

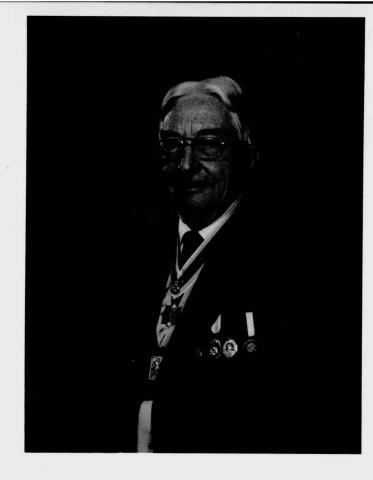
Spring, 1981 Vol. LXXV, No. 4

The Story of Independence Hall: 1729-1981

Page 12



The PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE...



### TIME FOR DEDICATION

### Principle:

"Is the primary source from which anything proceeds." Webster.

### The SAR Principle

"The objects of this Society are declared to be patriotic, historical and educational; to unite and promote fellowship among the descendants of those who sacrificed to achieve the independence of the American people; to inspire them and the community-at-large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to foster **true patriotism**; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom."

Article II, SAR Constitution.

Is there any other organization which provides a better "primary source" from which to proceed to exercise your patriotic duty?

Let us, as our ancestors did, dedicate our lives and our fortunes to patriotic endeavor.

"Ye shall know them by their fruits." Matthew 7:16.

Sincerely

Nothen M. Sing

Arthur Mansfield King

This message "respectfully dictated by": Samuel Mansfield, Dan King, Gad Rose, Joseph Stautt, Conrad Hess, Jeremiah Hess, John Godhard, Andrew Hood, James Smith, James Cast, John Ridgeway, Sr., John Ridgeway, Jr., John Suddath, William Boggs, John Boggs, Ninian Riley, Justus Rose, Sr., Benjamin Harmon, Benjamin Lyon, Thomas Lyon, Deacon Ebenezer Baldwin.



Dear Mr. Williams (Editor):

I want to thank you very much for the article included in *The SAR Magazine* (Winter 1981 Issue) about Guilford Courthouse. We received numerous phone calls from various SARs as far away as Indiana who said they had seen the announcement (about the 200th Anniversary battle re-enactment). Some of them had ancestors who fought in the battle. I believe that quite a few SARs were among the 20,000 who saw the re-enactment.

Tom Taylor Guilford Courthouse National Military Park Greensboro, NC

A major feature article about the Battle of Guilford Courthouse will appear in the Summer Issue. Ed.

Dear Win (Editor):

In reading the latest issue, I noted mention of our Chapter's Congressman Quayle having been elected to the Senate last November. A correction is in order. The Senator's name is **J. Dan** Quayle, although his father, James C. Quayle, is also a member of our Chapter. . . . We're 'doubly blessed' in Indiana, having two Compatriots in the Senate. Senator Quayle joins Senator Dick Lugar, a member of the Cook Chapter in Indianapolis.

Jack K. Carmichael, Secretary Continental Chapter, INSAR

Warm and hearty greetings, Win!

I compliment President General King on his "What Can the Individual DO?" observations in the Winter Issue. What he said is right on target, and I pray that the SAR will heed what he wrote. . . . Also hurrahs to Compatriot John Minnick on his excellent article about George Mason a while back. I especially appreciated how he tied history into our present day situation. This is so very important considering how the principles upon which our country was founded are being so distorted, abandoned, and otherwise abused today.

Robert Bearce Houston, TX

### **DATES TO REMEMBER**

91st Annual Congress

Oklahoma City, OK, June 6-10, 1981 — Skirvin Plaza

**Trustees Meeting** 

Williamsburg, VA, October 16-17, 1981 — 1776 Holiday Inn

92nd Annual Congress

Portland, OR, June 12-16, 1982 — Hilton Hotel

93rd Annual Congress

Atlanta, GA, June 11-15, 1983.

94th Annual Congress Cincinnati, OH

SPRING 1981



Sons of the American Revolution

(ISSN 0161-0511) SPRING, 1981 VOL. LXXV, No. 4

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Back Cover When You Are Traveling

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Matters concerning the following should be sent to the National Society, Louisville: General advertising, inquiries, insertion orders and space contracts; notification of address changes of members (include national number) and subscribers; changes for the Directory of Officers; and items to be listed under "Genealogical Inquiries" and "In Memoriam". Printed in U.S.A.

Products and services advertised do not carry SAR endorsement. The National Society reserves the right to accept or reject content of any copy.

☆ ☆ ☆

### NATIONAL NEWSLINE



### All Systems Are Go for 91st Annual Congress!

Plans for the 91st Annual Congress in Oklahoma City June 6-10 are now complete, with Oklahoma Compatriots having scheduled some truly exciting sidelights to make the stay of attendees an enjoyable experience.

The agenda follows that of previous Congresses except for one change: The Memorial Service is set for Monday afternoon, as is a special tour. All business sessions will take place at the Skirvin Plaza Hotel.

Congress Chairman Charles W. Britton reports that much of the hotel has been converted into two-room suites. Since this recent renovation program has reduced the total number of rooms, it is possible that some attendees will be booked at the Sheraton Century Center Hotel, which is about a block away and connected to the Plaza and other major downtown buildings by the Metro Concourse. The Concourse is a unique underground pedestrian system featuring a weather-controlled environment and a variety of shops, restaurants and other businesses. Here's the schedule of events.

Saturday, June 6

turned home!

1 pm to 5 pm — Registration

Our venerable Liberty Bell has re-

Mid-April saw delivery of the

NSSAR's Bell at National Headquarters,

thus formally marking the end of its tours

across the country over the past several years. Quite large equipment was re-

quired to tackle the project - as evi-

M. King, who was on hand to witness

the historic event, plans are underway to enshrine the Bell in a glass-enclosed area

extending from and including the wide

east entrance (Fourth Street). A new en-

trance will be constructed, permitting ac-

cess to the bell by visitors. An architect

State Societies, Chapters and individu-

als are being encouraged to make tax-

deductible contributions payable to the

"Liberty Bell Enshrinement Fund" and

sent to Headquarters. The name of every

donor will be emblazoned on a beautiful

is already working on a detailed design.

denced in the accompanying photo. According to President General Arthur



A tour of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame will permit viewing the dramatic and well-known "End of the Trail" Sculpture.

- 1 pm to 4 pm Ladies Hospitality
- 5 pm to 7 pm Welcome Party hosted by the Oklahoma City Chap-

PG King and Assistant to the PG John C.

bronze plaque to be mounted within the

enclosure. PG King reports that over

\$14,000 is now in the fund, as the result

of allocating previous gifts to the Society

our Bell a top attraction in all of Louis-

ville for schoolchildren and others alike!

What a wonderful way to help make

Davis greeted arrival of the Bell.

from various Compatriots.

**SARs Urged to Participate in Bell Enshrinement** 

### Sunday, June 7

9 am to noon — Trustees Meeting 10 am to 5 pm — Registration 7 pm to 11 pm - Douglass G. High Historical Oration Contest

### Monday, June 8

- 7;30 am to 8:45 am State Presidents Breakfast
- 9 am to 5 pm Registration
- 9 am to noon First General Session
- 12:15 pm to 2 pm Luncheon. Guest
- 2 pm to 5 pm Ladies Hospitality
- 3 pm to 3:45 pm Memorial Service at St. Luke's United Methodist Church
- 3:45 pm to 5:15 pm Tour of Oklahoma Heritage Center and Overholser Mansion
- 5:30 pm to 7 pm Happy Hour and Reception
- 8 pm Presentation of Awards

### Tuesday, June 9

- 9 am to noon Final Registration 9 am to noon - Second General Ses-
- 10 am to noon Ladies Reception
- 2 pm to 5 pm Third General Session; Balloting begins; Meeting of State and Chapter Registrars and Genealogists; Meeting of State Secretaries; Meeting of State Presidents
- 2 pm Tours of Oklahoma City; Ladies Shopping Tour
- 4:30 pm to 6 pm Happy Hour 6:30 pm — Reception and Cash Bar

7:15 pm - Formal Banquet, Guest Speaker

### Wednesday, June 10

- 9am to 11 am Final General Ses-
- 9am to 1 pm Ladies Hospitality Room
- tees Meeting
- 1:30 pm to 4 pm Tour of Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center
- 4:30 to 6 pm Happy Hour 6 pm — Reception
- 7:15 pm Formal President General's Banquet, with principal address by the newly elected PG

- 11 am to 12:30 pm 1981-82 Trus-

### **Trustees Meet in Louisville**

The Trustees held their regular Winter meeting at National Headquarters on February 28, as illustrated below and reported throughout this issue of the magazine. Every national officer attended and virtually every State Society was represented. The Minutes are capsuled on page 23.



The meeting was held in Trustees Hall on the lower level of Headquarters. Presiden General Arthur M. King presided. Note the extensive display of donated state flags.



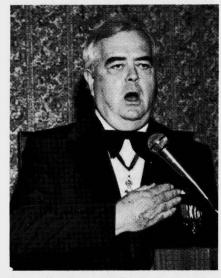
A grand banquet took place at a local hotel following the meeting. At the speakers table were (from left): Judson P. Mason, VASAR and Chairman of the Yorktown Section of the Americanism Committee, who introduced the speaker; Clovis H. Brakebill, member of the Executive Committee; Past President General Calvin E. Chunn; Secretary General Warren G. Hayes, Jr.; President General Arthur M. King; Chancellor General John C. Mowbray; Capt. Randall Young, USN (Ret), guest speaker; and Chaplain General Rev. William H.



Seven Past Presidents General attended the meeting (from left): Matthew B. Sellers, Charles A. Anderson, MD, Ryall S. Morgan, Dr. M. Graham Clark, Jr., James B. Gardiner, Eugene C. McGuire, Calvin E. Chunn and Len Young Smith. They were seated before a new display of photographs of PPGs, a project of PG King.



Chaplain General Rev. William H. Lister gave the Invocation and Benediction at both the meeting and banquet.



Chancellor General John C. Mowbray led in singing The Star-Spangled Banner.



Guest speaker at the banquet was Capt. Randall W. Young, USN(Ret), President of the Thomas Nelson, Jr. Chapter, VASAR. He is Assistant Director of the Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission and Manager of the Yorktown Victory Center. His interesting talk, which was accompanied by a National Park Service slide film presentation, covered the Battle of Yorktown and plans for its 200th Anniversary Celebration.

### Gifts to Headquarters Continue

Ever since National Headquarters opened in Louisville, a continuing stream of gifts from SARs has been received. The more recent ones came during the February 28 Trustees meeting, as illustrated here. Additionally, Connecticut Society Trustee Francis H. Strain announced that at a future date National would be given a framed copy of a letter dated 1783 from Gen. George Washington to Gen. Huntington.



On behalf of the Illinois Society, James A. Williams (left) and PPG Len Young Smith presented four reproductions of the famous Doolittle engravings of scenes at the Battle of Lexington and Concord. Only a few of the originals, made from paintings by Ralph Earl shortly after the battle, are known to exist. One set hangs in the Chicago Historical Society.



President General Arthur M. King displayed the unique SAR membership certificate of PPG Len Young Smith given to the Museum. It is dated July, 1928.



On behalf of the Texas Society Capt. Alfred H. Benjamin, National Trustee, presented a copy of the Seal of Texas. It was designed by Sam Houston in 1836.



Clovis H. Brakebill, a member of the Executive Committee, turned over to the Museum several stones and a square nail from the original White House. He also presented to the Library a Register of the Society of 1812 through 1972 and a book containing the lineage of all DARs in the



On behalf of the Georgia Society, National Trustee Homer E. Wright presented a framed First Day of Issue cancellation of the stamp commemorating the landing of Gen. Rochambeau at Newport, Rhode Is-



Past Chancellor General Richard H. Thompson, Jr., on behalf of the Florida Society, gave a framed, full-color photograph showing PG King being invested with his insignia of office by then PG Cal-

Your NSSAR Gift Is Tax Deductible!

### Official Cites Defense Dangers

The Western Reserve Society, OH-SAR, went all out to observe Constitution Week in September with an impressive program co-sponsored by The Early Settlers Association of the Western Reserve, Cleveland Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars, and the Cleveland Council of the Navy League of the United States. The event received wide media coverage.

Staged in the Cleveland Engineering Society Auditorium, the gathering was highlighted by a superior speech by John J. Spittler, President of the Navy League of the United States, entitled "America is



Following his address during Constitution Week, Navy League President John J. Spittler (left) was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by Western Reserve Society President Ross R. Caldwell. Col., USA(Ret).

in Danger." Centering his remarks about the defense posture of the United States, he emphasized that "today the U.S. has no civil defense program, no anti-ballistic missiles and no appreciable defense against even a bomber attack. Our fighter-interceptors have been reduced drastically and most of the air defense radars have been dismantled or converted

"This stripping of our defensive forces has been a deliberate policy move on the part of our civilian defense officials. They believe that by baring our population to the Soviet sword we demonstrate our peaceful intentions. The error in their thinking was to believe that the Soviet Union would follow our example. The Soviets have reacted in an ominously opposite manner. While we cut back, they build, until today they have the most awesome offensive and defensive military machine in the history of the world more powerful than Hitler ever conceived in his wildest dreams, or Tojo ever

### by Indiana President Kenneth J. Petro (left) and Edwin Rhoads, President of the Simon

**SPRING 1981** 

When news of the impending release of the hostages from Iran was issued, three California Compatriots put their heads together and concluded that the SAR should recognize these Americans.

Former Hostages

Feted by SARs

Phone calls to President General Arthur M. King and the State Department brought forth a plan of action which resulted in mailgrams going to every hostage from the California Society via the State Department and a special request by PG King for State Societies to award Silver Good Citizenship Medals to the returnees. The conclusion that California Compatriots Thomas S. Darby, Jr., Carl H. Lamb and Glendon Hall reached is surely one to be commended.

The Indiana Society recognized Frederick "Rick" Kupke of Rensselaer in a huge community celebration staged in the school gym, while Don Sharer was feted in Plainfield. Both events drew hundreds of people and featured bands, speeches and award presentations. A number of SARs attended, while Indiana President Kenneth J. Petro presented the Silver Medals.

The Culpeper Minute Man Chapter was the first one in Virginia to honor a returnee, Phillip Ward. A ceremony held at the steps of the old courthouse was attended by nearly 4,000 people. Virginia President John T. S. Kearns made the medal presentation.



Proudly wearing a Silver Good Citizenship Medal presented to him by the Culpeper Minute Man Chapter, Phillip Ward greeted guests during a reception.



Former hostage Frederick Kupke is flanked Kenton Chapter, Rensselaer.

### Two Special Tours Planned **After Portland Congress!**

How does an exciting tour to Hawaii or Alaska strike you following the 92nd annual Congress in Portland, Oregon, scheduled for June 12-16, 1982?

At the suggestion of several Compatriots, plans are now underway to organize group tours which would commence June 17. Final preparations will be nailed down if sufficient interest is shown. Your attention is called to the coupon at the bottom of this story.

Tour coordination is being handled by Bancroft Travel Service, an experienced Milwaukee-based agency, in cooperation with Winston C. Williams, Editor of The SAR Magazine. Depending upon indicated interest, advertising in the magazine and direct mail from Bancroft will carry the full story of what has been worked

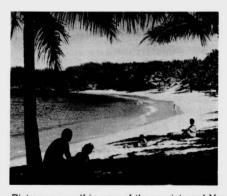
Of key importance is the fact that a sizeable savings in airfare will be realized by participating individuals and couples. in that the portions between your local airport and Portland and between a tour termination point and back home will be at special rates. Here are the tentative

HAWAII - Fully escorted tour, beginning with a flight to Kauai, the Garden Isle, and then to Kona, Maui and Oahu, the termination point, for a total of

ten days, nine nights. Deluxe airconditioned rooms in deluxe hotels. Includes a number of sightseeing treats, plus a farewell reception and dinner in Waikiki. Cost per person (at doubleoccupancy rate) from Portland through Honolulu is estimated at \$1,272.00, depending upon 1982 airfares (which will be announced about mid-summer), including hotel accommodations, all transportation, transfers, sightseeing and baggage handling.

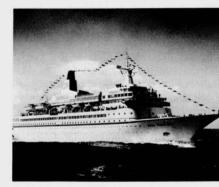
ALASKA - Fully escorted tour, beginning with a flight to Anchorage. Total of eleven days, including a ride on the Yukon Railway and a four-day cruise on the Inland Sea. Land and cruise stops at McKinley Park, Fairbanks, Whitehorse, Skagway, Sitka and Vancouver, British Columbia, the termination point. Cost per person (at double-occupancy rate) from Portland through departure for home from Vancouver is estimated at \$2,044,000. including hotel accommodations, all transportation, transfers, baggage handling and meals aboard the cruise ship.

To permit proceeding further with tour planning, please indicate your interest on the coupon and mail it right away. And remember that your non-SAR friends are invited to go along with you!



TO: Winston W. Williams, Editor

The SAR Magazine

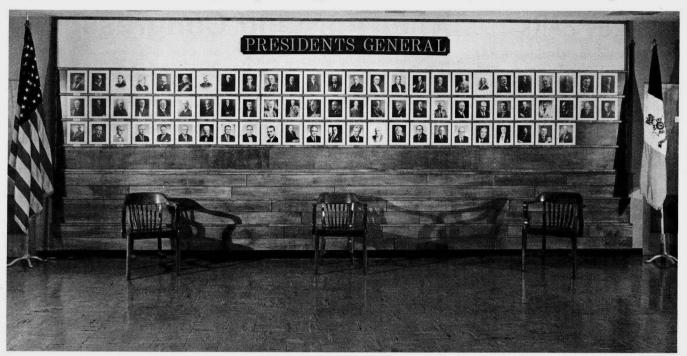


Picture yourself in one of these pictures! You'll actually be there if you join other SARs in a tour either to Hawaii or Alaska.

P.O. Box 26595 Milwaukee, WI 53226			
interest is in a tour for	people to Hawaii	□ Alaska.	Ple

My interest is in a tour forpeople to Hawaii Alaska. Please send fundamental Hawaii Alaska.							
NAME							
ADDRESS							
CITY	STATE		ZIP				

### New Gallery Spotlights NSSAR Leadership



honoring Past Presidents General. These men were the leaders of the National Society over the past 92 years.

The first Chapter was formed on July 4, 1876 – 104 years ago. Since then, the Society has grown in stature and service —

Now stretching across the south wall of Trustees Hall at until today it is the largest patriotic organization for men in the National Headquarters is a display of photos as a memorial nation. The membership roll now records 118,398 names. Presidents, Vice Presidents, Generals, Admirals, members of Congress, Judges, Governors, business leaders and countless numbers of patriotic citizens are on the roll. A great heritage,

### **Two Prominent Compatriots Chair New Shrine Burn Program**

Former President Gerald R. Ford. MISAR, and Past President General M. Graham Clark, MOSAR, are now serving as Honorary Co-chairmen of a newly launched Shrine of North America program of public information and education to prevent burns to children. Dr. Clark is Chairman of the School of the Ozarks, Point Lookout, Missouri.

In an announcement made during halftime ceremonies at the East-West Shrine football game, Compatriot Ford said, "Burns claim more pre-schoolers' lives than any infectious disease. Work by Shrine medical experts has taught us all too well that the best treatment of a burn is prevention, and 75 percent of the burns that occur today are preventable."

Through the news media and the schools, the Stop Burn Injuries campaign will address the many types of burns, including scald, flame, electrical, chemical and contact. Additionally, Shrine medical experts will be touring cities across the country, while the 181 Shrine Temples are offering free literature and community presentations. Compatriots are urged to obtain this literature at a local Temple and help with its distribution.

The Shriners operate a network of 18

orthopedic hospitals, with medical care free of charge, and three burns institutes. Located in Boston, Cincinnati and Galveston, the institutes are affiliated with leading medical schools and provide treatment, research and professional edu-



Compatriots M. Graham Clark and Gerald R. Ford are spearheading the Shrine's new burn prevention program

# Societies Being Formed Overseas

Empowered to represent the NSSAR by President General Arthur M. King. National Trustee Charles W. Overton, AKSAR, is pursuing the establishment of new Societies in England, West Germany and Austria.

In a report to the Trustees on February 28, Compatriot Overton recounted his approach to this project, which has included a trip to each of the three countries, meetings with U.S. Embassy and other government agency personnel and personal contacts with potential members. He stated that the program should be successful because of the large population of Americans in overseas government and business positions.

The England Society has already been formed, with Commander Brian C. Sonner, United States Coast Guard, appointed by PG King as President. He is now actively seeking both current and prospective SARs to build membership.

Compatriots are encouraged to contact Trustee Overton with the names and addresses of SARs living in England, West Germany and Austria. He will see that this vital information is coordinated and forwarded. His address is 12240 Southridge Drive, Little Rock, AR 72212.

### LAFAYETTE SILVER



### THE LAFAYETTE DOLLAR SILVER REPRODUCTION

- Over five ounces of pure silver
- Struck at Medallic Art Company
- Edition of 36,026, with serial numbering for the first 2,500
- Price \$275 (\$325 for the serial numbered pieces)

A reproduction of the famous Lafavette Dollar-a most sought after U.S. Commemorative issue-at more than twice the original size!

### **Over Five Ounces** of Sterling Silver

More than five ounces of pure silver are in every Lafayette Dollar reproduction. Struck to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Yorktown, the Lafayette Dollar reproduction is an exact design reproduction of the famous original that now sells for about \$10,000 in perfect condition-but the diameter of the reproduction is more than twice as big!

### Struck at Medallic Art Company

The mint selected to produce this historic reproduction has close ties to U.S. numismatic tradition. The Official Inaugural Medal for President Ronald Reagan was struck by Medallic Art, as have ten other Inaugural Medals issued since 1925. Medallic Art is world renowned for high relief die struck minting.

### A Unique U.S. Commemorative

The Lafayette Dollar is one of the most eagerly sought coins in U.S. collector circles. It was the first silver dollar commemorative ever struck by the U.S. Mint, and the only one prior to the one dollar Bicentennial Coin in 1976. When it was struck in 1900, it was also the first U.S. coin ever to feature the portrait

of a U.S. President. One other factor assures with serial numbers from 1 to 2500. These sethe Lafayette Dollar a special status among knowledgeable collectors-its low mintage.

It is no surprise then that Lafavette Dollars in perfect condition are currently valued at \$10,000. Yet you can own a reproduction of the Lafayette Dollar more than twice the size for less than \$300.

### **Edition Limit and Price**

Like the Lafayette Dollar, the reproduction is limited to a mintage of 36,026. The reproductions are struck in sterling silver (.925 fine), and contain over five ounces of pure silver. If silver rises in future years at the rate some analysts predict, this reproduction could be worth more than its price in bullion alone!

The issue price is \$275, and includes a presentation case suitable for display or storage

Included in the edition limit of 36,026, there are 2,500 pieces that are edge marked

rial numbered issues are available for \$325. Reservations for serial numbers cannot be guaranteed a particular number, and will be assigned number in order of receipt, starting with the lowest available number.

### Serial Number 1. the Countess of Lafavette

The first Lafayette Dollar Reproduction, number 1, is reserved for Countess Catherine de Lafayette, a direct descendant of General de Lafayette, who has been helpful to us in all stages of preparation for this historic offer. Numbers 2 through 20 are reserved for various U.S. and French officials involved in the Yorktown celebration and archive copies for

Please allow ten weeks for delivery. All orders are subject to acceptance by International Government Trading Corporation, which is the exclusive worldwide distributor

<b>ORD</b>	ER	FO	RM

	lison Avenue, New York, NY 10022
Gentlemen:	
I wish to order the following quantities	es of the Lafayette Silver Dollar Reproduction
(.925 fine).	
Lafayette Silver Dollar Re	
Lafayette Serial Number R	eproductions @ \$325.00 each
	Sales Tax
Please include \$3.50 each	Postage and Handling
for postage and handling.	
NYC residents add 8%; NYS	
residents add applicable amount.	TOTAL
Thirty day return privilege via insured delivery. All orders subject to acceptant	mail for full refund. Please allow 10 weeks for ce by IGTC.
Name	
Address	
City	State Zip
IGTC is not an agent of the U.S. Mint or any U.S.	Government agency.



