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THE

**SAR**

**MAGAZINE**

*Sons of the American Revolution*

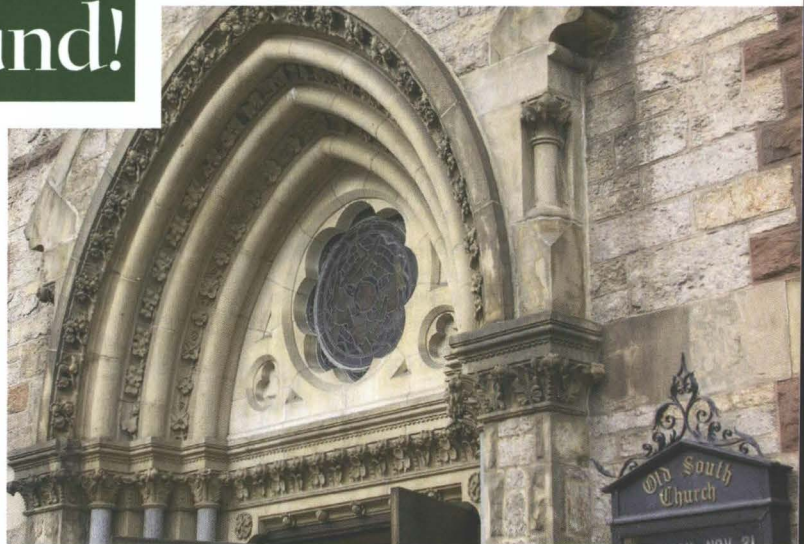
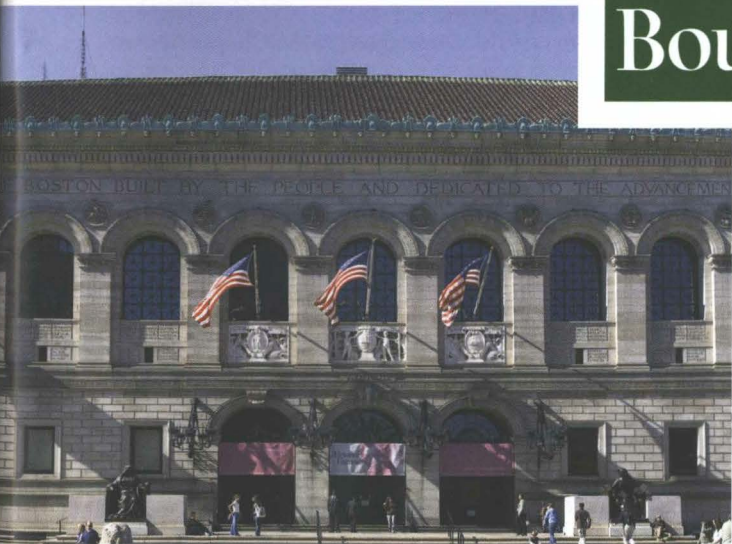


# The SAR Is Coming

*The 126th Annual National Congress*

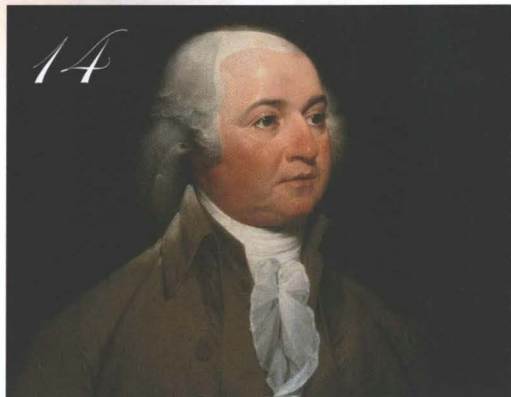


**Boston Bound!**



# THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution



### ON THE COVER

Clockwise from top left, the Lexington Minuteman statue, Buckman Tavern, Old South Church, Adams National Historical Park, U.S.S. Constitution and Boston Public Library

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## The President General's Message

# Thanks for a Wonderful and Fulfilling Year

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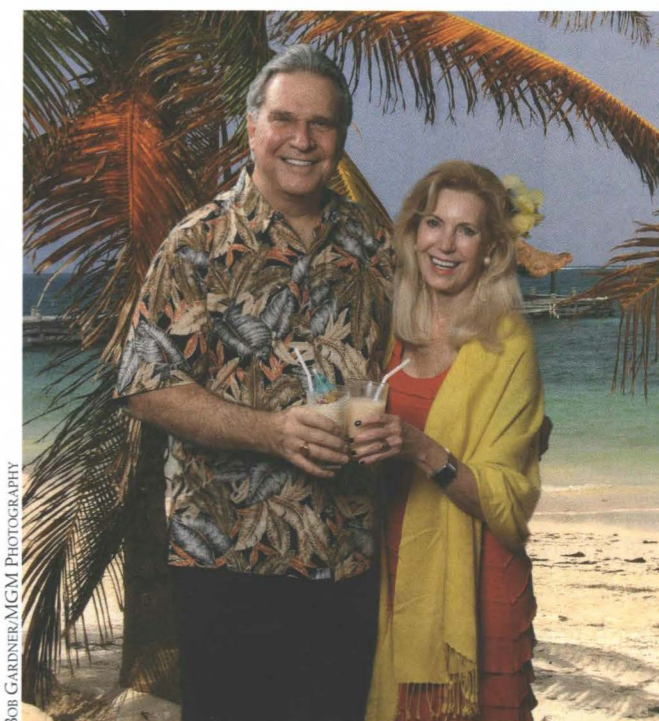
Writing my last President General's Message for the magazine is bittersweet as it signals the end of my term. I will miss so many aspects of this job as Mickey Jo and I have had a wonderful and fulfilling year. Some of the highlights were being able to place a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, watching the Yorktown Day parade led by the Old Guard, firing a cannon in Tucson, Arizona, at the Presidio, and giving the speech at a Naturalization Ceremony at SAR Headquarters. But easily the most rewarding aspect was having the opportunity to meet so many dedicated SAR members all over the country. We are fortunate to have members who work hard in their communities, and who do not seek recognition but are content to try and improve their towns by reminding them of the vision of our founders.

I have often said that the important work of the SAR is done in our chapters and I have seen that firsthand. We also have many state societies that are working hard to support their chapters, and it is apparent that the most important job of the national organization is to support our state societies and chapters by providing them with the tools they need to be successful.

As most PGs do, I started out my term with certain goals I hoped would capture the interest of our members. Some of those goals have seen great progress, while some have been harder to implement. Additionally, other important matters came up during the year that demanded attention. The two goals that have seen success are improving the committee structure and enhancing our youth programs.

It has been clear for some time that we are not getting the full productivity out of our committees that we need. Some reasons are insufficient time to meet, lack of accountability and lack of clear committee goals. With the assistance of Compatriot Mike Elston from Virginia, each committee has set goals and reported on their progress in achieving those goals. We have given committees the opportunity to meet on the Thursday afternoon before the Leadership Meeting begins so we did not have as much overlap on the Friday meetings and so they could meet longer if they wanted to. Ineffective committees were disbanded and new, essential committees were organized.

I am very pleased with the formation of one committee in particular, the Council of Youth Awards. It is chaired by Dr. Rudy Byrd from Arizona and consists of the chairmen of each of our youth programs. They have made good progress this year in several areas. They have produced a brochure on all of our youth programs that can be downloaded and printed by our state societies and chapters and then distributed to schools. They have also posted videos from all of our youth program chairmen to explain the importance of each program and to assist chapters and states in starting their own programs. This cooperation among all of our youth programs will strengthen our overall approach to working with our schools and young patriots.



BOB GARDNER/MGM PHOTOGRAPHY

President General Thomas Lawrence took a different approach to the Spring Leadership Meeting's evening banquets. Friday night, compatriots were encouraged to "come Caribbean" and Saturday night, the Monarchs, a 1950s rock 'n' roll band had everyone dancing (and singing).

Although the museum project was not one of my stated goals for the year, it quickly became apparent it would need a lot of attention. Bill Stone from Alabama was the project manager and he did a fantastic job with the help of the Museum Board. At the Spring Leadership Meeting all of the information we had was presented to the Trustees and they decided to move forward with the project. When the money is raised to build it, about \$7.5 million in actual construction costs, we will determine the exact design of the museum and then start construction. This will give us a strong presence on West Main Street in Louisville and will form the bedrock of our outreach education effort.

One of our most important accomplishments was not even listed as a goal but it was recognized early as a problem area. That problem was communications and it was affecting not only the Trustees, but all members. Other than *The SAR Magazine*, we did not have a method to communicate with the members about the important business of the SAR. The problem with the Trustees is that they did not have much, if any, information about most of the matters on which they would be called upon to vote at Trustee meetings. Trustees now receive agendas and materials to be discussed well in advance of the Trustee meetings. Good governance dictates

Continued on page 5

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## The President General's Message

Continued from page 3

that the Trustees have all of the information they need to make decisions and that they study that information and be prepared to vote. Trustees now expect information and have become more involved in managing the SAR, which will improve our decision making.

Another problem area was in distributing written materials to members where we found it was difficult to email large documents because of spam filters and ever-changing email addresses. It turned out there were two solutions to this problem. One was to use a computer program called Sharefile, which allowed us to put documents in a folder for access just by SAR members. We put meeting minutes, meeting agendas, and documents to be discussed at meetings in special folders. We also allowed committees to have their own folders and even some state societies decided they wanted their own folders. Any SAR member can sign up for Sharefile and have access to more information than they have ever seen before.

The other solution was to institute a regular practice of sending out PG Communications to the Trustees, state society presidents and officers and chapter presidents. I then asked that they forward my email to others in their chapters so we could get wide distribution. My communications dealt with routine business of the society as well as important matters such as the museum. Sometimes I included committee reports or reports from general officers or project managers. In my travels the effort to communicate with the members has been mentioned more than anything else. It is

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

In the past 40 or so years, I have read a lot of articles in *The SAR Magazine* (some very good, some forgettable), but I don't ever remember an article grabbing and holding my attention like Katherine Manning's "The Adams Family as a Classical American Dynasty" (Winter 2015-2016 issue, page 20). I eagerly look forward to Part 2 (page 14) and hope that scholarly works like this will occur more frequently in future magazines. (I know it's hard to find authors.)

Please tell her how much I have enjoyed her work,  
**S.J. Boldrick**, Coral Gables, Florida (Miami Chapter)

critical we not forget that unless we make the effort to let our members know what is going on, we cannot expect them to enthusiastically support the projects and goals of the society. Most of our members attend only chapter meetings, if at all, so they get little information about what is going on nationally and probably not much more about what is going on in their state or chapter. Eventually, I hope we are able to have a method to communicate with all of our members through our website but for now we just have to continue to find opportunities to let all of our members know about our society.

Mickey Jo and I have had a fantastic year and we are grateful for the opportunity to be able to serve and to help build the SAR. Thank you.



President General Thomas E. Lawrence

## Warren M. Alter

### Candidate for TREASURER GENERAL 2016-2017

A leader willing to listen and work with others, able to make decisions, and one whose education, managerial and financial experience will enable him to get the job done.

**ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

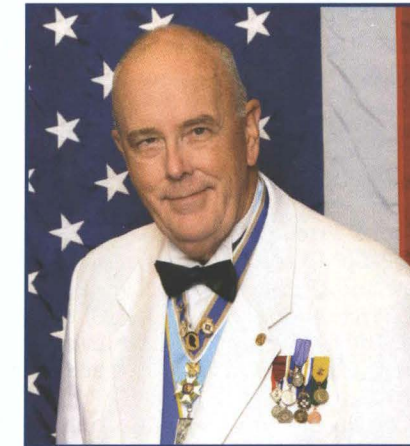
## National SAR

Inspector General 2012-Present  
Elected VPG Rocky Mtn. District 2013  
Elected member GWEF Board 8 years.  
Elected National Trustee 3 years.  
Elected National Alt. Trustee 3 yrs.  
Chairman: Council of VPGs, Public Service and Heroism Committee.  
V-Chair: GWEF, Magazine Committee.

*Committee Member:* Anniv. of the 250th American Rev. War, Congress Planning, Council of State Presidents, Eagle Scout, GWEF Fund Raising, Library and Archives, History.

*SAR Supporter:* NSSAR Life Member, George Washington Fellow, CAAH Foundation Lamplighter Award, 1776 Society, Eagle Scout Fund, JROTC Fund, Rumbaugh Orations Fund, Knight Essay Fund, Friends of Library-Ben Franklin Subscriber

*AZ SAR* State President 2005, V-Pres. 2004, Secretary/Treasurer 8+ years, Chapter President.



## SAR Awards-Recognition

Minuteman (Class of 2014), Patriot Medal, Distinguished Service Medals (State & Chapter), Merit. Service Medal (National, State, & Chapter), Roger Sherman (Gold, Silver, Bronze), Silver Samuel Adams Congress Medal, Silver Good Citizenship, Silver Council of State Presidents, Liberty Medal (w/8 oak leaf clusters - 96 new members).

## Professional

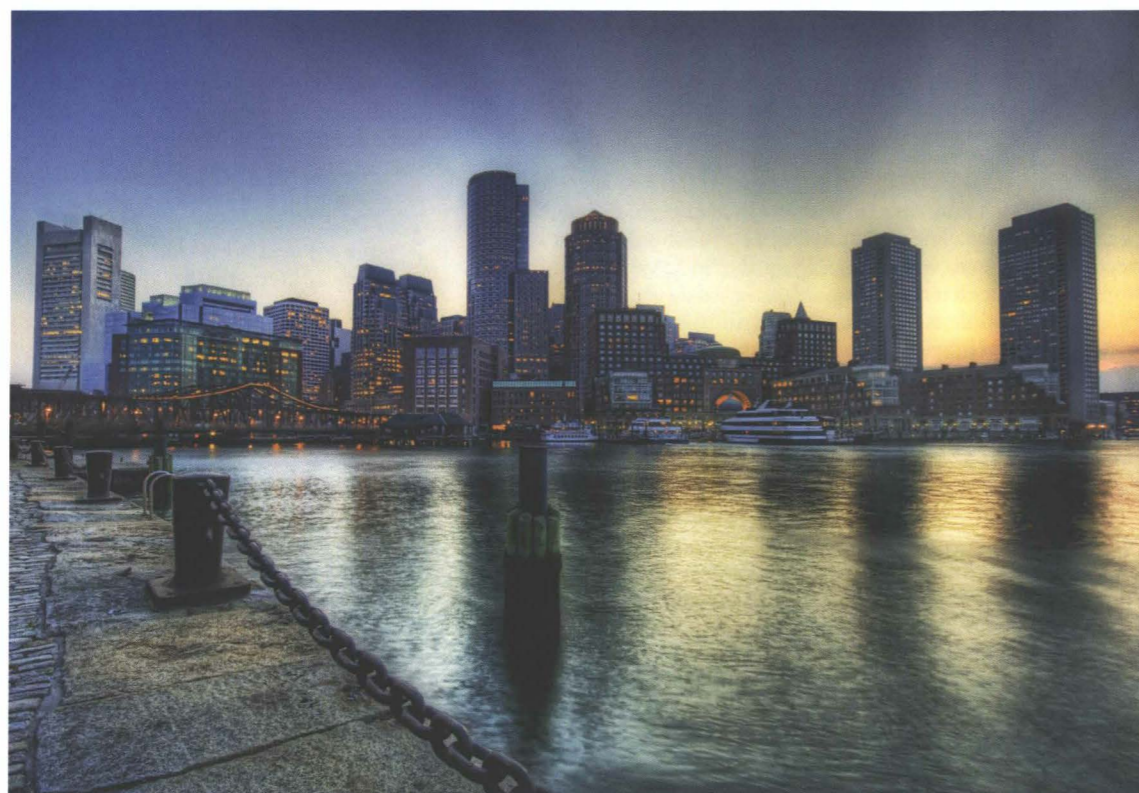
B.S. Public Administration;  
M.A. Organizational Management;  
M.Ed. Educational Leadership;  
Certified Public Manager;  
Graduate FBI National Academy.  
Retired Bureau Chief Pima County Sheriff's Department after 39 years (1500+ employees). At various times responsible for \$110 million budget.

## Personal

Married - Nancy Alter, 2 daughters, son-in-law and two grandsons in SAR. All are GWEF Fellows.

## Endorsements

National Nominating Committee.  
Districts: Atlantic Middle States Association, Central Dist., Great Lakes Dist., South Atlantic Dist., and Western Dist. State Societies: AL, AZ, CA, CO, DC, Empire, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, MI, MO, NC, NM, OH, OK, PA, TN, TX, and VA. Numerous Chapter and individual endorsements.



## Congress Is Coming!

Saturday, July 9, through Wednesday, July 13

The upcoming Annual Congress is only weeks away, so you should be preparing to come to Boston and enjoy some New England hospitality and warmth. Here are a few things you should know about the event.

Saturday is the big tour of Lexington and Concord. We have room for 150 people on this all-day trip. It will take in multiple sites in both the Lexington and Concord areas, so wear comfortable shoes. One new addition is a tour of Buckman Tavern, the place where Paul Revere awoke Samuel Adams and John Hancock with the news that the British were coming. Then Saturday evening, come and join the MASSAR for the host reception at the Westin Copley Place.

Sunday begins with the Color Guard Breakfast, Rumbaugh Orations contest and the Memorial Service in the Old South Church, where the Adams family worshipped. The U.S. Army 3rd Infantry Fife and Drum Corps Platoon will help with the procession over to the church. Following the service, the ladies will go upstairs for the First Lady's Tea and the men will have meetings in the afternoon. The evening's finale is the finals of the Rumbaugh Oration.

Monday dawns bright and early with the opening of Congress followed by the Youth Awards Luncheon. A select group of people will be invited to the New England Historical and Genealogy Society building for a reception and then the final events are the Minuteman ceremony and the presentation of state and chapter awards.

Tuesday we have district breakfasts, and another session of Congress for the important

business of nominations for the leadership of the Society in the coming year. The Ladies Luncheon will be held across the street in the Boston Public Library. The George Washington Fellow and VPG luncheon follows the morning session. There are committee meetings and the voting for officers in the afternoon. The evening concludes with the President General's Banquet.

Wednesday is the final morning session for the election of National Trustees and any unfinished business. Then there are two tours for members. The Adams Historical National Park and U.S.S. Constitution Museum has two groups of 45 each going to visit these sites. An alternative is a walking tour led by a Victorian guide of the Harvard and Cambridge area of the city. This is an easy walking tour for those who wish to see some of the unique architecture of the city. Wednesday evening is the Installation Banquet and final actions of the Congress.

Registration for the Congress will be only online. You will have to register using the online registration format, and there will be detailed instructions published on the Congress website prior to registration opening. This is the same system we used for Spring Leadership, but there are some changes being made to hopefully make it easier to use.

Hotel accommodations at the Westin are full. We have been successful at getting people to let the Congress chair know when they cancel and he is working to get replacements. Alternative hotels are listed under the Congress tab on the MASSAR website ([massar.org](http://massar.org)).

## The 2016 SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution:

# Empires of Liberty

Pasadena, California  
June 10-12, 2016

In a 1780 letter to George Rogers Clark, Thomas Jefferson claimed that if Clark succeeded in his maneuvers in the Northwest, he would "add to the Empire of liberty an extensive and fertile Country." Jefferson is not the only American to use the phrase. In 1786, John Adams wrote: "It has ever been my hobby-horse to see rising in America an empire of liberty, and a prospect of two or three hundred millions of freemen, without one noble or one king among them."

Others expressed similar sentiments. In his last "Circular to the States," General George Washington noted that "the foundation of our empire was not laid in the gloomy age of Ignorance and Superstition, but at an Epocha when the rights of mankind were better understood and more clearly defined, than at any former period."

