



## Dispatches from the Front Newsletter of the International Society Sons of the American Revolution

### The President's Corner

by Russ DeVenney

## Greetings Compatriots!



Issue #4 – the December 15, 2020 “*Dispatches from the Front*” showed what has been completed on the façade at National Headquarters. {Interesting Fact: *None of the Windows across the front of the Building are the same ‘size’. They are different heights and widths. Old Buildings!*}

Dr. Steven Quay provided another valuable article for this Newsletter. The article

“A New Path to Smash that Genealogical Brick Wall and Complete Your Supplemental Applications” is a refreshing in depth, step by step process to ‘...go back to those Supplemental Applications...that you started over the years, dust them off, and try to fill in the missing lineage pieces.’ Dr. Quay provides concise navigational ‘hints’ and relates them to the current NSSAR 2020-03-Policy-Manual. *I am in the process of implementing his recommendations on a Supplemental that I started 10+ years ago.*

Indiana Society Contributor Wayne Ells provided a *timely and insightful* article on Patriot Haym Salomon, of the Jewish faith. Patriot Salomon believed so deeply in America’s Liberty that he sacrificed his ‘fortune’ through personal loans for George Washington’s War effort. Included in his Independence commitment, he brokered

essential fundraising from France and the Dutch Republic. *It is disappointing that most, Americans don’t seem to remember that our ‘hard fought Independence’ was made possible by our Ancestors of every Religion and Race of Women and Men.*

### International District Membership

As of February 5, 2021, the International Society has Thirty-six Regular Members seven of whom are Society Life Members, Four Junior Members, Seven Dual Members, and Two National Life Members. Both Secretary Lyles and Genealogist Paul Callanan continue to process ‘new’ and ‘supplemental’ applications. The **International District** has (for now) incorporated the membership of the **United Kingdom Society**.

### SAR National Meetings

*As of this Newsletter, the 131<sup>st</sup> Annual Congress in Renton, Washington is still on the Calendar. If you look back at the Fall 2020, Vol. 115, No.2 – The SAR Magazine (pages 6 & 7) you can find the details. They can also be found on the SAR Website. I know for many of you, this may be quite a distance to travel. However, attendance at Annual National Congresses is a wonderful experience for you and your whole family. If you do decide to attend this year or next year please reach out to Secretary Lyles, Genealogist Callanan or me and we will be honored to provide you with specific information and welcome you once you have made it to Congress. Fall Leadership September 23-25, 2021 is still planned.*

## My Last President's Corner...

Normally, *Vice President Generals'* serve for one year. As we all know due to Covid 19 this was not a normal year and all National Officers were held over for a 2<sup>nd</sup> one year term. I will officially finish my 2<sup>nd</sup> term as your District VPG and International Society President at the Washington National Congress in July.

First I would like to recognize past VPG Brooks Lyles (Society Secretary and Editor of the Newsletter) and past VPG Paul Callanan (Society Genealogist) whose outstanding efforts have made the International District such a success.

Let me say to you (the Members) that I appreciate your commitment to the International Society. I realize how difficult it is for each of you to feel a part of the Sons of the American Revolution while being unable to interact with the Society in person. That being said, you *'are' a valuable part of the SAR National Society*. I hope that through the *"Dispatches from the Front"* and *"The SAR Magazine"* that you keep abreast of what is going on in the National Society. Furthermore, that you *feel the 'Pride' of being an SAR Compatriot and the 'Honor' of representing your Patriot Ancestor*.

Best wishes my Compatriots,  
Fraternally,

*Russell F. De Venney, Jr.*



## The Road to Revolution

### Part I - The Great Wagon Road

By Guy Higgins, LtCdr USN (Retired)

When shots were exchanged at Lexington and Concord April 19th, 1775, I doubt anyone knew that they were engaging in the first military action of what would become the American Revolution. There had been other incidents in the preceding years that could have been the "first spark" of revolution – the Battle of Alamance in central North Carolina on May 16th, 1771 or the burning of the HMS Gaspee on June 9th, 1772 in Rhode Island come to mind. At the time most would have thought it was extremely foolish for the Patriots to challenge the might of the British Empire in an all-out war, particularly when all they wanted was to be treated like normal English citizens. When the American Revolution began that April morning, few would question that most of the precipitating events had occurred in the growing urban areas of the coastal American colonies and most would consider Boston the epicenter of resistance.<sup>1</sup> Fewer would have bet that the Patriots could win an all-out war with the Mother Country and fewer still would have imagined the actions of a group of backwoods second and third generation English, Scotch-Irish and German immigrants might just be the deciding factor.