A typical day at the Library sees numerous genealogical researchers. Behind the bookshelves on both sides of this main area are several additional rooms containing books. All of the tables and chairs were donated by various SARs, DARs, State Societies and Chapters.

### Library Growing in Prestige

There's no doubt about it: The NSSAR Genealogical Library in Louisville is rapidly becoming one of the outstanding libraries of its type in the country!

According to Librarian General Gradie R. Rowntree, MD, literally hundreds of books and other research materials have been donated by SARs and others, adding considerably to those already on hand when the library opened. Among these are two very notable collections. One from Compatriot Ronald Vern Jackson of Salt Lake City, Utah, consists of 129 state census indices from 44 states ranging from 1790 to 1870. The other is a 78-volume collection of books on George Washington given by the late C. Y. Thomas, KSSAR, who held several key SAR offices including that of Vice-President General of the South Atlantic District. Publication dates go as far back

Two additional important gifts have been a large Webster's Dictionary and dictionary podium from George McWhor-



Librarian General Rowntree frequently meets with Mary Linda Cotten, Librarian.

ter, KYSAR, and four former museum display cabinets from Compatriot Albert E. Becker and the William Henry Harrison Chapter, both of the Indiana Society.

### George Mason Stamps On Covers Offered

After months of effort by the George Mason Chapter, VASAR, to encourage the Postmaster General to issue a stamp honoring Patriot George Mason, a new regular issue finally was launched during First Day of Issue ceremonies on May 7. The event took place at Gunston Hall Plantation, Mason's palatial home south of Alexandria.

Highlighting the ceremonies was the cancellation of First Day Covers, which SARs may purchase for their collections (proceeds will be used for SAR Americanism programs). Present were the Postmaster General and the President of George Mason University, George Johnson. Representing the SAR was John B. Minnick, who carried the ball for his Chapter in the program designed to have the stamp issued. Magazine readers will recall Compatriot Minnick's scholarly article about Mason that appeared in the Fall, 1980 Issue.

The cover features an illustration depicting the statue of Mason in Richmond, Virginia, and a brief biographical sketch. Costs are: single cancelled stamp on cover — \$1.50; cancelled block of four on cover — \$2.10; cancelled plate block of four on cover — \$3.00. Orders and checks payable to "George Mason Chapter, SAR" should be forwarded to Brig. Gen. Hal C. Patterson, USA(Ret), 3605 Glenbrook Road, Fairfax, VA 22031. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed anyalong.

### Obtaining Grave Markers Clarified

A study made by the Medals and Awards Committee has greatly clarified the obtaining of U.S. Government headstones or markers for placing on the graves of those who served in the Revolutionary War.

Committee Chairman Louis J. Rumaggi, Maj. Gen., USA(Ret), reports that these items are available free of charge from the Veterans Administration for unmarked graves or for replacing original headstones or markers because of theft, vandalism or deterioration over the years. The proper procedure is to obtain Application Form 40-1330 from any local VA office, fill it in and mail to Washington, DC. Substantiation of the Patriot's military record must be furnished.

Three different styles of headstones and markers are offered, as illustrated on the application. Each will be inscribed with the applicable name, branch of service, year of birth and year of death. Optional inscription information may include such data as grade, rate or rank; war service; month and day in dates of birth and death; and a religious emblem.

When a replacement marker or headstone is requested, a letter outlining the circumstances of the case must accompany the application, along with a photograph of the existing monument if indeed it is still in place.

Compatriot Rumaggi emphasizes that the Government stipulates that the grave must be unmarked and remains must be interred. He points out, however, that under certain conditions, **memorial** markers or headstones are provided when no remains are interred.

# Three Generations In Same Chapter

The Western Reserve Society, OH-SAR, which serves the Cleveland area, points with pride to **two** three-generation family memberships, all still active!

One consists of Compatriots Charles T. Bingham, Charles T. Bingham, Jr. and Charles T. Bingham III. In an unusual switch at a Chapter monthly meeting last year, Charles III presented his grandfather with a Life Membership in the Western Reserve Society.

The other trio is that of 94-year-old Austin M. Lloyd, son Austin P. and grandson Richard A. Steudel, Jr. The senior Lloyd also became a Life Member at the Chapter's meeting.

Life Membership currently is awarded for a donation of \$250.00, which covers local, state and national dues for the life of the member. About 30 percent of the membership is in this category.

### **Cowpens Visitor Center Opens**

Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Battle of Cowpens in South Carolina January 17-18 was marked by a dazzling re-enactment and the opening of a new National Park Service Visitor and Administration Center at Cowpens National Battlefield.

Several SARs participated in the event, including Daniel Morgan Chapter President Charles M. Pace, who led the Pledge of Allegiance during a colorful commemorative banquet in Spartanburg. It was Morgan who commanded American troops in the battle.

On January 17, 200 area Boy Scouts retraced the route that British Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton and the 1,100 men under his command took over the Green River Road to "The Cow Pens", located in the northwestern corner of what is today Cherokee County. They arrived in time at the battlefield for ceremonies dedicating the new visitor facilities. According to information supplied by George B. Myers, Editor of South Carolina Society's newsletter, Palmetto Patriot, the Park Service's program of improvements at Cowpens includes a paved battlefield tour road, park entrance and exhibits. One of the features of the Visitor Center is a fiber-optic display that progressively shows movement of troops in the battle.



The Battle of Cowpens was faithfully reenacted by some 500 volunteers from 13 states in period uniforms representing American and British forces.



The new Visitor Center at Cowpens was dedicated during a ceremony that included local Boy Scouts.

### Oration Contest On Yorktown Set

Because of the intense historial interest in the big 200th Anniversary celebration of the Battle of Yorktown, the SAR is sponsoring a special Oration Contest to coincide with the October 16-17 Trustees meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Since an announcement about the contest was made during the February Trustees meeting, several State Societies have indicated that they plan to have an orator compete. The run-off is scheduled to take place on October 18 at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg.

Contest rules and prizes for winners are the same as those of the Douglas G. High Historical Oration Contest, which is staged at the Annual Congress each year. However, subject matter must relate to the victory at Yorktown.

Before an entrant will be permitted to speak in Williamsburg, a copy of the speech, a photograph and complete biographical sketch of the entrant must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Historical Oration Committee 14 days prior to the Trustees meeting. Each speech must be essentially the same as the script submitted and notes may not be used. Materials should be sent to the office of the Chairman, Col. Joe M. Hill, Jr., 6304 Royal Lane, TX 75230.

### **IN MEMORIAM**



### Edgar Williamson, Jr. President General, 1955-56

Past President General Edgar Williamson, Jr., a member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was called to eternal rest by his Creator in April, 1981.

By unanimous resolution of the Board of Trustees, this space is respectfully and affectionately dedicated to the memory of this Patriot.

A Compatriot since 1929, he loyally and competently served the SAR for many years, including holding such positions as Chapter President, State President, National Trustee, Vice-President General and Secretary General. He served as Chairman of Arrangements of two Annual Congresses, 1946 and 1950.

Compatriot Williamson has passed on to a better world, but will live on in our hearts and memories.



### The Story of **Independence Hall**

1729-1981

Situated within what is now Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, this venerable structure has a long and tumultuous past. In this scholarly presentation, Compatriot James A. Williams recounts highlights of the Hall's history.

The story of Independence Hall is the story of a people seeking freedom in a new land long before the beginning of a nation. In 1683 William Penn sought to establish here a haven of refuge in America for a persecuted people who wished to be guided by the inner light of conscience. And he called this spawning settlement "philadelphia", a Greek word meaning brotherly

Throughout the years and down to the present time, Philadelphia became the spirit and the symbol of a new land. It was the proprietory capital of the province of Pennsylvania until 1776 and the capital of the state until 1799. It was the capital of the United Colonies until 1781 and later the capital of the United States under the Articles of Confederation from 1781 until 1789. Finally it was the capital of the United States under the Constitution from 1790 to

In the early history of the province, there was no official meeting place for the Assembly of Pennsylvania and frequently they convened at a place called Bank Meeting House. As late as 1729 the Assembly met in private houses. However, it was not long before this body decided that an official government house with appropriate chambers must be erected to carry on the business of the province.

In May of 1729, 2,000 pounds were allocated by the Assembly for the purpose of constructing a building. Councilman Thomas Lawrence, Dr. John

### THE DRAMATIC COVER PHOTO

was captured on film by Richard Frear, National Park Service Photographer. This and all other illustrations courtesy Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia. Special thanks for splendid cooperation in supplying data and illustrations is given to Robert L. Giannini, Assistant Curator of the Park.

Kearsley and Speaker of the House, Andrew Hamilton, were appointed as a committee of three to see that the work was carried on. But responsibility for the task of constructing the new State House fell upon Hamilton's shoulders. Although Hamilton grumbled about the work and asked to be relieved of the responsibility, the House knowing they had a good thing going for them declined and requested him to continue. They promised consideration and cooperation, and now after more than 250 years, the selection of skilled masons, carpenters and plasterers attest to the wisdom of those employed by Hamilton at this early date.

Hamilton, an intelligent and versatile lawyer, was educated to the Bar in Maryland where for a short time he practiced. He soon established himself in Philadelphia and became a member of the Governor's Council and Attorney General of the Province, a position he retained from 1717 to 1726. He was elected Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1729 in which post he continued until 1739 when the main part of the Pennsylvania Court House was completed.

#### Structure in Grid Plan

His rough drawings for the State House, which have been preserved, indicate a site on Chestnut between Fifth and Sixth Streets with open land running back to Walnut which eventually was converted into a beautiful walled garden area. This location, pinpointed on the east end of Philadelphia near the river, was part of a city grid plan laid out for Penn in 1685 between the Delaware and the Schuvlkill rivers. It was to become the future pattern of design for all modern cities in 19th century

Building the State House was a slow process covering a period of almost 25 years. The design was in keeping with that of English public buildings of the



In this 1856 lithograph published by Stayman & Brother, Philadelphia, the Liberty Bell is shown located in the Assembly Room.

period after the baroque style of architecture practiced by Sir Christopher Wren. An American Master Builder Edmund Woolley who embraced the style of Wren, was appointed by the committee to carry on the work at Independence Hall

The central part of the State House was constructd in 1730, followed by the eastern colonades and connecting east wing in 1735. The colonades and west wing were completed in 1739. The middle hall of the State House formed the foyers for two historic rooms, the Assembly room to the east and the Judicial chambers to the west. The Assembly room was completed in 1745 with all of its exquisite woodwork. The ochre painted judicial chambers, where the State Court of Pennsylvania held their sessions, was completed about the

On February 12, 1752, a handsome silver inkstand was delivered for the speaker's table in the Assembly Room by silversmith Philip Syng. Twenty-four years later it was used by the Continental Congress to sign the engrossed Copy of the Declaration of Independence and later, the Constitution of the United States.

### Raising Feasts Held

During the construction of the State House, the old custom of raising feasts was followed. When the main timbers in a building were set in place, a sumptuous celebration feast was given for the workmen. As the building of the State House progressed, there were a number of such feasts, the cost of which was borne by the Provincial Government. Here on the second story of the main building in the long room and its two ante chambers was held another great banquet described in Franklin's Pennsylvania Gazette on September 30, 1736.

"Thursday last, William Allen, Mayor of the city, made a feast for his citizens at the State House to which all the strangers in town of note were invited. Those who are judges of such things say that considering the delicacy of the viands, the variety and excellence of the wines, the great number of quests, it was most grand, the most elegant entertainment that has been made in these parts of America. . . ."

Between 1749 and 1750, a connecting tower to the south of the center building was erected of stone and brick veneer and wood and it was in this tower the original Liberty Bell was installed. In 1751 a bell for the tower was ordered from the Whitechapel foundry in London on which were inscribed the words from Leviticus 10.

"Proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof. . ."

The bell arrived from England in September of 1752 and was hung in



Independence Hall.

place in early 1753, but upon being tested they were mortified to hear that it was cracked by the very first stroke of the clapper.

Initially, it was decided to send it back to Whitechapel by the first ship, but two ingenious workmen in Philadelphia known only as "Pass and Stow", undertook to recast the bell. Following this first recasting, the tone was found to be poor and undaunted, they asked permission to recast the bell again and before long, the third Liberty Bell was finished and hung in place. This time happily, the clarion sound of liberty proclaimed its joyful sound for all throughout the land to hear.

### Bell Moved to Allentown

The bell hung in place until it was taken down from the tower in anticipation of General Howe's occupation of Philadelphia in 1777. From there it was moved to Allentown, Pennsylvania, and hidden beneath a church floor. In passing through the streets of Bethlehem, the wagon containing the bell broke down and had to be unloaded. With this abuse, it was brought back to the

State House after the British occupation, and was restored to its original place in the old steeple.

In 1781, the condition of the wood steeple had so deteriorated that it was considered dangerous to the rest of the building and was taken down. It had fallen into a terrible state of decay and neglect during the Revolutionary War. The heavy frame on which the bell hung was lowered into the brick tower and old Liberty Bell was now suspended from its beam at the lower

It might be of interest to know that in 1759 the needs of the State House had grown and the Assembly determined they must have a clock. Construction of this timepiece was done by the renowned Philadelphia clockmaker, Peter Stretch. The movement of the clock was located in the main building directly beneath the roof and connected by rods to the dial face. It was protected by an ornamental case on the west side of the main building with a case that ran to the ground and which contained the clock weights.

Compatriot Williams, a member of the Illinois Society and resident of the Chicago suburb of Wilmette, is a writer, lecturer, historical consultant and connoisseur of the American Decorative Arts. An expert on museum technology and presentation, he was founder of the Wilmette Historical Society, Chairman of the Wilmette Historical Commission and founder of the Wilmette Historical Museum. He has been a collector of Americana for over 35 years and is a member of the American Association of Museums, American Association for State and Local History, Decorative Arts Trust and the Manuscript Society.

In 1828 it was found that the original structure, its foundations and walls would support a steeple in place of the old wooden structure that had been torn down. The new tower might accommodate a clock which the old tower did not have, and with stone and brick veneer it was believed that this would produce an imperturbable timepiece.

About the old clock they were saying:

"If there is anything proverable, it is the badness of the clock at the State House. It is an exclusively not reqular clock. It is a clock which affords no rule to go by, for everybody knows it can never be right. . . .'

With committees such as they are, there was a great controversy over the way the steeple should be rebuilt. Traditionalists argued for the construction of the tower exactly as it had been. Others petitioned for a newer concept with the result that for a time there was a move to tear down the entire State House and install a plaque on its site. Fortunately a new plan was adopted and the steeple was very nearly built in keeping with the original. Openings for the four faces of the clock were made and thus practically the views of both sides were satisfied. The completion of the new steeple was celebrated July 4, 1828.

At this time a new bell called the Wilbank was completed and set in place in the new tower on September 11th. The size of the bell was enormous in comparison to old Liberty Bell. The new bell weighed more than two tons and Liberty Bell was just half its

### Tolling Causes Final Crack

On ceremonial occasions old Liberty Bell was used, tolling out its historic sounds for the inhabitants of the city. It was on one of these occasions, tradition tells us, that Liberty Bell received its mortal blow resulting in its historic crack tolling for the death of Chief Justice John Marshall of the United States Supreme Court on July 8, 1835.

Finally the old carcass was taken down and lowered to the first floor. A massive pedestal of wood ornamented with Roman faces, liberty caps and festooned flags, was constructed in Independence Chamber and Liberty Bell was ceremoniously installed upon it.

The story of the building of the clock tower, its decay and destruction and eventual reconstruction is a story that takes us into mid-nineteenth century. However, the story of the Assembly Hall where the Declaration of Independence was born, takes us back into the darkening clouds of the Revolutionary War. And with these darkening clouds was a growing sentiment for a Congress of Delegates from all the colonies which was brought to a head on September 5, 1774, when the First Continental

Congress met in Philadelphia.

The delegates first assembled in City Tavern and at this time were offered the use of the Pennsylvania State House but declined. For their first sessions, they chose to meet in a newly completed building down the street called Carpenter's Hall. Carpenter's Hall was a colonial version of a guildhall, the headquarters of master craftsmen and architects of early America. It was not until May 10, 1775, when the second Continental Congress met that the meeting room of the Provincial Assembly in the Pennsylvania State House, now known as Independence Hall, was

### Howe Takes Philadelphia

On September 18, 1777, Howe's army was in full march on Philadelphia. It was agreed that the General Assembly should adjourn to the borough of Lancaster to meet there on the 24th of September. The silver inkstand. President's chair and table were first removed to the new headquarters at Lancaster then later to Harrisburg. The British held possession of Philadelphia from September 26, 1777 to June 18,

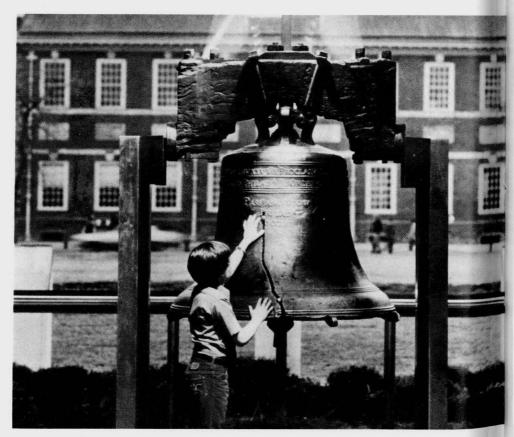
During this occupation of the city under General Howe, the State House was used as a prison and hospital. It was here that the infamous Provost Marshal Cunningham, exercised his legendary atrocities to American pris-

oners. The Walnut Street jail, directly south of the State House, housed hundreds of Continental soldiers who were literally starved to death under the cruel and inhuman treatment of Cunningham. Contiguous to the Walnut Street jail, to the west and south, was a great open potters field, used as a common burial ground. Here untold numbers of prisoners were unceremoniously thrown in common graves and today it bears the name of Washington Square. On guard over the square is a life-sized statue of George Washington standing before the tomb of the unknown soldier of the Revolutionary War, imperturbable, in silent testimony to those who gave their lives that generations of us yet to come might enjoy a future full of freedom and of hope.

The surrender of Cornwallis was brought into direct association with the State House when 24 British and Hessian regimental flags captured at Yorktown were received by volunteer cavalry at the Schuvlkill, paraded through the streets of Philadelphia and finally laid at the feet of Congress at Independence Hall November 3, 1781.

### U.S. Capital Transferred

The decision to move the capital of the United States from New York to Philadelphia was made shortly after Washington had been inaugurated as President. To the west of the State House colonades and office building, was erected a new structure that was to



The Liberty Bell, now on view in a glass-sided pavilion, is a cherished symbol of freedom to Americans and people of other lands.



This chamber, the Assembly Room, is one of the most historic rooms in America. Here the Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence in July, 1776. In 1787 the Federal Convention framed the Constitution of the United States.

later be called in 1787 Congress Hall. On the first floor was the House of Representatives chamber and on the second floor was the room in which the Senate convened. It was in this room that George Washington was inaugurated for a second term.

On the east end of the State House complex in 1790 was erected the counterpart of Congress Hall, a twin building that was to house the chambers of the United States Supreme Court. It was here that our first Supreme Court Chief Justice, John Jay, presided. This had been constructed by the City of Philadelphia and was known as "City Hall".

In 1784 the American Philosophical Society petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania for the grant of a lot on contiguous land and on March 28, 1785 was granted a location facing east next to the building which housed the Supreme Court. The chambers on the lower floor of the hall of the Society were occupied by the artist, Charles Wilson Peale, who also established in this area a museum. Following the movement of the seat of government to Washington City in 1800, Peale petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania for the use of Independence Hall itself and in 1802, the whole of the second floor of the State House, together with Independence chambers, was granted to him rent free. In the long gallery or banqueting hall on the second floor, Peale placed his portrait gallery of distinguished Americans and Revolutionary heroes painted from life chiefly by himself and his son, Rembrandt Peale. Alongside of these he placed his exhibits of rocks, bones of ancient mammals, fish, fossils and wax figures and freaks.

With Philadelphia's observance of the nation's centennial in 1876, restoration and rehabilitation of the ancient building took precedence over everything else. The junk was thrown out and original pieces of furniture began to filter back to their original home. Included in this was the Speaker's desk and chair and the silver inkstand by Philip Syng.

### **DAR Launches Restoration**

An 1876 view of the Assembly Room **SPRING 1981** 

included portraits of Peale's historic figures, the Liberty Bell on a festooned pedestal and an open walk-through area completely devoid of the originality of desks and windsor chairs as it is today. The 1876 restorations of the State House brought welcome changes, but it was not until 1896 when the Philadelphia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution received permission to proceed with the restoration of the Old Council Chamber on the second floor of Independence Hall that real accomplishments began

Between 1896 and 1898 the DAR carried out a most extensive program of restoration. Wings, arcades and first floor rooms were restored to their original condition. This effort was aided by the Society of the Colonial Dames and additional restoration of Congress Hall was undertaken in 1900 by the American Institute of Architects. In recent years Independence Mall has become a combined project of the City of Philadelphia, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America under the direction of the National Park Service. Now, under an act of Congress, Independence Mall covers three city blocks with subsidiary areas on either side to include important his-

In 1951 the custody and operation of the Independence Hall complex of

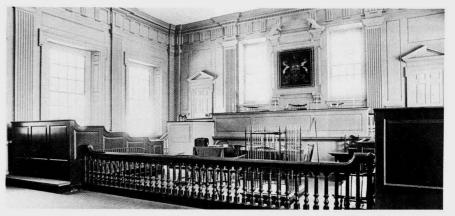
buildings was transferred to the National Park Service by the City of Philadelphia and it was under this new direction that the most extensive restoration of these ancient buildings resulted. Historians and architects were employed to effect changes that would return these buildings to their original state. In the 1960's Independence Hall was gutted to its inner walls and reinforced with steel supporting beams much in the same way the White House was restored during the Truman administration.

Restoration of the Governor's Council Chamber has been a recent project of the DAR, which provided the furnishings in this room at a cost of more than \$150,000. How elegant the furnishings of the Governor's Council Chamber is by today's standard can be assessed when we note that the DAR restored eight transitional Queen Anne chairs at a cost of \$28,000. On the table we also notice two terrestrial globes. These were supplied at a cost of more than \$12,000. The rug beneath the table was installed at \$8,500. Other furnishings of the room are commensurate in value.

At the stroke of midnight, January 1, 1976, the beginning of America's Bicentennial, old Liberty Bell was removed from Independence Hall and installed in a separate building about a half block north of the present structure on the Mall where many more people are able to view this historic relic.

It is probably the most venerated symbol of patriotism in the United States. Its fame as an emblem of liberty is worldwide. In the affections of the American people, it overshadows even Independence Hall. Its history, a combination of fact and folklore, has firmly established Liberty Bell as the tangible image of political freedom. And today it remains the spirit of a people, mute though it is.

"Proclaiming liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. . . ."



The Supreme Court Chamber of Pennsylvania was the setting for administration of the laws of England until the Revolutionary War. For the remainder of the century various courts met here, their authority symbolized by the Arms of Pennsylvania painted by George Rutter about 1785.

### The Friendship Fire Engine Company

By Compatriot Charles F. Printz

### A capable fireman, George Washington helped found this famous organization, whose original fire engine still exists

One of the oldest existing fire engine companies in this country and probably the most famous is the Friendship Fire Engine Company often called George Washington's Fire Company. It was organized August 5, 1774, in Alexandria, Virginia with George Washington as an organizing member.