Given the republican leanings of America's founding generation, this imperial language is jarring, and perhaps paradoxical. Even so, it reminds us that the American Revolution grew out of a crisis in the British Empire, and that the imperial problems the Colonists faced in the 1760s and 1770s did not go away in 1776. In some ways, the difficulties they faced were those of reconciling empire with liberty in an independent America and in a world of competing empires.

This problem, even paradox, of "the empire of liberty" is the theme of the 2016 Sons of the American Revolution Annual Conference on the American Revolution. The conference will focus on the crisis in the British Empire that led to the American Revolution and the efforts after 1776 to resolve, or at least manage, the imperial problem or problems.

Please join us in Pasadena, California as the 2016 SAR Annual Conference on the American Revolution considers Empires of Liberty and the American Revolution. For more details and the registration form, please visit [www.SAR.org](http://www.SAR.org).



Edward Savage's "Liberty in the Form of the Goddess of Youth: Giving Support to the Bald Eagle," 1796

## 250th Anniversary Logo Contest

The winner of the 250th Anniversary Logo Contest is the West Michigan Chapter, Michigan Society. Compatriots Thomas Lannon and Jim Biener worked to create the logo with the assistance of Richard Van Haften.

Clifford C. Olsen II, chairman of the NSSAR 250th Anniversary Committee, announced the winning design at the Spring Leadership Conference. The West Michigan Chapter will receive the \$250 prize for the winning entry.

The logo will be used for the next decade to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of America's founding. It will be used with articles in *The SAR Magazine*, as well as with printed materials and merchandising.



Tom Lannon, left, and Richard VanHaften; at left, the winning logo design



## Nominating Committee Report

Per By-Law No. 19, Section 3(c), the Nominating Committee, chaired by immediate past President General Lindsey Brock, announced the following endorsements during the Spring 2016 Leadership/Trustee Meeting.

**President General**, J. Michael Tomme Sr. (Florida); **Secretary General**, Larry T. Guzy (Georgia); **Treasurer General**, Warren M. Alter (Arizona); **Chancellor General**, Davis Lee Wright, Esq. (Delaware); **Genealogist General**, John D. Sinks (Virginia); **Registrar General**, Russell F. DeVenney Jr. (Missouri); **Historian General**, John T. Manning (Massachusetts); **Librarian General**, C. Bruce Pickett (Alabama); **Surgeon General**, Dr. Larry M. Leslie (Kentucky); and **Chaplain General**, Rev. Louis V. Carlson Jr. (California).

The elections will be held during the upcoming Congress in Boston.

# Doolittle Raider Returns

## to SAR Headquarters

Lt. Col. Richard "Dick" Cole, one of the two remaining "Doolittle Raiders," arrived at SAR Headquarters at 11:40 a.m. Feb. 18, for a presentation on the Raiders' historic Tokyo mission in World War II. Lt. Col. Cole, at age 100, walked spryly from his van, with his "Doolittle Raider" staff, to the speaker's podium in the center of the SAR Center for Advancing America's Heritage (CAAH).

The program began with the 150 attendees standing for the Pledge of Allegiance and master of ceremonies Ray Hughes outlining the afternoon agenda. Hughes is a personal friend of Lt. Col. Cole and the Raiders and for the past six to seven years has traveled around the country as an assistant for their speaking tours and appearances. Ray is also a KYSSAR compatriot and member of the Simon Kenton Chapter in northern Kentucky.

Lt. Col. Cole presented a 25-minute video, which gave insight on the organization of the Raiders 16, B-25 aircraft teams consisting of four men each. Those positions were a pilot, co-pilot, navigator and a gunner. Besides the original 64 Raiders there were also 64 alternates selected to train in case a replacement was needed. The well-documented video was followed by a 40-minute question-and-answer session with questions coming from SAR compatriots,



fellow WWII and other era veterans, members of the USS Hornet Group, history buffs, and members of the University of Cincinnati's ROTC program.

The final session featured photo opportunities by the Liberty Bell and signings of his new book, *Dick Cole's War* and posters of his B-24 aircraft. The proceeds from Lt. Col. Cole's book help fund the Doolittle Raider Scholarship Fund, which provides scholarships for students interested in pursuing degrees in aeronautical engineering.

It should be pointed out that the SAR event was quickly organized with the help of Don Shaw and Colleen Wilson representing the SAR staff, and KYSSAR Compatriots Ray Hughes, Tom Geimeier and KYSSAR president Chuck Scott. This event was Lt. Col. Cole's third event of the day with several more scheduled over the weekend at a Louisville Military Expo. The story of the Raiders' heroic attack on Tokyo continues to inspire generations of Americans and watching Lt. Col. Cole continue to tell the story on behalf of his fellow Raiders is truly inspirational.

Lt. Col. Cole was born in Ohio and currently lives in Comfort, Texas, but is a member of the Simon Kenton Chapter, KYSSAR, due to his friendship with Hughes.

## Order of the Arrow

The Arthur M. and Berdena King Eagle Scout Scholarship Committee participated in 2015 National Order of the Arrow Conference Aug. 3-8, 2015.

The committee's objective was to expose youth and leaders to our Eagle Scout Scholarship program. The event offered an opportunity for a display booth where we expected to attract most of the 15,000 participants. The majority of them were motivated youth who we could expect to be on the trail to Eagle Scout, or newly minted Eagles, and thus open to our scholarship program.

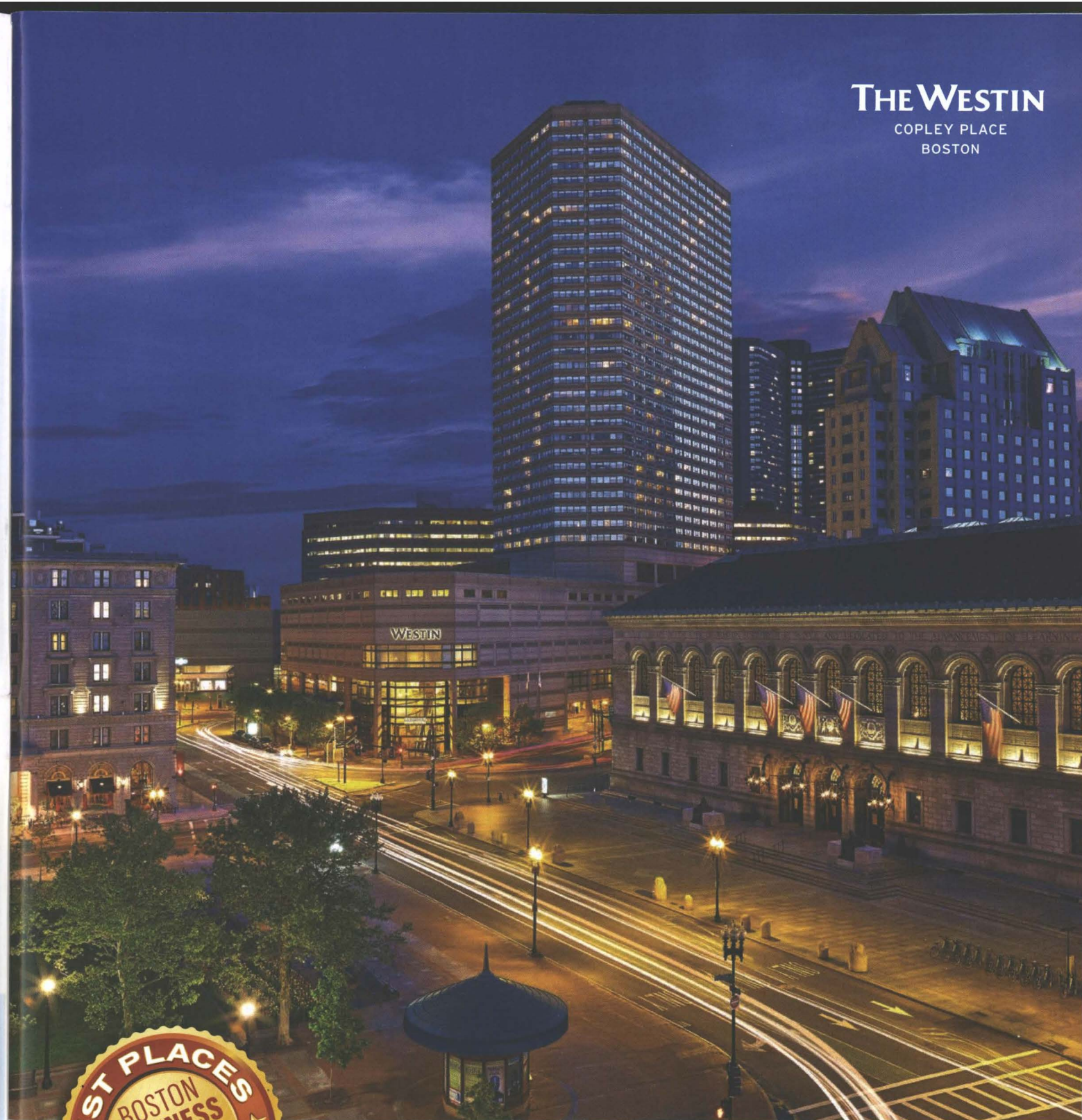


The event met the objectives, thanks to the excellent work by Mike Schenk (MNSSAR/MSSAR), who produced the design, finished the patch production, and attended the booth every day. We also were joined by the Kansas Society's John Schnitzel, who covered part of the first day.

More than 10,000 individuals passed our booth, with 3,000 patches distributed. The patch carried the name "Sons of the American Revolution" and a side profile of a Revolutionary War uniformed soldier.

Some former winners—chapter, state and national—stopped by the booth, as well as Compatriots and DAR members, mothers and leaders. We asked many of those to forward photos to their state societies for the state newsletters.

Thanks goes to the Committee! Cliff Olsen, T. Rex Legler II, Charlie, Ed Rigel, Elwin Spray, the Jims (Texas and North Carolina), and Art Deitz for initial Jamboree leadership. Thanks to Dan Haas and Dave Perkins for continuing, to Ohio for display, and thanks to everyone who donated for the seed money. We have a few patches left over in case someone would like to have one.



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# Steel Drums and Rock 'n' Roll Leave Everyone Singing a Happy Tune

The Spring Trustees Meeting, which was extended by an extra day, may go down in history, but not for the reasons expected. The extra session was meant to allow additional discussion on several highly debated issues. However, it will probably be remembered more for the Caribbean-themed Friday night banquet and the way the SARpremes joined the legendary Monarchs on stage during Saturday night's concert.

Numerous longtime compatriots said it was the most fun they'd ever had during a Leadership Meeting.

After the calypso dancers left the floor Friday night, the speaker was Andrew Jackson O'Shaughnessy, the vice president of the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, who spoke on the Caribbean involvement in the American Revolution and how a division of British military resources also contributed to the end of the war. Following his speech, O'Shaughnessy was named the SAR's Visiting Scholar to Kings College, where he will study the King George III's papers.

During the additional Thursday session of the Trustees Meeting, all traditional business, such as officer reports, etc., was dispensed with, leaving the Saturday session open to fully discuss the completion of the SAR Museum and headquarters project.

Representatives of Solid Light, a museum-design firm, presented the "augmented reality" concept, which Project Manager Bill Stone from Alabama said would put the SAR on the national stage in Patriotic education. Other speakers included: David Boring, chairman of the Financial Committee; Dr. David Billings, chairman of the Strategic Planning Committee; Randy Ellis, chairman of the Budget Committee; and SAR Foundation President Sam Powell.

After two hours of discussion, the plan presented by Solid Light was approved. The next phase of construction was also approved by a vote of 44-29, but only after an implementation schedule also was voted on and approved by Trustees. The schedule, or list of priorities includes: payoff of a current \$500,000 line of credit at Fifth Third Bank; the establishment of a branding program for SAR; digitation of current SAR records; the completion of the second floor of the headquarters; and then the completion of the museum as funds become available.

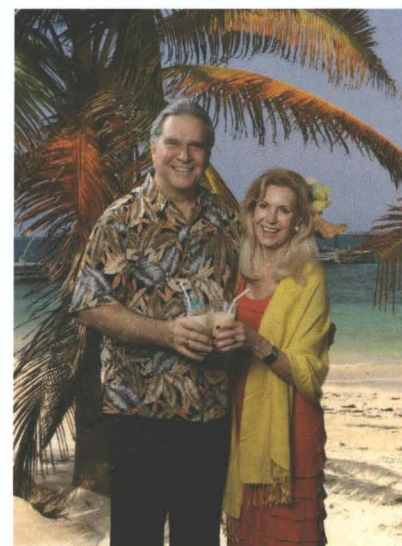
Foundation President Powell detailed how the funds will be raised in the next three years from not only compatriots, but also foundations, corporations and private citizens.

In other business, Virginia was approved as the host of the 2020 Congress. Following Boston in July, the upcoming Congress hosts are: July 6-13, 2017, Knoxville, Tennessee; 2018, Houston, Texas; and 2019, Newport Bay, California.



Top, California Compatriot John Dodd and Tennessee Compatriot Rick Hollis, who often are on opposite sides of SAR issues, share a laugh and a handshake when they suddenly find themselves in agreement; middle, fun at the Spring Trustees Meeting; above, President General (2004-2005) Hank McCarl, right, and Arizona Compatriot Dr. Rudy Byrd, left, sing the Drifters' 1964 hit "Under the Boardwalk" with Monarchs frontman Craig Zirnheld.

PHOTOS BY BOB GARDNER, MGM PHOTOGRAPHY



President General Tom Lawrence and First Lady Mickey Jo prior to "Caribbean night."

## The SAR Library

The National Society maintains a genealogical library to benefit members, staff and other users, and is a vital repository. It depends on the generosity of those who monetarily donate or donate books or other materials.

You are invited to contribute books relating to genealogy and the Colonial, Revolutionary War and Founding periods. A family history book is perfect for the collection. The library accepts electronic versions of such materials. Before sending a book donation, please check the online catalog at <http://sar.library.org> to avoid duplication.

The library has a "Wish List" that contains desired books and items. You can purchase them from [Amazon.com](http://Amazon.com), which sends them directly to Louisville. The "Wish List" is on the library website; click on the Amazon link on the page at <http://library.sar.org/node/730>.

If you want to purchase a book, please let the library staff know at [library@sar.org](mailto:library@sar.org) or (502) 588-6131/6138. They can inform you if someone has recently purchased it, as Amazon notifications to the library are not automatic.

Policy-wise, books are added to the collection or retained at the discretion of the librarian provided they are relevant to the mission of the NSSAR. We acknowledge or bookplate everything possible so that donors are credited for their contributions. Items bearing restrictions or conditions may be accepted at the discretion of the Librarian General. If books or materials are no longer needed by the library, they may be returned to the donor when possible, if requested, or otherwise disposed of in a manner not adverse to the interests of the NSSAR.

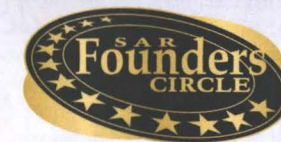
Thanks for your support of the library. Please let me know at [pickette@att.net](mailto:pickette@att.net) if you have any questions.

Fraternally,  
Librarian General C. Bruce Pickette

## IRA Contributions to the SAR 1776 Society

Those of you 70½ or older may now instruct your IRA custodian to transfer any amount, up to \$100,000 per year, directly to the SAR Foundation for the 1776 Society. This distribution would not be in your taxable income but will fulfill any required minimum distribution requirements and would not produce an income tax deduction. Such gifts can be made at any time in 2016 and in future years without expiration, as the U.S. law has been permanently extended.

— LANNY PATTEN



# The SAR Founders Circle

The SAR Founders Circle honors those who have provided a lasting legacy by including the Sons of the American Revolution in their estate plans, as of April 14, 2016.

## THE SAR FOUNDERS CIRCLE MEMBERS

Dr. Darryl S. & Mary Addington  
David Appleby  
Ronald & Conni Barker  
Roger D. & Martha Barnhart  
Alvin Young Bethard  
Russell F. & Laura H. DeVenney  
Michael J. Elston  
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Robert F. & Mary Jane Galer  
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Thomas H. Kevil  
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Wayne H. Mallar  
Lee W. Matson  
Henry & Mary Rhinelander McCarl  
Peter K. Moller  
Randy Dwight Moody  
Lanny R. Patten  
Dr. & Mrs. Samuel C. Powell  
John Jay Robinson  
David E. Schrader  
J. David Sympson  
Douglas John Weaver  
Davis Lee Wright, Esq.

## BEQUESTS RECEIVED

Joseph Howard Adkins  
Dorothy Butler  
Charles Miller Davis  
Anne Deland Donahue-Lampman  
Howard Downing  
William C. Drinkard Jr. Charitable Foundation  
Robert Friend  
James E. Hess  
Fred Dumont Huyler  
T. Fraser & Nancy Morian  
Benjamin Morris  
Estate of Elizabeth Holiday Ramsey and Capt. Joseph Ramsey  
Eugene Reed  
Charles J. Sherman  
John M. & Margaret Straight  
Mr. & Mrs. R.W. Svendsen  
James Westlake

## The SAR expresses deep gratitude to the members of the Founders Circle

The SAR Founders Circle honors those who, through generous arrangements that name the SAR a beneficiary of an estate plan, achieve their own financial goals while providing SAR with needed support for new and continuing programs. To add your name to this distinguished list, please contact Linda Dunn at The SAR Foundation, Inc. office for information at her direct number 502-315-1777 or by email at [ldunn@sar.org](mailto:ldunn@sar.org). If your name does not appear on this list and you have remembered The SAR Foundation, Inc. in your bequest, please contact Linda Dunn at her direct line or by her email address, both listed in the body of this paragraph.

The SAR Foundation is recognized by the IRS as a 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization. All donations are tax-deductible to the fullest extent of the law.

# Guidelines for a President General Visit

**S**o you want to invite the President General to an event with your chapter, or your state or district societies. Answering the following—whom, when, what, where, and how—should help you make arrangements.

**Whom do you contact?** The travel coordinator. Requests for a visit from the President General should be directed to PGTravel@sar.org, is a permanent address for convenience to the membership. As the new PG takes office each July, his selected travel coordinator will receive those travel requests.

**When should you make the request?** Travel requests should be made as soon as possible once the PG is elected each year. The travel schedule fills up quickly and your best opportunity to schedule a visit is early after Congress.

**Where do you start?** If the PG can attend, ensure that any personal assistant, food, transportation and lodging are appropriate for the PG and the First Lady for the duration of the visit (see **Protocol** below). Regarding expenses, generally the PG will pay for travel to and from the event. However, when wheels are down (air travel) or the car is parked (ground transportation), expenses are the responsibility of the host, until wheels are up or the car departs.

**What do you do next?** Contact the PG travel coordinator to see if there is an opening in the PG's schedule. Flexibility is important, as the PG has several standard engagements that he is expected to attend each year. One could conflict with your scheduled event.

**How do you ensure an embarrassment-free visit?** The answer is quite simple and it is all spelled out in the SAR Handbook, Volume IV, starting on page 12.

## PROTOCOL

### Requests for Visits by the President General

Traditionally, the President General travels throughout the nation, visiting districts, state societies and chapters. Since invitations to the President General are numerous, they should be tendered well in advance of the date and should include alternate dates, if possible.

- 1. Visit requests:** Requests should be made as soon as possible after his election. His schedule is normally set by September.
- 2. Invitation letter:** A letter of invitation should be sent to the President General, or his official coordinator, if one has been appointed, with a copy to the Executive Director.
- 3. Coordinating the visit:** The President General should attempt to visit each of the Districts of the National Society during his term of office. Vice Presidents General of contiguous districts should confer and coordinate their invitations to the President General to allow the best coverage and minimize travel.
- 4. Arrangements:** The President General and his wife, if she accompanies him, are always guests of the inviting state society or chapter, which will arrange for hotel and other accommodations, which should be at the expense of the

host organization. Meals are also the responsibility of the host.