Prior to the American Revolution British military might was unrivaled among the European powers and their colonial holdings. Great Britain's stunning victories in the Seven Years War had severely weakened France's position in North America and Europe, altering the global balance of power. But the British people had a traditional fear of standing armies during peacetime, so following the 1763 Treaty of Paris, Parliament reduced the size of the Army and spread the remnants across their global empire, easing the concerns of the populace, but depriving England of a centralized force to call upon in the event of new threats to the empire. Because of that decision Great Britain's principal military force was to be her "wooden walls" – the Royal Navy, and while the Royal Navy could be rapidly brought up to whatever wartime strength was needed, as Britain did indeed "rule the waves", it took far longer to recruit, train, and transport an Army to where it was needed than to recommission and crew some ships. So, while the British were able to threaten the American coast and eventually come to control the major ports of the North American seaboard through naval power, they quickly learned much of the fighting in America was going to be inland where the Royal Navy could not go, and they simply did not have the manpower to fight a large, dispersed and determined enemy in a war of attrition.

The questions then became, would the Patriot military have the staying power for a long war and did the population have the resolve to support a sustained conflict? The British certainly did not think so or they would not have chosen a military option, over diplomacy.

That said and without diminishing the contributions by those Patriots hailing from the coastal and more settled regions of the Thirteen Colonies or the accomplishments of the Continental Army who fought and lost most of the battles of the early conflict, I believe the Revolution would have been lost if the Americans of the southern back country, the western frontier of colonies at that time, had not refused to turn “very meek” as General Gage had predicted they would. 2

What do I mean by “southern back country”? I am talking about the frontiers of Pennsylvania, Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia. The “Back Country”, those areas away from the coast, were largely settled by people who had traveled along what became known as “The Great Wagon Road” – “the most heavily travelled road in all America” in the years prior to the American Revolution.<sup>3</sup> This is the story of that road; the settlements that developed along it; and the Patriots who mustered from those settlements to fight in the American Revolution.

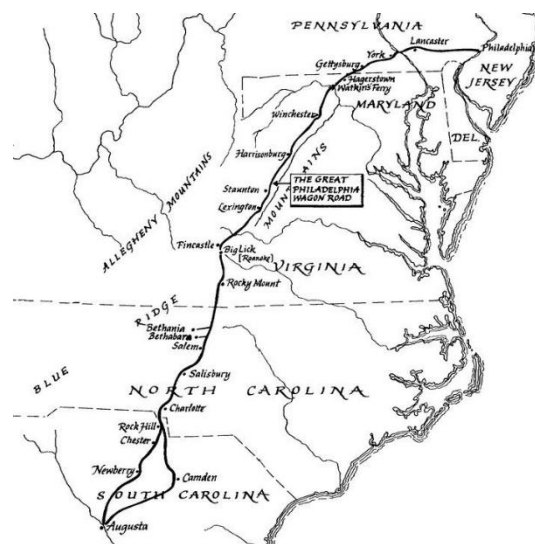
Before the Revolution, the Great Wagon Road was the primary route for the early settlement of the southern colonies. Stretching some 800 miles, the road began in Philadelphia crossed through Maryland into Western Virginia, then continued south through the Shenandoah Valley where the road was known as the Valley Pike and followed the native people’s Great Warrior’s Trail. The Wilderness Road then branched west and crossed through the Cumberland Gap into the “Over Mountain” areas of present day eastern Kentucky and Tennessee. The Great Wagon Road continued south through the Roanoke River Gap to the east side of the Blue Ridge Mountains into North Carolina where it was called the Carolina Road. It continued through South Carolina where it branched into two routes, one to Augusta and the other to Savannah, both in Georgia. In the beginning, packhorse trains transported goods along old Indian trails. In the mid-1700s European colonists, many of whom had arrived on ships in or near Philadelphia, began traveling south along the trail in search of land to settle and build their new lives.

At first, the road was so narrow and rough that only travelers on horseback could use it and the further south they traveled, the more impassable it became. Although traffic on the road increased dramatically after 1744, it reduced to a trickle during the French and Indian War from 1756 to 1763. However, after that war ended travel picked

back up and it was said to be the most heavily traveled main road in the colonies.