While attending the Continental Congress in Philadelphia in 1774, Washington purchased a fire engine for the company thought to be its first. The cost was eighty pounds, ten shillings which was equal to about \$400. It was transported from Philadelphia to Alexandria by ox cart and is still housed in the Fire Company building for all to see.

Members of the newly organized company came from all walks of life including farmers, mayors, councilmen, doctors, lawyers, judges, plantation owners and tradesmen. The firemen were a power in the City of Alexandria and wielded considerable political influence. The fire company was also an important social unit in the community. George Washington was later made an Honorary Captain of that early band of "smoke eaters". In 1799, the last year of his life, Washington was in Alexandria during a fire and seeing the engine poorly manned and a number of persons standing by, he jumped from his horse and said: "Why are you idle gentlemen? It is your business to lead in these matters." And he took hold of the engine and was followed by all who could find a place to perform.

Washington's interest in fire fighting was almost a passion in his life. His enthusiasm had much to do with the continuation of this historic fire company. He was a capable fireman who began his experiences as a boy living in nearby Mount Vernon and reportedly would dash towards the village whenever he spied smoke or the glow of flames.

Compatriot Printz serves as President of the West Virginia Society, SAR, and is Chairman of the Budget Section, NSSAR Fiscal Committee. He heads his own Certified Public Accounting firm in Charles Town and is a Professor of BA at Shepherd College.

### Fireman's Life Rugged

An early volunteer fireman was expected to stop whatever he was doing, whether work or play, and hasten to the firehouse when the alarm sounded. He would leave his business or meals and get up any hour of the night. If he failed to follow his apparatus or violated any of the innumerable rules and regulations, he was fined, sometimes heavily.

The ambition of each fire company was to be the first to reach the fire and be the most efficient in extinguishing it.

A typical fireman took a great pride in his company. Sunday was the usual time for cleaning the engine. Axes were taken down, ground if necessary, and cleaned and polished. The signal lamps and torches were scoured and filled with oil. Before fire engines were



Washington purchased this fire engine in 1774. It is a proud possession of the Friendship Fire Engine Company.

equipped with suctions, bucket lines had to be formed to serve the engines with water. The feeder-box of the engine was placed directly under the pump spout or trough. Because of the lack of dependable water supply, it was frequently necessary for the hand-pumped engines to form in line, one pumping into the other. In the early days when hydrants were scarce, many fights occurred between fire-fighters for the possession of a hydrant.

Fires most always got an excellent start, because it usually took thirty or forty minutes to get the engine over the cobblestones and through the mud to the burning building. The ritual of getting the hand pumper into action was elaborate. Once the volunteers had assembled at the fire house, they pulled the "whiffletrees" from their racks and inserted them into the rope "traces" at the front and rear of the engine. One man climbed aboard to light the candle in the polished brass lamp that topped the dome of the pressure chamber in the center of the pumper. With four to eight men in front to tug the apparatus over the rough streets and four in the rear to act as a brake when going down grade, they hauled the engine towards the fire at a pace no more than five miles per hour.

### Latest Fire House Built in 1855

In the early years the apparatus of the Friendship Fire Company was stored in a shed, and the members held their meetings in a tavern in the town hall, the gun house, and sometimes in the home of a member. It was not until 1851 that the City of Alexandria appropriated funds to purchase a lot on Alfred Street for the purpose of constructing the Friendship Fire Engine Company. However, in March, 1855, the new fire house was completely destroyed by fire but the equipment was saved. In August of that year the present structure was built.

The Friendship Fire Engine Company of Alexandria is now one of America's historic shrines. The upper room, known as Washington's meeting room, is embellished by many antiques and historic pictures of General Washington. Each year on Washington's Birthday several outstanding Americans are honored by life memberships in the Friendship Fire Engine Company. The list now includes many U.S. Presidents, governors, members of Congress, astronauts, Supreme Court justices, and other prominent men in business and public life. Compatriot Marshall J. Beverly, now of Gerrardstown, West Virginia, has been President of the Friendship Fire Engine Company since 1954 and has contributed much of his time toward perpetuating the shrine. The writer of this article is an Honorary Life Member.

# How to Process Applications To Avoid Delays in Approval

By Howard L. Hamilton, Ph D, Registrar General, NSSAR

We in the Registrar's Office are anxious to help you secure new members as rapidly as possible by eliminating delays over technical and procedural matters. Occasionally we still receive a written or hand-printed application (instead of typed), some prepared on home-made forms, or xeroxed copies (which violate By-Law 1, Sect. 1), some without proofs of the first three generations, and some with no generations entered between the applicant and his Revolutionary ancestor.

Most of these errors could be avoided if each applicant read and followed the instructions in the two pamphlets published by the NSSAR (mentioned in *The SAR Magazine*, Fall 1980, p. 6). We hope that each State Society will order a supply of both the blue and green brochures from National Headquarters (\$5.00 per 100) and distribute them to the Chapter Registrars to give to prospective applicants.

Other delays stem from not routing the application and checks properly. Once a prospective new member is located, these, in general, are the steps to follow:\*

- 1. The applicant prepares a worksheet with his sponsor's help or that of the Chapter Registrar.
- 2. The Chapter Registrar examines the worksheet and asks the applicant to correct any deficiencies and type the final copies. These are notarized, and both the sponsor and co-sponsor sign them. (The sponsor should also print his own National Number beside his signature, to ensure that he can be identified and receive credit for recruiting a new member). The applicant attaches one set of complete documentation to his application forms with a paper clip. He also encloses a check for the total of Chapter dues, State dues, and National Admission Fee.
- 3. The Chapter Registrar checks the completed applications for correctness and adequacy of documentation, and sends two original copies, along with a check for the applicant's National Admission Fee and State dues to the State Registrar.
- **4.** The State Registrar reviews the application, and if approved, sends both copies to the State Secretary.
- 5. The State Secretary retains one copy for the State files and forwards the other copy, along with all documentation and a check for \$25.00, to National Headquarters, accompanied by a transmittal form.
- **6.** The bookkeeper at Headquarters enters the application in a log, marks it "Paid", and sends it to the Staff Genealogist.

- 7. The application remains with the Staff Genealogist until it is approved. She addresses requests for further information to the State Secretary. Responses to her requests, and inquiries, are sent directly to the Staff Genealogist, National Headquarters.
- 8. After the Staff Genealogist and the Registrar General approve an application, it goes to the Registrar's Secretary for final numbering and recording in the Society's records. The applicant and the State Secretary are notified of the approval, and a certificate is sent to the State office to be signed and presented to the new compatriot.

We urge you not to let Compatriots default on their dues and lose their membership. A gentle reminder, through a courteous note or cheerful telephone call from the Chapter's Secretary or Treasurer, can do wonders in minimizing withdrawals. Remember that it is *much* easier to *keep* a member than to get a

\*We are indebted to Col. Henry L. Hinkle, Registrar of the Florida Society, for the use of his "flow chart," and to Compatriot William H. Hume, Membership Chairman of the Culpeper Minute Men Chapter, VASAR, for some of the suggestions used in this discussion.



Men and women alike are eligible to join our growing ranks if they are direct descendants of a soldier serving in the Continental Army under the command of His Excellency George Washington at the encampment at the Valley Forge from December 19th through June 19th, 1777-1778. For further information contact:

Homer F. Dean Commissary General of Musters 76 Baylee Road North Weymouth, MA 02191

### The War in South Carolina — Prelude to Victory

Engagements with the British in the South were numerous, culminating with victory at Yorktown. Compatriot E. Thomas Crowson details this famous era of the Revolutionary War

The War for Independence had been indecisive during its first three and a half years; and late in 1778, the British had determined to make the South the main theatre of the war.

From their base in New York, British warships and transports sailed down to the mouth of the Savannah River, unloading British, Hessian and Tory units under Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell at Tybee Island, some fifteen miles below the town of Savannah. Meanwhile, another British force, based in Florida under General Augustine Prevost, helped to overrun Georgia from the South.

The main defense of Georgia was offered by General Robert Howe of North Carolina and a force of less than 1,000. The British were able to push the defenders aside and capture Savannah on December 29, 1778. In early January, Prevost took Sunbury and later occupied Augusta.

The thrust of the British to the south had alarmed the Continental Congress, and they sent General Benjamin Lincoln to Charles Town to shore up the American defenses. While the British were consolidating their gains in Georgia, Lincoln was working hard trying to build up a force of Continentals and militia strong enough to recapture Savannah. This task was made very difficult since there was no great supply of manpower from which to draw sufficient recruits in the placid Carolina low-country. The total white population in South Carolina was only 120,000.<sup>2</sup>

But the determined Lincoln dispatched Brig. General John Ashe from Charles Town to Georgia, where he recovered Augusta in February, 1779, but Ashe and his North Carolina militiamen suffered a crushing defeat on March 3 at Briar Creek, Georgia.<sup>3</sup>

Lincoln himself moved to Augusta in April of 1779. Prevost countered toward Charles Town, forcing Lincoln to return to defend the city. Not to be outdone, Lincoln with the promised aid of Admiral d'Estaing's French fleet planned to recapture Savannah.<sup>4</sup>

The French sailed from their West Indian base and debarked on September 12, 1779, at a point 14 miles below the Savannah. But they failed to press their earlier advantage in the siege and returned to their home base, thereby insuring that Lincoln's efforts would be unsuccessful. Following his defeat, he returned to Charles Town to

await the next move of the British — the expedition of Sir Henry Clinton from New York.<sup>5</sup>

Meanwhile, Lincoln had fortified the town as best he could and he was under strong pressure from the South Carolina authorities to concentrate his forces in a citadel type of defense between the Ashley and Cooper Rivers, closing his back door to the interior with a canal dug in front of strongly fortified lines. Lincoln trusted his defenses, at the same time expecting re-enforcements from the other states to the north.<sup>6</sup>

the interior very difficult. Scattered militia forces outside of Charles Town were dealt with in a most severe fashion by troops under Tarleton and Ferguson. By April 30 many had lost hope in the beleaguered town. Seven days thereafter, the western gates gave way to the Hessian Jagers. The inhabitants petitioned Lincoln to accept the surrender terms of the British, and the capitulation was signed on May 12. The garrison laid down its arms. This surrender was the greatest disaster to befall the American cause in the Revolution.<sup>8</sup>

Militia troops could now return to



Last October SARs participated in celebrating the 200th Anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain. The author served as Chairman of the event's committee.

Lincoln's hopes were somewhat dashed on March 20, when some British ships managed to get inside the harbor. On April 9, the British were able to get a squadron into the harbor. With pressure at the front and back of Lincoln's positions, the British asked him to surrender. Holding out hope that more troops were on the way to help lift the siege, Lincoln was encouraged when General William Woodford of Virginia and 700 Continentals entered the town after marching 505 miles in thirty days 7

### Charles Town Surrenders

By April 30, Lord Cornwallis's men had occupied most of the landing places on the north of the Cooper, making American communications with their homes as prisoners on parole and while they kept their parole they were not to be molested in their property by the British troops. A considerable number of these militiamen lived upstate and upon their return home the local citizens got a real account of what the war was like, and many speculated as to whether or not the war would come to the river, creek, and branch head communities in the up-country.9

Soon the Commander-In-Chief sent out three expeditions "to deepen the impression that had been made and to extinguish every idea of further resistance amongst the people of the interior country." The first expedition under Lieutenant General Lord Cornwallis was intended to overpower or drive out of the province any Continen-

tals that were then on their way to Charles Town to help that town. This included a force under Colonel Abraham Buford thought to be on the north bank of the Santee. The second expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Nesbit Balfour was to proceed up the southwest bank of the Santee to 96 "to confirm and encourage the loyal and reduce the disaffected" and the third expedition under Colonel Thomas Brown and with similar intentions was to move up the banks of the Savannah to Augusta. 10

### Appeals for Help

The British commander appealed to the loyal to lend a helping hand to reestablish peace and good government, and they suggested that those who had families might raise militia and remain at home to help keep peace in their districts. The young who had no families were expected to assist the King's troops in driving out all persons acting under the authority of Congress.

wrote that on this occasion "the virtue of humanity was totally forgot." 12

Word of the massacre came to communities on lower Fishing Creek just as the defeated militiaman John McClure had arrived home from the American defeat near Monck's Corner. The messenger reported that Tarleton had overtaken Buford near the Waxhaws, and refusing him quarter, had slaughtered his men without mercy. The wounded had been carried to Waxhaw church, and the women of the community lost no time in going there to help the wounded and dying from this massacre.<sup>13</sup>

The Fishing Creek people had known for some time about the new inland base that Cornwallis was building at Camden and now he was extending his operation to Rocky Mount and beyond. The leading citizen of the area, John Gaston, J. P. and his majesty's surveyor, sent one of his sons to Camden every week to get a copy of the only newspaper available, The South Carolina

Waxhaw, the young men met at Gaston's and ended their meeting by grasping hands and pledging themser. selves to death rather than submit to the invader. But the British were now in force at their military base in Rocky Mount. They had begun to circulate handbills notifying the inhabitants that they must the assemble at an old field where Beck-

home with first-hand information about

the British cruelty near Monck's Corner

and the word had just come from the

and receive promise of British protection. 16

The commander of the post, Captain Charles Houseman, later went to call on old Justice Gaston as his Fishing Creek resident seeking his influence in pacifying the people. He was met by Gaston and they talked. Gaston told Houseman that the British by their actions made it impossible for him to help them, and responding to the British threat, he declared that he would never agree to the

hamville stood and there they would

give in their names as loyal subjects

As soon as the British left, Gaston sent runners to the different communities asking the people to meet at his home that night. By mid-night 33 raw-boned young men had assembled with rifles, hunting gear and butcher's knives at their sides.

British extremes.17

Early the next morning they paraded before Justice Gaston's door and then moved out under the command of John McClure along the old Indian Trail down Fishing Creek to engage the enemy — the opening wedge to the recovery of South Carolina. In late May 1780, McClure's small company routed the Tories at Beckham's old field in Chester County, and at the same time, Bratton routed a band of Tories at Mobley's Meetinghouse in nearby Fairfield County.<sup>18</sup>

But Cornwallis was planning for bigger things to come. Working hard to secure the Wateree-Catawba valley, he ordered his Chief of Commissary, Charles Stedman, to take over the mill and store of Joseph and Eli Keshaw with all of the supplies and distribute some of the goods to other posts. After subduing the Catawba-Wateree folk, Cornwallis planned to prosecute the war in North Carolina where he had received encouragement from the Tories. Heat of the season, defeat of the North Carolina Tories at Ranseur's Mill, and lack of harvest delayed the push into North Carolina. The contributing factor in the delay was the twelve small battles



SARs also participated in the re-enactment of the Battle of Camden on the 200th Anniversary of this crushing defeat for the Patriots.

The young were supposed to sign for six months. They would be paid and provisioned and would not be obliged to march beyond North Carolina and/or Georgia. This service would satisfy their requirement for further service except militia duty at home.<sup>11</sup>

In early June the British policy of penetration produced some dramatic news in Charles Town. Lieutenant Colonel Banastre Tarleton with 270 dragoons, cavalry and mounted men had chased Buford's Continentals 105 miles in 54 hours, overtaking them in the Waxhaw on May 29, 1780, where total defeat and massacre of Buford's troops ensued, Tarleton lost only 20 men. The British were commended for their order and activity, but the Commissary of Troops for Cornwallis later

and American General Gazette, thereby keeping up with the progress of the British. The recent developments along Wateree had made him very apprehensive.<sup>14</sup>

### Pledge Death Over Submission

The Gaston boys and their relatives, the McClures, Strongs and Knoxes, often met to talk about what they should do when the war came to them. Now that John McClure had returned

Dr. Crowson, Historian of the South Carolina Society, resides in Rock Hill. He is currently Professor of History at Winthrop College and is Past President of the South Carolina Historical Association. His teaching experience extends over 39 years, with prominent positions at Staunton Military Academy, Bullis Naval School, Presbyterian College and Blackstone College. Numerous articles have appeared over his name.

or engagements fought during July and the first fifteen days in August in Spartanburg, Union, Chester, Kershaw, Lancaster and York Counties. Under local commanders like Thomas Sumter, who had been burned out by Cornwallis at Stateburg, William Davie and others, the Patriots left no doubt that they were committed to total revolution against the British.19

Cornwallis was also aware, according to his letter of July 19 to Henry Clinton, that General deKalb and a considerable force of Continentals were approaching Salisbury, North Carolina. This force included regulars from Delaware and Maryland, troops under the Marquis de la Rouerie (Armand), and others who originally planned to help relieve Charles Town. Late in July they were joined by militia from Virginia and North Carolina, and Horatio Gates, hero of Saratoga, was placed in command of these forces, replacing de Kalb.20

### Defeat at Camden

The overrated Gates pushed toward Camden, ignoring the advice of his more seasoned sub-commanders who advised against the route he was taking, as well as a final night march, and a surprise attack on the British. On he marched through the night of August 15, with half of his men sick with diarrhea due to unwholesome and scanty rations, plodding along over sandy roads and through underbrush and swampy ravines, when his advance of Armand's horsemen stumbled into a sizeable British formation. There was spirited fighting with Tarleton's legion charging the Americans. But the handicap of night fighting forced each side to draw back and await the dawn. Colonel Otho H. Williams of the Marylanders and de Kalb favored withdrawal, but Gates was determined to fight.<sup>21</sup>

The British attack came at dawn. Cornwallis attacked with his right flank. forcing the Virginia militia to break on the American left and the North Carolina militia to cave in at the center of the line. Both retreated in a rapid manner. The Continentals from Maryland moved from their reserve position to stem the retreat. But they were outflanked and defeated. Meanwhile, the American right with Delaware and Maryland regulars drove back the British left, becoming outflanked and the Americans surrendered. Few escaped, but the agile Gates was in that number. However, a column of Camden prisoners being marched to Charles Town was rescued by General Francis Marion.<sup>22</sup>

At Hillsboro, 160 miles away, Gates found that he had only about 800 survivors of his southern army. To add further to the disaster, on August 18, Tarleton engaged Sumter, who had been sent by Gates to raid a British wagon train, and virtually destroyed Sumter at Fishing Creek in Chester County. Again South Carolina seemed to be safely in British hands and Cornwallis moved up toward Charlotte, having sent Ferguson to North Carolina to subdue the backwoodsmen and to make it easier to pacify that state.23

Major Patrick Ferguson, the British Inspector of Militia in the Southern Provinces, had issued a final warning to the Americans in North Carolina and over the Alleghenies "to desist from their opposition to the British arms or be destroyed." Delivered to Colonels Isaac Shelby and Benjamin Cleveland, the word was sent to John Sevier in Tennessee and Arthur Campbell in

southwest Virginia.24

### On to Kings Mountain

This, in addition to the abuse of the up-country people, prompted the mountain men to rendezvous at Sycamore Shoals (Tennessee of today) in late September. One thousand and forty men under McDowell, Sevier, Shelby and William Campbell planned their campaign to seek out Ferguson and punish the British and their friends. Since Campbell commanded the largest unit, 400 men, he was chosen Commander-in-Chief pending the arrival of a superior officer.25

(Continued on page 41)

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<sup>2</sup>Coakley and Conn, The War of the American Rebellion, 68; Lancaster and Plumb, The American Heritage Book of the Revolution, 297-298. These two sources will hereafter be cited: Coakley and Conn. American Rebellion and Lancaster and Plumb, American Heritage ... Revolution with

<sup>3</sup>Coakley and Conn, American Rebellion, 115-116.

<sup>4</sup>Esposito, The West Point Atlas, 8a

<sup>5</sup>Lancaster and Plumb, American Heritage ... Revolution, 298-299; Coakley and Conn, American Rebellion, 68-69, 118; Charles Stedman, History of the American War (Dublin: Wogon Co., 1794). II,

<sup>7</sup>Bernard A. Uhlendorf, ed., The Siege of Charleston (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1838). Contains firsthand accounts of diaries and letters of Hessian officers who were there. A must for one who wants a day-to-day account of the

<sup>8</sup>Charles Stedman, History of the American War (Dublin: Wogon Co., 1794), II, 199-205; Coakley and Conn. The American Rebellion, 70, C.W. Stewart. The Life of Brig. General William Woodford of the American Revolution (Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1973), V. II, 1163-1164.

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10Stedman, 210-11. South Carolina and American General Gazette, Charlestown, August 23, 1780, p. 2. B. J. Lossing, Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution (New York: Harper Brothers, 1860), V. II, 457-58, 504-509.

<sup>11</sup>Stedman, 211-12. Charles Cornwallis became the second Earl Cornwallis upon the death of his father in 1762. He is usually referred to as Lord Cornwallis Mark M. Boatner III. Encyclopedia of the American Revolution (New York: David McKay Co.,

<sup>12</sup>Stedman, 213-14. Stewart, Life of Brig. General William Woodford, II. 1196. National Archives. Pension, Bounty Warrant, and military file of Abraham Buford (S. 46372).

13Ellet, Women of the American Revolution, III, 157-159.

14Ellet. Women of the American Revolution, III, 156-158. The Gaston Family were Huguenots who settled in Ireland and later came to Pennsylvania. By the 1750's they had come with Scotch-Irish families to settle in Chester and the homestead of the John Gastons was on the southside of Fishing Creek (6 miles up from the Catawba) at Cedar

15 Ellet. Women of the American Revolution, III, 158-160; Stedman, 203ff gives a rather graphic picture of the rough way Tarleton and Ferguson handled the Americans at Biggin's Bridge, near Monck's Corner. On April 14, 1780, according to him, bodies were mangled and some of the dragoons of the British legions attempted to ravish several ladies at the home of John Collington in the neighborhood. Stedman cites as an example the wife of a Charlestown doctor who "was most barbarously treated."

16lbid., p. 158-160, 203ff.

17Ellet, Women of the American Revolution, III, 160

18Ellet, Women of the American Revolution, III, 160-161. Edward McCrady, The History of South Carolina in the Revolution 1780-1783 (New York: The MacMillan Company, 1902), 744. Buford's massacre was on Monday, May 29. Evidence suggest that McClure's engagement was on May

<sup>19</sup>Stedman, 215-219. Draper, W 17, 70, 72, 74. Robert D. Bass, Game Cock - The Life and Campaigns of General Thomas Sumter (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, ), 52-53; McCrady, South Carolina in the Revolution 1780-1783, 744-46.

<sup>20</sup>Draper, VV 17, 72, 73; Lancaster and Plumb American Heritage . . . Revolution, 301-302.

<sup>21</sup>Lancaster and Plumb, American Heritage . . Revolution, 303-304: Esposito, West Point Atlas Map 8b, August 16, 1780.

<sup>22</sup>Lancaster and Plumb, American Heritage . . . Revolution, 304-305; Esposito, West Point Atlas .. Map 8b. Marion on August 20, surprised the British quard at Nelson's Ferry in Clarendon County, De Kalb was killed, Henry B. Carrington Battles of the American Revolution 1775-1781 (New York: A. S. Barnes, 1877), 513-518, map 33, Gates' strength was listed as 3.052. Cornwallis at 2,239, but Gates suffered 771 casualties plus those missing and 1,000 taken prisoners.

<sup>23</sup>Coakley and Conn, The War of the American Revolution, 71: Historical Statements Concerning the Battle of Kings Mountain and the Battle of the Cowpens South Carolina (Washington: Army War College Publication by GPO, 1928), 1-3,

<sup>24</sup>Draper, DD 5, Memoirs of Colonel Benjamin

<sup>25</sup>Robert Latham, The Battle of Kings Mountain (Yorkville: Enquirer Press, 1880) 29. Draper, DD

<sup>26</sup>Draper, DD 16, Campbell's Account, 14ff. .