- 5. Appointment of aide/host:** The president of the state society or chapter inviting the President General for a visit should appoint an aide/host to meet the President General on his arrival. The aide/host should assist him during his visit.
- 6. Notification:** The President General should be informed in writing of the arrangements made for him. Such notification should be explicit in regard to the expected participation by the President General in the program and if he is to speak, how long, and other relevant details.  
*Note: Normally, the President General is the guest of honor and will be the principal speaker at the function. The type and purpose of the function is the responsibility of the host state society or chapter. At a dinner meeting with black tie for the officers and head table guests, formal dress may be optional for other members and guests, enhancing the dignity and importance of the occasion.*
- 7. Receiving line:** In a receiving line, the presiding officer and his wife should be at the head of the line with the President General, and wife, next to him, so that he may introduce the guests to the President General. The remainder of the receiving line should be in the order of precedence given below.
- 8. Respecting the office:** The President General and his wife are to be escorted to the head table last, with everyone standing in respect to the office. The presiding officer stands in his position, then sits, and nods for everyone to be seated. The presiding officer should be brief in introducing or thanking other guests or participants in the program, when the President General is present. Remember that the President General is the ranking guest and should not be slighted.

**Ranking & Seating:** Observance of established rules of protocol will increase the prestige and dignity at SAR functions. The basic principles of protocol are to (1) observe the rules of ranking of office; (2) practice courtesy; and (3) use good judgment.

**Sequence of Seniority:** The sequence is National Society, state society and chapter.

**President General:** The President General is the highest-ranking officer of the National Society and is guest of honor at all SAR functions. If the President General designates another general officer as his official representative for an event, that general officer is accorded the place of the President General. A former President General retains his title for life, and will be addressed as, "President General." He should identify his years of office when writing or signing. When writing about a former president general, it is proper to identify him using a small "f" with former (for example, former President General Jones (1894-95)).

**Order of Precedence:** The official order of precedence for any SAR function is based on current rank or position, with elected officials ranking before appointed officials. When National Society officers, state presidents and/or officers of other organizations are present, the following SAR Order of Precedence must be observed. The order of precedence is:

- Read from the top, down, when (1) positioning individuals in a receiving line, (2) seating them at a head table, (3) introducing officers and guests who are already seated, or (4) providing greetings.
- Read from the bottom, up, (reversed) when the presiding officer wishes to introduce the head table during a processional (i.e., the most junior individual listed on the Order of Precedence seated at the head table leads the procession).

**At National Society functions:** When National Society officers and state presidents and/or officers of other organizations are present, the following order of precedence is observed:

[Presiding Officer] \*; President General (or his official designee); Governor of the State (or his official designee); Chief Speaker; United States Senator; United States Representative; State Senators and Representatives; mayor of city; other local politicians and executives; former Presidents General (in order of seniority; most senior to least senior); general officers (in order of seniority as listed in the NSSAR Bylaws) \*\*; Vice President General \*\*; state society president \*\*\*; former Vice Presidents General and general officers \*\*; past state society presidents (in order of seniority); visiting state society presidents (in alphabetical order according to state); state society officers (active, then former in order as determined by state bylaws); national presidents of other organizations (by society organization date); state presidents of other organizations (by society organization date, then alphabetical); chapter president \*\*\*\*; visiting chapter presidents; other chapter officers.

\* The first position is held by the host or person presiding. Generally speaking, the presiding officer is the President General, at national society meetings; the Vice President General, at district meetings and state and chapter meetings within his district; the society president, at state society meetings; and the chapter president at chapter meetings. The presiding officer is:

- (i) first in a receiving line, (ii) seated at the center of the head table (with the next most senior person to his right, the third most senior person to his left, and so on), (iii) introduced first if already seated, but (iv) introduced last as part of a processional.

\*\* Special Rules Relating to the Vice Presidents General in the order of precedence:

- At meetings of the national society. The Vice Presidents General rank below the elected general officers (i.e. junior to the Chaplain General) and are arranged and announced by geographic region as set forth in the Bylaws in all instances.
- At meetings within his own district. The Vice President General, when attending a district, state society or chapter meeting within his own district, ranks directly below the

President General and former Presidents General in the order of precedence and is considered senior to the elected general officers present at such meeting. However, a Vice President General presiding at a district meeting would occupy the "Presiding Officer" position in the order of precedence, outranking the President General.

- At meetings outside his own district. The Vice President General office is considered a regional office because the holder of this office is nominated for office by his own district and primarily serves his own district in meetings of the National Society. At meetings outside his own district, it is up to the presiding officer to determine how, or if, a Vice President General will be recognized. The Vice President General does not automatically succeed to the office of President General should the office of President General become vacant.

\*\*\* At State Society Meetings: The state society president is the highest-ranking officer in his state society and should be accorded such recognition. At state society meetings, he would occupy the "Presiding Officer" position in the order of precedence, outranking the President General. At chapter meetings within his state society, he would occupy an intermediate position immediately senior to the President General, but junior to the "Presiding Officer."

\*\*\*\* At Chapter Meetings: The chapter president is the highest-ranking officer in his chapter and should be accorded such recognition. At chapter meetings he would occupy the "Presiding Officer" position in the order of precedence, outranking both his state society president and the President General.

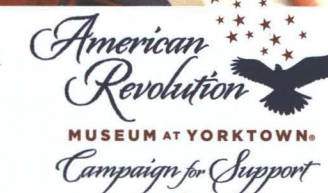
— TRUSTEE DOUGLAS T. COLLINS, KENTUCKY SOCIETY

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# The Adams Family as a Classical American Dynasty

*An Examination of the Lives of John, John Quincy and Abigail Adams in the Context of Classical American Society*

BY KATHERINE MANNING

PART 1 OF "THE ADAMS FAMILY AS A CLASSICAL AMERICAN DYNASTY" APPEARED IN THE WINTER ISSUE, PAGE 20.

In order to show that the soldiers acted in self-defense by killing the five civilians, John used Cicero's method of argumentation. First, he used the attributes of action to describe the mob and prove that the soldiers' lives were in danger. For instance, he systematically attacked Crispus Attucks, perhaps the massacre's most legendary victim, by portraying him as someone who looked terrifying, a madman who spearheaded the entire attack. Repeating his name throughout portions of his speech, John probably hoped the jury would make the connection between Attucks and the word "attacks," a common rhetorical strategy. Second, he used the attributes of persons to prove that the soldiers simply responded to the threatening mob, which was responsible for the soldiers' actions and thus for the deaths that resulted. Third, he combined the attributes of action and person to show "that the massacre, as an event, had attributes which were consistent with the personal attributes of the mob." By arguing that the soldiers were a legal assembly, whereas the mob was not, John created a disjunction similar the one in Pro Milone, in which Cicero pointed out that Clodius had planned to ambush Milo, who was basically minding his own business. Through this disjunction, John was successfully able to make these arguments clear to the jury.

After the initial consideration of getting the soldiers acquitted, John had to figure out how to condemn the actions of the civilian mob without condemning the city of Boston and the entire radical movement, of which he was a part. In order to do this, he turned once again to Cicero's Pro Sexto Roscio, in which Cicero had to be careful not to offend Sulla while defending Roscius. He created a persona for his client—"the innocent Roscius came to represent the cherished Roman ideal of the farmer-citizen." Thus,

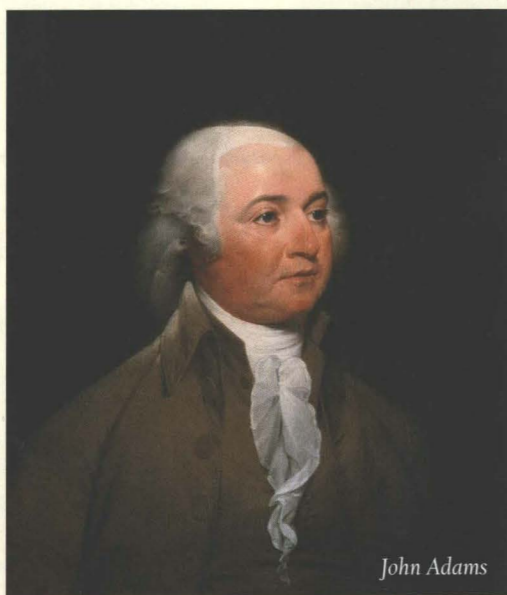
Roscius became a person with whom the jury could identify and sympathize, perhaps even someone they could admire. Against this, Cicero characterized Titus Roscius and Chrysogonus, Sextus Roscius' accusers. "These men were powerful ... because of their connections with Sulla," but "they had subverted Sulla's administration by their disdain for law and justice." In this line of defense, Cicero divorced the actions of Roscius' accusers from Sulla, enabling the

jury to acquit Roscius without offending Sulla. Similarly, in the Boston Massacre case, John "had to convince the jury to find his clients innocent on the merits of the case without the jury believing they were making a political statement either for or against the community's political leaders." Also, offending the Sons of Liberty would have jeopardized John's promising political future, a risk he wished to avoid at all costs. To accomplish these difficult tasks, John adopted a strategy much like Cicero's, beginning with his description of the prestigious tradition of English law in his closing oration. Then, just as Cicero compared Roscius with the ideal farmer-citizen persona, John identified the soldiers as the personification of traditional English law. As such, they were carrying out their duties, whereas the mob "paid no heed to reason or law and, as a

result, endangered the society itself." Yet John was careful to differentiate between this careless mob and the citizens of Boston and the Sons of Liberty, by describing them as outsiders "whose thoughtless destructive enterprises could not be ascribed to 'the good people of the town.'" Just as Cicero had done in Pro Sexto Roscio, John managed to successfully defend his clients without offending his political allies or making a political statement, by separating the actions of the offending party from the citizens and politicians with whom he was associated.

Cicero's vast influence upon John Adams is also evident in another aspect of John's work—his writing. Upon his return from the Continental Congress and Massachusetts' First Provincial Congress in December 1774, John Adams discovered in the *Boston Gazette* the

*"All the Charms Which Language and Imagination Can Exhibit"*



John Adams

writings of "Massachusettsensis," a Tory sympathizer who was determined "to keep Up the Spirits of their Party, to depress ours," and "to spread intimidation" among the Whigs. Though John believed until a few years before his death that Massachusettsensis was Jonathan Sewall, the letters were actually written by Taunton lawyer Daniel Leonard. Both of these men were two of "the most intimate Friends I ever had in my Life" who had been "Seduced from my Bosom" by British Gov. Thomas Hutchinson and the Tory movement. Distressed that no one had yet responded to these discouraging letters, John wrote his own responses from January to April of 1775, which were published in the *Boston Gazette* under the pseudonym "Novanglus." In his elaborate tale of the Tory leadership's conspiracy to illegally tax Massachusetts' citizens and infringe upon their natural rights, John mirrors the conspiracy rhetoric employed by Cicero in his famous orations against Catiline.

In 63 B.C. Catiline, "a discontented patrician from a noble family, burdened with heavy debt and unable to secure political power through legitimate means," gathered a group of rebels to plot an attempt to take over Rome. Part of this treacherous plan included the assassination of Cicero, the Roman consul. Learning of the plot ahead of time, Cicero delivered what is considered to be the most famous oratorical performance in history, successfully thwarting Catiline's conspiracy. According to Farrell, this "most famous classical paradigm of conspiracy" provided the model for John's "Novanglus" essays. In his attack on the Tory junto—including Hutchinson, Francis Bernard, Andrew Oliver and Peter Oliver—John parallels the events in the British-American conflict with those in the Catilinarian conspiracy, with which he was familiar. "Adams saw his own struggle against Thomas Hutchinson in terms of Cicero's battle with Catiline," says historian Stephen Botien. Thus, it makes sense that John would emulate Cicero's conspiracy rhetoric in his own "Novanglus" letters.

John developed a "perspective on conspiracy and a vocabulary of guilt, darkness, desperation, pestilence, and disease with which he revealed and opposed the intrigues of the Tories" from Cicero's orations against Catiline. Cicero described Catiline and his co-conspirators as an enormous threat to Roman citizens, claiming that the rebels were planning "to fire the city, to massacre the Senate," while John claimed that the Tory junto would make the colonists "the most abject sort of slaves to the worst sort of masters." In this manner, John attempted to frighten the citizens of Boston into believing his conspiracy theory, just as Cicero had centuries before. In another important parallel, John uses the disease metaphor that Cicero used to describe the Catilinarian conspiracy and its probable effects on the people and government of Rome. The installment dated Feb. 6, 1775 reads:

*When the people give way, their deceivers, betrayers and destroyers press upon them so fast that there is no resisting afterwards. The nature of the encroachment upon American constitution is such, as to grow every day more and more encroaching. Like a cancer, it eats faster and faster every hour.*

This powerful rhetoric was used by John, as by Cicero, to encourage the people to rise against the tyranny that he perceived in the Tory leadership.

The similarities between the language that Cicero used and that used by John are uncanny, as John even

repeated some key phrases that appeared in the Catilinarian orations. Cicero commented on the "fireballs and torches" of the Catilinarian army, and John spoke of the "fire and sword" of the colonists in defending their country and rights. In another parallel, John Adams used images of light and truth to describe the heroism of himself and his fellow Whigs, and images of darkness and deception were used to describe the Tories. "This dialectic of light and dark, hidden and exposed, ran as a constant theme in both the Catilinarian orations and the 'Novanglus' letters and created a heroic persona for each rhetor," writes Farrell. Cicero wrote of Catiline, "neither the obscurity of night can conceal thy traitorous assemblies, nor the walls of a private house prevent the voice of thy treason from reaching our ears." In the "Novanglus" essays, John announced "my intention, of pursuing the Tories, through all their dark intrigues, and wicked machinations." This language of darkness, light, secrecy and honesty leads to another parallel between these two rhetoricians—the theme of guilt, which permeates their essays. Cicero wrote of one of the conspirators, who was "confounded or infatuated rather by the sense of his guilt," just as Catiline himself was "struck dumb by self-conviction." John praised the power of guilt, which he believed would bring down the oppressive Tory junto. In his Feb. 13, 1775 installment, John wrote:

*There is not in human nature a more wonderful phenomenon... than the shiftings, turnings, windings and evasions of a guilty conscience. Such is our unalterable moral constitution, that an internal inclination to do wrong, is criminal; and a wicked thought, stains the mind with guilt, and makes it tingle with pain.*

Both Cicero and John Adams were so convinced of their own righteousness in the cause of freedom that they were certain that their enemies would fall to the sufferings of guilt. The parallels between Cicero's orations against Catiline and John's "Novanglus" essays continue throughout John's early letters, and they exemplify the manner in which John Adams emulated Cicero in all aspects of his work and thought.

John Adams was typical of his generation of educated American men, in that the classics influenced both the personal and public aspects of his life to an astonishing degree. This enormous influence was a result of John's classical education, as well as of the times he lived in. During the Revolution, when American colonists were seeking models of patriotism who struggled to secure their own freedom, they looked to the leaders and heroes of ancient Rome and Greece, learning from the stories of such great men as Cato and Cicero to guide their own quest for democracy. It is no surprise that John Adams was so enamored of antiquity, and he was not an unusual case in his day.

## Abigail Smith Adams: 1744-1818

Abigail Smith was born in 1744 in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and like the majority of women during her time she received no formal education. She was taught and encouraged to read by her father, William Smith, a local minister. The education that she received at home in her father's library was extensive considering the common practice of the day, and Abigail proved to be an intelligent and insightful young woman. Her brother, William, studied Latin,



because it was “the ticket of admission to college and the professions,” and as such “was reserved for bright young males.” Later in life, after watching her brother waste his own education and life, Abigail formed a negative opinion of the American education system, which concentrated wholly on the male sex. Her own education as a young girl, in the meantime, “prepared her for the one option available to women, the domestic role for which her mother was her noble model.”

In her self-directed education, Abigail read authors such as Shakespeare and Milton who were popular at the time. She also read *The Spectator*, especially the essays of Joseph Addison. These works, which dealt with issues such as moral decency and political corruption in England, contained many references to the classics. Addison often began with a Latin quote, taken from Roman authors like Virgil, and he frequently alluded to events in Greek and Roman history to support his arguments. Through Addison’s works Abigail received some exposure to the classics, though it was through English

translation. She truly loved more contemporary works, however. Abigail’s brother-in-law, Richard Cranch, introduced her to modern poets such as Alexander Pope and James Thomson. She also enjoyed the prose work of Samuel Richardson, a novelist who dealt with issues such as marriage, family, and the education of women, which were of particular interest to Abigail. After her marriage to John Adams in 1764, Abigail’s education increased in intensity. Through her husband’s extensive library Abigail was introduced to history and politics, and she also became interested in the sciences. She continued to read about antiquity, though always in English translations. As time went on, Abigail’s belief in better education for women grew strong. In 1776, she wrote to her husband, “I most sincerely wish that ... our new constitution may be distinguished for Learning and Virtue. If we mean to have Heroes, Statesmen and Philosophers, we should have learned women.” Abigail’s education was very different from John’s, but in no way did this diminish the sharpness of her intellect. She proved to be a perfect companion for John, able to communicate with him on an equal plane and offer advice and encouragement to him about the development of the young nation.

The fact that Abigail Adams knew ancient history is evident in references to antiquity throughout her personal letters. Though John stopped using the pseudonym “Lysander” after the couple married, Abigail replaced the name “Diana” with “Portia,” “the virtuous Roman matron of history and the learned

woman jurist in *The Merchant of Venice*.” This was the name she used for the rest of her life in letters to friends and family. In a letter to John Quincy Adams dated December 26, 1783, Abigail alluded to ancient history, comparing the excessive pride of the Romans before the fall of the empire to that of the British before the American Revolution. In the same letter, she

quotes Joseph Addison’s *Cato*, a popular play in the American Colonies because of its portrayal of the ancient hero, Cato, and its themes of patriotism and democracy. Abigail wrote to her son:

*Let your observations and comparisons produce in your mind, an abhorrence, of Domination and power, the Parent of Slavery, Ignorance, and barbarism, which places Man upon a level with his fellow tenants of the woods. ‘A day, an hour of virtuous Liberty, is worth a whole eternity of Bondage’ (from Addison’s Cato).*

The classics clearly influenced Abigail’s life, which exemplifies the extent to which antiquity affected every walk of early American society. Though she received no formal classical training and read only English translations of classical works, Abigail

Adams can be considered fairly well-versed in the classics.

It was the educational value of the classics that concerned Abigail, however, and led to her belief that classical education divided the sexes. In some of her letters to John, Abigail expresses hesitation upon the subject of formal, typically classical education. The couple frequently conversed about the education of their children, especially with John’s lengthy absences from home and his desire to keep apprised of the children’s progress. On July 17, 1782, Abigail wrote of the difficulties of sending her sons to board at school, since there were no grammar schools near the family home in Braintree, Mass. “I must (could I find a School abroad to my mind) board them at 18 Shillings per week which is lowest ... I could not live in the House were it so deserted. If they are gone only for a day, it is as silent as a Tomb,” Abigail wrote. The tone of her letter suggests that not only is she concerned about cost and separation, but that she is not satisfied with the quality of the schools around them. A few months later, on Nov. 11, 1783, Abigail wrote to John, “I have a thousand fears for my dear Boys as they rise into Life, the most critical period of which is I conceive, at the university; there infidelity abounds, both in example and precepts.” She continued by citing examples from the curriculum that threaten to deviate her children from “the path of virtue.” Though Abigail does not name any classical authors, this is an excellent example of her negative opinion of education, which she clearly held responsible for moral decay in

society’s youth. For the most part, as already detailed in the description of John Quincy’s education, the Adams children were taught at home by tutors. Abigail, unlike John, proved to be wary of public, formal education and she was less adamant than her husband in directing her children’s studies.