As these settlers followed the trail, they improved it. By 1765, the trail was good enough to allow the passage of horse-drawn vehicles and large freight wagons. These Conestoga wagons carried manufactured goods to the frontier and returned loaded with trade goods like animal pelts. In the summer, the road was crowded with drovers leading their livestock to market.

Even as the road improved, travel remained slow and arduous, and for many years, an ax, a pick, and a shovel were absolute necessities for anyone traveling the road. The road would



frequently be washed out by rains or be temporarily blocked by fallen limbs or trees. When surveying the Road as Postmaster of the Colonies, Benjamin Franklin injured his arm when he fell from a wagon as it bounced through a series of deep ruts. But during the American Revolution, the Great Wagon Road was the key supply line for the American resistance, especially in the South.

#### END NOTES

1. As the noted historian of Colonial America, Carl Bridenbaugh, pointed out, we must think in terms of the time and the place. Colonial America was growing quite rapidly, and it was developing “urban” areas. The five largest cities in colonial America were Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (population 23,000); New York City (population 18,000); Boston, Massachusetts (population about 16,000 in 1760); Charles Town, now Charleston, South Carolina (population 8,000); and, Newport, Rhode Island (population 7,500). All small by today’s standards, but, he argues, that they each were assuming major leadership roles in Colonial America (the total population of the Thirteen Colonies was estimated to be about 2,150,000 in 1770, so their combined populations DID make these cities significant). Note, also, that they are all coastal communities and subject to attack by the Royal Navy. Bridenbaugh, Carl. *Cities in the Wilderness – The First Century of Urban Life in America 1625-1742* (1936) [on-line edition].

2. While on a return trip to London in February 1774, General Gage, Royal Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in North America, said to the King that four regiments in Boston should be enough to control the situation there. Since the Americans would be “lions whilst we are lambs” but would turn “very meek” in the face of British Resolve. They “talk very high”, but the fear of slave rebellions and Indian attacks “will always keep them quiet.” Plus,



the 13 colonies were too geographically separated and their interests too diverse for him to believe that they could collaborate effectively. Atkinson, Rick. *The British are Coming: The War for American, Lexington to Princeton, 1773-1777*. Henry Holt and Co. (2019)

3. Historian Carl Bridenbaugh wrote that *"In the last sixteen years of the colonial era, southbound traffic along the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road was numbered in tens of thousands; it was the most heavily travelled road in all America, and must have had more vehicles jolting along its rough and tortuous way than all other main roads put together"* and Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson marked its route on their map of Virginia in 1754 as *"the great Wagon Road from the Yadkin River through Virginia to Philadelphia distant 435 miles."*

*Over the years the Road led countless Scotch-Irish, Germanic, and English settlers southward from Philadelphia to settle the Appalachian uplands from Pennsylvania to Georgia. Over the Road went the progenitors of John Sevier of Tennessee, John Caldwell Calhoun of South Carolina, Sam Houston of Texas, Cyrus McCormick of Virginia, and other Americans.*

*Countless cities and towns from Philadelphia to Augusta, Georgia, owe their beginning to early camp sites along the Road that grew into tavern locations, then into county seats, and then into centers of agriculture and industry. Today such Wagon Road towns as Lancaster, York, and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Harper's Ferry, West Virginia; Winchester,*

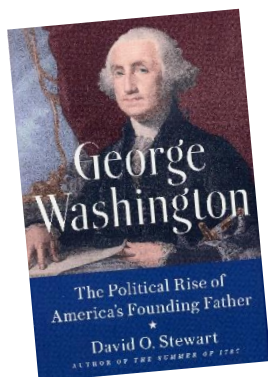
*New Market, Harrisonburg, Staunton, Lexington, and Rocky Mount, Virginia; Winston-Salem, Salisbury, and Charlotte, North Carolina; and Newberry and Camden, South Carolina have grown along the onetime settler's trail."*

In **The Road to Revolution, Part II – Settling Down Along the Way**, we will learn about the many towns that sprang up along the Great Wagon Road and some of the heroes who called them home.

In **The Road to Revolution, Part III - Why Did They Come?** We will learn what motivated the people who settled the Back Country.

**Bio:** Compatriot Guy Higgins, International Society is a retired Naval Officer and College Professor. His hobbies are 18th Century History and Genealogy.