<sup>27</sup>Draper, Ibid.

<sup>28</sup>Historical Statement Concerning the Battle of Kings Mountain ... (1928) 27-28. Cleveland's Memoir, 20-24; William E. Cox's Booklet from Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina, 3ff.

<sup>29</sup>Tarleton, Campaigns of 1780 and 1781 in the Southern Provinces, 164-168, 215-221, 271-283, 351ff ... to 395: Carrington Battles of the American Revolution, 520, 546, 565, and 645ff. . .

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Date of marriage	Place of marriage
Ancestor's date of death	Place of death
Spouse's date of death	Place of death
Children	
Your name	
Address	
City	State Zip

**SPRING 1981** 

<sup>\*</sup> For Adams, Brown, Clark, Davis, Edwards, Harris, Johnson, Miller, Moore, Pratt, Richards, Smith, Taylor, Williams, Wilson, Wright and Young lines add \$5.00 to the above price.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indexes to selected family histories will be searched for the name of the ancestor and/or spouse. Other works, such as pedigree charts, family Bibles, D.A.R. records, etc. will be searched as feasible.



On October 18, 1980, a re-enactment of the Battle of Stone Arabia, sponsored by the Stone Arabia Chapter, ESSAR, was held on the original battlefield. Many reactivated Revolutionary War units participated as their unit namesakes did 200 years ago. The author of this article is at the left foreground, while Chapter President Lewis G. Decker is on the right. Hundreds of people watched.



On October 19th, a crowd of about a thousand people watched the reactivated Revolutionary War units stage a British raid on Fort Klock, an original fortified Patriot home, with American forces coming to the aid of the brave Patriot defenders of the fort and driving the enemy into the woods. The Stone Arabia Chapter has long been active in various re-enactment celebrations.

### The Battle of Stone Arabia

Tory incursions into the Mohawk Valley were extensive during the Revolutionary War. Compatriot James F. Morrison tells how the Patriots fared at this battle

On the morning of October 19, 1780, a British force consisting of the 8th Regiment, 34th Regiment, Butler's Rangers, King's Royal Regiment of New York, Yager Riflemen and Indians totaling about 700 men under the command of Colonel Sir John Johnson at sunrise crossed the Mohawk River near Anthony's Nose and proceeded up along the Mohawk River.

Johnson continued his march to within a mile of Fort Frey where they halted. He could see in the thick fog some buildings burning near the opposite bank of the river as some of the Indians had gone off in search of easier prey to plunder and destroy.

At Fort Paris in Stone Arabia, Colonel John Brown, who was in command, had been ordered to gather a detachment of levies and militia and to join a larger detachment of Albany County Militia under General Robert Van Rensselaer. Together they would pursue and destroy the enemy's invasion force.

Early that morning, Colonel Brown with about 340 men from the New York and Massachusetts levies, Tryon County Militia and Rangers marched out of Fort Paris toward the river, not knowing that the enemy force was much closer than expected.

While resting, Johnson and his men spotted some horsemen watching their movements. The horsemen now realizing that they had been discovered, immediately retreated on the road to Stone Arabia. Johnson immediately sent the Indians under Captain Joseph Brant in pursuit of the horsemen. They soon fell in with the advance guard of Brown's force under the command of

Major Oliver Root. Major Root and his men taken by surprise retreated back to the main body, being hotly pursued by the Indians. The Indians were now badly outnumbered and were soon routed by the American forces.

Johnson with the rest of the detachment now gained the heights of Stone Arabia and, on seeing the Indians retreating, advanced with the 8th, 34th and Rangers to reinforce the Indians and renew the attack on the now outnumbered patriot force.

### Brown Killed

A hot and bitter fight ensued as Colonel Brown with his men took cover behind some trees and a fence while the enemy took cover behind a fence about thirty yards distant. Colonel Brown was hit in the heart with a musket ball and he fell dead from his black horse. Major Root then took command of the American troops.

The Indians now began to outflank the patriots on the left. On seeing this Colonel Johnson ordered Captain John McDonell of the Rangers to charge on the right flank while he with the 8th and 34th charged the center. Several men of Brown's detachment were now killed or wounded and in the confusion of the British attack, many of the Patriots began to retreat in disorder. Major Root and several other officers attempted to rally their men, but now a general flight began. The enemy pursued the retreating Americans back to Fort Paris, killing several more in their flight.

Colonel Johnson with most of his troops remained on the field of battle with the Indians scalping and mutilating

the dead or the dying. On Colonel Brown's body several letters were found and given to Johnson and upon examining them, he learned that General Van Rensselaer with about 600 men were at Fort Hunter, much closer than he expected. Johnson decided it was best to make a quick force march back to Oneida Lake where their boats and extra provisions lay hidden.

The Americans suffered greatly at Stone Arabia, with Colonel Brown and about 35 of his men killed, two taken prisoners and about 12 wounded, while the enemy had only four men killed and four wounded, including Captain Brant who had been wounded in the foot.

### Johnson Retreats

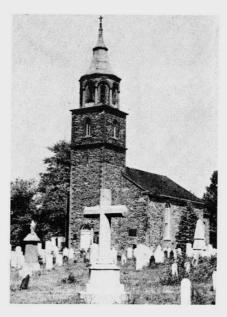
Later that day the enemy was attacked near Klock's and Failing's Flats and Orchard (near present day St. Johnsville) by the American force under General Van Rensselaer. The battle lasted until the enemy under Johnson was able to retreat under the cover of darkness across the Mohawk River. After several days of hardships, they arrived at the British stronghold at Fort Oswego on October 27th.

Compatriot Morrison, Registrar of the Stone Arabia Chapter, ESSAR, is considered an expert on events of the Mohawk Valley during the Revolution and has written two books and 150 articles on the subject. He also commands the reactivated 3rd Regiment of Tryon County Militia.

# HISTORIC PLACES to VISIT...

### ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

When touring this historic edifice in Mount Vernon, New York, you'll be told quickly that its revered bell is a "twin" of the famous Liberty Bell in Philadelphia. Yes, both were cast in the same mold at Whitechapel Foundry in London—this one in the 1750s—four years before the other. It is still rung in the belfry.



Although the history of this church dates back to 1665, the present structure was begun in 1765. In 1943 it was declared by Congress to be a National Site of the Bill of Rights. This was in recognition of the events there leading up to the 1734 trial of John Peter Zenger. which resulted in the constitutional principle of freedom of the press. An immigrant printer, Zenger was accused of seditious libel when he printed a story in the New York Journal accusing the Royal Governor of New York of rigging an election which took place on the Village Green in front of the church. A jury found him innocent.

During the Revolutionary War, the bell was secretly buried in a nearby swamp to prevent its capture by the enemy and conversion to cannon. With it were buried silver, the Bible and prayerbook,

all of which are in use today. The Battle of Pells Point in late 1776 saw seizure of the church by Hessian troops, which then set up barracks and a hospital. Many died and were buried in the churchyard, with the grave now marked by the DAR.

By mid-1787 the church was being used as a courthouse. Aaron Burr tried many of his cases here. In 1829 the body of George Washington Adams, son of President John Quincy Adams and grandson of John Adams, was interred in a churchyard vault. Mrs. Adams presented a silver chalice which still is cherished.

Of further interest is what is claimed to be the oldest "Bishop's Chair" in the United States. Its stands in one of the pews and bears the date 1639. The organ, built by Henry Erben about 1830, is believed to be the oldest organ in use in the country.

Late last year, the church was turned over to the National Park Service by the congregation because of mounting maintenance costs. It may be employed for weddings, funerals and nondenominational ceremonies.



Compatriot Byron D. Roff serves periodically as a tour guide at St. Paul's Church. He is an active member of the National Shrine of the Bill of Rights Society, a group which oversees church matters.

# February Trustees Meeting Minutes

The February 28, 1981 Trustees meeting was held at the National Society's Headquarters in Louisville, KY. Full minutes are available from the Assistant to the President General. Condensations are presented here. Certain actions and reports are omitted as they are reported elsewhere in this issue of the magazine.

The meeting was called to order at 9 a.m. by President General Arthur M. King. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was led by the PG, followed by the Pledge to the SAR

Several gifts were then presented to Headquarters. (Editor's note: See page 6.)

PG King next gave his report. The first part was a detailed account of what had transpired since the decision was made at the October, 1980 Trustees meeting to withdraw the Liberty Bell from the Liberty Bell Education Foundation Tour. Several pieces of pertinent correspondence and agreements during this period and several prior years were circulated to the Trustees to peruse while PG King discussed each. Joseph B. Head, Executive Director of the Foundation. was called upon for comment. He questioned the legality of the NSSAR's action to transfer the Bell to Headquarters. Chancellor General John C. Mowbray declared that such action is legal. Considerable discussion followed relative to whether the Bell should be returned or allowed to stay on tour. A motion was made, seconded and passed that it be returned.

Following a report by Nominating Committee chairman Calvin E. Chunn (as reported elsewhere), Secretary General Warren G. Hayes, Jr., gave a report on behalf of the Executive Committee as to those selected to receive the Minuteman Award: Tullius Brady, MSSAR; Clovis Brakebill, TXSAR; Theodore Grange, ILSAR; Dr. Howard Hamilton, VASAR; John R. Naisby, NJSAR; and Carleton E. Fisher, FLSAR.

PG King then continued his report. He stated that application and proof papers are now stored in the vault on the first floor for increased protection; the staff genealogist's office has been moved to an area adjacent to the vault; the computer system of accounting is accurate, but needs improvement to make reports more understandable; merchandise is programed to be shipped within 24 hours; membership is increasing; and the Handbook is being continually updated and improved. Looking into the future, he stressed the need for a First Vice President General to meet today's requirements of the Society. He further urged that every Compatriot make strong efforts to secure donations and requests for the Society to permit the furthering of worthwhile patriotic projects. Next he called for an education campaign which would inform members about the Society's glorious past.

The General Officers and Committee Chairmen were then called upon for their reports. Following these, Fiscal Committee Chairman A. Peter N. McArthur and his staff commented on several topics including tax reports and the 1981-82 budget. Compatriot McArthur emphasized that each Chapter must have a tax ID number and that Headquarters should be requested to file under a group exemption. The budget was distributed, discussed and adopted following a motion to that effect.

Genealogist General Carleton E. Fisher proposed that the Bylaws Committee consider an amendment be made in Article 19, Section I to include brother, son, grandson, nephew or grandnephew. This was moved, seconded and accepted.

The meeting adjourned at 3:56 p.m.

# The amazing story of the Liberty Bell

It was made in England in the eighteenth century and it cracked the very first time it was rung on these shores. Yet for America's soldiers and citizens, it has remained an enduring symbol of Liberty and Freedom in the new republic. Read on about our Liberty Bell and about the rather shrewd investment that a number of twentieth century Americans have been making in authentic, scaled-down replicas of it.

In 1751, the Province of Pennsylvania had a policy of individual freedom that much influenced the other colonies. It was fitting that when the Assembly of the Province decided to order a bell, they insisted that on the bell's shoulder be inscribed the biblical phrase from Leviticus XXV. 10 "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." The bell was to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of William Penn's Charter of Privileges which ensured freedom for all citizens of the Province.

Isaac Norris, Trustee of the State House (now Independence Hall) was instructed by the Provincial Assembly to order a bell from England. He chose Thomas Lester's Whitechapel Foundry in London to cast the bell and, in September 1752, it arrived in America. Philadelphians gathered in the State House yard to hear it ring out. It cracked, however, upon the first strike, due to mishandling by amateur colonial bell-hangers, eager to hear it. In 400 years, it was to be the only bell from Whitechapel to have so cracked. "Two ingenious workmen," John Pass and John Stow recast it, but Norris did not like its tone and had it recast a second time. It was then hung in the State House tower; and for the next twenty-five years, it would ring out on the burning issues of the day. It loudly proclaimed the coronation of George II but was muffled as it sadly tolled the "death of liberty" when the Stamp Act was enforced in 1765.

#### THE BIRTH OF A NATION

When the people of Philadelphia received tidings of the Battle of Lexington on April 25, 1775, the bell called together over 8,000 patriots (by actual computation), who assembled in the State House yard and agreed, unanimously, "to associate for the purpose of defending with arms, our lives, liberty, and property against all attempts to deprive us of them."

The supreme effort of the bell to proclaim liberty was next in order. The historic second session of the Continental Congress was already underway, and the final break with Great Britain only a matter of weeks, perhaps days. A special committee was appointed to draft a formal statement, which was then revised by Thomas Jefferson into the form of a "declaration" which was adopted on July 4. Then, on July 8, 1776, the bell rang to summon the patriots for the first public reading of this formal Declaration of Independence, which had been adopted four days earlier by the Continental Congress. The bell was now part of American history. The birth of an Independent Republic, the seed of a world power was an accomplished fact. The old State House Bell, as it was then called, was now to "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof," to ring out independence, to have its sequel taken up in every town and hamlet, to set in motion a never-ceasing force against tyranny and oppression.

In 1777, when a British army threatened to occupy Philadelphia, the Bell was dramatically spirited away and hidden in nearby Allentown. After it was returned to Philadelphia, it pealed forth great news on October 19, 1781, ringing out loud and clear — proclaiming the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. By then, it had been reinstalled in the State House Tower where it continued to ring on many special occasions until it cracked again permanently in 1835. It has been cautiously rung many times since with a rubber

mallet. In 1944, on D-Day, its muffled sound was broadcast over network radio. Its most recent ringing, which touched the hearts of Americans every where, occurred exactly at noontime on July 4, 1976, during the celebration of America's "Bicentennial Day." Six small school children, all of whom are descendants of signers of the Declaration of Independence, lightly tapped the bell, in unison, in a thrilling, symbolic gesture. This exciting ceremony was witnessed via nationwide television and heard on radio by many millions of cheering Americans in every city, town, and village throughout the nation. Perhaps you remember the wonderful spirit that prevailed on that day.

#### IN COMMEMORATION

In the spring of 1976, in friendly recognition of America's 200 years of independence, the people of Great Britain sent a birthday gift to the people of the United States. It was a new bell, weighing 12,500 pounds, inscribed with the words "Let Freedom Ring." Then, on July 6th, Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain came to America to dedicate this superb gift, and the bell now hangs majestically in a special, new tower at the Visitors Center at Independence National Historic Park. On the day it was dedicated: then President Ford officially declared it to be our "National Ceremonial Bell," and it has been gloriously ringing every day since then -- on a regular schedule at 11:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Its booming, resonant sound has also been heard on a number of special occasions and on all national holidays. This gift bell was also cast by the Whitechapel Bell Foundry in London at the very same site where our first Liberty Bell was cast in 1752.

To further commemorate the six-year "Bicentennial Era" of the American Revolution (April 18, 1975 to October 19, 1981), the same, famous Whitechapel Bell Foundry has been casting a very limited number of full-size Bicentennial Liberty Bells to the original design and at the original site. These large, 2,000 pound, full-scale replicas have been purchased by a variety of non-profit organizations that have placed them on exhibit in a number of communities across the nation, where they have been ringing out - "loud and clear" on many special occasions.

In addition to the large, full-size bells, Whitechapel has been casting a special Bicentennial Era, "Limited Collectors Edition" of 2,400 reduced. one-fifth scale replicas (at the rate of about 300 a year) utilizing a special art-metal process. Less than 200 of these smaller replicas now remain to be cast before America's Bicentennial Era celebrations come to a close on October 19th of this year. This particular day — so important in America's history - has been declared by a Joint Resolution of Congress as a "Day of National Celebration" to mark the 200th Anniversary of the American victory at Yorktown, Virginia. There are now plans underway to have all of the owners of Liberty Bell Replicas ring their bells on that day - at a pre-arranged time — to celebrate this important event.

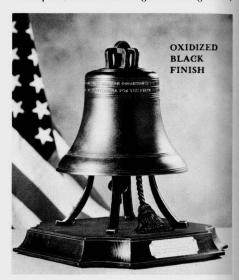
### OFFICIAL SANCTION

This worthwhile project — to cast 2,400 scaleddown Commemorative Liberty Bell Replicas - has been given the recognition, sanction, and endorsement of many state and local organizations and official government agencies. And, each has been designated as an "Officially Recognized Commemorative" by the Federal ARBA, the agency established by Act of Congress (under Public Law 93-179) to facilitate and coordinate the events and activities in commemoration of the 200th Anniversary of our nation, and every purchaser of one of these bells is issued an owner's "Certificate of Authenticity" which bears the official symbol of this Federal agency

Hundreds of private collector-investors, plus many veterans groups, patriotic organizations, service clubs, local chambers of commerce, colleges, banks, and businesses, have already invested in the ownership of one of the limited number of these smaller replicas. They have used them frequently during various Bicentennial celebrations that have already occurred, and they will continue to use them for additional Bicentennial celebrations until they are officially ended on October 19 1981. They will then retain them for their growing collector value thereafter. Already, the value of the earliest cast bells has increased significantly. In fact, the "melt" value of these earlier bells now exceeds the original amount paid by collectors. When Whitechapel commenced casting these small replicas, the basic black-finished bell sold for \$756 as compared to its current price of \$1,295. And, the foundry just recently gave notice that, due to further inflation in England, they will again be raising the price in July of 1981, provided there are any bells still remaining to be cast at that time

The Polished Bronze, Silver and Gold versions of these replicas have also increased significantly in price. The Polished Bronze is now \$1,365. Due to the ever-increasing cost of precious metals, the Silver-finished bell currently sells for \$1,725, and the Gold-finished bell for \$2,250. These prices include duty, special crating, insurance, and overseas shipment to the Port of Boston, USA.

Each one-fifth scale Liberty Bell Replica weighs approximately 20 pounds and stands 151/2 inches high on a plinth of hand-carved Oak grown in Windsor Forest. A special, hand-engraved Silver back-plate, made of Old England Sterling Silver,



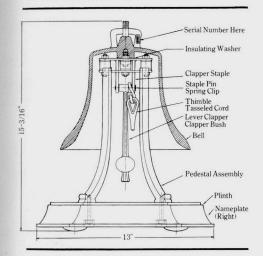
bearing the owner's name and personal inscription, can be ordered for \$5, plus 40¢ a letter, for engraving (owners of Gold Bells receive a Gold Vermeil plate). The Master Founder's plaque, also of Sterling Silver, is mounted on the front side of the plinth and bears the words "Cast by the Whitechapel Bell Foundry, London, to the Original Design of the Liberty Bell Cast by Them on the Same Site in the Year of Our Lord 1752.

"The Whitechapel Bell Foundry was founded in 1570, and many of its earliest bells are still in existence, including two bells at Westminster Abbey cast in 1583 and 1598. Among the recent bells from Whitechapel are those in our National Cathedral in Washington, D. C., hung in 1964. The famous bell of Big Ben at London's House of Parliament was also cast at Whitechapel, as was the great bell of Bow in London in 1750 and the bells of St. Clement's in 1588, the year of the Spanish Armada. Both are remembered in the old English nursery rhyme, "Oranges and Lemons." The scaled-down replicas are being made in the manner of the original Liberty Bell, embossed with the quotation from Leviticus XXV. 10 in the same type face used by the original bellfounder, Thomas Lester. The clapper, drawn into a hand grip with a tasseled cord, strikes the walls of the bell and causes it to ring a perfectly-tuned note at each stroke. Each bell is being meticulously tuned (actually five partial tones are tuned together) to its final and perfect pitch — E Flat — the same tone as the 1752 bell.

The replica bells will have no crack! Each will sing its song as magnificently as the original Liberty Bell did when Lester tested it before it left London. In this way, the ancient and historic contract between London and Philadelphia is fulfilled.

### HOW TO MAKE A BELL

To make this reproduction possible, the Whitechapel Bell Foundry has incorporated and refined an ancient process which had not been used in bell-making for over 600 years but has been used mainly to reproduce exact detail in fine metallic artwork. This is the Cire Perdu or "lost wax" method of bell-casting, which was recorded most notably in the 12th century by the medieval monk Theophilus in his "De Diversis Artibus," but which was subsequently superseded by the "false bell" method. The principal advantage of the "lost wax" process - and an absolute essential in the making of the Bicentennial Liberty Bell - is the high quality of the resultant castings, particularly where intricate or decorative work is involved. The Liberty Bell has an inscription of 170 separate letters, and this inscription proved disappointing when cast normally at a scaled-down ratio of five to one. To overcome this, and to preserve the clarity of the lettering at reduced size, the Whitechapel Bell Foundry evolved, after two years' research, a process which involved fashioning the primary pattern of the bell not in traditional clay but in wax of medieval bellmakers.



In short, it involves making a complete bell in wax, and then investing, or coating, this in a ceramic material

### PERFECTION OR DOOM

This ceramic material builds up very slowly in outer shell of some ten coats' thickness, using a combination of first aqueous colloidal silica and then calcined china clay. This process, carried out by hand with immense care, is critical to the whole and takes about ten working days. Any error in the application can result in an imperfection, in which all of their exacting work is for naught, for each finished bell must be perfect or it is destroyed and consigned to the melting pot.

The invested bell is then placed in a de-waxing furnace, which melts the original pattern, leaving only the ceramic shell - now the master pattern. This is baked at high temperature and provides the final mold from which the actual bell is then cast with molten bell-metal. When the metal has cooled and hardened, the ceramic pattern is smashed away, leaving a magnificent bronze bell.

The casting, and all subsequent stages — such as tuning, polishing, and assembly - are done by conventional, hand-crafting methods, resulting in a bell of the highest authenticity.

### MOUNTING

The mounting of the Bicentennial Liberty Bell has been carefully engineered to assure that it will produce a pure resonate tone. No detail has been spared to obtain absolute perfection. The bell is

steel plate to which the jaws of the clapper staple are welded. The forged clapper swings between these jaws on a plated steel pin running in a nylon sleeve to ensure free silent action and perfect mechanical insulation. It is actuated by a silken tassel attached by a solid brass evelet to a lever which is part of the clapper forging.

To provide the "give" necessary to isolate the bell and clapper from the forged pedestal, the steel crown plate is connected to the pedestal through four special neoprene and rubber vibration mountings. In reducing a bell by scaling it down to one-fifth of its original size, the clapper must be reduced by the same scale to maintain the correct proportion; but while profiles can be scaled, 'nature" cannot and the miniature clapper would not bring out the rich tone of the bell. This problem was overcome by introducing into the striking face of the clapper forging a "plug" made from a special type of nylon, which backed up by the weight of the clapper bell, ensures that the bell will sing out loud and clear.

#### MADE TO ENDURE

Whitechapel has insured that nothing has been spared in the design and making of the Bicentennial Bells and has fully maintained the ancient traditions of its craft. These bells have been made to endure. With proper care, there is no reason why they should not continue to ring for future generations in the tercentary and quadricentary celebrations of these United States.

Each bell is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Limited Editions Collectors Society. Should you commission the casting of a bell and you are not totally pleased with it when it arrives, or after you have examined it thoroughly and tested it for its beautiful, resonant tone, you may return it either for an exchange or a full refund — at any time for up to ninety days after it is delivered. The Society will also reimburse you for any shipping costs and insurance charges which you may incur.

The Collectors Society is a private, non-governmental organization, founded by a group of avid collectors, art lovers, and historians, including some who have distinguished themselves in the fields of Arts and Letters. In addition to marketing these unique Whitechapel Liberty Bell Replicas, the Society also issues authentic reproductions and replicas of other historic artifacts, plus exclusive artworks and official commemorative products. It has received a number of important awards for excellence and has been commissioned by a number of non-profit organizations, including the Winston Churchill Foundation the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Boston's Old North Church Museum, the U. S. Capitol Historical Society, and the John F. Kennedy Library Fund to create and market their official "Commemoratives" to collectors.

