Edgar Yetter, 180224, John Arrington

Utah (2)

Jason Daniel Ray, 180232, Jacob Braselton
Scott Poulson Swain, 180233, Jeremiah Hatch

Vermont (3)

Walter David Anderson, 180773, Josiah Wheeler
★ James Robert Bruce Jr., 180774, Moses Bruce
David Swaine Campbell, 180775,
John Curtiss Fairchild

Virginia (51)

John Jay Abbott, 180723,
John (Johannes) Cook (Koch)

Randy Eric Barger, 180621, Christian Kyger
Thomas Allen Beckett, 180239, William Acker
Malcolm Wesley Beckett, 180238, William Acker
William David Carpenter, 180464,
James McCaleb

Justin Charles Tanner Carson, 180531,
Abraham Tanner

Mark Stephen Chapman, 180720, Josiah Jackson
Edwin Hall Chauncey, 180236, John Taylor
Timothy Mark Cribbs Jr., 180719, John Hughes
Ritchie Gilbert Dagg, 180714, Moses Gilman
Thomas Walter Daniel III, 180462,
John Lawson Irwin

Lewis Herman de Seife, 180460, William Baugh
Carlos Victor Diehl Jr., 180459, William Sproul
Rurik Hans Diehl, 180458, William Sproul
Arlen Clay Doss, 180529, John Byars
★ Ammon Gresham Dunton Jr., 180626,
William Dunton

Justin DeWayne Ferrell, 180240, Joseph Workman
Curtis Rensselaer Finch, 180721, Judethan Gray
Percy Mellor Floyd, 180617, Holbert Allison
★ Michael Frederick Geisinger, 180336,
Henrich (Henry) Geissinger

Laurance Wilk George Jr., 180619, Thomas Schley
Dustin David Greene, 180718, Joseph Hardin
Harry Wilson Hamilton III, 180335,
George Moffatt
Frank Wright Harris III, 180333, Samuel Swing
William Garrett Jackson, 180237, Robert Pippin
Stephen Avery Katsurinis, 180717,
Christopher Gayle

Ronald Glenn Kirby, 180463, William Trogon
★ Derek Kyle Loveland, 180457, Levi Loveland
Michael Richard Mase, 180530, John Lyle
Archie Tillman McDaniel III, 180461,
Hugh McNeely

James Michael Mobley, 180776, Edward Martin
★ Ian Andrew Osborn, 180722, Zebedee Osborn
Michael Alan Owens, 180627, Moses Allen
Andrew Crawford Palmer, 180620,
James Johnston
Gordon Daniel Pinnell Jr., 180622, Abel Triplett
★ Larry D. Pinson, 180235, Thomas Pinson

David Walter Ross, 180677, Thomas Ray
Keith Wilfred Rouleau, 180528, Dan King
Repton Longstreet Salisbury, 180624,
Thomas Meriwether
James Douglas Scott, 180623, Jonas Roush
Donald James Shore, 180716,
Cornelius Linderman
Brian Michael Sowers, 180337, John Lucas
Steven Godfrey Stancill, 180618,
William Robertson
Scott Brice Stephens, 180777,
John Adam Stevens Sr.
Harrell Frederick Story, 180234, Isaac Pipkin
Ian James Turner, 180527, Thomas Gaddis
Robert Paul Turner, 180526, Thomas Gaddis
Jeffrey Clayton Turner, 180525, Thomas Gaddis
★ James Wyatt Whitehead IV, 180715,
John Whitehead

Timothy Bowen Whitt, 180625, Thomas Harrison
Garrett George Willard, 180334, Jacob Teaford

Washington (18)

Timothy Marcus Apicella, 180534, Samuel Hovey
★ Scott Allen Bean, 180339, Mordecai Bean
David Giles Blevins, 180244,
Silas P. Wooton/Wooten
Howard Lee Blevins, 180245,
Silas P. Wooton/Wooten

★ David Scott Coate, 180343, Marmaduke Coate
Jay Douglas Cooper, 180628, Thomas Klynman
Brandon George Coughlin, 180678, Isaac Thomas
★ Will Robert Gates, 180340, Makepeace Gates
★ Thomas Wayne Gates, 180342,
Makepeace Gates

★ Robert Ole Gates, 180341, Makepeace Gates
★ Frederick Arthur Hardy, 180724,
Benjamin Hardy
Patrick Kenneth McGuire, 180241, David Knott
George Rector Nethercutt Jr., 180467,
Samuel Tuck

★ Conrad A. Plyler Jr., 180465, Conrad A. Plyler
★ William Ray Requa, 180466, Glode Requa
★ Donald Roderick Scott, 180242,
Gustavus Scott
★ Casey Paul Edward Scott, 180243,
Gustavus Scott
Robert Dean Smith, 180533, Edward Ruggles