## Book Reviews and New Releases



***George Washington, The Political Rise of America's Founding Father***, by David O. Stewart is a great new biography on the one man you might think everything that could have been written about already had, but you would have been wrong. David O. Stewart spent a great deal of time researching this book, particularly in studying the Washington Papers, 60

Volumes at 600 pages each and while he says he may not have found any new primary sources on George Washington, he has interpreted what was there in some new and different ways. The result is a book that reads like a novel while making our first president seem a lot more human than the stoic, frowning man often portrayed in paintings. As a young man trying to find his way, he was impetuous and had to contend with a pretty health ego. His experiences on the Virginia frontier, during the F&I War, and during the American Revolution all contributed to making him the man, political operator, and leader he was. The fact that he learned from his early failures and developed the self-control and calm emotional detachment he was famous for later in life is a testament to the man and make his accomplishments that much more impressive. This is a wonderful book and ought to find a prominent place on your Revolutionary War bookshelf! To see a Q&A I did with David about his new book please go to:

<https://www.sar.org/2021/04/05/speaking-out-about-history-author-conversations-with-david-o-stewart/> .

## Notes from the Editor

Thanks to everyone for your membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, the International Society and for your patriotism. We are nothing without the active support of our members. Welcome

aboard to new members David Allan Morse, Gregory Brian Seel and Guy Moore Higgins (Transfer). And a big welcome to the members of the UK Society who were incorporated into the International Society effective 1 Jan 2021. We look forward to recruiting and processing more Compatriots in the United Kingdom and to getting the UK Society reestablished.

ZOOM offers the International Society a way of getting together and holding an annual meeting, something we never would have thought about before, much less been able to do. Based on our footprint this will require some members somewhere to get up in the middle of the night for the meeting, but I will work on the date and time and try to pick a date that is the least inconvenient for the majority of the members. Maybe we have one meeting or maybe we have one for each hemisphere. Input appreciated and more to follow.



## First International Society Awards Ceremony



On Tuesday 14 April we were able to use Zoom to conduct an award ceremony for Compatriot Steven Quay in recognition of his outstanding service to the International Society. In making the presentation President DeVenney stated: You are awarded the Bronze Roger Sherman Medal in recognition the many important contributions you have made to SAR and the International District. We are grateful for your contributions of articles for the Society newsletter, "Dispatches from the Front", they are timely and well written. Your work in 'opening' as many as thirteen 'new' Patriot Lines through supplemental applications is an exceptional accomplishment. You have honored your ancestors with Memorial Applications. You continue to contribute to the International District through your good works as well as being generous to your fellow compatriots. We are pleased to be able to recognize you with this medal and certificate. In attendance via Zoom were President DeVenney, Compatriots Lyles and Higgins and in Taiwan were Steve, his wife and daughter. It was wonderful to get to interact with the Quay Family, even if it was only virtually.

Introducing a new feature:

## Meet Your Fellow Compatriots



This is Compatriot Greg Pickette a resident of Hong Kong, China and his sons Bennett and Charlie who are Junior Members. Greg is a pilot for FEDEX and transferred to the International Society in 2019 when work took him from Germany to China. The pictures of Bennett and Charlie are with the fall issue of SAR magazine which featured the Trustee's Zoom Meeting cover. The boys are

playing "Where's Waldo" as they are trying to find the picture of their



Grandfather,

National Society Treasure

General Bruce Pickette of the Alabama

Society. If you would like to share a picture of yourself or your family with your fellow International Society Compatriots, please submit a .jpg digital image and a short write up and I would be happy to include your information in a future edition of our newsletter.

## SAR Youth Contests

And speaking of our junior members, the SAR sponsors many youth contests that all our junior members as well as other family members of the International Society are eligible to compete in for cash awards and scholarships. The **Americanism Poster Contest** is for **Grades 3-5**. Children design and produce posters on Revolutionary War Personalities (odd years) or Events (even years). For more information on all the youth contests go to the Education tab on the national website or specifically for poster information: <https://www.sar.org/americanism-elementary-school-poster-contest-2/>.

The **Sgt Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest** is for **Grades 6-9** and asks the contestants to design and build a tri-fold brochure on one of America's Founding Documents, either the Articles of Confederation, Declaration of Independence, Federalist Papers, Constitution or Bill of Rights. <https://www.sar.org/sgt-moses-adams-memorial-middle-school-brochure-contest>.