Each item issued by the Society is protected with its Certificate of Authenticity, signed by the chairman of its Board of Trustees. Your Certificate showing the serial number which is engraved on your particular Liberty Bell Replica will be sent to

Zip

you within thirty days after you have received delivery. Your name and this same serial number is also recorded in the Society's Master Registry of Ownership and its microfilm library. This protects your investment against any possible imitations or counterfeits and also documents the value of your serially-numbered collectible for insurance pur-

#### PRUDENT INVESTMENT -RARITY ASSURED

Just 2,400 bells in all are being cast. Each bell symbolically represents a separate month of America's 200 years of independence. WHEN THE LIMITED EDITION IS COMPLETED, THE MASTER MOLD WILL BE DESTROYED, none of these replicas will ever be available again. Only 2,400 Americans will ever have the privilege of owning one. On April 15, 1981, less than 80 bells remained to be cast before America's Bicentennial Era will officially end on October 19, 1981.

Back in July of 1976, the former Administrator of the Federal ARBA, the Honorable John W. Warner of Virginia (now a member of the U. S. Senate) sent a letter of commendation to the Executive Director of the Collectors Society, in which he praised these magnificent replicas as —

"the most significant commemoratives of

America's Bicentennial."

Because of this, many of the collectors, who have already purchased these bells, have informed the Society that they will never consider reselling them. Many of them plan to bequeath them either to their children or grandchildren, and many others have already willed them to schools, colleges, or other institutions. As a result, it is doubtful that many of these magnificent commemorative bells will ever appear for resale in the secondary and auction markets. Therefore, the rarity of this outstanding collectible is assured.

### GOOD TO GET - GOOD TO GIVE

Of the hundreds of bells already delivered, each has been received with absolute satisfaction. Historical Societies, Foundations, Businesses, Churches, Museums, even Government Agencies, have been, without exception, well pleased. So, too, have the most finicky of private collectors. A number of generous subscribers have ordered the bells for the purpose of donating them to museums and other non-profit organizations. Some subscribers have ordered one for themselves (and their families) and another to donate. Such a gift will be long-remembered.

If you wish to commission the casting of one of the limited number of remaining bells, we suggest that you fill out the coupon below and strongly recommend that you send it at once, along with your deposit. Or, better still, to avoid disappointment, you should call our toll free number - 800-225-5252 — to place a reservation for your bell prior to mailing your Commissioning Order Form.

Remember — once the 2,400th bell is cast, the master mold will be smashed - and none of these Liberty Bell Replicas — "the most significant commemoratives of America's Bicentennial" - will ever be available again.

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### TO SPEED DELIVERY CALL TOLL FREE 800-225-5252 AND CHARGE TO YOUR CREDIT CARD

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\*(Full payment only).

SAR



This section is designed to help SARs in their genealogical research — through highlighting prominent sources of information. Members are encouraged to submit manuscripts relative to sources that they are familiar with and feel would be beneficial to others.

### VIRGINIA'S REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS

By Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck Head, Genealogy Section, The Dallas Public Library Genealogist, TXSAR

Proof of military service of Virginians during the Revolutionary War can be established through various printed sources. Foremost among these are H. J. Eckenrode's two volume List of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia and John H. Gwathmey's Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution. Both sources provide access to the extensive manuscript collections of the Virginia State Library consisting of muster rolls. account books, and affidavits of service. Both works are alphabetically arranged with very brief military service data based on the sources cited. They include data for Continental, state, militia and naval forces. Unfortunately both works include those men whose names appear on the Romney and Pittsburg rolls. These were soldiers who were paid for service in Lord Dunmore's War, which was a colonial conflict and does not qualify descendants for membership in the Revolutionary War hereditary societies.

Volumes I-III of The Calendar of Virginia State Papers also contain records of military service of Virginians. More extensive lists appear in William T. R. Saffell's Records of the Revolutionary War. A partial index to these two publications is Joseph T. McAllister's Index to Saffell's List of Virginia Soldiers in the Revolution. In volume I of The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography is "The List of Officers, Sailors, and Marines of the Virginia Navy in the American Revolution." Complementary to this article is Robert A. Stewart's The History of Virginia's Navy of the Revolution which has an important appendix of more than 2,000 names.

Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh's Revolutionary War Records, while randomly arranged, has a thorough index to the nearly 9,000 servicemen mentioned therein. Louis A. Burgess's three volume Virginia Soldiers of 1776 not only contains documentary proof of claims to war service, but also much genealogical detail.

Because the present states of West Virginia and Kentucky and the District of Columbia were part of the Old Dominion during the Revolution, it is essential to examine Ross B. Johnston's West Virginia in the American Revolution and Virgil A. Lewis's The Soldiery of West Virginia. Anderson C. Quisenberry's Revolutionary Soldiers in Kentucky and Selden M. Ely's "The District of Columbia in the American Revolution . . ." in volume XXI of The Records of the Columbia Historical Society enable genealogists to localize the names of soldiers in those specific areas of Virginia.

It is imperative to determine whether a name on a roster is from the proper county or simply a man of the same name from some other part of the state. E. E. Sanchez-Saavedra's A Guide to Virginia Military Organizations in the American Revolution frequently enables one to ascertain the county where a company may have been enrolled.

While military records are frequently devoid of genealogical data, an important exception for Virginia is William H. Dumont's "Some Virginia Revolutionary Veterans and Their Heirs" which appeared in the first two volumes of The Virginia Genealogist.

In addition to military service records, veterans benefits necessitated the creation of various records of Virginians during the Revolution. Veterans benefits took the forms of bounty lands and pensions. Only those men who served for three of more years in a state or Continental line unit and the heirs of men who died in service were entitled to bounty land.

In Senate Document 4 of the 23rd Congress, 2nd Session, 1834, is the extremely informative "Report from the Secretary of the Treasurery, in Obedience to a Resolution of the Senate of the 16th of June Last, with Statements Showing the Amount of Land Script Issued (Satisfied and Unsatisfied) to the Officers and Soldiers of the Virginia Line and Navy, and of the Continental Army, during the Revolutionary War." Allen Latham's A Roll of the Officers in the Virginia Line of the Revolutionary Army Who Have Received Land Bounty in the States of Ohio and Kentucky

provides access to this form of benefits.

For Kentucky one should examine
Samuel M. Wilson's Catalogue of Rev-

olutionary Soldiers and Sailors of the Commonwealth of Virginia to Whom Bounty Land Bounty Warrants Were Granted by Virginia for Military Service in the War for Independence. Pages 313-71 of Willard B. Jillson's Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds contain the alphabetical list of the Virginia military warrants located in Kentucky. Jouett T. Cannon's "Index to Military Certificates, 1787, etc." in volume XXII of The Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society must also be consulted.

Virginia awarded pensions to veterans of the Revolutionary War on an individual basis. These were enacted by the legislature and number approximately 600. These private acts can be located in the individual Acts of the General Assembly and in the indexes of Hening's Statutes at Large and Shepherd's Continuation under the heading pensions. The Virginia Genealogical Society's Virginia Revolutionary War State Pensions contains excellent source material of a genealogical nature unavailable elsewhere. Federal pensions awarded to Virginians appear in the National Genealogical Society's Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications. Abstracts of the files pertaining to Virginians are appearing in John Frederick Dorman's superb set, Virginia Revolutionary War Pension



SAR MAGAZINE



ARIZONA SOCIETY — Leon C. Aldrich, Phoenix Chapter, recently became M.I. Grand Master for 1980-81 of the Grand Council Cryptic Masons of America

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY — Past President General Calvin E. Chunn, Sacramento Chapter, has been awarded the Freedom Foundation's George Washington Honor Medal for his public address entitled "Not For Bread Alone."

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY —

Registrar Brainard T. Peck recently saw publication of his comprehensive article about the NSSAR in the March, 1981 Connecticut Nutmegger, official organ of the Connecticut Society of Genealogists, Inc. . . . William Finch, Curator Emeritus of the Greenwich Historical Society was featured in a February issue of the local newspaper. An article recounted his many years of involvement in researching and preserving area history.

FLORIDA SOCIETY — Maj. Ted-San Timberlake, Caloosa Chapter, leader of JROTC programs in Lee County, has been named "Lee's Teacher of the Year" by school administrators. He is also a nominee for "Florida Teacher of the Year." During the past nine years, Compatriot Timberlake has increased enrollment in the program by 175 percent and has established JROTC Units in all five county schools.

KANSAS SOCIETY — William J. Reals, MD, President of the Washington Chapter, was presented the DAR Medal of Honor at the Kansas Society, DAR, Annual Congress.

MARYLAND SOCIETY — George Preston Williams, Past President of the Christian Ardinger Chapter, has been appointed by the Governor of Maryland a delegate to the White House Conference on Aging. He has been active in aging affairs for some time.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY — Rodkey Craighead, Detroit Chapter, has been named Chairman of New Detroit Inc., the "urban coalition" organized by businessmen and civic leaders in the wake of the 1967 Detroit riot. . . . Former Governor G. Mennen Williams was honored on his 70th birthday at a festive dinner given by Dr. Thomas Bonner, President of Wayne State University. Compatriot Williams signed legislation in 1956 making Wayne a state university.

NEW MEXICO SOCIETY — Dr. J. L. Burke, Hobbs Chapter, recently received the Humanitarian Award from the Ohio State University Marching Band organization. A member of the band in the 1920s, he designed the first college bass drum on wheels.

TEXAS SOCIETY — During the last year and a half, two government buildings have been named after members of the San Antonio Chapter: The Federal Building, San Angelo, in honor of former Texas Congressman O. Clark Fisher; and the U.S. Courthouse, San Antonio, for the late U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Texas, John H. Wood, Jr. Compatriot Wood was assassinated in 1979.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY — John B. Minnick, George Mason Chapter, was honored when the complete text of his feature article about Patriot George Mason which appeared in the Fall Issue of The SAR Magazine was reprinted in full in a December edition of The Alexandria Gazette.

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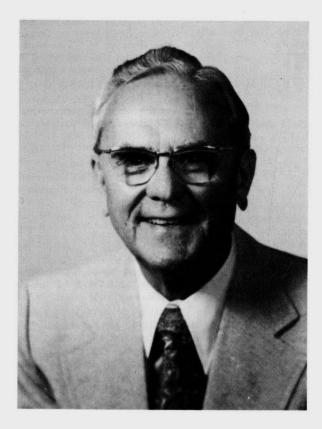
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### NOMINATING COMMITTEE SELECTIONS FOR 1981-82 NATIONAL OFFICERS



### PRESIDENT GENERAL — RICHARD H. THOMPSON, IR.

A Past Chancellor General and currently a member of the Executive Committee, Compatriot Thompson has been an active SAR since 1959. His positions include being Chancellor of the Illinois Society, President of the St. Petersburg (Florida) Chapter, Florida Society President and National Trustee and Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District. He has served on numerous national committees and holds the Patriot and Minuteman Medals.

A graduate of the University of Kansas and Yale Law School, he is affiliated with the American and Chicago Bar Associations. Upon retirement, he was head of the legal department of Jim Walker Corporation, a well-known name on the "Fortune 500" list. During World War II, he was a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps Aviation. Last year he married Mrs. Roland C. (Nel) White, who is now Treasurer General, NSDAR. Compatriot Thompson was recently appointed to the NSDAR Advisory Board.

HISTORIAN GENERAL – G. Arthur Luther (Incumbent)

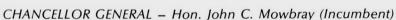
Compatriot Luther was recently reelected to a fourth two-year term as Secretary of the Iowa Society. He has served as a National Trustee and Secretary-Treasurer of the Headquarters Acquisition Commission and is now a member of the Library, Ad Hoc Library and the Historic Sites Committees. Retired, he spent 40 years as an American History instructor at the high school and college levels.



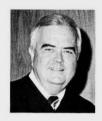


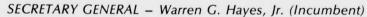
GENEALOGIST GENERAL - Gordon Paul Tierney

Currently President of the Illinois Society, Compatriot Tierney serves on the National Membership Committee and was Organizing President of the ABC Chapter. He holds the Patriot and Silver Good Citizenship Medals. A Fellow of the American College of Genealogists, he is a Certified American Lineage Specialist and is affiliated with a number of genealogical societies across the country.



Compatriot Mowbray has had a long and distinguished judicial career and was recently reelected for a third six-year term as Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court. He is a Past President and National Trustee of the Nevada Society and Past Vice President General for the Western District. His awards include the Patriot Medal, Gold and Silver Good Citizenship Medals, and numerous others from other groups.





A Past President of both the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter and the Pennsylvania Society, Compatriot Hayes has served as Chairman of the National Membership and Budget and Finance Committees. Upon retirement, he was Vice President of the Philadelphia National Bank. He has been awarded the Patriot and Silver Good Citizenship Medals.



CHAPLAIN GENERAL - Rev. William B. Lister (Incumbent)

A Past President of the Richmond Chapter, five-term Chapter Chaplain and three-term Chaplain of the Virginia Society, Compatriot Lister serves as Rector of St. Timothy's Anglican Church, Richmond, and of All Saints Anglican Church, Hillsborough, North Carolina. His awards include the Silver Good Citizenship Medal, War Service Medal and the Virginia Society's Medal of Merit.



TREASURER GENERAL - A. Peter N. McArthur

First Vice President and Treasurer of the Wisconsin Society, Compatriot McArthur serves as Chairman, National Fiscal Committee, and member of the National Development Committee. Former Treasurer of the Illinois Society, he holds the Gold Good Citizenship Medal. He is a Vice President of Heritage Trust Co., Milwaukee, foundation officer and property manager.

LIBRARIAN GENERAL - Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck

With the Dallas, Texas Public Library since 1973, Compatriot Bockstruck now serves as Head of the Genealogy Section. He also is on the faculty of the Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research, Samford University, and is an instructor in genealogy at the School of Continuing Education, Southern Methodist University. He is a member of several library and genealogical organizations.



REGISTRAR GENERAL - Howard L. Hamilton, PhD (Incumbent)

A professor of Biology at the University of Virginia, Dr. Hamilton has been President of the Thomas Jefferson Chapter and the Virginia Society and a member of the Executive Committee. Listed in *American Men of Science, Who's Who in America* and *Who's Who in the World,* he holds the Patriot Medal, Gold and Silver Good Citizenship Medals and the Virginia Society's Medal of Merit.



SURGEON GENERAL - Leroy W. Coffroth, MD

An Anesthesiologist at Mercy General Hospital, Sacramento, Compatriot Coffroth is a Past President of the Sacramento Chapter and is now Surgeon of the California Society. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College and Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia. During World War II, he served as an officer in the Pacific and as a Medical Officer during the Korean War.



News stories about State Society and Chapter events are always welcome for consideration in the editorial columns of your SAR Magazine, as are such items as District meetings and committee reports. Because of space limitations, the Editor reserves the right to condense — or omit stories that do not have broad interest. All photos must be black-and-white glossies and no larger than 4x5 inches.

Also welcome are copies of SAR-related speeches given by members that could be edited into special articles. Additionally, members are encouraged to submit outlines of articles they would like to prepare on SAR educational, historical and patriotic subjects. Each such inquiry will be given careful consideration.

DEADLINES FOR FUTURE ISSUES: Summer (August) – June 15; Fall (November) – October 1; Winter (February) – January 1; Spring (May) – April 1

### **ARIZONA SOCIETY**

Highlighting the Society's Annual Meeting and observance of George Washington's Birthday, in Mesa, was presentation of the Gold Good Citizen-



Miss Lori Cox received the Gold Good Citizenship Medal from Arizona President Edgar C. Frankenfield. Her program to promote patriotism began back in high school when she asked the principal and even the board to set aside time for those students wishing to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. When her request was turned down, she began a crusade aimed at the Arizona General Assembly.

ship Medal to Miss Lori Cox, a student at the University of Arizona. She was rightfully recognized for her years of efforts to establish the third week in February as Patriotism Week in Arizona and, importantly, to influence the United States Congress to name the same period "National Patriotism Week." Her arduous work culminated when she witnessed signing of the proclaiming document by President Ronald Reagan at the White House. Some 150 Arizonans joined her in this significant event.

### **CALIFORNIA SOCIETY**

At a recent meeting of the **Redwood Empire Chapter** in Santa Rosa, the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was

conferred on Chapter President Willard L. Johnson, Jr., by Chapter Founding President, Captain Earl B. Stover.

Compatriot Johnson was cited for several acts of heroism and bravery involving the disarming of terrorists with knives and firearms while serving as a Sergeant in the Sonoma County Sheriff's Department. On one occasion, he single-handedly foiled a massive jail-break attempt and rescued guards who had been imprisoned by inmates. He was retired from active duty after sustaining injuries in the line of duty.



Chapter Founding President, Captain Earl B. Stover, had the pleasure of presenting the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Chapter President Willard L. Johnson, Jr., of the **Redwood Empire Chapter**, for outstanding acts of heroism.



Los Angeles Chapter Past President Max K. Hurlbut (center) was presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal by VP Stephen A. Potter (left) and President John R. Justice. He is a Lieutenant with the Los Angeles Police Department and an Army Reserve Major



Posing in front of the Yorktown Flag at a recent San Diego Chapter meeting were (from left): California Society Executive Secretary C. H. Lamb; Past Society President Earl Van Dusen; Mrs. Johnna Strayer, DAR Director District XIV California DAR; and Chapter President David A. Young.

At the January meeting of the San Diego Chapter, Mrs. Johnna Strayer presented the intriguing background of the Yorktown Flag, carried by Private Thomas Brown at Yorktown. The flag has been lovingly handed down from generation to generation as documented by letters from family members. The flag is beautifully hand-stitched in three pieces and appears to be wool with a dyed blue background. It was displayed at the recent DAR Continental Congress.

The Los Angeles, Pasadena and Orange County Chapters celebrated Washington's birthday with a memorial service at St. James Episcopal Church in South Pasadena with a moving oration delivered by the Reverend Harold Frank Knowles II, a member of the Orange County Chapter. His inspirational sermons concerning aspects of Washington's life have drawn acclaim from patriotic societies and the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Following the service, Compatriots participated in the Annual Washington's Birthday Patriotic Luncheon hosted by the National Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. NSSAR Past President General Calvin E. Chunn spoke on George Washington's private life.



Several Compatriots participated in the George Washington Birthday Service in South Pasadena. The service began with a procession of historical American flags led by Past **Los Angeles Chapter** President Max K. Hurlbut wearing the uniform of a Continental Line Private (from left): Arden H. Brame, President, **Pasadena Chapter**; Glen Hall, Secretary-Treasurer, **Los Angeles Chapter**, Max K. Hurlbut; Maj. Robert P. Lewis, Jr., National Guard Association; Dennis Palmer, wearing the uniform of a Private of Delaware Regiment, Brigade of the American Revolution; The Rev. Harold F. Knowles II, **Los Angeles Chapter**; Carl H. Lamb, Secretary, California Society.

Society President Joseph W. McLark honored Carl Helmick by presenting him the Gold Good Citizenship Medal during a February meeting of the **Southern California Chapter**. Compatriot Helmick is Founding President of the Chapter and a Past California President.

The Orange County Chapter began the new year with an installation of 1981 officers conducted by Society President Joseph W. McLark who also spoke on the significance of the Huguenots in the Revolution. Medals of Meritorious Service were awarded posthumously to Compatriots George L. Hewitt and Rolland S. Thomas.

Can your Chapter top this? The Palo Alto Chapter has claim to three Compatriots in one family who have served in three different branches of the U.S. Armed Forces. They are Major Lucian C. Gifford, USMC, Retired; his son, Laurence S. Gifford, Comdr., USNR; and his other son, Robert R. Gifford, Col., USAF. Recently, Steven S. Gifford, son of Robert, joined the U.S. Army. Now the family is represented in all four branches of the Armed Forces!

The traditional Joint SAR-DAR-SR-C.A.R. George Washington's Birthday Luncheon was hosted by the Society in Washington, DC. It was attended by more than 200 members and guests. C.A.R. President Lisa Troyer was presented a beautiful ceramic figurine for her splendid work in the C.A.R., while SR President Nicholas D. Ward offered a reading on George Washington by George Beard. Musical selections of the Revolutionary War Period were presented by the "Musick of Turkey Run Farm," a group which played instruments of the time



March saw presentation of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal by the Society to Thomas F. Lonergan (right), a recognized expert on terrorism. At left reading the citation was President Fred W. Dickens, Jr., while Past Vice-President General Donald Baldwin pinned the medal. Compatriot Baldwin is Executive Director of the National Law Enforcement Council. In his remarks, Mr. Lonergan pointed out that the terrorist problem is compounded by the lack of officers in local, state and federal services trained in the intelligence and counter-intelligence fields.

### **DELAWARE SOCIETY**

The Society gave birth to its first Chapter when the General John Dagworthy Chapter was chartered on March 21st! The Charter was presented to Emerson Higgins, newly elected President, by Frank W. Kinnamon, Vice-President General for the Mid Atlantic District. He also presented a gavel which he made from wood taken from the Prince George's Chapel in Dagsboro. New officers were installed by Lt. Col. Harold Lighthipe, USA (Ret), President of the Delaware Society.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY

The Society's January Luncheon Meeting featured an illuminating address by Compatriot Maj. Gen. J. Milnor Roberts, USAF (Ret), who discussed current myths regarding effectiveness of the Voluntary Military Force and the country's

state of preparedness. He favored mandatory military service, incentives for the maintenance of professional quality, strengthening of the National Guard, and the adoption of beefed-up readiness forces until the Armed Forces can be brought up to par to meet longer-term dangers



At left Society Vice President Col. Donald R. Perkins, USA(Ret), introduced guest speaker for the January meeting, Maj. Gen. Roberts (center), while President Fred W. Dickens observed.

### FLORIDA SOCIETY

Tallahassee was the location for the 1981 meeting of the South Atlantic District in February. The group was joined by members of the Florida Society Board of Management. Former Editor of the Tallahassee Democrat, Malcolm Johnson, addressed the final banquet of 72 Compatriots and their wives regarding the early history of Florida and Florida personalities who served in the Revolution. Honored guests included Past President General Matthew B. Sellers III, Registrar General Howard L. Hamilton, Genealogist General Carleton E. Fisher, and Past Chancellor General Richard H. Thompson, Jr.

The Saramana Chapter made another visit to Bay Pines Veterans Hospital on February 23 to celebrate Washington's Birthday with patients. Joined by the DAR, they brought records, old stamps, books and crafts. During their last visit, Compatriots brought more than 1,800 records, 75 decks of new playing cards,

700 books, 22 ounces of old stamps for the Stamp Club, magazines and a variety of fresh fruit and cakes. The Chapter also celebrated Washington's Birthday in elegant style at its Annual George Washington's Birthday Banquet on February 21st. Past Chancellor General Richard H. Thompson, Jr., was the speaker.



Dignitaries attending Saramana Chapter's Washington Birthday Dinner were (from left) Past Chancellor General Richard H. Thompson, Jr., Mrs. Thompson, Florida Society President Joseph S. Rumbaugh, Chapter President Lt. Gen. James V. Edmundson and Chapter Past President Gen. Albert J. Twiggs.

### **GEORGIA SOCIETY**



The Rome Chapter honored Eagle Scout Steve Davidson with the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal for outstanding community service. The presentation was made by Compatriots Watson Dyer (left) and Hugh Watts Randall at a Polk County Awards Banquet in March.