West Virginia (13)

Glendle Hubert Belcher Jr., 180532, John Bailey
Christian Alexander Dodson, 180854,
David Fadely
Edward Alan Dodson, 180853, David Fadely
James Lee Goode, 180726, George Wolfe
Charles Christopher Hughes, 180250, John Edge
Jeffrey Nathaniel Lester, 180344, Jacob Mann Sr.
★ Robert Lyle Nicewarner, 180679,
Christian Nicewanger

Lloyd Dale Smith II, 180251, William Lowther
Mark Allen Spears, 180248, Zedekiah Morgan
Bobby Eugene Tabor Jr., 180725, Jacob Sands
Michael Lee White, 180249, Nathan Preston
James David Wood II, 180246, Edward Cochram
James David Wood III, 180247, Edward Cochram

★ Although not uncommon, it is rare
that a Compatriot and Patriot share
the same surname. While percentages
in this issue of The SAR Magazine are
higher in Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska
and Washington, overall, this situa-
tion can be found in less than 15 per-
cent of Compatriots.



All compatriots are invited to attend the functions listed below. Your state society or chapter may be included in four consecutive issues at \$6 per line (45 characters). Send copy and payment to *The SAR Magazine*, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203; checks payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR."

ARIZONA

☆ **Palo Verde Chapter** meets for breakfast in Mesa at 8:30, second Saturday except June-Aug. SARs, friends and family welcome. Call Art, (480) 966-9837.

☆ **Prescott Chapter**, luncheon meeting the third Saturday except July. Call (928) 776-4608 for information.

☆ **Saguaro Chapter**, 8:30 breakfast meeting at 5 & Diner Delux Restaurant, Surprise, second Saturday, Sept.-May. Call (623) 933-5462 for more information.

☆ **Tucson Chapter**, serving Tucson and southern Arizona. Meets third Saturday, Sept.-May. Visitors welcome. Contact Jim Kimbrough, secretary, (520) 625-5822 or sandcreekjim@gmail.com.

ARKANSAS

☆ **Crowley Ridge Chapter**, Dutch treat luncheon meeting 12:30, second Sunday except June-Aug., Jonesboro Holiday Inn, 3006 S. Caraway Rd. Guests welcome.

FLORIDA

☆ **Caloosa Chapter**, Fort Myers. 11:30 a.m. second Wednesday, Oct.-May. Call (239) 454-0545 or SARcaloosa@comcast.net.

☆ **Clearwater Chapter**, North Pinellas and West Pasco. Meets at noon on the third Wednesday, Sept.-May, at Dunedin Country Club, 1050 Palm Blvd. Call Leon Hammock, (727) 535-1833.

☆ **Flagler Chapter**, luncheon meetings, 11 a.m., third Tuesday. Call (386) 447-0350.

☆ **Fort Lauderdale Chapter**, 11:30 a.m. lunch, third Saturday except June-August. Guests welcome. Call (954) 441-8735.

☆ **Miami Chapter**, luncheon meetings at noon the third Friday, Miami Elks Club, 10301 Sunset Dr. Special observances on Washington's birthday, 4th of July and Constitution Week. Visiting SARs and spouses welcome. Call Douglas H. Bridges, (305) 248-8996 or doughtbridges@bellsouth.net.

☆ **Naples Chapter** meets at noon the first Thursday Oct.-May, at the Country Club of Naples, 185 Burning Tree Dr. Call (239) 597-6266 or visit www.NaplesSAR.org.

☆ **Ocala Chapter** meets at 11:30 a.m. at the Ocala Elks Club on the third Wednesday, Sept.-June. Call (352) 368-2266.

☆ **Pensacola Chapter** meets 5 p.m. second Tuesday at Beef O'Brady's, 4469 Mobile Hwy., Pensacola. Call (850) 473-1176.

☆ **St. Augustine Chapter**, lunch meeting, noon, third Saturday, Sept.-May. Call (904) 825-1594 or (904) 940-1077.

☆ **St. Lucie River Chapter**, 11:30 a.m. lunch, second Saturday, Oct.-May, Manero's Restaurant, 2851 S.W. High Meadows Ave., Palm City. Call (772) 336-0926.

☆ **St. Petersburg Chapter** meets 11:30 a.m. third Saturday, Sept.-May. Guests welcome. Call Steve Aspinall, (727) 586-1245 or chavez@aspinall.us

☆ **Tampa Chapter** meets the third Saturday at noon for lunch, Sept.-May. Visitors always welcome. Call (813) 431-2401 for details.

☆ **Wilthlacoochee Chapter**, lunch meetings 11 a.m. second Saturday monthly except June-Aug., Inverness Golf & Country Club. Guests always welcome. Call (352) 382-7383 or (352) 637-5376.