The **Knight Essay Contest** is for **Grades 9-12** and asks students to write an original essay with topics based on original research and deal with a person, place, philosophy or ideal associated with the American Revolution. <https://www.sar.org/george-s-stella-m-knight-essay-contest>.

There are also the **Rumbaugh Orations Contest**, the **King Eagle Scout Program**, The **Outstanding JROTC Cadet Award**, **Children of the American Revolution Award** and the SAR sponsors the **Dr Tom and Betty Lawrence American History Teacher of the Year Award**. Learn more on the national website at [sar.org](http://sar.org)



## Ideas for an International Society Event

### The Battle of Flamborough Head

Some of the cool things that stateside SAR Chapters and Societies get to do is sponsor Patriot and Compatriot Grave Markings, present wreaths at Commemorations of historic events and carry historic flags and march in Color Guard events. You can earn individual medals for Grave markings and for color guard, and streamers for your society flags for Wreath Presentations. If you are a chapter that is near a Revolutionary War Battlefield or the grave of or monument to a founding father, you can host an annual event that had been approved by the National Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee.

Participation in these kinds of events is a decided challenge for the International Society as our membership is spread across the world, not just disadvantaged by being west of

the Mississippi like some of our US Societies! But this does not mean there are not opportunities for us and our members to do something.

Compatriot Malin

Hayton who lives in Norfolk,

UK participates annually in Memorial Day and

Veterans Day Ceremonies by presenting a wreath for the SAR at American Military Cemeteries and at 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force Bomber Command monuments near his home. Are there any US Military Cemeteries near where you live? I know there are some in the Philippines and I imagine there are more in the Pacific region outside of Hawaii.

Another option is to do a Compatriot Grave Marking. In Kansas in 2017 we conducted a Compatriot Grave Marking at General Dwight D. Eisenhower's

Tomb at his Presidential Library in

Abilene Kansas. Ike was descended from 2 patriots of the American Revolution and we had his Granddaughter and Great Grandson there for the event. Did you all know that

Winston Churchill was a member of the SAR through his American born mother? How nice would it be for us to put an SAR Compatriot Grave Marker at his grave? The French Society has the advantage of being the home to the remains of the Marquis de Lafayette and to have both the veterans and their descendants who fought with Rochambeau and DeGrasse interred there.

When I was travelling in Canada, I wandered across the street to read this plaque I'd seen and found it marked the burial site of 13 American Patriots

who had died with General Montgomery during the Battle of Quebec during the failed invasion of Canada in 1775. History is all around us if you take the time to look!

We are currently exploring an opportunity that we need a point man living in the United Kingdom to help us with. There is a group in the UK that is organizing a commemoration of the Battle of Flamborough Head this September. They are amenable to participating in an exploratory Zoom Meeting with representatives of the SAR and one or more of the organization board, possibly their board chairman, their historian, the head of the archaeological team engaged in the Bon Homme Richard project, and community and public servants with whom they are working.

The commemoration they are planning will be: *"an annual affair, replete with fireworks, a visit by a U.S. Navy warship, formal presentations, etc. and will*

*be on the anniversary date of the battle. A*

*monument relating to the combatants, both American and British and negotiations for museum development in Filey are currently underway, as well as support funding programs, both in the U.K and the U.S. A commemorative dinner will be held at the historic White Hotel in Filey, and a number of august guests, diplomats, etc. are being invited."*

This is right up the SAR's alley and is a fitting first project for the International Society to take on and to call its own. Particularly as we approach the 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of our American Revolution!