### **IDAHO SOCIETY**

Old Fort Boise Chapter celebrated Washington's Birthday with a Ladies' Night Banquet at which State Representative and Compatriot Robert M. Scates and Boise State University Dean William Keppler spoke. The evening was highlighted by the presentation of Meritorious Service Medals.



highlight of the February meeting of the Old Fort Boise Chapter was the awarding of Meritorious Service Medals to Chapter President Carlton E. Tappan (center) and Vice-President General Homer S. Deal (right) by Idaho Vice President Pete Oleson. Dr. Tapan, age 94, has been Chapter President for 16 years. He was recently awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from his alma mater, The College of Idaho. He has served with distinction in Idaho as a noted engineer and hydrologist and managed the state's first Water Re-

### ILLINOIS SOCIETY



Illinois Society Compatriots (from left) Maurice Garland, Treasurer: Gordon Tierney, President; and Joseph Merrill, Secretary; are working hard to tell Illinois citizens about the ways in which the SAR promotes patriotism through historical and educational projects in order to foster Americanism. The three men and their work with the Society were featured in a recent Chicago area newspaper. They point to a new increase in membership (now at about 1,000 in Illinois) as reflecting a surge in patriotism in the country.

### **IOWA SOCIETY**

The Annual Society Meeting and the North Central District Conference were held together in March in Des Moines. New Society officers were installed by Secretary General Warren G. Hayes, Jr. During the District's afternoon session, Compatriots watched a film of the Bicentennial Celebration at Fort Ticonderoga, including the exciting re-enactment of the American capture of the fort. The film was produced by International Paper Company.

### **INDIANA SOCIETY**

At the January meeting of the Alexis Coquillard Chapter, Compatriot Wayne Roth presented a program on the life of Haym Salomon. A businessman and broker, Salomon was responsible for raising most of the money needed to finance the Revolution and later raised funds to save the new nation from collapse. Compatriot Mark Brumbaugh gave a brief account of the Battle of Cowpens, South Carolina.

### KANSAS SOCIETY

Featured guest speaker at the Society's 90th Annual Meeting in Topeka during March was President General Arthur M. King, an ardent member of the Society. A highlight of the gathering was a run-off of the Douglass G. High Historical Oration Contest to select a speaker to compete during the 91st Annual Congress in Oklahoma City.

Compatriots of the Washington Chapter enjoyed a lively description of the history of Scottish and Irish immigrants, narrated by Wichita State University History Professor Dr. John D. Born, Jr., during the Annual Washington's Birthday Meeting. Numerous DARs were also present to hear of the 100-plus years of oppression these groups endured under English rule before a large group of Scots emigrated to America in 1718.

Lafayette Chapter Compatriots participated in a re-enactment of the 1825 visit of their namesake to Lexington in December. Many residents of Lexington, a city named after the famous town of the Revolution, enjoyed the event. Following the re-enactment, Compatriots gathered to hear Dr. John Floyd speak on the life of the famous French general.

### **KENTUCKY SOCIETY**



Law Enforcement Committee Chairman Neel Jackson (left), Society President John S. Herrick and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas J. Lyne recently honored State Trooper James Strain of Franklin with the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal. Trooper Strain was also awarded a bravery citation by the Kentucky State Police.

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Charles Duncan Chapter President Elvis Donaldson presented awards to the winners of the 1981 "Keep America First" Oratorical Contest along with Cooper Smith, Chairman of the contest (far left). First place was awarded to Wesley Young, second to Garry Taylor and third to Darlene Lawson.

### **MARYLAND SOCIETY**

The Governor of Maryland, Harry Hughes, and his wife entertained 160 Compatriots of the **John Paul Jones Chapter** and neighboring Chapters and participated in a moving wreath laying ceremony on the bier of John Paul Jones



Honoring the patriotism of John Paul Jones at his crypt were (from left): Society President Wilson, Maryland Governor Hughes, Vice Admiral Lawrence, and **John Paul Jones Chapter** President Jackson.

in the largest and most successful meeting in the Chapter's history. Compatriots and their wives were entertained at Government House prior to a luncheon at the United States Naval Academy, where Chapter President Elmer M. Jackson, Jr. presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Vice Admiral William Porter Lawrence, USN, Superintendent of the Academy.

Following this patriotic luncheon, the group gathered at Jones' tomb in the Academy Chapel. This monument is considered by many to be the most beautiful ever erected to an American hero. Compatriot John E. Day delivered a brief oration honoring this Revolutionary War officer's sea exploits following the laying of the wreath by Society President James Weber Wilson. In addition to this annual program, Jones is given tribute by the Chapter on Flag Day, because he was the first to raise the American flag aboard a U.S. ship at war.



Eagle Scout Thomas Lewis was presented the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal at the 92nd Annual George Washington's Birthday celebration of the Society. He was chosen for his work in discovering and reporting a robbery in progress. Along with his brothers, he held the criminal at bay until police arrived. He is shown with President James W. Wilson (center) and Thomas L. McLaughlin, Jr., Public Relations Director of Baltimore Area Council, BSA.



Honored SARs and guests at the 92nd Annual George Washington Birthday celebration of the Society included (from left): Compatriot Earl M. Altizer, Chairman; Rev. John Murray Smoot, Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore and speaker for the day; Society President James L. Wilson; DAR State Regent Mrs. E. Donald Dietrich; Past President General Wilson King Barnes, Sr.; Compatriot Wilson King Barnes, Jr., Co-chairman; and Past Vice-President General Harold E. Wilmoth. Rev. Smoot was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal for his church and community work.

The Colonel Aquila Hall Chapter hosted the January meeting of the State Board near Baltimore. Guest speaker at a luncheon was Robert N. Ford III, Past Commander of the America Legion, Department of Maryland. He discussed national defense and the effects of SALT II.

### MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY

Representative William G. Robinson. Republican Floor Leader of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, gave a stirring address at the Society's Annual Meeting in Boston on February 21. Representative Robinson spoke of the compelling need for the people of the United States to begin the legal process of taking government back into their own hands in the spirit of patriots of two centuries ago. He said that it is ironic that today's descendants of those who fought for and won a representative government of their own must now fight anew against taxation without representation. He said, "Even as your forefathers took a courageous stand against taxation without representation more than 200 years ago, we face a similar challenge in the 1980's. Our complaint is not unlike that of our ancestors against King George III and England. Our weapons are the right to petition and the ballot box." He pointed to the successful efforts of Massachusetts citizens to legally take the law into their own hands to defeat state pay raises and endorse tax limitation. "I am here today to challenge you to become as involved as your forefathers and to take a special responsibility to honor the heritage of your names," he concluded.

### MICHIGAN SOCIETY

During a March meeting of the Society in Grand Rapids, an excellent illustrated program about Historical America was provided by Compatriot and Mrs. J. Craig Scheneman. President Scott Radford of the Chancellor John Lansing Chapter presented the Meritorious Service Medal to Vice-President General John Ruby in appreciation for his service to the SAR.

Compatriot Merle Davies recently spoke to the **Detroit Metropolitan Chapter** about the little-known history of the Second Canadian Regiment, 28th Continental Regiment-of-Foot. This remarkable group was paid by the Continental Congress and became known as "Congress Own Regiment." He pointed out that the regiment was commanded by Colonel Moses Hazen. Among its battle honors were the clashes of the Canadian Campaign of 1776, White Plains, Brandywine and Germantown, as well as the Southern Campaign with Lafayette at

Green Springs, Camden and Yorktown. The regiment's colorful history was terminated in 1783 with the deactivation of the Continental Army.



Compatriot Merle Davies (right), dressed in the uniform of the Second Canadian Regiment, explained the function of the 18th century musket to **Detroit Metropolitan Chapter** President Colonel Howard R. Trenkle during his speech to the Chapter about this interesting regiment.

In February, the **Detroit Metropolitan Chapter** placed a wreath at the George Washington monument in downtown Detroit, an annual event. Led by President Howard Trenkel, the ceremony included several Compatriots, DARs, C.A.R.s and Boy and Girl Scouts.

### **MINNESOTA SOCIETY**

The **St. Paul Chapter** hosted a successful Annual Meeting of the Society in St. Paul in January. Following the business meeting, Dr. Irving Adams West and his wife delighted Compatriots with slides of their travels down the Danube from Salzburg to Vienna.

The Minneapolis Chapter celebrated Washington's birthday with a breakfast at which the Architectural Historian of the Minnesota Historical Society, Mr. Charles Nelson, spoke on Masonic Architecture in Minnesota. Mr. Nelson noted that many of the most beautiful buildings in Minnesota are Masonic Lodge Halls.

### **NEW JERSEY SOCIETY**

Details of the Iranian hostage story told by Reverend Robert Pryor of Westfield were heard by the Society at the Annual George Washington's Birthday Luncheon. A Presbyterian clergyman he lived in Teheran for several years.

President General Arthur M. King was the honored speaker at the Society's Annual Meeting in Freehold in April. His address was warmly received. Dr. Ralph R. Turp was elected President.

The large reference library housed at Society Headquarters in Elizabeth, Bonnell House, has been enhanced by the gift of several hundred books from the collec-

tion of Marcel Villaneuva. He is author of "French Contribution to the Founding of the United States." This acquisition has prompted an overhaul of the library, beginning with an auction of duplicate and extraneous volumes. This overhaul will be conducted by Compatriot Howard W. Wiseman, Executive Secretary, and the Library Committee of the Board of Managers. A venerable Morris chair, valued at approximately \$4000, was recently given to the headquarters by Miss Gladys M. Whitehead and Miss Florence S. Whitehead.

The Society is to be congratulated on adding a new Chapter! The **Pineland Chapter**, led by Compatriot Charles H. Jack, Jr., is located in the vast and controversial pine barrens of the Garden State. Potential developers see it as a great economic resource for industrial and residential expansion; however, environmentalists are seeking to preserve it.

The West Fields Chapter celebrated its 60th Anniversary recently, organized by retiring President John E. Flemming. Incoming President Dr. Ralph K. Turp gave a thoughtful talk on "New Sweden — Our Forgotten Past." The Chapter also voted to continue its participation in the town's annual Memorial Day observance and to lead the July 4th celebration. The Chapter views its participation as important because many other area patriotic programs appear to be phasing out.

### **EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)**

Scottish involvement in the Revolutionary War was the topic chosen by Harry Mallon to discuss before the March meeting of the **Rochester Chapter**. His interesting talk was followed by a multi-media presentation by Mr. and Mrs. George Winter on the Genesee Highland Gathering held at the Genesee Country Village.

The Annual Fall Meeting of the Westchester Chapter featured an address entitled "The Presidential Election of 1980" by Edwin C. Michaelson, former Westchester Executive and now Director at Pace University.

During the **Buffalo Chapter's** observance of Washington's Birthday, the

Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was awarded to Detective Sgt. Joseph A. Petronella, Erie County Sheriff's Department. As an undercover narcotics agent, he has compiled a record of over 400 arrests from his "sting" operations. Featured speaker was John Gordon, Agent in Charge of the Buffalo U.S. Border Patrol. He discussed the challenge faced by his office in stopping the invasion of illegal aliens.

### **NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY**

Compatriots of the Lower Cape Fear Chapter celebrated Washington's birthday with a lovely banquet. Dr. Thomas V. Moseley, Associate Professor of History, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, gave a fine speech on "Saratoga, The Decisive Battle of the Revolutionary War." First Sgt. James B. Stewart, District Supervisor, North Carolina State Highway Patrol for New Hanover and Brunswick Counties, was awarded the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal.



First Sgt. James B. Stewart of the Highway Patrol was awarded the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal by Lower Cape Fear Chapter Past President Roy Sandlin for "his dedication to the welfare and safety of his people and for his courage." (Photo courtesy J. F. Newber, Wilmington Police Department)

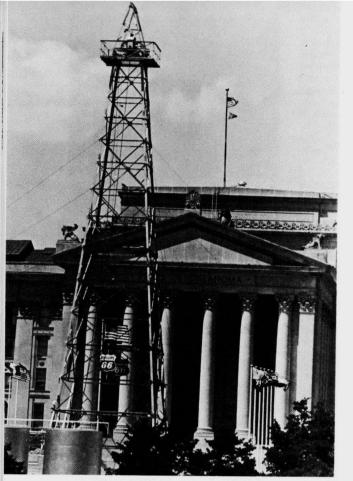
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### **OHIO SOCIETY**

The Lafayette Chapter Dinner celebrating George Washington's Birthday was held on President's Day, with Frank L. Auchmutey and Charles F. Winans receiving the Meritorious Service Medal. Compatriot Winans presented an intriguing biographical sketch of Swedish Count Axel de Fersen, Colonel Aide-de-Camp to Generel Rochambeau. The Count wrote frequently to his father in Sweden describing the Revolution, civilian and political attitudes and the physical difficulties of the times. Included in his letters is a charming description of George Washington. He wrote in detail of the



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# It's Time to Pre-Register For the Spectacular Congress In Oklahoma City!

Many Compatriots and their guests have already sent in pre-registration forms, indicating that the 91st Annual Congress will be well attended. Is YOURS in yet? The deadline is near.

Advance reservations are being accepted at only \$75.00 per person. This includes the Monday luncheon, Tuesday and Wednesday evening banquets, Ladies Program, plus transportation and tours. Members of the Oklahoma Society are going all out to make this Congress a memorable event!

### PRE-REGISTRATION FORM—Please print Return with your check or money order payable to the "Treasurer General, SAR" and mail to the NSSAR, 1000 South Fourth St., Louisville, KY 40203. Pre-registration closes on May 22, 1981. Do not write in this space SAR Member's Name Pre-Registration No. Check **Address** M.O. **State Society** Overpayment \_\_\_ Ck. No. Underpayment **SAR Title or Rank** Returned on Name Address **Guest:** Guest: Guest: During the Congress, I/we plan to stay at

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march of the French forces from Newport through New Jersey and on to Williamsburg and the Siege of Yorktown. After returning to Europe, he was nearly successful in saving Marie Antoinette and King Louis XVI from the Revolutionaries. Later, he succeeded his father as Royal Marshall of Sweden and was killed by a rioting mob in Stockholm in 1810.

The distinguished Operational Commander and Program Manager for the B-1 bomber program, Major Genral Douglas T. Nelson, USAF (ret), was the speaker for the **Benjamin Franklin Chapter's** President's Day Luncheon. He spoke on "The Road Back to Leadership in the Free World."

The Samuel Huntington Chapter dedicated newly placed grave markers for Revolutionary War Soldiers Joel Holcomb and Nathan Ford in October. Some



Samuel Huntingon Chapter President Branthoover led the ceremonies in Fairport Harbor as grave markers were placed for two Revolutionary War Soldiers in October.

fifty people attended the two ceremonies at local cemeteries. President W. R. Branthoover greeted guests and explained the history of each soldier. He was joined by two Regents of the DAR. Included in the ceremonies was a military salute fired by members of the Ohio National Guard, and renditions of two popular Revolutionary War songs, "Johnny has Gone for a Soldier," and "Chester" sung by the Fairport Harding High School Choir.



Benjamin Franklin Chapter President John R. Williams (left) presented Whetstone Society C.A.R. member Rebekah Knight with the Good Citizenship Medal in January, assisted by Society President John P. Dean. The Chapter also presented its annual \$50 check to the Whetstone Society.



Society President John P. Dean and Past President Robert Ewing proudly stood by the new entryway pylon to the "Ohio Village" when it was dedicated by the Society last summer. A plaque on either side reads "This entryway funded by the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution." The village is a project of the Ohio Historical Society.

President General Arthur M. King joined the Cincinnati Chapter in celebrating Washington's Birthday as well as the 85th Anniversary of the Chapter. He was guest speaker and assisted in honoring 50- and 25-year members. The Chapter has distinguished itself by giving seven Silver ROTC Medals at various university military awards days, 639 Good Citizenship Certificates at 114 area high schools and 553 book marks at 11 naturalization ceremonies at the U.S. District Court in Cincinnati.



Society President John P. Dean awarded outgoing Ohio Society C.A.R. President Katherine Kennedy with the Silver Good Citizenship Medal and gave a \$100 check to the Ohio C.A.R. as the annual SAR contribution. The award was made at the 45th C.A.R. State Conference in March. Miss Kennedy inducted 14 new officers and pointed out that most of them were boys.

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Judge Earl R. Hoover, Common Pleas Judge of Cuyahoga County for 18 years and now Senior Vice President of Ohio Savings Association, spoke at the Annual Combined Washington's Birthday Celebration at Higbee Auditorium in Cleveland sponsored by the Western Reserve Society. The title of his speech was "Cradle of Greatness." Some of the cosponsoring organizations were the Children of the American Colonists, the C.A.R., DAR, Cleveland Retired Officers Club, Daughters of the War of 1812. Early Settlers Association, Founders and Patriots of America, Military Order of the World Wars, Naval Reserve Society and the U.S. Navy Recruiting Command. The Western Reserve Society coordinated all activities



The highly successful Annual Western Reserve Society Washington's Birthday Luncheon in Cleveland drew such widespread attention that the Mayor of Cleveland designated the date as "Civic Celebration Day to Honor George Washington" by proclamation. The highlight of the day was an address by Judge Earl R. Hoover, historian, author and civic leader.

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### PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY



On behalf of the Pennsylvania Society, these Compatriots recently accepted Legion of Honor membership in the Chapel of the Four Chaplains (from left): Warren G. Hayes, Jr., Treasurer of the Society and Secretary General; Samuel D. Foster, First Vice President; and, William G. Dorwart. The three are from the Philadelphia Continental Chapter.

Dr. John B. Jacobs addressed the Valley Forge Chapter at their Annual Washington's Birthday Meeting in February. Dr. Jacobs is largely responsible for the restoration of Morgan House, a 1695 medieval 2½ story log house built by the grandparents of Daniel Boone and by the forebearers of General Daniel Morgan, famed Revolutionary War "raider." He showed slides depicting restoration of the home, which is located near Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, site of the historic William Penn Inn.

The Philadelphia-Continental Chapter fittingly observed the anniversary of the birth of George Washington with a flag-raising at Independence Hall. The group also visited the grave of the Revolutionary War Unknown Soldier for a wreath-laying ceremony. President Ammon Hollinger gave the eulogy and prayer was offered by Vice President William G. Dorwart. The ceremony closed with the playing of Taps by Compatriot C. R. McLean. Compatriots then learned about future plans of Valley Forge National Park from John W. Tyler, Chief of Interpretation and Visitors at the Park, while they enjoyed luncheon at the Engineers' Club.

During the Continental Congress Chapter's recent Annual Dinner Meeting, David Hogan of the Col. Thomas Hartley Society, C.A.R. presented an interesting program on the Mountain Schools which the DAR maintains and operates for underprivileged children.

Annual Book Night was recently observed by the Erie Chapter when it presented the book, "Erie: Chronicle of a Great Lakes City", to each participating high school in the county. A student is selected from each school to read the book and present a synopsis in history class. The evening's speaker, Judge Willial A. Pfadt, told the audience that "Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body."

### **SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY**

A joint meeting of the Matthew Singleton, General Thomas Sumter and Colonel Thomas Taylor Chapters was held at Shaw Air Force Base to celebrate Washington's Birthday. Hosted by the Matthew Singleton Chapter, President Edward Atkinson served as Master of Ceremonies. He announced that MSG Phares M. Lackey, a member of the Sumter Unit of the S.C. National Guard with 33 years of service, had been presented with the first Award of Patriotism by the Chapter at an impressive ceremony. The award will be given annually to a distinguished member of the 151st Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery in Sumter. During the meeting, the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was presented to I. Byrd Parnell, former Sheriff of Sumter County.

### **TENNESSEE SOCIETY**

At the January meeting of the Memphis Chapter, Compatriot Loyal Murphy gave an intriguing account on numbers and numerology. Members were offered an insight into such questions as why are there 52 weeks in a year, 52 cards in a deck and 52 keys in a piano. Then in March the Chapter heard William Gaskill, who did the planning for restoration of the Mallory-Neely Home, a Memphis showplace, is on the Board of Directors of the Tellico Historical Foundation, Inc. and in charge of planning of the restoration of Cherokee Nation Headquarters, The McGee House and Fort Loudon.



An authority on George Washington and a retired U.S. Navy Captain, The Rev. Richard Ricker (right), gave a stirring address on the life, career and character of the First President at the Annual George Washington Birthday Dinner of the **Andrew Jackson Chapter.** Shown from the left are Mrs. Hamilton; President Francis M. Hamilton II and Mrs. Ricker.

For distinguished service to the SAR, **Stephen Holston Chapter** President Lewis F. Parsly, Jr. presented the Distinguished Service Medal to George E. Chittenden, Sr. during a January meeting.

### **TEXAS SOCIETY**

The highlight of the January dinner meeting of the Major K. M. Van Zandt Chapter was presentation of several 25-and 50-year membership certificates. Clovis H. Breakhill, a member of the National Executive Committee, made the presentations and Mr. Morris Sheats gave an interesting speech which was enjoyed by all.



The Patrick Henry Chapter participated in the Veterans Day Parade in Austin, with three Compatriots fully garbed in Revolutionary costume (from left): Past President Carl Tumey, Sr., President Robert N. Winston and Vice President Jack Whitehead. The trio also appeared on two television news programs and the Chapter was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation from the Parade Committee.

### **UTAH SOCIETY**

U.S. Senator Jake Garn of Utah has the distinction of being a 4th great-grandson of Charles Washington of Virginia, youngest brother of the nation's first president. This information added special interest to the Annual Washington's Birthday Banquet of the Society which the Senator addressed in February. President Grahame T. Smallwood, Jr. presented the Senator with the Gold Good Citizenship Medal. The history of the branch of the Washington family which migrated in the 1860's to Utah Territory from Virginia was recounted.

"The Pacific Revisited" was the theme of the Salt Lake Chapter's January luncheon. Compatriot Oliver Smith, Past President of the Society and Past Vice-President General for the Intermountain District, gave the captivating speech. He served as a Captain in the headquarters of the U.S. Far East Air Forces in the Philippines and Japan. He recently revisited some of the locations of the closing battles of the Pacific and the beginning of military occupation in Japan.

Utah Valley Chapter Compatriots breakfasted with Head Basketball Coach Frank Arnold of Brigham Young University. He has led his teams to national rankings and Western Athletic Conference titles and was formerly assistant basketball coach at UCLA.

### **VIRGINIA SOCIETY**

Gunston Hall, the home of Patrriot George Mason, was the setting for 31 George Mason Chapter Compatriots to gather in December for the annual celebration of Bill of Rights Day. At Mason's grave, they were joined by a platoon of present-day members of the 1st Virginia Regiment of Colonial Militia. The ceremony was opened in prayer by President Conrad P. Mook, while Compatriots George Hetland and Darold Taylor read the first ten amendments to the Constitution. Compatriot John Minnick spoke on the life and influence of George Mason, whose political skill inspired the Bill of Rights.

"A Short History of Alexander's Island" was the interesting speech given by Jack Foster, a Past President of the Arlington Historical Society at the February dinner meeting of the George Mason Chapter. Meeting at the Arlington Hall Station Officers' Club, Compatriots learned that the island was owned by the Alexander family during the Colonial period, became the site of Jackson City, and was used successively as the site of the Hoover, Washington and National airports in the 20th Century.

The George Washington Chapter participated with America's Frontiers, Inc., in the colorful October dedication of the first section of the new Colonel Andrew Lewis and Colonel Charles Lewis Memorial Highway in Bath County. The highway will mark the route taken by the Augusta County Regiment in 1774 as it crossed parts of present-day Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio. It was in Ohio at the junction of the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers (new in West Virginia) that the regiment fought the Battle of Point Pleas-



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ant, officially recognized as the opening engagement of the Revolutionary War. Andrew Lewis was in command, while under him was Charles, his younger brother. The dedication ceremony drew numerous descendants of officers who served in the regiment, many of whom are SARs.

The Hicksford Chapter has had a busy schedule so far this year, beginning with the installation of new officers in January by Virginia President Roderick Brown. Then during a joint meeting with the DAR Hicksford Chapter in February, William James, an instructor at Southside Community College, spoke of the Articles of Confederation.