Abigail’s conclusive opinion on classical education was not recorded by her, but rather by her husband, in a letter to Benjamin Rush dated Oct. 13, 1810. John Adams wrote, “Mrs. Adams says she is willing you should discredit Greek and Latin because it will destroy the foundation of all the pretensions of the gentlemen to superiority over the ladies and restore liberty, equality, and fraternity between the sexes.” This strong opinion places Abigail opposite her husband, a lover of the classics. Because classical education was denied to women, something which Abigail witnessed firsthand in the education of her brother as a young girl, she saw it as a barrier to equality between the sexes. It is interesting that Abigail singled out the classics, considering that education in any form was usually reserved for men. Classical education was simply the typical form of education at the time, and Abigail and Rush attacked antiquity seemingly because it was so intrinsically tied with education in general. Abigail’s viewpoint echoed a growing sentiment at the time, one that was not limited to women. There was a movement to eliminate classics from the curriculum of schools because “classics were already coming to be regarded as a decorative accomplishment for men.” Rush obviously supported the movement, because he saw the classics “as remnants of aristocratic education unsuited to a republican nation and an industrial economy.”

Classical education had become such a hallmark of the aristocracy that, in the eyes of women and the lower classes especially, the subject lost its intellectual value.

Many women, aside from Abigail Adams, felt the gap between the sexes growing larger and blamed classical education. Writer Susannah Rowson, for example, wrote in 1794:

*I am fully sensible of the many disadvantages under which I consequently labor from a confined education; nor do I expect my style will be thought equal in elegance or energy, to the productions of those who, fortunately, from their sex, or situation in life, have been instructed in the classics, and have reaped both pleasure and improvement by studying the Ancients in their original purity.*

Rowson obviously believed that she would have benefited from a classical education, and regrets that her sex kept her from doing so. Author Maria Edgeworth, on the other hand, saw the classics as detrimental to the learning of both men and women. Paying too much attention to the dead languages, she believed, resulted in a deficiency in English; in fact, she claimed that girls often wrote better than boys because their English had not been tainted by Greek or Latin. In 1810, Edgeworth wrote, “If they [women] do not acquire a classic taste, neither do they acquire classic prejudices.” Whether considered a benefit or a hindrance, classical education was under fire from women who believed that it would lead to inequality of the sexes to such a degree that the damage could be irreparable.

There is no question that educational opportunities for women in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries were far from equal to those available to men. In 1798, Benjamin Rush wrote, “One cause of the

misery of many families, as well as communities, may be sought for in the mediocrity of knowledge of the women. They should know more ... in order to be happy themselves, and to communicate happiness to others.” This statement foreshadowed the changes that were to come in the American educational system, positive changes that would bring women to a level of equality with men. These changes would also bring the downfall of the classics in American schools, however. Whether or not the classics were to blame for the discrepancy in learning between men and women is a matter of debate. The reason that Abigail Adams was against classical education, while her husband was in favor of it, can be seen in their different experiences with the classics, stemming back to their different educations. Abigail could not escape the classical heritage of her day, however, as we see especially in her letters. Abigail Adams provides a different perspective on the classics than those of her husband and eldest son, and perhaps she also provides further reasons for the decline in popularity and usage of the classics as the nineteenth century progressed.

### John Quincy Adams: 1767-1848

John Quincy Adams, eldest son of John Adams, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts on July 11, 1767, and it seemed that he spent a lifetime trying to live outside of his legendary father’s shadow. From childhood, both of John Quincy’s distinguished parents prepared him for “the part which may be allotted you to act on the stage of life,” intending for their son to enter politics at the heels of his father. Because John Adams was so often occupied with the business of forming a new nation and therefore was frequently away from home, John Quincy’s childhood and education were anything but ordinary. Despite his absences, John frequently wrote letters to his young son in Braintree with specific instructions regarding the boy’s education. At the age of nine, John Quincy wrote of his lack of concentration in his studies, in a letter that echoes John Adams’ diary entry quoted earlier:

*I make but a poor figure at composition, my head is much too fickle, my thoughts are running after birds’ eggs, play and trifles till I get vexed with myself ... I wish, sir, you would give me some instructions with regard to my time, and advise me how to proportion my studies and my play, in writing, and I will keep them by me and endeavor to follow them.*

Though the young John Quincy was frequently distracted from his books, he expressed a desire to concentrate and learn that even his father did not have at that young age.

On Feb. 13, 1778, before his eleventh birthday, John Quincy accompanied his father on a diplomatic mission to Paris, beginning years of study abroad under the neo-classical influence of eighteenth century Western Europe. Because the nature of John Adams’ work led to a great deal of travel, John Quincy’s education was quite unorthodox, as he spent little time in school and was taught mostly by tutors, the greatest of these being his father. Miserable at the Latin School in Amsterdam, John Quincy studied at the University of Leyden under Benjamin Waterhouse and later under Charles Dumas in The Hague. The letters between John Quincy and his father during this time period express the extent to which John Adams directed his son’s education, and show the importance



Abigail Adams

that he placed on learning the classics. On May 14, 1783, John Adams wrote, "Your Exercises in Latin and Greek must not be omitted a single day, and you should turn your Mind, a little to Mathematicks." John Quincy responded by writing, "I have begun to read Virgil, and Mr. Dumas has advis'd me to begin with the 4th Eneid. He reads it with me, and explains me every thing which regards the ancient rites; and ceremonies." Upon learning that his son was studying Virgil, John Adams replied, "Let no Word escape you, without being understood." Indeed, every one of the letters between father and son concerns John Quincy's education, one that was completely directed by his father in the study of the classics.

Despite his father's influence, John Quincy was not totally confident in his classical background, and his lack of a strict Latin school education became something of a problem when it came time to take the Harvard entrance exam. His father wrote to Harvard President Joseph Willard that although John Quincy was a brilliant young man, he would do best if the exam "could be in French, with which language he is more familiar than his own." The exam, however, would be conducted in the typical classical style, and John Quincy arrived home to prepare. On Aug. 31, 1785, John Quincy met with Willard, who "pronounced Johnny deficient in Greek and Latin and advised that he study privately during the approaching fall and winter." Humiliated but determined, John Quincy returned to take the admissions test in March 1786, which he recounts in his diary with an unsatisfied tone. He struggled through the Latin, Greek, and logic questions, "very few of which I was able to answer," yet he passed and was finally admitted to Harvard.

Throughout his diary, John Quincy Adams makes reference to antiquity and his study of it, yet the enthusiasm with which his father wrote about the classics is conspicuously absent. One interesting entry occurred on Oct. 4, 1785:

*I began this day to translate the Eclogues of Virgil. What a difference between this Study, and that of a dry barren Greek Grammar. But without sowing the grain there certainly can be no harvest, and there is no Rose, without a thorn.*

While John Adams claimed that the study of Cicero increased his health, John Quincy sees the study of Greek, and even of Virgil, to be the thorn upon the rose, the difficult and brutal work necessary to reach the harvest of learning. Of Homer, John Quincy wrote on Jan. 23, 1786: "This author would be very easy to understand, was it not for the various dialects he makes use of." Again, he concentrates on the difficulties of studying antiquity, rather than the joys, which his father and those of his father's generation spoke of. In John Quincy's education and diary, then, we see the difference between generations in eighteenth century America, and the emphasis on the classics is beginning the descent that will become complete in the nineteenth century.

Perhaps John Quincy's slight disdain for classical studies can be attributed to his depression, which he wrote about often as "a depression of spirits" or feeling "dull, low spirited, in a manner out of tune." If this is so, it is interesting to note that the classics had a great deal to do with lifting his depression, when in 1805 he was appointed Professorial Chair of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard. According to biographer Paul C. Nagel, "the appointment brought him what his

depressed state required: a demand from outside of himself for intellectual exertion." John Quincy's only frustrations at this point in his career came when his duties in the United States Senate interrupted his time at Harvard. His disappointments over his own study of antiquity continued, as he wrote to John Adams in 1806 that the matters of the nation have "forcibly driven my classical studies from my head. I do indeed still appropriate about an hour a day to that object, but it is little better than a lost hour." He threw himself into his role as professor, however, often preparing his lectures in his father's library, which contained many works on classical oratory. Though his inaugural lecture received praise in the local newspapers, some members of Harvard's faculty criticized John Quincy because he delivered his address in English, rather than the traditional Latin. On this somewhat controversial decision, John Quincy stood firm—"Since his remarks were intended to sketch the nature, history, and practice of oratory, he insisted they ought to be understood by the entire audience, so he spoke in English." This decision further proves the deterioration of the classics in America, since in John Adams' day an audience at Harvard would have understood an address in Latin.

In this first lecture, John Quincy noted that "it still remains an inquiry among men, as in the age of Plato, and in that of Cicero, whether eloquence is an art, worthy of the cultivation of a wise and virtuous man." His efforts as a Harvard professor of rhetoric attempted to prove that "eloquence" in oratory was an art that needed to be mastered. John Quincy's lectures on rhetoric dealt with its classical origins, as "the science began with Cicero" and "ended with Quintillian," and moved on to separate the various rhetorical topics, such as demonstrative and judicial. Unfortunately, the pressures of politics drew John Quincy away from Harvard after a few years, despite the fact that he often wrote to friends and family members of his desire to leave the Senate. Perhaps this speaks to the constant pressure he felt to live up to his father's public accomplishments; whether he felt that pressure from himself or his family is not certain. After his tenure as Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard, John Quincy's lectures were published in full, providing an excellent path for aspiring classical orators to follow. As a classics professor, John Quincy found both intellectual fulfillment and frustration, and his unconventional approach to lecturing exemplifies the beginning of the end of America's immersion in antiquity.

In 1841, John Quincy Adams took on the defense of the *Amistad* slaves at the United States Supreme Court, giving him another chance to flex his oratory muscles, much as his father had during the Boston Massacre trial. The U.S. Navy captured the *Amistad* slaves on the coast of Long Island in August 1839, after the slaves had taken control of the ship and attempted to redirect it back to Africa. Their status as property quickly became an international issue since the vessel was a Spanish ship headed for Cuba, and the slaves were imprisoned in New Haven, Connecticut to await a decision upon their fate at trial. Though the lower courts decided that the slaves were not property and their actions were undertaken justifiably to preserve their freedom, the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. Nagel notes the reasons behind John Quincy's participation in the *Amistad* trial:

*What brought Adams into the controversy was his indignation over the appeal of these lower-court decisions to the Supreme Court by the Van Buren administration, whose lofty talk of treaty rights and the law of the seas masked its reluctance to free the captives and thereby anger southerners in an election year.*

Like both his father and Cicero, John Quincy chose to defend an unpopular group of individuals against a formidable opponent. John Quincy's lengthy closing address before the Supreme Court, which took eight hours over two days, is an example of the use of classical rhetoric that was common in early America, upon which he was something of an expert.

John Quincy argued this case before the Supreme Court justices, not before a jury, and therefore his address is aimed at an audience very familiar with the many lengthy legal statutes and cases that he cited. In terms of classical rhetoric, John Quincy used deductive reasoning and began his argument with a general definition of the term "justice," and then applied it to the specific cases of the thirty-nine African defendants. To define "justice," he referred to Justinian, who wrote that justice is "the constant and perpetual will to secure to every one HIS OWN right," which John Quincy quoted in the original Latin. Because he was arguing that the *Amistad* slaves were human beings rather than property, it was important to establish the principle of individual rights above materialistic oppression. John Quincy continually referred to his clients as "individuals" in his address, rhetorically pounding the idea into the heads of his audience. Another rhetorical device used was the repetition of the words "justice" and "sympathy," often in the same sentence, which binds the execution of justice together with sympathy for the African defendants.

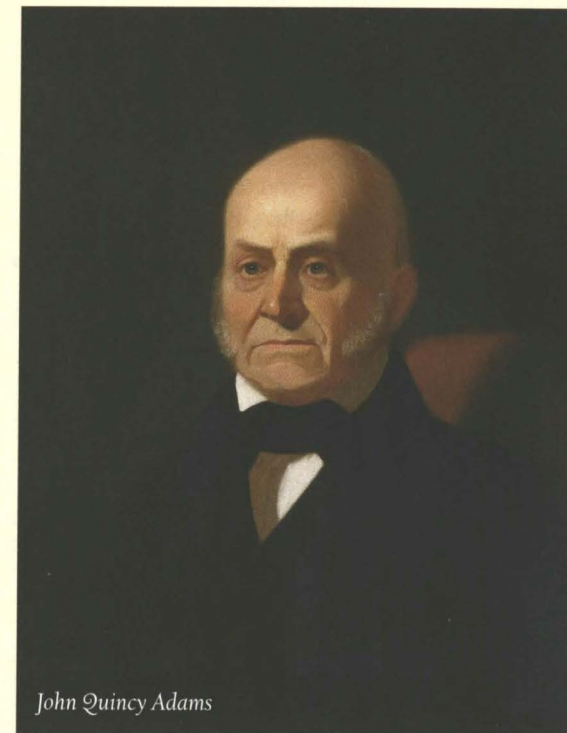
In a type of refutatio, John Quincy spoke of "another Department of the Government of the United States" which took "the ground of utter injustice," referring to the Van Buren administration's attempts to retain the Africans as slaves to appease both southern Americans and the Spanish. By calling the Executive branch "another Department," John Quincy separated this tyrannical branch from the Judicial branch before which he was trying the case, in a disjunction similar to the Ciceronian one created by John Adams in the Boston Massacre trial. Also, John Quincy portrayed the Executive branch of the government as tyrannical, standing against the "poor, unfortunate, helpless, tongueless, defenseless Africans" who were "under the array of the whole Executive power of this nation against them." This brings to mind a classical theme often used by Greek

and Roman authors, such as Plutarch in his *Life of Cato the Younger*, in which Cato stands as an individual against the tyrannical government of Caesar. At the end of his address, John Quincy called for "Marshall, Cushing, Chase, Washington, Johnson, Livingston, Todd," previous justices of the Supreme Court known for their honorability and fairness. This is a deviation from the orations of John Adams'

generation, when the heroes to be called upon would have been classical figures such as Cicero. Together with Roger S. Baldwin, who argued the case from its inception, John Quincy successfully defended the Africans in a victory that was hailed by abolitionists and anti-slavery supporters across the nation. In his oration in defense of the *Amistad* slaves, John Quincy presented an eloquent use of classical rhetoric, but his words also reflected the changing tides of early American use of antiquity.

Like John Adams, John Quincy proved to be a talented and persuasive writer, as his "Publicola" essays, published in the *Columbia Centinel* beginning in June of 1791, can attest to. These essays also show just how much he was in the shadow of his father. They created such a political fervor

that many people, including Thomas Jefferson, believed them to be the work of Vice President John Adams. They were, however, written by John Quincy, and they eloquently defended the English and American constitutions at a time when the French Revolution was stirring controversy abroad. The "Publicola" essays championed the rights of the individual as the core of government, the necessary component that makes democracy possible. John Quincy wrote in his second essay, "the rights of a nation are in like manner the collected rights of its individuals; and it must follow from thence that the powers of a nation are more extensive than its rights, in the very same proportion with those of individuals." Though this argument extends back to antiquity, in the patriotic orations of Cicero, for example, John Quincy's style of writing does not directly reflect classical works. When examined alongside Cato's *Letters*, written by John Trenchard and Thomas Gordon between 1720 and 1723, some distinct parallels come to light, suggesting that John Quincy's "Publicola" essays emulated British essayists. In Trenchard and Gordon's 15th letter entitled "Of Freedom of Speech: That the same is inseparable from Publick Liberty," Gordon wrote, "The administration of government is nothing else, but the attendance of the trustees of the people upon the interest and affairs of the people." This is the same idea expressed in John Quincy's second "Publicola" essay, that democracy requires the sovereignty of individual rights. In his 11th essay, John Quincy writes:



John Quincy Adams

When Mr. Paine (Thomas Paine, whose extreme views John Quincy specifically attacked throughout "Publicola") says that a whole nation ... have a right to do what it chooses, and when he says that before the formation of civil society every man has a natural right to judge in his own cause, it appears to me that he resolves all right into power; it is this opinion which I have combated, because it appears to me to be of the most pernicious tendency.

This parallels the main ideas in Trenchard and Gordon's 33rd letter, "Cautions against the natural Encroachments of Power." According to Gordon, "considering what sort of a Creature Man is, it is scarce possible to put him under too many Restraints, when he is possessed of great Power." Both Trenchard and Gordon and John Quincy warned of the evils of power in a democratic society where individual rights must prevail. John Quincy's "Publicola" essays do contain classical ideas of democracy and freedom, the same ideas that his father and the other Founding Fathers turned to while forming a democratic government. Yet John Quincy is a generation removed from directly implementing the classics in his writing, as he seems to look to more contemporary authors who invoked antiquity for his inspiration.

John Quincy Adams followed in his father's footsteps throughout his long life, even going on to become the sixth President of the United States. In his affinity for the classics he also imitated his father, who directed John Quincy's education and instilled within him the necessity of learning antiquity. But John Quincy Adams reflected a growing trend in late eighteenth and early nineteenth century America, one that was moving away from classical influences and toward the growing influence of emerging American history. True, John Quincy and his contemporaries still looked toward the classics for inspiration and education in many ways, but more often they were looking at antiquity through their fathers' eyes, not their own. The emergence of distinctly American patriotic heroes—John Adams being one—made antiquity seem foreign to a fledgling country struggling to establish its own history as a democracy.

### Conclusions: The Adams Family and the Classical Tradition

Many view the deterioration of the enormous classical influence in American society with sorrow, while others see it as a natural occurrence of change throughout the centuries that need not be mourned. The Adams family provides support for both of these opinions. Were John Adams alive today, he would most definitely lament the passing of antiquity out of style, because he so completely admired and used the classics throughout the personal and public aspects of his life. Without Cicero's influence, as Farrell points out, John's defense of the British soldiers in the Boston Massacre trials may not have been so eloquently thorough and successful. Perhaps his "Novanglus" essays would have lacked the conspiracy rhetoric that so completely captured the clash between the Tories and the Whigs in Massachusetts. For a man who felt physically invigorated when he read his favorite classical author the way John Adams did, the waning of the classics was something he would have been crestfallen over, as seen in his expression of distress to Benjamin Rush over the threat posed against classical education.

Yet for John Quincy and Abigail Adams, moving away from the classics meant moving forward on a distinctly modern American path. John Quincy truly followed the path laid out before him by his father, and in so doing he came to love the classics, but to a lesser degree. He deviated from tradition as a classics professor at Harvard, and he looked to more contemporary sources in his address at the Amistad trial and his "Publicola" essays. Though these contemporary sources had looked to the classics for their inspiration, John Quincy often did not, and he allowed the pressing business of United States politics to interfere with his often-frustrating study of antiquity. But the reasons behind this lapse in John Quincy's classical influence are not too surprising or too discouraging. John Quincy Adams had a role model much closer to home than those of Greece or Rome—his father. He represents the first generation of Americans that could look to the young country's newborn history to find true patriots and democratic heroes such as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams.

Abigail's opinion against classical education was the first in a long struggle for women's rights in the United States, and although antiquity took quite a hit from these early feminists, modern women benefit from the overall message of equality in education. Unfortunately, the classics fell victim to an accusation that should have been made against education in general, because antiquity was education in general during Abigail's lifetime. Educational inequality among the sexes was just one in a long line of reasons why the classics deteriorated throughout the nineteenth century in America, however. With the growth of American politics, industry, and history, the country's educational needs changed and its history became rich and interesting, leaving the classics sadly in the dust.