# International Society



*Primary Members as of 14 April 2021*

<i>Last</i>	<i>First</i>	<i>Middle</i>	<i>NSSAR</i>		<i>Residence</i>	<i>Action</i>
<b>Bobo</b>	William	David	195499	Life	United Kingdom	
<b>Brummette</b>	Jeffrey	Eugene	169664		United Kingdom	
<b>Callaham</b>	William	Timothy	210225		Malaysia	
<b>Canion</b>	Gary	Yates	167183		Australia	
<b>Cavallin</b>	Samuel	Johan	162868		Sweden	
<b>Conrad</b>	Mark	Edward	217455		Sweden	
<b>Douglas</b>	Mark	Edwin	216478		California	
<b>Hayton</b>	Malin	Hadleigh	199922		United Kingdom	
<b>Higgins</b>	Guy	Moore	185598		North Carolina	Transfer In
<b>Hedges</b>	Jeffrey	Leland	166813		United Kingdom	
<b>Hunter-Jones</b>	Robert	Maunsell	154485		United Kingdom	
<b>James</b>	Chayne	T.E.	194113 J		Virginia	
<b>Joiner</b>	Perry	Eugene	211951		Scotland	
<b>Kreuzinger</b>	Valiant	Dean	205908		Philippines	
<b>LaRose</b>	Mark		114869	Life	Thailand	
<b>Lysiak</b>	Damien		214590		Virgin Islands	
<b>Lyles</b>	Thomas	Brooks, Jr.	170717		South Carolina	
<b>Martin</b>	Joseph	John	194497 J		Taiwan	
<b>Martin</b>	Justice	Aston	194496 J		Taiwan	
<b>Martin</b>	Michael	Thomas	193469		Japan	
<b>McCluney</b>	Brendan	Joseph	210570		FPO, NY	
<b>Medeiros</b>	David	William	151725		United Kingdom	
<b>Morse</b>	David	Allan	218011		United Kingdom	New Member
<b>Pickette</b>	Gregory	Bruce	170305		Hong Kong	
<b>Pickette</b>	Bennett	Forrest	182527 J		Hong Kong	
<b>Pickette</b>	Charles	Everett	184900 J		Hong Kong	
<b>Quay</b>	Steven	Carl	207135		Seattle	
<b>Seal</b>	Gregory	Brian	218012		United Kingdom	New Member
<b>Shirley</b>	Samuel	George	216477		Ireland	
<b>Shue</b>	David	Ronald	190321		Virginia	
<b>Shue</b>	William	O'Hare	200320		Virginia	
<b>Shue</b>	Andrew	Walsh	200319		Virginia	
<b>Terry</b>	Bryce	James	208268 J		Virginia	
<b>Walker</b>	Lawrence	Albert	199578		United Kingdom	
<b>Wallace</b>	Stephen	Glenn, Jr.	199675		APO, AE	
<b>Warner</b>	Robert	James	209587		South Carolina	
<b>Watters</b>	Michael	Gennaro	215078		Singapore	
<b>Wells</b>	Andrew	Cooper	191023		Australia	

## Remembering and Honoring our Departed Compatriots

<b>Bromley</b>	Charles	Roderick Keith	137539	Coltishall, UK
<b>McFarlane II</b>	Charles	Evans	166719	Miami, FLA
<b>Streator, Jr</b>	Edward	James	121050	London, UK



### Roderick Bromley 1946 - 2020

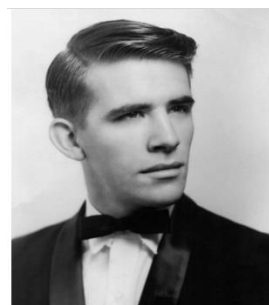
On Friday, September 11th, 2020, after a heroic fight with cancer, Roderick Bromley, died peacefully at home in Norfolk. He was a loving husband, devoted father of three and adoring grandfather to five. Roderick was born in Glasgow, Scotland on 5th January 1946 to Toby (F.K.) and Mary-Louise Bromley. He lived a vibrant life, journeying across continents, flying over cities, roaming historic sights, relaxing on beautiful beaches, and hopping from ice-cream parlour to ice-cream parlour. When he wasn't Captain Roderigo the airline pilot, flying passengers across Africa or Europe, he immersed himself in a range of pursuits. His love of bullfighting led him to learn Spanish which he spoke with an admirable accent. He had a lifelong love of art, music and history and in these areas he was exceptionally knowledgeable. He took great pleasure in spending an afternoon listening to opera or a Mozart symphony pouring over classical literature. Roderick's most memorable feature was the mischievous twinkle in his eye. With his devilish humour he was able to bring playfulness to almost any situation and ensured that so very often he was surrounded by joy and laughter. He could often be seen sporting

a panama hat and aviator sunglasses whilst puffing on a cigar putting the world to rights. At his core, Roderick was a humble, generous, kind and loving man. He strove to be the best that he could be for his family whom he adored greatly. He was loved easily and rarely forgotten by anyone who met his acquaintance. He is survived by his wife, Shaunagh, his children Toby, Siobhán and Gordon and his grandchildren Jaxanna, Lana, Ruthven, Rafe and Jasper. There will be a private cremation service on Monday 28th September at Horsham St. Faith Crematorium. Unfortunately due to COVID-19 and government restrictions we are sorry to say that this will be by invitation only. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to East Anglian Air Ambulance