The Rockbridge Volunteers Chapter joined with the DAR for a dinner which featured Representative M. Caldwell Butler who spoke on national defense. Representative Butler (center) talked with (from left): Chapter President Charles L. Harer; Virginia Frontier Chapter Regent Mrs. Ed Anderson; and Society President Roderick D. Brown and Mrs. Brown.

### **WASHINGTON SOCIETY**

The Society celebrated President's Day with a dinner held jointly with the DAR. Featured speaker was Mrs. Bob Bower, Washington State Regent, DAR. Other remarks were made by Retired Brigadier General W. B. Hamilton who celebrated that day as the 64th anniversary of his enlistment into the U.S. Army, and Retired Navy Captain Vance E. Senter, who re-



Capt. Vance E. Senter, USN (Ret), played sample bugle calls, including "Reveile," to Mrs. Bob Bower, Society President Harlan Y. Smith, and C.A.R. member Joey Wells. The event reminded many of Irving Berlin's oft-sung refrain, "Some Day I'm Going to Murder the Bugler!'

viewed the history of bugle calls. National Trustee Carl Stillman presented Society President Colonel Harlan Y. Smith with the Patriot Medal.



The Seattle Chapter awarded the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Seattle Chief of Police Patrick Fitzsimons at its January meeting. Chief Fitzsimons was honored for his outstanding reorganization of the Seattle Police Department, his professionalism and leadership. President Herbert Phillips pinned the medal as Chaplain William Gillespie watched. Dr. Gillespie is also Chaplain of the Seattle Police De-

### **WISCONSIN SOCIETY**

The Society marked a first in its long history in February when a joint meeting with the DAR Wisconsin Society was staged to celebrate Washington's Birthday. Nearly 200 people witnessed two program highlights: A stirring presentation entitled "An Eyewitness Account of Paul Revere's Ride" by Walt Smith, President of the Elisha Raymond Chapter; and a rendition of "The Letters of John and Abagail Adams" by Compatriot Tom Curtis, political cartoonist for the Milwaukee Sentinel, and Maybelle Pribbanow, a DAR and professional dramatist.



Ted Coker (right), President of the James Morgan Chapter, recently awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Tom Hooper, a Milwaukee area television personality whose programs have drawn acclaim for their helping listeners solve personal problems. Observing was Philip R. Kephart, Wisconsin President. Following a Chapter luncheon, Mr. Hooper described his experiences with the program

### The Revolution In South Carolina

(Continued from page 20)

These men were scantily provisioned and most of them rode their horses. Their principal weapon was the longbarreled rifle. At the foot of the opposite side of Yellow Mountain, they were ioined by troops from the commands of Benjamin Cleveland and Joseph Winston, reaching Gilbert Town on October 4. They missed Ferguson by just a few hours.26

By October 6, these mountain men were near the Cowpens on Broad River where Colonel James Williams brought in 400 men and intelligence that the enemy lay encamped near Cherokee Ford, two days distance from them. It was decided to leave that night with 900 of the best horsemen and find Ferguson as soon as possible. This advanced force marched through the night and the next day 'til three o'clock, when they began to attack the enemy, resting atop of Kings Mountain in South Carolina.27

The mountain men surrounded a spur of this hill and trapped Ferguson "in a band of fire, constantly decreasing in diameter," as the avenues of escape on, "the mountainside were sealed." Despite the expert use of the bayonet by the British-led provincials the men of Campbell, Shelby, Sevier, et al ... sealed the doom of Ferguson whose entire command of approximately 1,000 were killed, wounded or captured.28

This was the prelude to final victory a year and 12 days later. To the British master fighter, Tarleton, "the destruction of Ferguson and his corps marked the period and the extent of the first expedition into North Carolina adding depression and fear . . . to the loyalists upon the borders, and to the southward." This victory caused Cornwallis to quit Charlotte, and it pointed up "the weakness of his army, the total ruin of his militia, and presented a gloomy prospect at the commencement of the campaign" in 1781. Cornwallis's prized troops under Tarleton were defeated at the Cowpens in January. General Nathaniel Greene forced Cornwallis into a pyrric victory at Guilford Court House in March, and then the road led Cornwallis to Wilmington, Williamsburg and Yorktown, where he was trapped. The official British surrender was observed on October 19, 1781.29

> SPONSORED ANY **NEW MEMBERS RECENTLY?**

**SPRING 1981** 



A DISTINCT HONOR - During the lowa Society's recent Annual Meeting, the grandson and granddaughter of Wesley J. Banks, a Real Son and Real Grandson of the Revolutionary War, were brought together to view Compatriot Banks' SAR membership certificate - a rare event, indeed. The grandson is Compatriot Floyd D. Elwood, while the grandaughter is Illa Elwood, a DAR. Helping to display the certificate to attendees was newly elected President William H. Lees. Around Memorial Day, the Society and family members will place a new SAR marker on Compatriot Banks' grave.

### **Nominations Made**

Following a meeting of the Nominating Committee, Chairman Calvin E. Chunn, PPG, announced at the February 28 Trustees meeting the following selections for general officers for 1981-82:

President General - Richard H. Thompson, Jr., FLSAR.

Registrar General - Howard L. Hamilton, PhD, VASAR (Incumbent).

Treasurer General - A. Peter N. McArthur, WISAR.

Historian General - G. Arthur Luther, IASAR (Incumbent).

Chaplain General — Rev. William H. Lister, VASAR (Incumbent).

Secretary General - Warren G. Hayes, Jr., PASAR (Incumbent).

Surgeon General - Leroy W. Coffroth, MD, CASAR.

Genealogist General - Gordon P. Tierney, ILSAR.

Chancellor General - Hon. John C. Mowbray, NVSAR (Incumbent).

Librarian General - Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck, TXSAR.

### History Books Will Be Ready Later in Year

Prized additions to every SAR's library will be the updated history of the Society now nearing completion and a reproduction of the original history prepared by then Historian General John St. Paul, Jr. The latter traces the NSSAR through 1962 from its beginnings with the Sons of Revolutionary Sires in 1875.

Asa E. Phillips, Jr., Chairman of the Book Committee, states that the new history will feature an acknowledgement of appreciation to those who make contributions to help underwrite publishing costs, as follows: Sponsoring Donors, \$500.00 and up; Subscribing Patrons, \$200.00; and Compatriot Sponsors, \$100.00. Several thousand dollars have already been received from State Societies, Chapters and individuals.

Advance subscriptions are being accepted at \$18.50 for the new book and \$12.50 for the reproduction. Checks payable to "NSSAR Book Fund" should be mailed to Compatriot Phillips along with the coupon below.

Serving as Editor of the new book, which will be available later this year, is Past President General Calvin E. Chunn. Associate Editors are Historian General G. Arthur Luther and Henry L. Walen.

Mr. Asa E. Phillips, Jr., Esq. Past Historian General, SAR 60 State Street, Suite 2780 Boston, Massachusetts 02109

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CITY STATE

### **Compatriot Furthering JROTC**

For the past three years, Compatriot Hugh Belden has single-handedly been promoting the establishment of Junior ROTC Units in high schools throughout southern Arizona. Others could well take a cue from his successful efforts.

A retired U.S. Army Colonel and resident of Tucson, Compatriot Belden initially learned that there were 23 schools in the state offering JROTC training, with none in the south. His decision was to try to correct this imbalance.

The first step was to send a letter outlining a program of action to school superintendents in Tucson plus a few outstate, each with a minimum of 800 students (100 are required for a unit). In general, the letter emphasized how the JROTC develops responsible citizens, promotes an understanding of the basic elements and requirements for national security, forms habits of self-discipline and develops sound leadership qualities. Reference also was made to the military aspect of instruction.

Several schools showed interest, so the next phase of Col. Belden's program was to call on the Army and Air Force ROTC staffs at the University of Arizona to obtain their support. Armed with their enthusiastic backing, he then held a series of 30-minute briefings for both junior and senior high school students. Each presentation was highlighted by the presence of a young man and woman enrolled in the university's ROTC program. Briefings concluded with a question-and-answer period. The result? An Army Unit was begun and by the end of the first year had 143 participants. It now has 200 Cadets. Since then, a second school has instituted the program. This one is lo-



During a Review of the Flowing Wells High School JROTC Unit, Tucson, Col. Belden received a coveted award from the Department of the Army. The presentation was made by Lt. Col. Michael H. Magee, USA (Ret), Senior Instructor of the unit. The citation summarized Col. Belden's efforts on behalf of the JROTC in southern Arizona.

cated in Sierra Vista and boasts 147 Cadets.

For his efforts, Col. Belden was awarded the Certificate of Appreciation for Patriotic Civilian Service by the Department of the Army. He states that his aim is to get units into every school in Tucson, representing all of the services. Compatriots are urged to contact him for further details at 2211 Rainbow Vista Drive, Tucson, AZ 85712.

### PA Society Promoting Patriotic Education

The Pennsylvania Society has an ongoing, two-pronged program designed to strengthen patriotic education throughout the state's school system.

An important part of this effort has been Compatriot Horace B. Stellwagon's three years of lobbying to make such instruction mandatory. As a member of the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, he has seen his endeavors result in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature passing an amendment to the School Code to that effect. However, the Senate has not yet acted, but his lobbying continues.

The current Code specifies that schools must display the American Flag and conduct appropriate ceremonies. The amendment spells out a definitive plan for the development of citizenship and patriotism through special classroom periods of instruction.

Another phase of Pennsylvania's program is beginning this year. Spearheaded by First Vice President Samuel D. Foster, it involves promoting patriotic talks by SARs in the schools. This has received support from the State Department of Education. A recent letter from the Deputy Commissioner states, "The Sons of the American Revolution could make a valuable contribution to Citizenship Education."

Representative Peter R. Vroon of the House of Representatives has written, "I commend the Sons of the American Revolution for their willingness to assist our schools in pursuing projects that will encourage good citizenship among our youth."

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### Fair Exhibit Boosts Recruiting

Members of the Spokane Chapter, WASAR, are a determined bunch when it comes to seeking our prospective SARs!

Under the aggressive leadership of Lytle R. Van Dusen, who serves as Vice President, Eastern of the Washington Society and belongs to the Spokane Chapter, the group designed and manned an SAR information booth for nine straight days during the Spokane Interstate Fair last September. The result: uncovering 28 SAR and 14 DAR prospective members.

Among items on display were a notebook for recording the names, addresses and telephone numbers of interested visitors, a copy of the U.S. Constitution and the Summer 1979 Issue of The SAR Magazine opened to page 24 which illustrated SAR medals available. Prospects were given a packet of NSSAR booklets relating to membership and application requirements, along with a printed invitation to attend the next Chapter monthly meeting.

In addition to locating prospects, the Chapter received a blue ribbon for the booth's design from fair officials! Plans call for a similar exhibit at this year's fair.



Among those manning the Spokane Chapter's booth were Compatriot Lytle R. Van Deusen (left) and Secretary-Treasurer Allen Carter

SAR MAGAZINE

### New Certificate For Eagle Scouts

Appropriately, the first of the new SAR certificate recognizing Eagle Scouts was presented in February by Boyce Wright, a member of the Boy Scout Section of the National Americanism Committee. Compatriot Wright was instrumental in designing the certificate and obtaining its approval by the National Society.

Presentation of the certificate and a Bronze Good Citizenship Medal was made to Edward J. Rudnicki, Jr., Rockford, Illinois, in the home of Kishwaukee



Participating in the recognition ceremony were (from left): Executive Counselor Buenger, Compatriot Wright, Edward Rudnicki, Jr., and Scoutmasters George Mosser and Ray Nilles.

Chapter President Wesley M. Hyland in nearby Belvedere. Compatriot Wright is a Past President of the Chapter and an Eagle Scout. The Certificate of Recognition cited Rudnicki "for outstanding achievement and exceptional leadership and citizenship evidenced by his attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout." Speaking at the event was C. M. Buenger, Executive Counselor of the Blackhawk Area Council, BSA. He discussed the important correlation between scouting and good citizenship, patriotism and leadership.

The certificate is available in quantity from National Headquarters.

### **FOR SALE**

"PIONEERS AND PATRIOTS", a historical and geneological study of the Wilkins, Hite, Tuck, Wall, Winn and related families of Virginia (1618 to 1979), 350 pages, 8½x11, hard bound, with many pictures, maps, etc. \$21.78 prepaid. Order from Compatriot James R. Wilkins, 13 So. Loudoun, Winchester, VA 22601.

### Pennsylvania Honors ROTC

As an assist in recruitment to the armed services and reserve, the Pennsylvania Society has authorized a plaque to be presented annually to the outstanding ROTC Unit in the state. This unique award will recognize the unit from which in the previous year the largest proportionate number of recruits joins the Army or National Guard.

The plaque, made by Frank W. Kinnamon, a member of the Delaware Society and currently Vice-President General for the Mid Atlantic District, has been approved by Maj. Gen. Daniel W. French, Deputy Chief of Staff for ROTC, Fort Monroe, Virginia.



Displaying the new ROTC Unit plaque during the recent Trustees meeting was Samuel D. Foster, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Society. Compatriot Foster was instrumental in implementing this new awards program.

# Genealogical INQUIRIES

This service is offered to the entire SAR membership as an effective means of helping to trace ancestry.

Payment at the nominal rate of 75c per line must be made in advance, with all copy submitted either hand-lettered or typewritten. The total cost may be estimated on

Do you have any ROYCE/RICE/ROYS Blood? I am compiling the History and Genealogy of the Dec. of Robert-1 and Mary (Sims?) Royce of New London, Ct. CHILD: Nehemiah, Sarah, Jonathan, Samuel, Isaac, Ruth, & Nathaniel. All settled in Wallingford, Ct. except Jonathan & Sarah who settled in Norwich, Ct. I publish a quarterly newsletter. Dues of the Royce/Rice/Roys Fam. Assoc. are \$5 per year. Will trade info with interested cousins. Allen Royce, 4033 Somerdale Lane, Charlotte, N.C. 28205.

FERGUSON — seeking genealogical information on Fergusons of 1700's in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties, PA. Connected to Calhoons and Caldwells. Wayne W. Ferguson, 2505 Maid Marian Circle, Virginia Beach, VA 23454.

URGENTLY need info Hannah B. HOARD (nee ALLEN), b Berkley, Mass. early 1800's. Married William HOARD, Middleborough, Mass. 11/1/1839. One child, Lydia, b 8/8/1840. Husband died 11/13/1840. No trace of Hannah after 1847. Dan May, 525 Grove St., Norwell, MA 02061.

Maj. Augustus A. Nicholson b 1799, SC, m Helena Lispenard 1821, NYC. Need his parents and where buried. Reward! L. L. Nicholson, 23 W. Irving, Chevy Chase, MD 20015.

Ancestry Oliver T. Fuller b 1790 Conn (1850 Census Greene Co., NY), m Lydia

the basis of 35 characters in each line, including your name and address.

Mail copy and payment to National Society, SAR, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203.

Woodworth, NY, 1819, d there 1852. Widow and unm Daus moved Pittsfield, Mass. son Daniel William 7 Daus Sarah Eliza and Rosalia d unm Juliette m Joshua Dakin Lydia Ann m Frederick L. Schermerhorn Cairo NY Mary W. m Edward A. Beach Pittsfield, Mass (formerly Jewett, NY and Taylors Falls, Minn) Melissa C m George B. Lea Pittsfield Mass Catharine R. m George L. Beebe Pittsfield, Mass Daniel William Fuller m Catharine Marcia Gray of Tannersville, NY and Clarksfield, Ohio. Have descendants. Beach and Lea descendants please write. Oliver T. Fuller 20-year problem. Help urgently requested. James L. Lane, Jr., 1846 Center, Baytown, TX 77520. b Frederick WHITE ca 1868, Hart-

ford, CT? father B. White, mother Lavinia C. Bevin, m Eldora Lounsbury 11/22/1887 Preston, CT, d Frederick W. SISSON, Hartford, CT 1928? Buried Fairview Cemetery, West Hartford. Need father's name, siblings, ancestors, adoptive parents, dates, etc. Ancestors Thomas Augustus PAINTER b 1823? m Middlebury, CT d 1871 Waterbury, CT. Parents Austin PAINTER and Mary Jane RIGBY. Jane Sisson, P.O.B. 464, South Hill, VA 23970.

GOOKIN(S), QUINCY, GREEN-LEAF. Compiling hist. Gookin(s) Fam., which includes some Quincy and Greenleaf. Descendant information appreciated. R. N. Gookins, 2838 Evergreen NE, Salem, OR 97303.

# Reflections

### **OUR HERITAGE COVENANTS** by Rev. William H. Lister, Chaplain General

Compatriots, we have a heritage which we have every reason to cherish. Picture, if you will, a very small vessel tossing on the Atlantic near the tip of Cape Cod. There on that small ship. the Mayflower, before a single foot stepped on Plymouth Rock, our fathers called a solemn convocation in the cabin and drew up what is now known as The Mayflower Compact. "In the name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwritten, having undertaken for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith, a voyage to plant the first colony ... do by these presents, solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God, combine ourselves into a civil body politic."

That was the beginning of our politics — "In the name of God, Amen." As the numbers increased in that New England area, four colonies - Plymouth, New Haven, Connecticut and Massachusetts — drew up in 1643 the "Articles of Federation."

"Whereas, we are all come into these parts of America with one and the same end; namely, to advance the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ and to enjoy the liberties of the Gospel in purity, we therefore conceive it our bounden duty . . . that, as in nation and religion, so in other respects, we be and continue one.'

That declaration made us a PEO-PLE. It was truly a forerunner of our government.

In 1776 when the thirteen colonies revolted against England, there was produced the "Declaration of Independence" and therein once more their allegiance to almighty God is declared.

Sometimes I wonder how many Americans see the three great acknowledgments of God in our Declaration of Independence: (1) "The separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of Nature's God entitle them." There God is acknowledged as the Creator; (2) "We, therefore, the representatives of the United States, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions." There, God is acknowledged as the Moral Governor of the universe, under whose authority we hold dominion over the land and the people; (3) "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." Here God is acknowledged as

our Providential Guide, Protector and Saviour.

Our patriotism and religion grow on the same stem! The aforementioned documents are a threefold cord of solemn obligation which should bind us in a continuing covenant relationship to the law of our God.

Out of our own mouths are we judged and as we face the future in these trying and crisis times, may we pledge our own lives to these same high covenant principles.



MAINTAINING GOOD COMMUNICA-TIONS - NSSAR Public Relations Committee Chairman Ted Grange (left) has conferred frequently over the past year with President General Arthur M. King on a wide scope of public relations activities. with emphasis on communications between National Headquarters and the SAR membership. This recent get-together was in Louisville



William V. Alexander, Jr., NY Frederick S. Allen, NY Luther M. Ambrose, KY William B. Ardery, Jr., KY William N. Arnold, OR Stephen C. Barnes, ID George O. Beach, IA Walter R. Beardgley, IN Philip R. Bennett, NY Wray Bevins, OH Charles F. Bowers MD J. Merle Brallier, PA Gilbert R. Bridger, TN Cecil David Brown II Leland P. Brown, CT Robert H. Brown, Il Joseph E. Burger, CA Byron C. Bussey, RI James H. Byers, PA Joshua C. Byers, PA James S. Caldwell, OH William P. Campbell, PA William Harrison Clark, TN Richard Tomlin Comery, RI Donald D. Cook, NY Stencil S. Cooper, Jr., MO John H. Cotten, FL William Eugene Craig, AZ Kenneth S. Davis, DE Clarence L. Derr, CA Robert William Dittman II II E. Fred Dougherty, NY Donald M. Dozer, CA Edwin Winter Eastman, NH Michael J. Edgeworth, KY Norman W. Elton, AZ. Parmer L. Ewing, IL Franklin C. Farrow, NY George B. Ferebee, Jr., VA Russell C. Frederick, OH Ernest Frey, PA Wadsworth G. Fyler, CT Gordon W. Gabell, PA Lloyd C. Gardner, PA Howard E. Geer, KS John B. Gooch, LA Allen L. Goodman, MN H. Richard Grauman, IL . Marshall Guion, NY Richard L. Hadley, IN

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#### ALABAMA SOCIETY (9)

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Henry Joe Leisy, 117931; Capt. Daniel Rosenkrans William Cooley Lucey, 117930; Caleb Cooley Alvin Burl Mixon, 117933; Micha Mixon Leon Grady Mixon, 117932; Micha Mixon Otha Carlysle Salter, 118409; James Salter Porter Lambert Scott, 117934; James Scott, Sr. Albert Lee Smith, Jr., 118410; Henry Durant

#### **ARIZONA SOCIETY (12)**

John Scott Alexander, 118152; John Alexander Paul Archie Cartwright, 118260; Aaron Stone William Lincoln Chapel III, 118426; Col. George Herkimer

Lewis Lawson Harman, Sr., 118041; John Richards Lewis Lawson Harman, Jr., 118042; John Richards Robert Eugene Hupp, 118427; John Guthridge Donald Arthur Knowles, 118162; Seth Knowles Nyal Doak McConoughey, 118153; Lt. David

McConoughey William Glen Pierce, 118428; John Anderson Mark Arthur Rodocker, 118154; Isaac Foote Edward Earle Sandling, Jr., 118155; Edward Williams Darold Lee Shutt, 118261; Jacob Henry Shutt

### ARKANSAS SOCIETY (11)

Clarence Burton Blankenship, 117935; William Powe Edgar Wilson Copeland, Jr., 118156; John Copeland Albert Brown Dickey, 118044; Thomas Stribling Robert Newton Douglas, 117936; John Robinso Samuel Purifoy Harper, 118043; Capt. William Knox James Rucker Howell, 117937; Peter Guice Larry Dean Jester, 118007; George Huckleberry Everett Arthur Peavey, 117938; Asa Soule Harry Hall Platt, 117939; Rev. John Harvey Carl Wells, Jr., 117940; Capt. Robert Hicks, Jr. John Robert Wyatt, 118157; Sylvester Chunn

### **CALIFORNIA SOCIETY (28)**

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Leonard Thomas Cunningham, Jr., 117941; Johnannes

Jacob Vrooman

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Loren Munson Meigs, 118139; John Benjamin II William Benjamin Melton, 118160; Jacob Bushong Robert Max Pegram, 118161; James Slaughter James Anthony Rasmussen, 117996; Benjamin Drake Benjamin Richards, Jr., 117997; Benjamin Richards Roger Elmer Robertson, 117998; Thomas Mower James Harold Roulsten, 118140; James Farrar Louis Nelson Saunders, Jr., 118003; Gavin McCoy William Julian Taylor, Jr., 118331; Francis Barnard Alexander White III, 118332; William Cotton Robert Carey Whitney, Jr., 118249; Hon. Henry Griffith

Winslow Edwards Winans, 118047; James Winans Maurice Eugene Wright, 118141; William Wright

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**SPRING 1981** 

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Gary Lee Moreland, 118166; Lt. Robert Ellison Ross Edward Moreland, 118049; Lt. Robert Ellison John Stephen Russell, Jr., 118008; David Reese Lyle Charles Sharp, 117999; William Sharp Walter Edward Vest III, 118050; John Vest

#### **CONNECTICUT SOCIETY (4)**

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Edwin French Wigglesworth, 118167; John Blake

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William Benjamin Neal, 117943; Bartholmew Adams

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY (9)

Ernest Walker Brackett, 118334; Capt. John Schenck Christopher Keiper Grimshaw, 118335; John Horner, Sr. Paul Milton Niebell, Sr., 118336; William Fairfax James David Omans, 118412; John Bonner John William Omans, 118413; John Bonner Richard Leroy Parker, 118093; William Harwar Parker William Wilson Quinn, 118168; Travers Sterling John Grandin Reading, 118000; Lt. John Reading Robert William Thompson, 118411; John Kunkle