Today, however, the classics have become a part of American history, as this study of the Adams family has shown. John, John Quincy, and Abigail reflect three different and interesting viewpoints on antiquity in early America, and whether they admired or despised them, the classics affected nearly every aspect of their lives. Classical role models provided the inspiration for John Adams and his colleagues to undertake the American Revolution and forge a new nation that stands today as a pillar of democracy, liberty and personal freedom. Antiquity made it possible for John Adams to become a hero to his son John Quincy, and to millions of others who admire the courage it took to achieve freedom. And, finally, without the classics, Abigail Adams may not have had the examples she needed to further her fight for equality, which she found in Greek and Roman history, nor would she have had a target for her frustrations and anger. There is no disputing the vast influence of antiquity in early American society, and within this one great family we find a multitude of classical expressions, opinions and disagreements.

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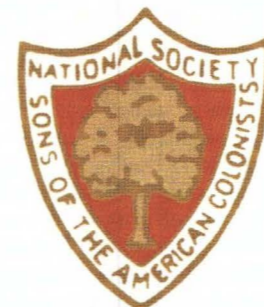
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ALLEGIANCE SUNDAY AND GRAVE  
DEDICATION CEREMONY

Each year for Allegiance Sunday, the members of the Gov. Joseph Hiester Chapter partner with one of our many local churches where Revolutionary War Patriots are buried. In addition to attending the church services, we also conduct a special grave dedication ceremony in the churchyard to honor all the Patriots buried there and remind the congregation why our ancestors risked everything to establish the United States of America.

## The Moyer Baby

By BARRY KAUFFMAN

The Gov. Joseph Hiester Chapter in the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania is composed of compatriots like all other chapters throughout the state and nation who can trace their ancestry to an individual who fought for or served the Patriot cause during the Revolutionary War. However, it has been discovered that two members of the Gov. Joseph Hiester Chapter have an additional unique connection to the earliest settlers of the Berks County region.

The story makes an interesting narrative and has resulted in some good-natured "ribbing" between them. The following story is known simply as "The Moyer Baby."

The French and Indian War, or The Seven Years' War as it was known in Europe, was fought from 1755-1762. It was the first and only war ever fought on Berks County soil. During that period of history

approximately 200 men, women and children from this county were killed or kidnapped. The enemy was exclusively the American Indian allies of the French who were fighting the English and their American Colonies for control of the wilderness between the Mississippi River and the settled regions of the North American east coast. The trouble with the local Indians actually started the year before the official beginning of hostilities.

There have been numerous tales of horror handed down from generation to generation concerning the encounters between the residents of Berks County and the American Indians. This enemy's methods of combat were far different from the accepted practices of the European settlers who had populated the area following William Penn's invitation to settle in the land given to him by the English King.

The story of Regina Leining, one of the most famous victims, comes to mind as such an example. An Indian attack left her father and brother

scalped and dead while she and her sister Barbara were carried away by the attackers. Regina was 9 at the time. Barbara was later killed by her captors, but Regina survived for nine years with an Indian tribe before being returned to her mother, who had not been home when the family was murdered, in a prisoner exchange. Another story is told about the massacre of a Spatz family of Upper Tulpehocken Township. One of the attacking Indians was shot and fell into a spring. The water turned red as he slowly bled to death. The area is still called "Bloody Spring" to this day.

However, no other story commands the attention of local residents more than the attack on, and murder of, the Frederick Moyer family just outside of the village of Shartlesville in Upper Bern Township on June 29, 1754. Frederick Moyer was an early settler of northern Berks County, possibly being the Frederick Meyer who arrived in Philadelphia Sept. 13, 1741 on the Marlborough. Frederick received a warrant for a 124-acre tract of land in Upper Bern Township about 1.5 miles northeast of the village of Shartlesville in 1746. By the spring of 1754, Frederick was married and the father of four children, supporting his family by farming the land warranted to him by the Penn family.

On that early summer morning, Frederick was mowing grass, his wife Barbara (Young) Moyer was plowing a field, and the children were playing in the newly mowed hay. Suddenly a group of Indians attacked from nearby woods and shot Mrs. Moyer in both breasts, killing her instantly. Frederick grabbed his infant son, Frederick Jr., and while shouting to his other children to run, tried desperately to escape with the child in his arms. The attackers shot Frederick and the bullet that ended his life passed through the baby's arm as well. The whole thing was over in just a few minutes. The remaining three children, boys 12 and 8 years old and a 10-year-old girl, were captured and carried away by the attackers.

The baby, Frederick Jr., had fallen into a marshy area near a stream where the water threatened to drown him. Some accounts say he had been scalped as well. Other accounts do not report that fact. However, it is certain that the wounded child was on the verge of death when the commotion caused by the attack brought the Moyer's closest



neighbor, Jacob Kauffman, to the scene. Jacob Kauffman had arrived on the shores of America in September 1749 and on July 3, 1750 received a warrant for a tract of land in Upper Bern Township, Berks County, adjoining and just south of Frederick Moyer's farm. Kauffman brought with him military experience, something badly needed in Berks County during this period. He had served in the army of the Duke of Wurttemberg in Germany. Some people said Jacob's cavalry experience proved valuable in developing techniques to combat the Native Americans. However, his military expertise was of no help by the time he arrived to render assistance at the massacre.

The murdering Indians, along with their three unfortunate captives, were long gone from the scene. Only the gruesome sight of the mutilated bodies of Frederick Moyer and his wife greeted Kauffman. It was then that Jacob heard a muffled cry coming from the nearby stream. By the time he saw the baby, the water was almost covering the child's nose. Thoughts of chasing the Indians or burying the dead had to be delayed as Jacob cradled the young Frederick in his arms and rushed home to save the infant's life. In the next terrifying moments, Jacob's thoughts had to be with his own young family and how close this tragedy was to being his own.

At the time of the incident, Jacob Kauffman was a 34-year-old farmer who, along with his wife, had abandoned his home in Germany to start a new life in Pennsylvania five years earlier. They had left their own infant son, Valentine, with family members in Europe due to the dangers involved in crossing the Atlantic Ocean. Valentine would eventually join his parents on their farm in Berks County in 1765 after reaching his 16th birthday. But in 1754, Jacob and his wife Anna Maria, were the parents of three children born since their arrival in America; George, 3, Joseph, 1½ (the same age as the baby he had rescued), and a 3-month-old daughter, Anna Marie. His family was safe and Jacob vowed that he would raise Frederick Jr. as one of his own. It was a promise he was able to keep even though there would be three more children born (Maria Apolina, Phillip, and Adam) before Frederick was old enough to strike out on his own.

The massacre was investigated by the

commander of the garrison at Fort Northkill, located just 6 miles from the Moyer farm, and reported to the governor of Pennsylvania. However, no further action was taken. The attackers were never identified or brought to justice. The three missing Moyer children were never found and were assumed to have been murdered by their captors.

For the next 20 years Jacob cared for and maintained the Moyer farm as if it were his. When Frederick reached the age of 21, he officially took possession of the property his father had purchased 30 years earlier. Frederick served in the Berks County Militia during the Revolutionary War and, in 1779, married Magdalena Miller. Together they raised a family of 10 children on their farm. Frederick Moyer Jr. died on Dec. 13, 1829 at the age of 77 and was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery in what is now Tilden Township, Berks County. His son, Jacob M., born in 1789, took over the Moyer farm. There is evidence to suggest he and his wife Anna Maria (Lehr) Moyer had 13 children. Jacob died in 1874 and was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery. In 1881 D.B. Brunner reported in his book, *History of the Indians of Berks County, Penna.*, that he interviewed the owner of the farm at the time, Frederick Moyer, son of Jacob and grandson of Frederick Moyer, Jr., some 150 years after the tragic event that changed their lives forever.

A number of years ago, the descendants of Jacob Kauffman erected a memorial marker in the churchyard to honor their ancestor. However, the other main character in our tale, Frederick Moyer Jr., had no marker to denote his final resting place. To correct this oversight, Compatriot Barry Kauffman took steps to secure an appropriate marker and obtained permission to place it next to the marker for Jacob Kauffman, since the exact location of his burial is unknown. Under the circumstances, it seems like a most appropriate location. As Frederick and Jacob were closely linked in life, they should remain so in our collective memory.

On June 21, 2015, during a ceremony to honor the patriots

Eric Troutman, past PASSAR president and genealogist/registar for the Gov. Joseph Hiester Chapter, has traced his ancestry to more than 70 individuals who qualify as Revolutionary Patriots. One of them is Frederick Moyer Jr., the baby who was rescued from certain death in the attack that killed his family in 1754 and lived to serve in the Berks County Militia during the Revolution. In 2009 while serving his chapter as genealogist, Compatriot Troutman helped a potential member trace his ancestry in order to join the SAR. That prospective member was me, Barry L. Kauffman, immediate past president of the Gov. Joseph Hiester Chapter. I'm a descendent of Jacob Kauffman, the neighbor who saved the life of "The Moyer Baby," thereby ensuring (technically of course), Eric's very existence. Jacob Kauffman was a Patriot who delivered food to Washington's troops. I am directly descended from George Kauffman, one of Jacob's five sons, all of which served in the Berks County Militia during the Revolution. As Paul Harvey used to say, "Now you know the rest of the story."

Compatriot Troutman and I have enjoyed our unusual relationship with well-intentioned humor. But, in reality, it's a true reminder of what our founding fathers endured in order to establish our great nation and what we as the Sons of the American Revolution were established to honor.

buried at St. Michael's, Compatriots Kauffman and Troutman placed a wreath between the memorial markers honoring Frederick Moyer Jr. and Jacob Kauffman. The selfless actions of Jacob Kauffman and his family's service to the cause of independence continue to ripple through our lives. Although not well-known to many, these men are part of our nation's history and heritage. Since knowledge of our history is a valuable source of wisdom, we hope the lives of these men, and many thousands more like them, are a powerful source of inspiration and motivation for our members and future generations.

— FLOYD TURNER,  
GOV. JOSEPH HIESTER CHAPTER



This year, we chose St. Michael's Lutheran Church in Tilden Township. The church is directly connected to several of our members but it's central to a remarkable tale that binds two of them and their families together forever.

The story of "The Moyer Baby" is one of the episodes that echo through our local history. It highlights the dangers of living on, what was then, the frontier. However, it also highlights the amazing courage and self-reliance of our ancestors. Although a spirit of independence inspired them to venture out onto the frontier, they demonstrated a great sense of dedication to the community and their neighbors.

"The Moyer Baby" was Frederick Moyer Jr. He was born to Frederick and Barbara Moyer in 1751 on their farm near Shartlesville, Pa. During this time, the situation between Great Britain and France was deteriorating and, as a result, tensions were rising with some of the Native Americans in the area who were allied with the French. This is Frederick Jr.'s story as told by Compatriot Barry Kauffman:

# 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

### Richard Henry Lee Chapter

The chapter recently had the honor of hosting two guests at our January meeting. From left, Diane Lowe, representing Hampton Inn of Opelika, which was presented with a certificate for its display of the American flag, and Command Sgt. Maj. Bennie Adkins, a Medal of Honor recipient, who was our speaker for the meeting. Chapter Treasurer Wayne Stephens stands behind them.



## ARIZONA SOCIETY

An engaged 107 students attended the re-enactment of Valley Forge with Jan Huber of the Saguaro Chapter; Matt Scott of the Palo Verde Chapter, Mike Tubbs of Washington, Illinois; and Ed Steinback III and Steve Monez of the Prescott Chapter.

The scene starts with the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and then the march to Valley Forge with the hardships that ensued and the training that made the event a lasting part of the Revolutionary War. Monez portrayed Gen. George Washington; Scott portrayed Gen. Nathanael Green; Steinback portrayed Friedrich Wilhelm Ludolf Gerhard Augustin, Baron von Steuben; and Huber re-enacted Ephraim Polk, his ancestor, as well as playing the fife.



From left, Jan Huber, Mike Tubbs, Steve Monez, Matt Scott and Ed Steinback III.

Tubbs, our drummer, re-enacted Michael Biery, a 37-year-old drummer and Monez's ancestor. Four students received training to be a part of the 12,500 children's army at Valley Forge.

## CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

On Dec. 2, 2015 our nation experienced the worst attack by Muslim extremists since the attack on Sept. 11, 2001. On that sunny December day a husband and wife team of terrorists attacked a Christmas work party of county employees at the Inland Regional Center in San Bernardino, Calif. This hate-filled attack killed 14 and injured 22. The response by law enforcement officers that day was one of extreme bravery and skill.

There is no doubt that the actions taken by the officers saved an untold number of lives. They arrived quickly and entered the building in an attempt to find and stop the shooters. What they found were the dead and wounded. They assessed the wounded and got them out so the paramedics could stabilize them and get them to the hospital. They worked tirelessly to find the terrorists who were later killed in a gun battle with police.

The nation saw the southern California police at their finest. These were events they train for, but hope they never have to use. It is because of the actions by the men and women of the law enforcement community here in San Bernardino that the Redlands and Riverside chapters decided to award the seven departments who responded the SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal.

The ceremony was held on Jan. 23 in the Bing Wong Auditorium at the Norman F. Feldheim Central Library, in San Bernardino. The law enforcement agencies that responded to the attack were the San Bernardino Police



Redlands Chapter President Daniel Piedlow speaks before the presentation. (Photo by Victoria Wispell)



Photo by Un Hun Yi

Department, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, City of Fontana Police Department, City of Rialto Police Department, City of Redlands Police Department, California Highway Patrol Inland Division, and San Bernardino County Probation. For the ceremony we requested the assistance of the Riverside Chapter SAR to assist our Color Guard. The U.S. Navy Seal Cadet Corps, Millett Division, performed the flag presentation.

After the presentation of the flag and reciting the Pledge of Allegiance, Redlands Chapter President Daniel Piedlow gave a short speech about the incident and the reasons for presenting these officers an award. The chapter felt that for the last few years law enforcement officers across our nation have been under attack and often vilified. We wanted to reassure them that there are still Americans who appreciate what they do and don't think of them as the enemy. We feel that they are the best law enforcement in the nation and wanted to give them all a heartfelt 'thank you' for what they do. The event ended with President Piedlow asking everyone in attendance to pray for the safety of all our law enforcement agencies.

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On Sunday, Feb. 14, the CASSAR Color Guard participated in the 34th Massing of the Colors & Salute to Our

Armed Forces at the Hall of Liberty, Forest Lawn Hollywood Hills in Los Angeles. The Massing is the largest celebration of Washington's birthday in the West. The color guard comprised 31 compatriots from nine California chapters.

The bookends in photo are, left, Jim Fosdyck and, right, CASSAR Color Guard Adjutant South Mark Kramer.

First-time participants in the Massing of the Colors were Orange County Chapter Compatriot Lt. Col. Hans Hunt (U.S. Army, ret.), kneeling, and the Sonora High School Army JROTC Color Guard. Col. Hunt is the senior military instructor at Sonora High School.

Also in attendance were a dozen other compatriots and members of the California Ladies Auxiliary.

## DELAWARE SOCIETY

### Caesar Rodney Chapter

Members of Caesar Rodney Chapter met at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Lewes, Dela., Saturday, Oct. 24, 2015, to honor Patriot John Rodney (1725-1792), who served as justice of Sussex County, clerk of Supreme



## FLORIDA SOCIETY

### Clearwater Chapter

Jenna LaMotte, a 16-year-old student from Indian Rocks Christian School and member of the Clear Water Harbor Chapter, Children of the American Revolution, was the guest speaker at the February meeting of the Clearwater Chapter.

Jenna spoke to the group about Sybil Ludington and her role in the American fight for independence. She also spoke about the role the C.A.R. plays in our community. C.A.R. has been active in many programs, including the Wreaths Across America and Honor Flight programs for our veterans. As a member of both C.A.R. and DAR she encourages young women under the age of 22 to join and play an active role in the C.A.R. For her presentation LaMotte was given a certificate of appreciation by Chapter President Robert Cundiff.

### Saramana Chapter

A fantastic start for the Chapter in 2016! The January meeting was a rousing success with good food, camaraderie and fun. The dining room at the Sara Bay Country Club was filled with compatriots, wives, friends of the chapter, DAR members and

special guests. FLSSAR President Larry Fehrenbaker and his wife, Jeanne, President General (2014-15) Lindsay Brock and his wife, Billie, and Secretary General Mike Tomme and his wife, Cilla, honored us by attending.

Angela Stewart was recognized as our Knight Essay winner. She was accompanied by her parents, Tami and Howard. Sharon Ness won the chapter's American History Teacher of the Year award. Edward Earl Wittemore was inducted as a member and his wife, Nancy, pinned the rosette on his lapel. He then talked about his family's history of public service with the police and fire departments, and as attorneys. Compatriot Fred Smith was presented a certificate for his three years as a member of the Operating Trust Fund.

Our special guests each had a few minutes to speak. PG Brock took time

to recognize Saramana for exceeding last year's goal for the Patriot Ancestor Biography Program. He stressed the value of this program as a tool for education and recruitment. Further, he said continued participation only increases the value of honoring our patriot ancestors and sharing their stories.

In February, we held a lunch to honor George Washington's birthday, to award our ROTC scholarship to Cadet Odalis Hernandez, to recognize Compatriot Charles Riegle's 11th patriot ancestor, and to hear a great presentation on the Constitution by Stetson University Law Professor Michael P. Allen. The Senior Society President of the Chichi-Okobee C.A.R., Beth Chamberlain, made a presentation of the C.A.R. Gold Medal to Society President Ellie LaCombe and recognized her for winning the scholarship from the Sara DeSoto DAR. A large turnout of 76 was enhanced by the attendance of many ROTC cadets and their advisers, representatives of several DAR chapters, C.A.R.

members, and many friends and family members. Many arrived in Colonial attire and browsed our history table and its array of Revolutionary War materials and important items from our chapter's events and accomplishments.

### Tampa Chapter

Compatriot Terrell Sessums was recognized as the 2015 recipient of the Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award from the Tampa Metro Civitan Club.

The Chapter meets every third Saturday of each month from September through the following May. At each of the Tampa Chapter's meetings, we have a business meeting from noon until 12:30 p.m., followed by lunch. Then, our scheduled speaker delivers a presentation on a subject of interest related to people and other aspects of the Revolutionary War era.



Georgia Attorney General Sam Olens, left, receives the Outstanding Citizenship Award from Treasurer General Larry T. Guzy.

## GEORGIA SOCIETY

### Capt. John Collins Chapter

Georgia Attorney General Sam Olens was presented the Outstanding Citizenship Award from the Captain John Collins Chapter of the GASSAR at its annual banquet on Jan. 19. Treasurer General Larry T. Guzy, a charter member of the chapter, made the presentation. Also attending were four officers of the GASSAR, Vice President General Curtis McWaters, Registrar Robert Sapp, Treasurer Wayne Brown and Senior Vice President Allen Greenly.

Greenly installed the 2016 chapter officers.

## ILLINOIS SOCIETY

### American Bicentennial Chapter

The February 2016 meeting of the American Bicentennial Chapter included the treasurer's report, chapter officer elections, and installation of new officers.

Zach and Abby Rogers, members of the Aaron Miner Children of the American Revolution Society, gave a presentation on current local C.A.R. activities.

That presentation was followed by a spirited call to Revolution by guest speaker Ken Prazak, a local individual-freedom activist, acting as founding father Gov. Patrick Henry, the first and sixth governor of Virginia. Prazak gave what could be called a contemporary version of Patrick Henry's 1775 address to the Virginia Convention.