### EDWARD STREATOR

1930 - 2019

Edward James Streator, Jr. December 12, 1930 - April 16, 2019. A native of New York, Edward Streator served as a US Foreign Service officer for over thirty years. His last assignment was as U.S. Representative with the rank of Ambassador to the OECD in Paris. After receiving a degree from Princeton in 1952, he graduated from the Naval Officer Candidate School at Newport and served aboard the USS McNair and the USS Minah. While in the Navy, he passed the U.S. Foreign Service examination and went almost directly into the State Department, with foreign assignments to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Lome, Togo. Afterwards, he became State Department intelligence officer for the ex-Belgian Congo. A tour, during the Vietnam War, as Assistant to Secretary of State Dean Rusk, was followed by an assignment to the US Mission to NATO in Paris and Brussels. After returning to Washington, he directed NATO Affairs and then became Deputy US Representative to NATO in Brussels. This was followed by a tour of seven years as Deputy Chief of Mission in London. Before retiring, he then served as Ambassador to the OECD. After retirement, he lived in London, France and New York. During his last years, he served as a business consultant, and for five years was President of the American Chamber of Commerce (UK). In addition, he served on a number of boards of charities. Mr. Streator was awarded the Franklin Medal of the Royal Society of Art and the State Department's Wilbur J. Carr Award, as well as the Presidential Meritorious Service award. He is survived by his wife, Priscilla, three children and eight grandchildren. Funeral services will be private.



### Charles Evans MACFARLANE, II 1944-2019

In loving memory of Charles Evans Macfarlane II. "Chuck," passed away on June 15, 2019, in Miami after a brave, year-long battle with pancreatic cancer. Born in Richmond on May 25, 1944, Chuck was preceded in death by his parents, Gaynelle Bass and Charles Evans Macfarlane. Chuck graduated from George Wythe High School, where he served as Editor-in-Chief of the newspaper and as a Youth Page Editor for the Richmond News Leader. He was also a member of Quill and Scroll, Hi-Y and the track and football teams. After receiving a B.A. degree from the University of Richmond in three years and earning a master's degree in journalism and communications from the University of Florida one year later, he joined the Procter and Gamble Company, where he spent his entire professional career. Chuck remains the longest-running executive in P&G history. After working in Rome, Chuck enjoyed international positions in Brussels, Toronto, Paris and London. He was P&G's global director for health care and pharmaceuticals

and served on the boards of directors for British American Business Inc. and Pharma Ventures, assisting pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies worldwide. Chuck and his wife, Jean Updegraff Macfarlane, moved to Miami last June after living many years between London and Paris. Sailing, snow skiing, golfing, traveling, and playing bridge were their passions. Besides his wife, he is survived by daughters, Katherine, Stefania Mack (Jeff); and grandson, Templar Mack. Also surviving are two sisters, Beverley Dew and Deborah Zink (Bryan); and two brothers, James Macfarlane (Rosemary) and Hunter Macfarlane (Nancy).



### Calendar of Upcoming Events:

#### First International Society Annual ZOOM Meeting

130<sup>th</sup> National Congress – Seattle, WA - July 2021

Fall Leadership – Louisville, KY – September 2021

131<sup>st</sup> Annual Congress – Savannah, GA - July 2022

#### TBA

On Schedule

On Schedule

On Schedule

*“Sign on, young man, and sail with me. The stature of our homeland is no more than the measure of ourselves. Our job is to keep her free. Our will is to keep the torch of freedom burning for all. To this solemn purpose we call on the young, the brave, the strong, and the free. Heed my call, Come to the sea. Come Sail with me.”*

— John Paul Jones  
Captain, US Navy

The Editor of Dispatches from the Front is Brooks Lyles, Society Secretary. The Publisher is Russ DeVenney, President of the International Society. You can reach the Editor at [brooks.lyles@gmail.com](mailto:brooks.lyles@gmail.com). This is your Society Newsletter, if there is something you want to see in it please contact me or President DeVenney and we will see what we can do!