GEORGIA

☆ **Cherokee Chapter**, Canton, meets the second Tuesday at the Rock Barn, 638 Marietta Hwy. Visit www.cherokeechapter.com.

☆ **Piedmont Chapter**, breakfast meeting at 8 on the third Saturday at the Holiday Inn Hotel, 909 Holcombe Bridge Road, Roswell. Call Bob Sapp, (770) 971-0189 or visit www.piedmontsar.com.

☆ **Sons of Liberty Chapter**, meets second Thursday, 7 p.m. at Ryan's, across from Wal-Mart, Hiram, Ga.

ILLINOIS

☆ **Chicago Fort Dearborn Chapter**, luncheon meetings at noon, Union League Club, third Thursdays, Jan., March, May, July, Sept. and Nov. Call (847) 256-0233.

NEBRASKA

☆ **Omaha Chapter** meets the second Tuesday of the month at 6 p.m. at the Venice Inn, 6920 Pacific St. Guests and family members welcome.

NEW MEXICO

☆ **Albuquerque Chapter** meets at 11:30 a.m. on the fourth Saturday of each month at Le Peep, 2125 Louisiana N.E. Call (505) 892-3076 or mebarger@cableone.net

OHIO

☆ **George Rogers Clark Chapter**, third Wednesday evening or Saturday noon, Feb., April, June, Sept. and Nov., Courtyard Marriott, Springfield. Call (937) 399-8848 for details.

☆ **Western Reserve Society**, noon luncheon, second Wednesday, Cleveland Skating Club, 2500 Kemper Road, Shaker Heights, March through May, Sept. through Dec. Call Zackary K. Hoon, (440) 808-3804.

PENNSYLVANIA

☆ **Erie Chapter**, noon luncheon meetings, third Saturday of Jan., March, May, July, Sept. and Nov., Eagle Hotel Restaurant, Route 19, Waterford. Call Lance Barclay, (814) 864-1755 or barclay@adelphia.net

☆ **Philadelphia Continental Chapter**, meetings, luncheons, dinners and functions monthly except July and August. James F. Hall, 966 Kennett Way, West Chester, Pa., (610) 696-7788.

TENNESSEE

☆ **Kings Mountain Chapter**, dinner meeting, 6 p.m. third Thursday except Jan. & July, Holiday Inn, 101 W. Springbrook Dr., Johnson City. SARs and guests welcome. Call Sam McKinstry, (423) 282-0867.

TEXAS

☆ **Bernardo de Galvez Chapter** meets third Saturday at noon, Gaido's Pelican Club, 3828 Seawall Blvd., Galveston. Visit www.bdgars.org or call (409) 740-2254.

☆ **Plano Chapter** meets second Tuesday at 6:45 p.m. at Texas Land & Cattle Restaurant, 3945 N. Central Expy. Visit www.planosar.org or call (972) 608-0082.

NSSAR MERCHANDISE DIRECT

VISIT US ONLINE AT <http://store.sar.org>, WHERE YOU CAN VIEW OUR COMPLETE CATALOG AND PLACE ORDERS!

**ALLOW 4 TO 6 WEEKS
ON ALL MERCHANDISE ORDERS!**

Merchandise will be closed:
11/11/11 for Veteran's Day
11/24-11/25/11 for Thanksgiving
12/23-12/26/11 for Christmas
12/30/11- 1/12/12 (Audit/Inventory)

**Limited Time
GOLF & POLO
SHIRTS!**

SAR-Logo Golf and Polo Shirts! M, L, XL, and XXL available in Red, Royal Blue and Navy for both the Golf and Polo style Shirts. \$30.00 each

Limited availability in White

Don't be caught without



SAR CHALLENGE COIN
CATALOG# 5700 \$10.00



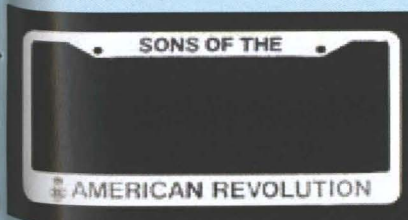
Cat# 0653
\$5.00



Pocket Knife
Cat# 0758
\$10.00



SAR License Plate
Cat# 0777
\$10.00



SAR License Plate Frame
Cat# 0778
\$10.00



New higher-quality, padded folder, with SAR logo on the front, perfect for SAR meetings, seminars, and events. Inside features flap/pocket; pen holder; clear-vinyl, business-card window; and refillable, letter-sized, lined, note pad.

CATALOG# 0785 \$16.00



Gold Bullion Blazer Patch
Cat# 0691
\$25.00



**US/SAR Cross Flag
Lapel Pin**
Cat# 1775
\$2.00