### Fox Valley Chapter

The Fox Valley Chapter participated in the Woodstock Christmas Parade on Nov. 29, 2015. Fox Valley Compatriots Jon Fixmer and Mike Campagnolo joined Kishwaukee Chapter Compatriot Ray Beets along with the Kishwaukee Trail DAR and C.A.R. members. The group marched to the packed Woodstock Square, passing out candy to the children and taking photos with families.

On March 1, Chapter President Mike Campagnolo, Vice President Rod Herbig and John Fixmer presented the Law Enforcement Medals and certificates to Kendall County Deputies Tyler Johnson, Jason Larson and Zachary Tongate at the Kendall County office building in Yorkville, Ill.



### George Rogers Clark Chapter

The Gen. George Rogers Clark Chapter held its annual awards dinner Feb. 23 at the First Christian Church in Edwardsville, Ill.

Color guard members presented the chapter's historic flag program. The program can be presented to schools and civic organizations.

A highlight of the evening was the presentation of the SAR Hero Award to



George Rogers Clark members, from left, front row: Dennis Lybarger, Robert Kilzer, Thomas Beavers, Paul Kelso, Charles Dobias, Caine Kelso, Jim DeGroff. Back row, Ronnie Hicks, Eric Reelitz, Robert Ridenour, Harry Nelson, Stephen Hyatt, Anthony Robison, Marvin Meng and William Johnson.



local resident Keith Mills. He was returning home from work at Boeing when he stopped at a gas station and noticed a woman who collapsed. The woman, Michelle Clark, was having a heart attack. A volunteer firefighter, Mills jumped into action and performed CPR, thus saving Clark's life.

The chapter has been active in the local area since its organization in February 1986. Chapter activities include sponsorship of a Little League team, honoring heroic deeds of first responders and brave citizens, recognizing JROTC and ROTC cadets, recognizing outstanding American history teachers, participating in Wreaths Across America, honoring Eagle Scouts, and identifying and marking Revolutionary War patriot graves.

## INDIANA SOCIETY

On March 10, the Northern Command of the INSSAR Color Guard brought in the colors for the Paul Revere DAR Chapter at First Presbyterian Church in Muncie, Ind. Taking part were Mark and Janet Kreps and Don Crose.

### Duneland Chapter

The Duneland Chapter SAR Eagle Scout Chairman Robert Westfall presented the SAR Eagle Scout Certificate to new Eagle Scout Paul Shook on Feb. 21 at the First United Methodist Church in Valparaiso, Ind.

## IOWA SOCIETY

Members of the Iowa Society, Iowa veterans, Iowa Gov. Terry Branstad and family and friends filled the conference room at the Iowa Gold Star Museum at Camp Dodge in Johnston, Iowa. The standing-room only audience viewed a screening of the

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From left, World War II veteran Jerry Yellin and Mike Rowley, past president of IOSSAR.

PBS film *Iwo Jima: From Combat to Comrades*.

The film features Fairfield, Iowa resident Capt. Jerry Yellin, who served as a U.S. Army Air Corps P-51 fighter pilot during World War II and flew combat missions over Iwo Jima with the 78<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron. Yellin, 91, the last U.S. pilot to fly a mission in WWII, conducted a question-and-answer session with audience members following the screening.

## KANSAS SOCIETY

### Kansas SAR 124th Annual Conference at Fort Scott

On a crisp but sunny afternoon during our 124th annual conference, the Kansas Color Guard honored America's veterans with a wreath-laying ceremony at the 20th Century Veterans Memorial in Fort Scott.

Led by Color Guard Commander Dennis Nelson, KSSAR President Brooks Lyles and NSSAR Secretary



The statewide field of more than 200 posters was winnowed to four finalists that were judged at the state conference. Debbie Hulse of the Kansas Ladies Auxiliary holds the winning poster (from her fifth-grade class), which was nominated by the Sons of the Plains Chapter.

General Mike Tomme, the procession marched from the event center to the memorial. Following the wreath laying and comments from President Lyles, taps was played by Color Guardsman Kirk Rush and honors rendered.

Misti K. Stevens of Leavenworth High School was honored as the Kansas American History Teacher of the Year and will be Kansas' nominee for the Dr. Tom and Betty Lawrence American History Teacher of the Year award.

Compatriots Brooks Lyles, Henry Leavenworth Chapter; and Dewey Fry and Stu Conrad, Delaware Crossing Chapter, were introduced as the newest George Washington Fellows from Kansas.

## Delaware Crossing Chapter

The Delaware Crossing Chapter Americanism Elementary School Poster Contest was a success this year. As

stated by NSSAR, the poster contest is "intended to stimulate interest in American history in support of the elementary school curriculum." To achieve that goal, students must first participate; for the students to participate, the classroom teacher must be willing to participate. For several years we have met with refusal after refusal to participate by fifth-grade teachers in public, parochial and private schools and those who are homeschooled. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, through their leaders, also have not been interested.

When I presented a program to a DAR chapter in September 2015, two fifth-grade teachers were in attendance; one was a new member and one a prospective member. The member, Vickie Chandler, a teacher at Pioneer Ridge Middle School, expressed interest in SAR programs for youth. Chandler called me a few days later and the more we discussed the poster contest, the more enthused she became. She talked with the other five fifth-grade teachers and the principal; all wanted to participate. The students were enthusiastic, all 144 in the fifth-grade, the grade in which American history is taught in Kansas. To aid in the enthusiasm, our chapter offered to present a program describing Colonial flags, employing color guardsmen, and treating the participating students to cupcakes and fruit juice. The treats were to allow us time to judge the final 18 posters that had been chosen by the teachers to determine a school winner.

There are three middle schools in the Gardner-Edgerton School District. The district decided Pioneer Ridge would be the test case, and if all went well, the program would be extended to the other two schools.

On a visit about 10 days prior to the event I was met with enthusiasm from

Chandler, the other fifth-grade teachers, the office staff, the assistant principal and the principal—even a janitor and a fifth-grade boy in a hallway.

In Chandler's classroom, a large U.S. flag is on one wall. For one patriotic project for her students Chandler surrounded that flag with photos of military veterans to whom the students are related. The project grew as teachers wanted to post photos of their veteran relatives and then the staff wanted to contribute. One fifth-grade student had posted photos and information on 21 veterans to



whom she was related. Other displays of patriotism also adorn Chandler's classroom. As I walked through the school with Chandler, teachers and staff wanted to tell me of their Patriot ancestors.

In attendance for the program our chapter presented on Feb. 5 in the school auditorium were the fifth-grade students, their teachers, parents, grandparents, younger siblings, staff and administration. The program was a success. It included describing five Colonial flags, describing and answering questions about a Charleville musket and our uniforms, and demonstrating the cutting of a five-pointed star with one snip of the scissors as Betsy Ross purportedly demonstrated to George Washington. Chandler's participation in the program added to the success. In addition to the program, each student was given a Certificate of Patriotism.

When the Pioneer Ridge Middle School winner was announced she received a great applause. Her poster theme was the Battle of Yorktown. She was also declared our chapter-level winner at our Feb. 13 meeting. After the presentation and recess, I was invited to Chandler's classroom, where I met students for another 45 minutes to answer questions.

A few days later, I received in the mail 26 letters, one from each student in Chandler's class. The following are a few excerpts from those letters:

"I think the SAR poster contest was good for us because it helps us understand what our ancestors had to go through and how we wouldn't have been here without them."

"I think the poster contest is good for children because they get to experience what it was like in the 1700s and how we had to fight for freedom for our young country."

"I want to learn a lot more about the Revolutionary War. I want to see if I have a Patriot."

"I was shocked when I saw the cupcakes in the form of an American Flag. They were super good."

## KENTUCKY SOCIETY

A Revolutionary era weapons collection was delivered to NSSAR Headquarters on Feb. 20, compliments of former Central District VPG, KYSSAR president and Westmoreland Medal recipient, Rev. Forrest Bond Chilton.

The donation and permanent SAR exhibit includes: two British "Brown Bess" muskets with bayonets, a French "Charleville" musket, a "Muscatoon," "Blunderbuss," two era pistols, calvary and infantry swords, and a canteen. The

cabinets were made by Simon Kenton Chapter members Tom Borthwick and Tom Geimeier.

☆☆☆

The Col. Stephen Trigg Chapter, joined by compatriots from other chapters in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, marked the



grave of two special Revolutionary War Patriots in rural Caldwell County, Ky., on Nov. 14, 2015.

Sgt. William Blackburn of the Virginia 5th Regiment and later the Western frontier army under Gen. George Rogers Clark, and Pvt. William Asher of the Virginia Militia, were best friends in life and buried near one another in death. They settled the same area of Caldwell County, a community known as Farmersville. Their lives were intertwined over decades and some of their children married one another.

The ceremony was attended by a uniformed color guard of 24 compatriots, approximately 50 descendants and interested local residents. Many of the descendants were double descended from both Patriots. Ten SAR and DAR chapters presented wreaths as part of the floral tribute, and six riflemen/musketeers fired in the gun salute.

## MAINE SOCIETY

Southern Maine Chapter President Robert Packard, left, accepted the charter from MESSAR President David Manchester, right.

This is the second chapter for Maine, which now makes for a much shorter drive for members to attend an SAR meeting. We meet every six weeks in Gorham, Maine. Most of our members are from Cumberland and York counties.



## MARYLAND SOCIETY

The MDSSAR has undertaken, with the Maryland State Archives, a huge project to research the biographies of the men of Col. William Smallwood's battalion that left Maryland in July 1776 and headed to New York to help save Washington's Army. A smaller group of this brigade became known as the Maryland 400 for their heroic stand, later giving Maryland the moniker of the Old Line State and which is annually celebrated in New York with a weeklong series of events.

The project was the brainchild of Maj. Gen. James Adkins who kick-started it with his own funds when he was adjutant general of Maryland. Adkins' involvement





From left, Past Maryland 400 Chairman Christos Christou Jr.; Elaine R. Bachmann, deputy state archivist; Timothy D. Baker, state archivist; Maj. Gen. James A. Adkins, 3rd VP and Maryland 400 chairman; and Owen Lourie, archives historian and project leader.

carries a strong tradition down to today from these men of 1776. Adkins recently retired as the 28th adjutant general of Maryland. Three of the first four adjutant generals were members of this Smallwood Maryland Brigade. These men went to New York and fought intensely against larger British numbers. Some died, while some were imprisoned and later released, and became leaders in Maryland. The first adjutant general was Henry Carberry, a cadet in the 5th Independent Company, the second was Samuel Turbutt Wright, who was 2nd lieutenant of Capt. Edward Veazey's 7th "Independent" company and who was imprisoned and later released; and the fourth AG, John Gassaway, was an ensign in the 5th Company.

The project was continued with generous contributions by Washington College in Chestertown, Md., through its annual contribution of interns. When MDSSAR Past President Christos Christou heard of the project, he encouraged the MDSSAR to get involved and to make a contribution of \$10,000 from the Maryland 400 Trust Fund. Almost unanimous support came from

the board to approve this project. It has resulted in numerous biographies being posted and downloadable from the Maryland State Archives website, where they will remain in perpetuity for free public access. This second contribution of \$10,000 brings the total so far to \$20,000 from just MDSSAR. Individual contributions and resources from the Maryland Archives, Washington College, individual DAR and C.A.R. members and Friends of the Archives, take the total to more than \$40,000 so far. As the Maryland Archives staff complete more biographies, they will be posted—reminding Marylanders of their great heritage and unlocking the stories of the past. Visit the site at <https://msamaryland400.wordpress.com/> to learn more.

The MDSSAR Board of Officers and Managers held its state meeting at the Maryland Club in Baltimore, a 150-plus-year-old facility. Officers from all the Maryland chapters (pictured at bottom) came together to present their reports as well as enjoy a luncheon afterward with the War of 1812 Society in Maryland during its annual Jackson Day celebration.



Five debutantes—Emma Adams, Eva Bogino, Chase Brokaw, Vittoria Flick, and C.A.R. National President Erin Jackson—were presented to the attendees of the MDSSAR's 54th annual Patriots Ball at Turf Valley Resort and greeted by President General Thomas Lawrence and MDSSAR President James F. Engler Sr. The young women were escorted by, respectively, Connor Jackson, Thomas Scott, Timothy Foley, Robert Huber and Philip Mosher.



The 14 most recent inductees into the Boston Chapter of the Massachusetts Society includes retirees, students, educators, an auto mechanic, a longshoreman, an entrepreneur, a clergyman, a municipal employee, an architect and a textile artist.

### MICHIGAN SOCIETY

The Michigan Society held its first board of managers meeting of 2016 at the Comfort Inn in Chelsea, Mich., on Jan. 30. A full agenda of society business was addressed with MISSAR President Rodney Wilson presiding.

### Kensington Valley Chapter

The first meeting of the Kensington Valley Chapter was held at the Biggby Coffee House in Hartland, Mich., on Nov. 11, 2015. In attendance were eight of the 10 charter members—Norman Allison, Duane Coykendall, Marc Malott, John (Bob) Matthews, Donald Reifert, Dennis VanWormer and Bernie Wagers—and two wives, Barbara Allison and Caroline Coykendall.

Several organizational items were discussed and completed, including our meeting schedule and location (third Tuesdays monthly at Biggby Coffee), a first draft of bylaws and our initial set of officers. The charter officers are: President Matthews, Vice President Winegarner, Secretary VanWormer, Treasurer Malott, Registrar/Genealogist Carter, Historian Reifert and MISSAR Trustee Wagers.

### Northern Michigan Chapter

On Veterans Day at Elks Lodge No. 323 in Traverse City, Mich., Compatriot Calvin Murphy of the Northern Michigan Chapter was honored as the Grand Traverse Area Veterans Coalition 2015 Veteran of the Year.

Compatriot Murphy has given exemplary service on behalf of veterans and their families for many years. His efforts are too many to list,

but a few include: organizing the Gold Star Family Event in Traverse City, participating as an escort for Mid-Michigan Honor Flight, serving with Rolling Thunder, Michigan Chapter No. 1, as Bear Creek VFW Post No. 6333 commander, aiding veterans with PTSD, fighting for veteran's rights, and touching many lives over the years. Compatriot Murphy is a U.S. Army veteran who served in Vietnam.

### MINNESOTA SOCIETY

Col. Ronald E. McRoberts, past president of MNSSAR, presented a fascinating and scholarly address entitled, "Boston: Cradle of the Revolution." He not only reviewed the history of that time and place, but added the military movements throughout the years preceding the Declaration of Independence.



Col. Ronald E. McRoberts, right, with members of the Minnesota Color Guard.

McRoberts emphasized that the consequences of each event led to tensions that precipitated the next event. The trajectory took on a life of its own.

Great Britain won the French and Indian War, but as a consequence was nearly bankrupt. The crown tried to excise taxes from its Colonies, which resulted in rioting. Parliament responded by enacting the Townshend Duties, which caused more rioting and led Great Britain to send troops to Boston. McRoberts also covered the Boston Massacre, taxes on tea and the Boston Tea Party. Great Britain responded with the Coercive Acts, which prompted America to set up its own government. He went on to describe the battles at Lexington and Concord, the Battle of Bunker Hill, Washington taking command, the

incredible feat of Henry Knox transporting artillery from Fort Ticonderoga, and the fortification of Dorchester Heights, which resulted in Britain evacuating Boston.

McRoberts reiterated how the consequences of each event led to the other. At the beginning all the Colonists wanted was to be treated like British citizens. Instead, events led to the formation of a new nation.



## MISSOURI SOCIETY

Sgt. Edgar R. Fox was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by the MOSSAR at the Annual Luncheon to Honor the American Veteran on Nov. 14, 2015. The event was attended by members of the Ozark Mountain Chapter,



President General David Appleby presents an NSSAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Sgt. Edgar Fox.

SAR, Rachel Donelson Chapter, DAR, Military Order of the Purple Heart MOPH, General Society of the War of 1812, and guests. The medal was presented to Fox by President General (2008-09) David N. Appleby for Fox's notable service in behalf of American principles. Fox served in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II,

receiving several awards for his distinguished service. After his release from the Marines, Fox joined the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence School, which qualified him to serve assignments during the Korean War and the Cold War.

After his retirement, Fox settled in Springfield, Mo., where he became involved with the Marine League, coordinating Honor Flights and Toys for Tots. Fox is a true patriot, having served his country in wartime and peacetime with the same dedication and faithfulness.

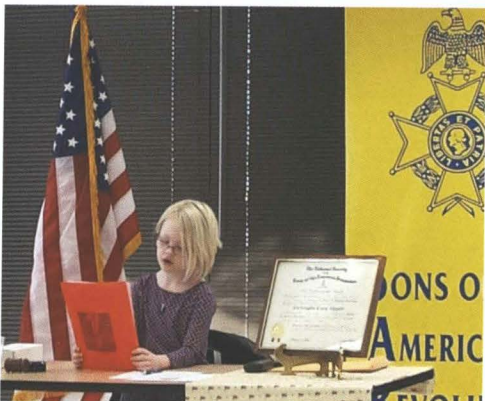
## M. Graham Clark Chapter

James Yates "J. Y." Miller II was named March Patriot of the Month by Missouri DAR after being nominated by the Howard County Chapter.

Compatriot Miller is the immediate past president of the M. Graham Clark Chapter in Columbia, Mo. He has served as chapter secretary and as chapter trustee. He is state auditor and state chairman of the SAR History Teachers Awards Program. Additionally, Miller is adjutant of the American Legion Post 211 in Glasgow, Mo.; a member of the Post Funeral Honors Team, a life member of Lions Club International, treasurer of the Missouri Knights of Columbus; Boy Scout commissioner in Glasgow, where he is a city alderman. In his spare time he is a certified barbecue judge in the Kansas City Barbeque Society.

## Christopher Casey Chapter

Supporting its outreach program the chapter welcomed its youngest guest speaker, Compatriot Clifford Olsen's 7-year-old granddaughter, Lyla Brite. A second-grader, her topic was Learning History through Genealogy. She shared glimpses of general history of some of "her people" from the founding of Jamestown and Plymouth through today. Having more than 50 patriots from nine colonies, Lyla will have some stories to share as she gets older.



The chapter gives history awards in as many as 13 schools and is working on a traveling trunk with re-enactors to help celebrate our country's 250th anniversary.

## MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY

On Jan. 16, members of the Jacob Horger Chapter and their guests visited the historic John Ford Home in Sandy Hook, Miss. Rev. John Ford built this home in the early 1800s and it became the location for several historic events in our history. Ford and his wife opened their home to travelers, one of whom was Gen. Andrew Jackson, who stayed in the home in 1814 in advance of his involvement in the Battle of New Orleans. The home hosted the Mississippi Methodist Conferences in 1814 and 1818, and the Pearl River Convention on statehood. The home has been preserved by the Marion County Historical Society.

## NEBRASKA SOCIETY

Three members of the Omaha Chapter attended the Lincoln, Nebraska, February 2016 chapter meeting. They attended the election and installation of Lincoln Chapter officers for 2016-17. From left: standing, Robert Knott, past NESSAR President and Omaha Chapter member; newly



elected Vice President Stanley Wostrel; Shawn Stoner, newly re-elected Chapter President John Braisted; new chapter Secretary, (far right standing) David Kentsmith; new NESSAR

President-elect and past Omaha Chapter president. Sitting, from left, Fred Walden, former NESSAR President, former North Central Vice President General and Nebraska Trustee; and Lincoln Chapter Treasurer and former NESSAR President LaVerne Stetson.

## NEVADA SOCIETY

### Northern Nevada Chapter

The northern Nevada 2015 Wreaths Across America program was hosted by the Northern Nevada Veterans Coalition, whose members procured 5,985 wreaths to mark each veteran's resting place at the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery, in Fernley, Lyon County, Nevada.



From left, Northern Nevada Chapter President David Hess, Chapter Vice President Roger Linscott, Lyon Co. Sheriff Al McNeil, NVSSAR Trustee Brian Worcester and Chapter Color Guard Commander Paul Hicks.



## NEW MEXICO SOCIETY

On Saturday, Feb. 6, the NMSSAR recognized Elijah Larson as the Outstanding Eagle Scout of 2015 at its annual banquet and business meeting. At left is Kris D. Jones, NMSSAR 3rd VP and state coordinator of the SAR Eagle Scout Recognition Program; on the right, accepting his trophy and a \$250 check is Larson, of Farmington, N.M. Elijah has earned 66 merit badges, entitling him to wear three Silver Palms. He has shown an exceptional spirit of service and excellence in his church, community and school. His application has been forwarded to the Arthur M. & Berdena King Scholarship competition. Elijah's father, James, also an Eagle Scout, is diligently working on his family's application to join the NSSAR and hopes to have it completed this year.

## Col. John Rosenkrans Chapter

The chapter honored one of its youth members, Ryan Hugh Sneddon, at his Eagle Scout Court of Honor on Jan. 10. Ryan was presented with an SAR Certificate and letter of congratulations for attaining the highest rank in scouting.

The Col. John Rosenkrans Chapter NJSSAR has an active Eagle Scout Program in the Sussex and Warren County, N.J. area, chaired by member Francis J. Hennion, who is in contact with BSA Eagle Scout officials from the Patriot Path and Minsi Trail Councils. In the past year, the chapter has awarded 11 SAR Eagle Scout Certificates and letters of congratulations. Hennion has also mailed letters of congratulations to five

Eagle Scouts in Bergen and Somerset counties since there were no SAR Eagle representatives in their areas. Hennion, President Gerald G. DeGroat and past President Jim Naisby were especially pleased to attend Sneddon's recent Eagle Scout Court of Honor.

The chapter is grateful to Compatriot Hennion for volunteering to chair our Scouting Committee. In addition to his wide-ranging experience and degrees in forestry and business, his extensive background in Boy Scouting includes 15 years as Scoutmaster, fostering some 20 Eagle Scouts. Among his many Scouting activities, he has been chair of the BSA Camping Committee and vice-chair of the Training Committee. He was awarded the Council Wood Badge for completing the highest level of adult leader training as well as the Silver Beaver distinguished service award.

## EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NEW YORK)

The Long Island Chapter of the Empire Society donated \$3,500 to the Suffolk County United Veterans. The donation was made possible by a generous gift from Compatriot Timothy R. Damadian, who wished to thank those who served our country and protected our freedom. The gift will be used to assist men at the John J. Lynch Veterans Men's Shelter and the Veterans Families Food Pantry.

If you want to help homeless veterans to live in dignity, please send a donation to: Joanne Massimo, John J. Lynch Veterans Place Shelter, Suffolk County United Veterans, 32 Mill Road, Yaphank, NY 11980.



Wilkins Young of Suffolk County United Veterans, left, and Long Island Chapter Treasurer Eugene A. Visnefsky.



## NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Lt. Col. (Ret) Gary O. Green was the guest speaker at the J.T. Hoggard High School NJROTC Military Ball on Feb. 6. His presentation was a review of the events preceding and during the American Revolution in North Carolina. He augmented his presentation with a description of the flags of North Carolina during the Revolution and described how they impacted the current state flag.

He also led four members of the Hoggard NJROTC Dill Team using military commands initially authored by Baron von Steuben, the Revolutionary War Prussian hired by Gen. George Washington to instill discipline in the Continental Army. The cadets were able to follow the commands because they so closely align with the commands used in today's drill and ceremonies.

Lt. Col. Green presented a Flag Certificate to the battalion color guard commander for the daily flag details at the high school. He also presented the assistant principal with copies of the CDs "America's Heritage, an Adventure in Liberty" and "The Keyhole to History."

## Halifax Resolves Chapter

The Halifax Resolves Chapter recently hosted a ceremony celebrating the 240th anniversary of the adoption of the Halifax Resolves on the site of the Colonial Courthouse in Halifax, N.C. Dignitaries present were Secretary General J. Michael Tomme Sr., NSSAR South Atlantic VPG Edward P. Rigel Sr., Genealogist General John Sinks, SAR Foundation President Dr. Samuel C. Powell, and immediate past President General Lindsey Brock. NCSSAR President



SAR Color Guard Vice Commander Mark Anthony leads the Color Guard at the opening of the outdoor ceremony during the 235th Anniversary of the Battle of Cowan's Ford in Huntersville, N.C. (Photo courtesy of SAR member Jim Prosser)

Timothy W. Berly was also in attendance along with many NCSSAR officers. DAR Corresponding Secretary Sandra L. Sperry represented the North Carolina DAR. NC C.A.R. President Carolyn Coordes and NC C.A.R. President Camille Edwards represented the NC C.A.R. The color guard was under the command of NSSAR Vice-Commander Mark C. Anthony. Halifax Resolves Chapter President C. Kenith Wilson was the master of ceremonies.

The keynote speaker was author and Compatriot David B. Gammon, whose Patriot ancestors were in Halifax County at the time of the Halifax Resolves. He delivered an interesting talk entitled "When ordinary people do extraordinary things," referring to the will of the people in defying tyranny by adopting the Halifax Resolves and declaring independence.

Following the wreath-laying ceremony, Anthony announced that Halifax Resolves Color Guard Commander R. Allen Brahin had been awarded the SAR Von Steuben

Medal for sustained NSSAR color guard service. Secretary General Tomme presented Janet W. Wilson the SAR Molly Pitcher Medal for her support of her color guardsman husband, C. Kenith Wilson, at state, district and national events. NCSSAR President Berly awarded the SAR-C.A.R. Silver Medal to Edwards for her service to the state and her state project. Coordes also received an SAR-C.A.R. Silver Medal for her second two-year term of service and participation in SAR events.

### Mecklenburg Chapter

Providence Day School American history teacher Edward "Ted" Dickson has been selected to receive the 2015 American History Teacher Award by the Mecklenburg Chapter. "An integral part of our Society's community work with youth is honoring American history teachers who teach the history of the founding of our country," said Jim Wood, program chairman. "We honor these extraordinary educators at private, public and parochial institutions, who teach our children in a middle or high school setting, for actively addressing the history of the American Revolutionary era."

The Dr. Tom and Betty Lawrence SAR American History Teacher Award winner will represent a teacher whose instruction on the Revolutionary War era from 1750-1800 demonstrates educational efforts in the classroom that exceed current, accepted, curriculum requirements.

Dickson has served as chairman of the history department at Providence Day School since August 1991. He wrote in his submission essay, "The American Revolution is critical for an understanding of United States history. Students and citizens need to know the origins of our most important values, such as freedom and liberty, so that they can understand debates about those values and the contested nature of American identity."

Dickson's history department emphasizes teaching the skills and knowledge necessary for civic competence and the historical perspective critical for interpreting today's complex issues.



Mecklenburg Chapter's Guy Chamberlain, left, teacher Edward Dickson, and Mecklenburg Chapter program chairman Jim Wood.



### OHIO SOCIETY

On March 12, three members of the OHSSAR received a surprising acknowledgement from the NCSSAR, which told them they were the first compatriots from Ohio to formally take part in the annual Battle of Guilford Courthouse Commemoration.

Steve Frash, OHSSAR 2nd vice president and president of the Marietta Chapter, presented a wreath on behalf of the OHSSAR. Bob Hill, Hocking Valley Chapter treasurer/historian, presented a wreath on behalf of his chapter; and Jeff Walt carried the chapter flag.

All three marched as part of the NSSAR Color Guard procession from the Battlefield Visitor's Center to the ceremonial area in front of Gen. Nathanael Greene's monument. Compatriot Hill was dressed as his ancestor, George Hill, who served as a dragoon in Lee's Legion and fought at Guilford Courthouse. The dark green dragoon's uniform was noticed by NSSAR Commander Mike Tomme, and Hill was honored when asked to march up front with the NSSAR Color Guard. The honor was doubled when President General Thomas Lawrence approached and shook Hill's hand and gave him a challenge coin commemorating the Boston Tea Party.

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On March 4-5, the Ohio Society Children of the American Revolution held its 80th State Conference at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Dublin, Ohio.

At the banquet on March 5, greetings were brought to the group by Ohio Society DAR Regent Sandra McCann, and OHSSAR President James D. Schaffer. Schaffer presented contributions from OHSSAR to incoming C.A.R. President Brett Mahoney in support of his president's project.

Compatriot Tony Robinson was inducted as the Ohio C.A.R. senior vice-president.

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The Ohio Society held its Winter Executive Committee and Board of Management meetings at the Findlay Inn & Conference Center in downtown Findlay, Ohio. The Feb. 5-6 events were well attended by members representing all six Ohio districts.

Prior to concluding the two-day event, members gathered for a luncheon in the hotel's atrium. OHSSAR Secretary Col. Donald C. McGraw, Jr. (U.S. Army, ret.) delivered a moving presentation on the service and sacrifices of our military men and women.



Tulsa Chapter Color Guardsmen Stuart Denslow, Ron Painter, Bill Graham and Loyd Means with an airport employee as "Uncle Sam."

### OKLAHOMA SOCIETY

#### Tulsa Chapter

The Chapter Color Guard presented colors at Allegiant Airline's celebration of the expansion of nonstop air service to Washington, D.C./Baltimore from Tulsa International Airport. Alexis Higgins, the airport's deputy director for marketing, said the twice-weekly service could eventually lead to year-round service. Journalists, airport employees, airline employees and the public attended the event. The Color Guard received coverage of their participation at the event in the *Tulsa World* newspaper, *Tulsa Business* and on the local KTUL TV 8.

### PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

PASSAR State President Joseph McMullen attended the 72nd Annual State Banquet of the Pennsylvania Society, Children of the American Revolution to present State C.A.R. State President Jessica Dodson and Senior State President Nancy Popielarski with the Silver SAR/C.A.R. Medal of Appreciation. Both have supported SAR and encouraged the



From left, Pennsylvania C.A.R. Senior State President Nancy Popielarski; PSSDAR Regent Bobbi McMullen; Pennsylvania C.A.R. State President Jessica Dodson; and PASSAR President Joseph McMullen.

young men of C.A.R. to become members of the SAR. Compatriot McMullen has been a strong advocate for young men to become members of both the SAR and C.A.R. so that they can be full participants, vote, hold office, serve as committee

chairmen and learn the leadership skills and parliamentary procedure that will serve them well when they become members.



### Continental Chapter

Many compatriots will remember Stephen Patten carrying the Philadelphia Continental Chapter banner at the Radnor Memorial Day Parade during his youth—he was also a C.A.R. member and a PASSAR Knight's Essay winner in those years.

The son of Jeff and Helen Patten and grandson of Lanny and Ann Patten, he is a West Point graduate, Class of 2014, now a U.S. Army 1st lieutenant who has completed the vaunted Ranger School at Fort Benning, Ga. About 1,200 per year complete this select course, which prepares its graduates for intense warfare with field exercises in 61 consecutive 20-hour days of coping with fatigue, hunger, and mental/emotional stress to learn leadership under pressure. He is proud to be a U.S. Army ranger with the Ranger Tab on his shoulder.



## SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

The South Carolina Society held its 22nd Colonial Ball with Debutante Presentation on Dec. 19, 2015. It was held in the Gold Ballroom at the Francis Marion Hotel in Charleston overlooking Marion Square and festive downtown Charleston.

The Colonial Ball was organized in 1976 in celebration of the bicentennial. Greg Ohanesian has served as ball chairman since 1999. Each debutante is a direct descendant of a Patriot, or Patriots, who fought in or supported the American Revolution.

Eight debutantes with presenters and escorts took part in a colorful, dramatic presentation before more than 150 guests. The ball opened with the presentation of colors by Citadel cadets followed by the Pledge of Allegiance and the singing of the national anthem. Then, debutantes walked the length of the extensive ballroom in white ballgowns with white-tie presenters and then floated through a sword arch of six Citadel cadets in full dress uniforms. Each debutante took a formal bow and was then seated at the front of the ballroom by her escort. Harp music accompanied the formal presentation. Afterward, the debutantes exited with their escorts to the rousing chords of "Scotland the Brave" played by a talented bagpiper.

Debutantes, presenters and escorts included: Maggie Elizabeth Camp presented by Colby William Furtick Jr. and escorted by Alfred Banks Camp IV; Murray Kate Crider presented by Bennie Voyde Crider and escorted by Maxwell Daniel Stacey; Haleigh Ellen Dixon presented by Thomas Mark Dixon and escorted by Zachary Tyler Bush; Rebecca Reed Howell presented by Scott Cullom Howell and escorted by Joaquín Basile Patron; Virginia Scarletta Elena Matsumoto presented by the Hon. Glenn Victor Ohanesian

and escorted by Samuel Hinkley; Anne-Marie Gunter Noblitt presented by John Gunter Noblitt and escorted by William Raven French; Allie Morgan Ottinger presented by Dr. William Stanely Ottinger and escorted by Spencer Quimby Kerdock; and Kathryn Dianne Schemine presented by Mark Allen Schemine and escorted by Zachary Brice Ohanesian.

The nine-piece orchestra played until midnight. Each debutante first danced the waltz with her presenter, followed by a waltz with her escort.

The ball financially supports scholarships and patriotic education.

## Col. Lemuel Benton Chapter

On Saturday, Feb. 6, the Col. Lemuel Benton Chapter hosted Maj. Gen. H. Laurie Newton of the South Carolina National Guard and presented him with the NSSAR's Silver Good Citizenship Medal. The Silver Good Citizenship medal is awarded by a chapter after approval by the NSSAR upon an individual's showing of extensive outstanding and unusual patriotic achievement and service.

Maj. Gen. Newton was commissioned as an armor officer in the S.C. National Guard in March 1973, graduating from the Palmetto Military Academy and the S.C. Army National Guard Junior Officer School. He rose through the ranks to commander of the 218th Enhanced Separate Brigade, Commander 59th Troop Command, and the deputy adjutant general of the S.C. National Guard.

Following the events of Sept. 11, 2001, the U.S. took long-term measures to defend the capital region from future attacks. Newton was called upon to continue and enhance this effort. From 2007 to 2012, as theatre commander, Newton was responsible for the command, control and coordination of subordinate Air Defense brigades, battalions and other assigned units that were assigned to protect us.

## Col. Thomas Taylor Chapter

The third quarter meeting of the Col. Thomas Taylor Chapter was held at the Palmetto Club in Columbia, S.C. on Sept. 23, 2015. The chapter welcomed South Carolina State Rep. James Smith as the luncheon speaker. He spoke on the South Carolina Heritage Act and the protection of state historical monuments, and took questions from the members.

During the meeting, Chapter President H. Haskell Kibler accepted two SCSSAR awards on behalf of the chapter: the 2014 Americanism Program

Award as well as the award for the SCSSAR chapter with the highest membership retention rate. Chapter Vice President (and immediate past president) John Franklin McCabe was awarded the Roger Sherman Silver Medal "...for continued and outstanding service to the SAR to further the Society's mission." John's brother, Patrick, received the Lamplighter Award from the SAR Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

## Gov. Paul Hamilton Chapter

On Dec. 4, 2015, Beaufort's chapter held its annual formal Christmas dinner meeting at the Dataw Island Club, Saint Helena Island, S.C. More than 70 attendees enjoyed a historical presentation by University of South Carolina's Dr. Chester De Pratter, research professor, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Veterans Corps certificates were presented to Compatriots Tom Anderson, Dana Cheney, Hazen Culley, Frank Gibson, Joel Horry, John Simpson, Bill Ten Eyck and John Youmans for their military service; and Veterans Corps War Service certificate to Paul Steel for his service in Vietnam.

## TENNESSEE SOCIETY

The Tellico Village Property Owners Association was recognized for flying nine American flags in different neighborhoods throughout the village. The Hiwassee Chapter awarded a flag certificate to the association certifying that it met the requirements for the recognition. The honor is bestowed on "individuals, companies and government agencies that fly the U.S. flag for patriotic purposes only" according to SAR guidelines. The "flag must be displayed correctly and flown voluntarily." The post office or courthouse are required to fly the flag and thus not eligible.



Participating in the presentation are, from left, Tellico Village Property Owners Association President Alan Hart, past Chapter President Fred Underdown and Chapter Historian Don Edmands Jr.

## TEXAS SOCIETY

SAR marker dedication for past State President Benton C. Collins (1893-1972) and re-dedication for past State President Dr. Valin Woodward (1890-1969) were held at the Arlington City Cemetery, Arlington, Texas. Several SAR chapters were in attendance and participated, including Dallas, San Antonio, Maj. K.M. Van Zandt, Piney Woods, Plano, East Fork Trinity, Denton, Arlington, Edmund Terrill and Panhandle Plains. (Photo by Paul Ridenour)

Also recognized were attending past Texas SAR Presidents Jim Heath and George West, with wife, Judy. The combined North Texas SAR Color Guards were from the Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter of Ft. Worth, the Plano Chapter, the East Fork of Trinity Chapter of Garland, the Dallas Chapter, the Denton Chapter, and the Edmund Terrill Chapter of Sherman. Assisting was the U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps, Lone Star Squadron of Ft. Worth.

## Chapter 50

Chapter 50 met on Monday, Feb. 29 at the home of Art Munford.



On March 10, TXSSAR presented a flag program at the Sam Rayburn VA Medical Center in Bonham, Texas. Volunteers included Jack Hughes, Howard Roach, Dan Reed, Bill Niesel, John Greer, Bill Watts, Don Babbs, Terry Holden and Alan Johnson. They represented the Edmond Terrell Sherman, East Fork Trinity Rockwall and Plano chapters.

Compatriot K.B. Hallmark gave a presentation titled "The Battle of Saratoga." He explained battlefield movements as well as the plans of British Gens. Howe, Clinton, and Burgoyne. K.B. stressed the significance of the battle. The American victory was decisive enough to influence the French to join the fight against the British forces. Many forget that this brought Spain to the support of the American cause because it was aligned with France.

## Plano Chapter

On Jan. 20, compatriots and officers of the Plano Area chapters hosted a familiarization meeting for new members. The meeting was organized by Compatriot Alan Johnson. There were 17 participants at the meeting. All had joined within the last two years but had not yet become active in civic service activities of SAR.

The meeting was held to match the interest of the participants with the needs of several local chapters and to familiarize the participants with the work of SAR.

The meeting opened with an introduction of the "experts" in SAR areas who could answer participants' questions. Afterward, there was an

overview of the SAR goals and a review of the organization and structure of SAR from local chapter to state to the national organization.

The participants were divided into small groups and given a chance to talk with current SAR members active in the Color Guard, VA activities, community actions, and chapter support activities. At the end of the meeting, a survey of the participants showed their time was well spent and they have "signed up" to support several of the activities of the various chapters.

## UTAH SOCIETY

The Utah SAR Color Guard provided service for the Utah Society DAR youth recognition celebration on Feb. 20 and the Vietnam Veterans Fiftieth Anniversary Commemoration on Feb. 27. For both occasions the color guard provided a memorial message recognizing the 284th birthday of George Washington and the 240th anniversary year of The Declaration of Independence.

The color guard, joined by Utah Military Academy cadets dressed in Revolutionary War period uniforms, presented the colors to the Utah Senate at the Utah State Capitol on Feb. 23. Utah's senators and guests in the gallery were taken back in time to late July 1776 and were addressed by Gen. George Washington (Gary VanDolzer). In his remarks, he shared events leading to the Declaration of Independence, read excerpts from the Declaration and concluded with, "The General hopes this important event will serve as a fresh incentive to every citizen to act with



fidelity and courage, as knowing that the peace and safety of our country depends (under God) solely on the success of our adherence to those principles that give life to liberty and our cherished freedoms.”

The evening of Feb. 27, UTSSAR combined with the Utah DAR for the annual George Washington Birthday Banquet. Nine new UTSSAR members were installed prior to the start of the banquet. Col. Gary Stephens, U.S. Army (Ret.) gave an outstanding speech that received a standing ovation. His remarks focused on the principles of liberty and the noble character of Washington.

The UTSSAR provided an original 90-minute program on March 12 that featured the UTSSAR Color Guard and actors portraying Rev. Peter Muhlenberg, Washington, Benjamin Franklin and James Madison. Nearly 400 Utah Association of Youth Councils—ages 14 to 18 who shadow their mayor and council members and are community-service focused—

enjoyed this inspiring patriotic program as part of their annual Leadership Institute Conference at Utah State University in Logan, Utah. The program told the story of the Pilgrims’ journey to obtain liberty, the Revolutionary War to preserve liberty and the founding of America’s constitutional republic to secure the blessings of liberty. Youth attending were given a sample Declaration of Independence proclamation and challenged to invite their city or county elected leaders to create 240th anniversary proclamations.

#### VIRGINIA SOCIETY

##### George Washington Chapter

The George Washington Chapter and the Kate Waller Barrett Chapter of the DAR held their annual Veterans Day ceremony Nov. 11, 2015, at the Tomb of Gen. George Washington on the grounds of his Mount Vernon estate. Chapter President Dwight Whitney gave a short address after

which Brig. Gen. Paul Wagoner, U.S. Air Force (Ret.) and Lt. Col. Ernie Coggins, U.S. Army (Ret.) laid the wreath. Then compatriots and visitors were invited to lay a red carnation on the tomb’s transom.

##### Williamsburg Chapter

The Elam Baptist Church Cemetery in Charles City County was the scene of a Feb. 21 memorial ceremony honoring African Americans Patriots who

served in support in the Revolutionary War.

In 2008 a large granite monument was dedicated, engraved with the names of 26 African Americans who had been identified as Patriots by the SAR. Presidents General Joe Dooley (2013-14) and Bruce Wilcox (2007-08) returned to honor the brave soldiers who were residents of this area.

Judith Ledbetter of the Charles City County History Center spoke of the research underway to identify more Revolutionary War ancestors and their family lineage.

In addition to members of the Elam Church congregation attending, Williamsburg SAR and DAR chapters were well represented, as were DAR members from Ohio and Pennsylvania, including Dr. Marion Lane, who descends from 12 of the men listed on the monument. She served as president of the Descendants of Valley Forge from 2010-14. Her 96-year old father, John James, was also in attendance.

#### WASHINGTON SOCIETY

##### Alexander Hamilton Chapter

The SAR Meritorious Service Medal was presented to Robert Parrish in recognition for rendering long and faithful service to the chapter. The medal has a silver finish with the likeness of Thomas Jefferson in relief. As chapter genealogist, Parrish extended his term of service for an additional third year. During this term Parrish spends in excess of 30 hours a week completing prospective members’ applications. His diligence and expertise has pushed our chapter membership to more than 100.

In addition to his main position as genealogist, he also serves as chapter flag chairman, veterans coordinator and has presented as a speaker at meetings. Bob also serves in the chapter color guard, where he is distinctive in his kilted-period uniforms. Parrish’s devotion to SAR is shown by his long and faithful service.



From left, Don Swain, past President, Williamsburg Chapter Sons of the American Revolution; Rev. Horace Parham, church pastor, Elam Baptist Church, officiated at the ceremony; Teliscia Parham, Elam Baptist Church’s “first lady;” Deacon Henry Hayes.

# Congress and the Vatican Agree: Stem Cell Therapy Shows Promise in Curing Diseases

By Maren Auxier, staff writer

Stem cell therapy is gaining worldwide support from international policymakers, including the U.S. Congress and the Roman Catholic Church. Congress passed the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act on Dec. 16, 2015, securing stem cell industry funding for at least 5 more years. The Vatican also showed their support for stem cell therapy earlier this year, announcing The Third International Conference on the Progress of Regenerative Medicine and its Cultural Impact to be held within the Vatican April 28-30, 2016.

“It remains one of the best kept secrets in America that umbilical cord blood stem cells and adult stem cells in general are curing people of a myriad of terrible conditions and diseases in adults as well as children,” said U.S. Representative Chris Smith (R-Hamilton, NJ).<sup>1</sup>

The Vatican released a similar statement regarding the benefits of regenerative medicine. “The new field of regenerative medicine holds great promise to alleviate the pain and suffering for hundreds of millions of people around the world. We must unite to discover and advance such

new therapies, and find ways to bring them to all those in need,” said Cardinal Gianfranco Ravasi, president of the Pontifical Council for Culture.<sup>2</sup>

Regenerative medicine provides patients with alternatives to traditional invasive or chemical treatments. It is helping people with multiple sclerosis, blindness, rheumatoid arthritis and lung disease.

Lung disease is the third-leading cause of death in the United States, and traditional treatment options have not changed in 30 years. The advent of stem cell therapy represents the greatest advancement in decades for people suffering from a degenerative lung disease.

The Lung Institute (lunginstitute.com) helps fight lung diseases such as COPD, pulmonary fibrosis or interstitial lung disease by harvesting stem cells from a patient’s own blood or bone marrow. While current stem cell treatments are not considered to be a cure for lung disease, they have shown the ability to improve patients’ quality of life.

According to a white paper recently released by the Lung Institute, 84 percent<sup>3</sup> of COPD patients who received stem cell therapy ex-

perienced an improvement in their quality of life, and many saw improved pulmonary function.

While the field of regenerative medicine is relatively new, it has made great strides in a short period of time and shows great potential to revolutionize the health-care industry. ■

## Stem Cells: The Next Big Thing

Lung disease accounts for the loss of 150,000 lives every year and is the third leading cause of death in the United States.

Specialists using stem cells from the patient’s own body can offer treatment for people suffering from lung diseases like:

- COPD
- Pulmonary Fibrosis
- Emphysema
- Interstitial Lung Disease
- Chronic Bronchitis

With clinics located in Scottsdale, Arizona; Nashville, Tennessee; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Dallas, Texas; and Tampa, Florida, the physicians at the Lung Institute are able to treat patients from anywhere in the United States and around the world.

If you or a loved one suffers from a chronic lung disease, contact the Lung Institute to find out if stem cell treatments are right for you.

Call (855) 824-2852 to find out if you qualify or visit [lunginstitute.com/SAR](http://lunginstitute.com/SAR)

<sup>1</sup>[www.chrissmith.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=398635](http://www.chrissmith.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=398635)  
<sup>2</sup>[www.cbsnews.com/news/vatican-announces-third-regenerative-medicine-conference/](http://www.cbsnews.com/news/vatican-announces-third-regenerative-medicine-conference/)  
<sup>3</sup>[www.lunginstitute.com/resources](http://www.lunginstitute.com/resources)

No fetal or embryonic stem cells are utilized in Lung Institute’s procedures. All treatments performed at Lung Institute utilize autologous stem cells, meaning those derived from a patient’s own body.

# Welcome New Members

NSSAR membership as of May 24, 2016 is 32,756. Numbers indicate total new members since last issue. Patriot ancestor is identified after new member's name.

## Alabama (22)

Stephen Paul Asbury, 197545, John McElroy  
Matthew David Azbell, 198051, Benjamin Peachee  
John Richard Bowles, 198306, William Carver  
Jack Edwards Davis, 197548, William Glenn  
Phillip Luis Rodrigues Davis, 197549, William Glenn  
Marc Edwards Rodrigues Davis, 197550,  
William Glenn  
William Thomas Dean III, 197788,  
Joseph Humphrey  
John Marshall Gruenewald, 197551, John Bond  
Daniel Clay Killingsworth, 198305, George Roebuck  
Nicholas Hari Krishnan, 197790, Perry Tharp  
Charles Maxwell Lewis, 197882, Ephraim Foster  
Raymond Leroy Livingston Jr., 198153,  
Nehemiah Edge Sr.

Gregory Jon Lybarger, 198308, Ludwick Lybarger  
Stuart Lee Mock, 197631, Gasper Gallman  
John Philip Myers, 197629, John Pleasant Burton  
Wesley Garrett Nelson, 198049, John Nelson  
Michael Warren Pugh, 197630, John Roper  
Melvin Dennis Revert Jr., 197547, George Van Sant  
Melvin Dennis Revert Sr., 197546,  
George Van Sant  
John Peter Salmen, 197789, Adam Peck  
David Wayne Sheram, 198307, William Daniels  
Keith Bennett Underwood, 198050, Frederick Miller

## Alaska (2)

Aaron William Schlosberg, 197702, William Dorton  
Evan Wilson-Moses Schlosberg, 197703,  
William Dorton

## Arizona (15)

Daniel Smith Dobler, 198390, Jesse Maxey  
Dale Stewart Genser, 197955, William Tyler  
John Gage Gipson, 198309, Stephen Wilkinson  
Colin Montgomery Gipson, 198310,  
Stephen Wilkinson  
Alex Ross Haywood, 198219, Hendricus Deyo Sr.  
Todd Christopher Haywood, 198220,  
Hendricus Deyo Sr.  
Mark Lee Hutsell, 197791, Peter Livengood  
John Edward Oakley Sr., 197694, Isaac Oakley  
Max Anthony Pierce, 198394, John Church  
AJ Franklin Pierce, 198393, John Church  
Thomas Harold Riley, 197705, Joseph Jones  
Jack Thomas Smith, 197883, William Higgins  
Gregory Lewis Solomon, 197792, Isham Reavis  
John Ryan Wallace Sr., 198391, John Church  
John Ryan Wallace Jr., 198392, John Church

## Arkansas (10)

Tyler Sims Briscoe, 197958, William Briscoe  
William Martin Briscoe (Ret.), 197956,  
William Briscoe  
Michael Duer Briscoe, 197957, William Briscoe  
George William English III, MD, 198052,  
Philip Frederick Antes  
Gregory Wayne Hogue, 197632, Lewis Land  
Justin Blake Vaughn Phillips, 197793, John Keyes  
Ryan Vaughn Phillips, 197794, John Keyes  
Robert Rickey Southerland, 197959,  
Daniel Sutherland  
Howard Moose Turney Jr., 198456,  
George Moose  
Bobby Wayne Underdown, 197795,  
Stephen Underdown

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## In Our Memory



Gary LaVerne Harper.....AR.....186559  
Joseph Paul Fogle.....AZ.....188538  
Loren Blaine Wilson.....AZ.....158582  
Robert Melvin Cooper.....CA.....153081  
William Eugene Darwin.....CA.....150729  
Frank Edward Denison Jr. ....CA.....150011  
Cray Lyman Foley.....CA.....137700  
Michael Garel Hardwick.....CA.....198063  
Donald Byron Knapp.....CA.....168611  
Millard Wayne Miles.....CA.....132335  
Jericho Alexander Mullen.....CA.....195258  
Thomas Steven Pasco.....CA.....173669  
Robert Earl Stultz.....CA.....172210  
Percy Wily II.....CA.....198055  
Lee Holder Jr. ....CO.....130190  
Charles Edward Jacobsen.....CO.....197017

Warren E. Blake.....CT.....100993  
Thomas George Ferris.....DC.....159697  
Thomas Williams Charles.....DE.....173194  
Richard Wade Garland.....DE.....153860  
Harold Thomas Jackson Littleton.....DE.....160246  
Charles Kimball Skinner, DDS.....DE.....87366  
David Stephen Wick.....DE.....178517  
James Pickens Adams II.....FL.....189194  
John Dudley Bloodgood.....FL.....168995  
Frank Curtis Bradbury.....FL.....187947  
Allen Webster Brown Jr. ....FL.....174161  
Bobby Leon Damron.....FL.....141195  
John Duane Ellis.....FL.....198397  
Norman Henry Fontaine.....FL.....197718  
Richard McCallum Geib.....FL.....190429  
Dayton R. Mead Jr. ....FL.....79945  
Thomas Wainwright Miller Jr. ....FL.....156611  
Donald Allen Randolph.....FL.....134059  
Thomas Harold Richburg.....FL.....197356  
Harold Herbert Richburg.....FL.....197357  
Marvin Seymour Ruso.....FL.....172036  
Paul Everett Smith.....FL.....155515  
Ralph Odell Ward, USAF (Ret.).....FL.....149303  
James Lawrence Waugh Jr. ....FL.....101387  
Arthur Lewis Alexander Sr. ....GA.....156022  
Carl Duane Bhame.....GA.....165798  
Charles William Burgin.....GA.....111904  
David Basil Dukes.....GA.....136726  
James Terry Greene.....GA.....195893

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Henry Johnson Preston Jr. ....GA.....118270  
Johnson Hagood Zorn II.....GA.....151822  
Mark Boyd Kentner.....IA.....185740  
David Francis McCann.....IA.....193472  
Samuel A. Grayson.....ID.....88561  
James Frederick Hinkhouse.....ID.....190223  
Van Alen Long.....IL.....179832  
Larry Joe Clark.....IN.....195161  
William Floyd Fleetwood.....IN.....175359  
Robert Dale Howell Sr., USN (Ret.) ....IN.....152468  
Robert Allen Pitts.....IN.....173348  
Cy Alan Schaadt.....IN.....163126  
William Ernest Thomas Sr. ....IN.....197881  
Harry J. Briscoe.....KS.....111819  
Bruce Eugene Chittenden.....KS.....160763  
Herrick Hurst Kesler.....KS.....119298  
Ralph Wesley Knox.....KS.....168200  
Jesse McIntyre Jr. ....KS.....197658  
Dennis Frederic Moore.....KS.....197155  
Roy Ellis Robinson.....KS.....157044  
Wendell Eugene Yockey.....KS.....140369  
George Venable Beury.....KY.....148154  
Cedric Forrest Denny Jr. ....KY.....150417  
Hayden Kittredge Fuller.....KY.....151161  
Joseph L. Shields.....KY.....147720  
Holman Ragland Wilson Jr. ....KY.....174562  
John Norman Bell.....LA.....158123  
Edward Oliver Gros.....LA.....141248  
Harry A. Lazarus Jr. (Ret.) ....LA.....133427  
James Dee Youngblood III.....LA.....113658  
Walter Hall Pulsifer III.....MA.....137512  
Paul Richard Mellott.....MD.....190158  
Frederick Wallace Pyne, Ph.D.....MD.....133818  
Reginald D. Faulkner.....ME.....157630  
Rudolf Werner Schneider.....ME.....194763  
William Taylor.....ME.....108089  
Henry Terry Morrison Jr. ....MN.....168390  
Theodore Seth Hunt Jr. ....MO.....198271  
Lawrence L. Loker.....MO.....120245  
James David Baker.....MS.....143803  
Robert Wayne Bell.....MS.....160080  
Gary Lee Roper.....MS.....176560  
Kenith Allen Brown USN.....NC.....187040  
Raymond Arthur Bryan Jr. ....NC.....113582  
Charles Blanding DuRant.....NC.....195836  
Robert Needham Hendry.....NC.....119485  
David Henry O'Neill Jr. ....NC.....114577  
Darrell Lee Ussery.....NC.....177367  
Hervey E. Blumers.....NJ.....88102  
George Alvin Dickison.....NJ.....133193  
James Marsh Woodruff.....NJ.....170500  
Rodney Gage.....NY.....101028  
Gordon William Glidden, USA (Ret.) .NY.....124160  
David Tingley Reynolds.....NY.....113343  
William Frederick Aspenwall.....OH.....152145  
Robert Nute Farling.....OH.....143619  
Thomas Ernest Hedge.....OH.....120498  
Philip Joseph Lupien Jr. ....OH.....136629  
Donald Weichel Moyer.....OH.....133433

George Miley Solan.....OH.....167604  
Thomas Bell Vickroy.....OH.....130574  
James Williamson Silling.....OK.....146699  
Fred Lindon Thompson.....OK.....167102  
Lance L. Barclay.....PA.....150676  
Jon Roger Cowburn.....PA.....147996  
Robert H. Dymond Jr. ....PA.....104900  
Wayne Patrick Faust.....PA.....189171  
Richard L. Mix.....PA.....107272  
John Alexander Roe, Esq. ....PA.....67903  
Larry Chester Sheibley.....PA.....145001  
Lawrence Nelson Shelley.....PA.....132868  
Clair Charles Smith, Esq.....PA.....138150  
William Muhlenberg Wagner Jr. ....PA.....168191  
Samuel Morris Willard.....PA.....164138  
David Gordon Wood.....PA.....113975  
Clarence Marshall Kibler.....SC.....167769  
Charles Thomas Terry.....SC.....174411  
Robert Lee Gilmore.....TN.....193281  
Joe Edward Reynolds.....TN.....154180  
Theodore Bradford Sloan.....TN.....90304  
Robert Nelson Wallace.....TN.....197599  
Robert Larry Beard.....TX.....161459  
William Stollings Bush.....TX.....133903  
Joseph Franklin Butterworth.....TX.....179946  
Danny Joe Conn.....TX.....161384  
Howard Doggett Crow.....TX.....169034  
John T. Dibrell.....TX.....104131  
Shelby Glen Ellis.....TX.....183026  
James Eugene Froelich Jr. ....TX.....147738  
James Stephen Gay.....TX.....129102  
Owen Gibson Jones Jr. ....TX.....149521  
Joe William Loper IV.....TX.....193392  
Terry Lynn McKee.....TX.....163558  
Thomas Clyde McMurray II.....TX.....159565  
James R. Nichols.....TX.....82465  
Alan Merl Pickens.....TX.....123968  
Joe Allen Rice.....TX.....170323  
James Charles Templin.....TX.....157186  
Arthur Wesley McLaren.....UT.....186471  
Albert Newell Smith.....UT.....186356  
Carlson Fitzhugh Booth.....VA.....153437  
J. Stewart Bryan III.....VA.....116739  
Neil McKay Chapin.....VA.....134637  
James Peery Cover.....VA.....158151  
Robley K. Covey.....VA.....198295  
James C. Cox Jr. ....VA.....104466  
Percy Mellor Floyd.....VA.....180617  
Franklin McTier Halsey.....VA.....178327  
James Francis Hoak.....VA.....150454  
Carl Doering Hunter.....VA.....152560  
George Alan Morledge.....VA.....161062  
John Fravel Reiley.....VA.....172080  
Charles Day Bordman III.....WA.....112563  
Charles Dexter Boyer.....WA.....165160  
Ray Lester Ganner.....WA.....192771  
Robert Berdett Smith.....WA.....197781  
Kingman Duner Loomis.....WI.....133054  
A. Peter N. McArthur.....WI.....97899









# Get ready to have a wicked awesome summer with SAR Merchandise!

Commemorate Memorial Day and prepare for the annual SAR Congress in Boston, Massachusetts, with some great member-exclusive items, badges, attire, and an array of other essentials in the SAR Store!



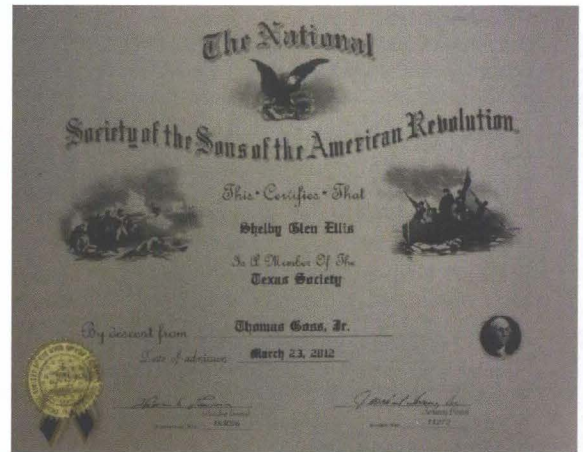
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