### FLORIDA SOCIETY (59)

Stayton Douglas Addison, 118262; John Henry Richard Earle Beatty, 118009; Christopher Truby Thomas Henry Bell, 118337; Thomas Billington Robert Berry Bennett, 118142; Thomas Bennett Gary Carswell, 117954; Alexander Carswell Girard Linas Clemons III, 118227; Samuel Durand Scott Wells Clemons, 118228; Samuel Durand Warren Thomas Coe, 118169; William S. Coe Richard Terrell Davis, 118414; Samuel Goode Eli Madison Dews, 118170; William Dews Jack Dean Easley, 118054; Millington Easley Ira Wallace Fillingham, 118171; John Tate John Paul Floyd, 118338; William McKee Ralph Jay Fulton, 117944; John Roll Paul Oscar Franson, Jr., 118055; Henry Devault Daniel Wainwright Garris, 118339; John Belcher William Walter Garris, Jr., 118340; John Belcher Thomas DeShields Giles IV, 118056; William West Delbert Ephraim Goss, 118172: Ebenezer Goss Raymond Frederick Haas, 117945; John Haas Charles Edward Haney, 117946; William Fleming Ralph Edward Hathaway, 118057; Ephriam Hathaway,

Albert Frederick Heineman, Jr., 118341; Samuel F

Jon Robert Henshaw, 118011; Capt. John Parker Robert Edwin Henshaw, Jr., 118010; Sgt. Benjamin

Stone Meigs John Grant Hinkle, 117947; Peter Hinkle William Henry Hinkle, 117948; Peter Hinkle Frank Klein Hopps, 118255; Sebastian Eargute William Mallory Jones, 118342; Brereton Jones Glenn David Mathews, 118173; Gen. William

Marvin Enloe McCain, 118415; John Garrett Charles Lawton McCall, 117949; William McCall Larry Stephen Mizell, 118231; Capt. John Hodges Michael David Mizell, 118229; Capt. John Hodges Jeremiah Wynne Morgan, 118416; Jeremiah Morgan Robert Lawrence Nicholson, 118343; Capt. Frederick

Rives Forrest Alonzo Norman, 118263; John Jackson James Paddison Pretlow, Jr., 118230; Edward Howell,

Raymond Leslie Reed, 117950; Cornelius Sullivan John Currie Richmond, 118058; John Richmond Keith Edmond Rollins, 118012; Andrew Watson William George Rose, Jr., 117951; Beamont Clark Lee Summerfield Rushing, 118264; George Stewart

William Judson Van Vleck, Jr., 118418; Abraham I. Van Vleck Allen Charles Berheeck, 117952; Andrew Small Alfred Hartwell Webber, 118175; Israel Putnam, Sr. Dean Douglas Wetmore, 118182; John Stacy Edwin Delos Wetmore, Jr., 118180; John Stacy Gordon Bruce Wetmore, 118181; John Stacy

Scott Owen Schneider, 118417; Elisha Smith Donald Hubbard Sizer, 118256; Lemuel L. Sizer Conrad Beecher Smith, 118174; Simon Smith

Beckom Underwood Sneed, 118265: Job Thigpen William Howard Stoetzer, 118059; Thomas Leach Norman Richard Stowell, 118013; Nicholas Van Tassel

William Hannum Wightman, 117953; Edward Wightman
James Mercer Wild, 118344; Samuel Truax
Jesse Noah Williams, Jr., 118266; Nathan Johnston James Singletary Wooten, Jr., 118419; Levi Dawson

#### **GEORGIA SOCIETY (10)**

William Dalton Crosby, 118060; Maj. Francis McCorkle

Andrew Somerville Davis, Jr., 118014; Henry Young Randall James Keeney, 118004; Orson Martin Charles Newton King, Jr., 118015; Peter Snider Connell Snead Norton, 118016; Matthew Varner, Sr Hugh Charter Pope, 118017; Jesse Pope Augustus Houston Ritter, 118018; Francis Kirkpatrick Robert Bell Vance, 118020; Martin Mahaffey Albert Curtis Walker, Jr., 118021; Joseph Harris Robert Everett Watson, 118019; Edmund Williams

#### **ILLINOIS SOCIETY (32)**

James Brown Ammon, 118061; Jonathan Custer William Edward Bristol, 118062; Samuel Baldwin Lee Melville Burkey III, 118179; David Vickery David Warner Cady, 118267; Jeremiah Cady Ralph Anderson Carlock, 118268; John Browning Paul Henry Connole, 118022; Peter Swallow Myron Payne Dolph, 118176; Rev. Abraham Paine Warren Paul Dolph, 118345; Rev. Abraham Paine David Carlton Eldridge, 118346; John Axford II Michael C. Erb, 118023; George Eigenbrodt David Martling Gott, 118063; Peter Laforge
Donald Hutchinson Gott, Jr., 118064; Peter Laforge
Lodge O'Neal Grant, 118024; Henry Tuggle Harry Edward Hoit, 118133; John Hoit Kent Douglas Lewis, 118066; Thomas Lewis Keith Gardner Lewis, 118065; Thomas Lewis Kevin Patrick Lewis, 118067; Thomas Lewis Kirt Mitchell Lewis, 118068; Thomas Lewis Paul Wayne Guy Lindsey, 117956; William Guy Richard Foss Locke, Jr., 118269; Josiah Locke Duane Russell Neet, 117957; George Need Milton McFarland Painter, Jr., 118177; Israel Putnam,

Richard Osborne Park, 118069; Lt. Jonathan Park Robert Freed Randolph, 118347; Jeremiah Boone William Wood Randolph, 118348; Jeremiah Boone Earl Wesley Reynolds, Jr., 117958; Capt. Samuel Titus Stephen Thornburn Shade, 117959; Andrew Shade Lee Russell Smith, 117960; George Wilderman George Putnam Stevens, Jr., 118178; Capt. John King Fred Wilson Taylor, 118070; Samuel Taylor Scott Alan Thornsbrough, 118239; Guian McKee Walter Haskins Wickliffe, 118349; Benjamin Logan

### INDIANA SOCIETY (15)

Paul Hogan Bosley, 118071; William Lyons Clyde Leonard Johnson, 118072; Mial Scurlock David Lee Kelly, 118183; William Kendall, Sr. Michael Edward Lee, 118025; Hugh McKelvey Joseph William Mills, 118184: Frederick Shaffer Emory Carl O'Hair, 118073; Michael O'Hair Burford Martin Ohler, 118185; William Reeves Henry Johnson Preston, Jr., 118270; Col. William Preston

Clarence Oliver Stout, Jr., 118075; Jean Baptist Dubois Robert Glen Stout, 118074; Jean Baptist Dubois Daniel Ewing Vachet, 118076; Charles François Vache

Matthew Noah Vosmeier, 118077; Joseph Trowbridge Robert Lacue Whitehouse, 118026; Benjamin Wash George Dallas Williamson, 118271; Mathias Dague Clarence Vernon Windsor, 118272; Isaac Wind

### **IDAHO SOCIETY (1)**

Steven Thomas Kopke, 117955; Col. John Henry Antes **IOWA SOCIETY (1)** 

### Richard Henry Doyle IV, 118246; Christopher Denman KANSAS SOCIETY (11)

Gerard Lovelace Barnett, 118273; Lovelace Gorsuch Roger Lynn Bowles, 118083; David Bowles Richard Lee Bunton, 118027; Col. John Allen Robert Kenneth Elliott, 118251; William C. Corum James Gregory Hoover, 118078; Jacob Hoover John George Sayler, 118274; Jacob Sayler John Clark Stewart, 118079; Benjamin Chandler Robert Dean Stewart, 118350; John McDow, Sr. David Charles Swarts, 118029; Benjamin Randall

John Lloyd (M) Swarts, 118028; Benjamin Randall (Continued on next page)

Timothy Bradford Swarts, 118030; Benjamin Randall

### **NEW MEMBERS**

#### **KENTUCKY SOCIETY (16)**

Donald Leigh Armstrong, 118275; Seth Jones Paul Watson Blakeman, 118148; William Feamster Richard Marshall Byrd, 118351; John Graham Donald Andrew Clark, 118080; Notley Maddox III Lawrence Roscoe Conley, Jr., 117961; Capt. John McMurtry

James David Francis, 118081; Patrick Whalin Royce Bridwell Hedden, 118252; John McQuaddy Harold Edwin Helsley, 118352; Jackson Lile Charles Goddard Hurst, Jr., 118082; John Hurst William Frank James, Jr., 118149; Jesse Boling Jack D. Leeth, Jr., 118253; Joel Stebbins Richard Shierk Leeth, 118254; Joel Stebbins Patrick Taylor Meguiar, 118150; William Meguiar Frank Anthony Nelson, 118031; Samuel Meredith Gilbert Everett Salter, 118151; Samuel Collins Jack Preston Smith, 117962; Joseph Able

### **LOUISIANA SOCIETY (3)**

William Ardis Marbury, Jr., 118353; John Milton James Patrick Pitts, 118429; Russell Twitty Douglas Lewis Villien, Sr., 118186; John Taylor

#### MAINE SOCIETY (1)

Philip Lewis Kimball, Jr., 117963; Joshua Kimball

### MARYLAND SOCIETY (10)

Thomas Russell Day, 118276; Tristram Thurlow Lester Anderson Foster, Jr., 118084; John Vannoy Benjamin Russell Hayes, 118277; Abram Eaton Ernest Albert Lindsay, 118085; Capt. Peter Brewer Lee Crandall Park, 118086; Charles Parke, Sr. John William Rixham, Jr., 118087; Jonathon Coolidge

Goding
Charles Allen Tanner, Jr., 118088; Thomas Haythe
Charles Edwin Thomann, 118278; Samuel Broadhead
Willis Clayton Tull, Jr., 118354; John Hayman, Jr.
Granville Warren Wehland, 118089; Moses Pearson

#### MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY (9)

Calvin Harvey Brown, 118279; Capt. William Stanwood

John Hebard Case, 118355; Jason Livermore Clifford Douglass Cole, 118280; James Dearborn, Jr. John Raymond Dyer, Jr., 118356; Joseph Rich Roland Francis Peterson, 118094; Francis King Frank Brick Quincy II, 118281; Joseph Haley, Jr. Bradford Vaughn Rowell, 118282; Benjamin Kimball Elmer Hazlett Smith, 117964; Ebenezer Smith Thomas Mayhew Smith, 118283; Luther Little

#### **MICHIGAN SOCIETY (5)**

Leonard John Decker, 118090; John Hibbard Craig James Gunn, 117965; Nathaniel Whitcomb Theodore Otto McKalip, Jr., 118091; James Hunter, Cr.

David Anthony Nielsen, 118404; Samuel Wilson William Read Shelby II, 118092; Isaac Shelby

### **MINNESOTA SOCIETY (3)**

Edward Barton Chapin, 118095; William Barton Philip Wellwood DeWitt, 118096; Ephraim Bronson William Ranslow Zuber III, 118187; Capt. Nathaniel Daniels. Sr.

### MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY (4)

Earl Michael Hennen, 118284; Matthew Hennen Hyde Dunbar Jenkins, 117966; David Jenkins Thomas Garnett Morehead, 118188; Charles Morehead John Daniel Thurman, 118189; Samuel Earle

### MISSOURI SOCIETY (10)

Robert Argyle Bliven, 118245; John Bliven Charles Whitney Calef, 117967 Robert Poage II Gorus Laurel Davis, 118226; Rev. John Harris Richard Forrest Downey, 118285; Joshua Sprague Thomas Clement Howard, 118286; Capt. Jeremiah Williams Sr.

Joseph Warren Jackson, 118357; John Norwood James Benton Mason, Sr., 118242; Johann Christian Bodenhamer

Luther James Shobe, 118287; James Parsons Garland Sayers Wollard, 118358; James Clay Gordon Eckert Vinton, 118190; Josiah Vinton

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY (6)**

Howard Gilman Bean, 118359; David (6) Hammond Richard Frederick Bean, 118360; David (6) Hammond William House, 118361; Lazarus House Harold Leonard Johnson, 118001; Abner Fickett Gordon Stanley Kimball, 118362; Abijah Smith John Donald Woodward, 117968; Capt. Jonathon Atwood

### **NEW JERSEY SOCIETY (17)**

John Houghton Ball, 118288; Joseph Ball Richard Bellis Barrick, 118289; William Barrick Claude Houghton Birdsall, Jr., 118290; Nicholas Van Brunt Brian Wesley Chamberlain, 118032; Benjamin Chamberlain

Stephen Milburn Clarke, 118291; Eliphalet Stephens Robert Lenox Criswell, 117969; William Briggs Isaac Linton Doughty, 118363; Linton Doughty Harold Kenneth Elwell, 117970; David Elwell Rogers Burton Finch, 118002; Rev. Jonathan Finch Charles James Jack II, 118292; Patrick Jack Robert Post Johnson, 117971; John Wygant Robert George Reiser, Jr., 117972; Samuel Upson Andrew Barton Searle, 118293; William Newkirk Roland B. Swift, 118294; Heman Swift James Frederick Talbot, 118191; Silas Talbot John Franklin Turner, Jr., 118295; Absalom Higbee Wayne Clarke Wikander, 118364; Jason Russell

### **NEW MEXICO SOCIETY (7)**

Joel Craig Erickson, 117973; John Eddy William Henry Evans, 118192; John Cheney John Jay Jewett, 117974; Thomas Jewett Melvin Doyle Jewett, 118240; Thomas Jewett Richard Jay Jewett, 118241; Thomas Jewett Robert Eastburn Jordan, 118193; Capt. James McIlhany Richard Gale Myers, 118006; Silas Kirby, Sr.

### **EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY) (25)**

James Charlton Babbitt, Jr., 117975; Elkanah Babbitt

Peter Alan Bell, 118296; Leonard Krows Ainsworth M. Bennett, 117976; John Santee John Roger Collins, 118194; William Thompson Walter Scott Commerdinger III, 117977; Benjamin

Hyde Lawrence Thalman Cook, 118144; John Cook Donald Craig Culyer, 118297; David Clark Thomas Saxton Darling, 118097; Stephen Preston Joseph Lawrence Graham, 118298; Capt. Garret

Edward James Gynn, 117978; Benjamin Mason Gordon Lilley Holcomb, 118145; Lt. Asa Pattee Lester E. Lassell, 118299; Lt. Henry Zimmerman Russell Emerson Lock, 118098; Benjamin Safford Lloyd Mead Loop, Jr., 118099; Jacob Francis Van

Donald Michael Otis, 118300; Thomas White Thomas Alan Otis, 118301; Thomas White Ellis Seymour Persons, 118195; Pliny Green Frank Beebe Powell, 117979; Amos Powell Thomas DeWitt Scott, 117980; Capt. Lazarus Watrous Thomas Earle Scott, 117981; Capt. Lazarus Watrous Robert Earl Stewart, 118100; Jabez Elwell Hugh Pride Stone, 118302; James Watkins Robert Francis Walter, 118196; Wakeman Hull Thomas Joseph Wega, 118101; Robert Potter Alton Thomas Wrisley, 118146; David Risley, Jr.

#### **OHIO SOCIETY (34)**

Frank Letts Beam, 118365; Capt. Benjamen Miles John Dann Beam, 118366; Capt. Benjamen Miles David Allen Bohrer. 118102; Roger Clements Anthony Juan Bowman, 118198; Thomas Waters Martin David Brinkdopke, 118104; Rowland Judd Richard Henry Brinkdopke, 118103; Ambrose Brewer Lemuel Gibson Burnett, 118197; Jonathan Raynor Addison Hendrickson Clipson, Jr., 118199; Lodowyck

Schoonmaker
Brian Clipson, 118200; Benjamin Thompson
Randall Clipson, 118105; Caleb Witt
David Laird Colburn, 118202; William Lee
Joseph Linn Colburn, Jr., 118201; William Lee
Douglas Lyle Dillon, 118367; Benjamin Dillon
James Richard Eales, 118232; Peter Robert Livingston
Jeffrey Carter Eales, 118233; Peter Robert Livingston
Randall William Eales, 118234; Peter Robert
Livingston

Laurance John Ellert, 118368; Roger Nelson Harold Dolby Harroun, Jr., 117982; David Harroun Donald Edwin Hunter, 118369; James Hendricks Robert Lewis Hunter, 118370; James Hendricks Walton Waits Kingsbery, Jr., 118257; Maj. Sanford

James Timothy Lloyd, 118371; Benjamin Wells Michael Nicholas Maruschak, Jr., 118399; Thomas Loomis

James Randolph Mecredy, 118106; Cole Digges Robert Richards Miller, 118107; Rudolph Van Hoevenberg

Jeffrey Allen Myers, 118203; Baltzer Oberkirsh Asa Herbert Myles, 118108; Daniel Davis Ralph Charles Reed, 118372; Moses Teegarden William Lankford Reed, 118373; Moses Teegarden Howard McConnell Saddler, 118109; Capt. Thomas Whiteside

William Rae Spencer Snyder, 118374; William Eddy Byron Lee Strickland, 118375; John Pittman James Mont Taylor, 118204; Daniel Stevenson II Robert Joe Weller, 117983; John Longstreth

#### OKLAHOMA SOCIETY (10)

Tom Harrison Bowling, 118420; Capt. John Files, Sr. William Wayne Bowling, 118421; Capt. John Files, Sr. David Robert Couch, 118110; James Pinnell William Myrl Ewing, 118303; Andrew Ewing Edwin Leo Hagar, 118304; James Alexander Fullerton William Carl Henson, 118306; William Langston Allen Gerald Poppino, 118307; John Poppino George David Thompson, 118111; Thomas Kent Stephan Paul Touchstone, 118305; Lt. Peter Higgins William Frank Wetzel, 117984; Andre Roy

#### **OREGON SOCIETY (3)**

William Richardson Bagley, 118308; Orlando Bagley Clifford Earl Cornutt, 118112; James Sargeant, Sr. James Joseph Winn, 118405; Minor Winn II

#### **PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY (10)**

Wilbur Harry Albright, 118238; Jacob Christman James Randall Chambers, 117985; Robert Chambers James Merle Dorwart, 118113; Adam Christ John Joseph Drenning, 118114; William Drenning Charles Lester Lovercheck, Jr., 118115; Thomas Fitzgerald

Ronald Wendell McClymonds, 118116; John Wallace Charles Richard Vanatta, 118117; John Morrison Gordon Raymond Zartman, 118205; Jacob Zartman, Sr.

Leon Gerard Wetmur, 118118; Ephraim Conant Theron Woodward Wright, Jr., 118147; Reuben Wright, Sr.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY (33)

Barnett Alexander Allgood, Jr., 118376; Robert Foster Barnett Alexander Allgood III, 118377; William Benson

Frank Adams Axson, Jr., 118131; John Casper Golson William Alan Axson, 118132; John Casper Golson Elbert Lamar Bailes, Jr., 117918; Robert Anderson Elbert Lamar Bailes III, 118235; Robert Anderson John Peyton Beaty, 118206: Alexander White Jacob Patrick Cromer, Jr., 118207; Martin Cromer Charles Clinton Cutts, Jr., 118119; Col. Jonathan Buck Henry Buck Cutts, 118120; Col. Jonathan Buck William Edward Cutts, 118121; Col. Jonathan Buck John Brawner Duffie, 117919; John B. Duffie Henry Jacob Field, 118209: John Field Henry Jacob Field, Jr., 118210; William Anderson Robert Craig Field, 118211; John Field William Perry Field, 118208: William Anderson Franklin Gerald Gay, Jr., 118430; Capt. John Barnett Melvin Floyd Gay, 117921; John Marion II William Wightman Hodges, Jr., 117920; Benjamin

Thomas Bruce Horton, 118122; Samuel Jones James Guy Jackson, Jr., 117922; William Adams Albert Lafayette Johnson III, 118212; Capt. Joseph Wofford

James Edward Johnson, 117923; Joel Dean, Sr. LeGrand Jones, Jr., 118422; Jeremiah Jones William Lincoln Jones, 118378; Cornelius Keith II Frederic Herman Land, 118406; Charles Partee William Thomas Ramsay, 118213; Lt. Joseph Reid David Leon Richardson, 118424; Hudson Berry, Sr. William Riley Richardson, 118423; Hudson Berry, Sr. Albert Perritt Rollins, Jr., 118425; Samuel Bolling Reginald Ernest Wesberry, 118309; Abraham Galloway James Carlisle Wroton, Jr., 118258; Aaron Rice James Carlisle Wroton III, 118259; Aaron Rice

### SOUTH DAKOTA SOCIETY (1)

William Knapp Brown, Sr., 118403; Benjamin Brown

### **TENNESSEE SOCIETY (8)**

James Pinkney Bradberry, 118214; William Gay Thomas Henderson Cosby, 118433; Thomas Allen Beall

James Edward Hamner IV, 117986; William Hamner James Seymour Haywood, Jr., 118407; Egbert

Haywood James William Hofstetter, Jr., 118123; William Collins William Douthitt McKinney, 117987; John Netherland,

Jr. Geoffrey Carraway Mitchell, 118033; Stephen Warren Charles Edward Williams, 118310; John Hill

### TEXAS SOCIETY (39)

William Carroll Adams, 118379; Francis Adams Lavan Alex Bullock, 118215; Capt. William Dana John Edward Dellis, 118311; Godfrey Stemple Guy Alton Dishman, 118216; William Dishman, Sr. Curtis Chadwick Downs, 118380; James Yeates Curtis Sullivan Downs, 118381; James Yeates Howard Kunze Fuqua, 117925; Edward Hancock Jimmie Ray Henegar, 118312; Peter Brakebill Robert Clark Hill, Jr., 118313; Nathan Gann Michael Steven Hudler, 117926; Patrick Dickey W. Roy Knowles, 118217; Martin Harkey I W. Roy Knowles, Jr., 118314; James Stiff Edwin Donovan Kuykendall, 118035; Thomas Maxwell Hugh Arthur Lemmon, Jr., 118040; Robert Lemmon

### **NEW MEMBERS**

(Continued)

Conrad Kyle McCutcheon, 118382; Henry Stahl, Jr. John Bryan Morris, 118316; Samuel Sanders William Nathaniel Moore, 118315; Maj. Parmenas

Dennis Michael Morris, 117924; Samuel Sanders David Edwin Musselman, 117927; Jacob Gehman Paul Alfred Musselman, 117928; Jacob Gehman Denis W. Patterson, 118247; John Hamilton Steven Dale Petty, 118383; Dixon Fail Todd Stuart Routh, 118317; Robert Cleveland Steve Eliot Sanderfer, 118248; John Jessee Isaac Barnett Shepherd, 118237; William Richardson

Davie
Max Kaelin Sniffen, 118218; Glode Requa
Benjamin Garland Sterling II, 118038; Alexander Love
James Bennett Sterling, Jr., 118036; Alexander Love
James Bennett Sterling III, 118037; Alexander Love
Fred M. Sullivan, 118219; Zaddock Morris
Billy Gerald Templeman, 118034; Aaron Templeman
Jeffrey Wayne Thomas, 118384; John Sikes
James Henry Waisman, 117988; Dewalt Novinger
John Robert Warterfield, 118039; Peter Warterfield
Jon Creighton Williamson, 118385; Thomas Creighton
Ir

Robert Lee Yarbrough II, 118319; Edmond Basye Warren Maurice Yarbrough, 117989; Edmond Basye Warren Maurice Yarbrough II, 118318; Edmond Basye James Arthur York, 118408; James Haley

#### **UTAH SOCIETY (14)**

Leonard James Arrington, 118124; Solomon Corn Jonathan Newell Butler, 118220; Henry Mumford Bruce David DeSpain, 118386; Benjamin DiSpain Leonard Arthur Ferrin, 118387; Zebulon Ferren Wendall Allan Levorsen, 118388; John Nokes Arch Leonard Madsen, 118389; John Young Carlos N. Madsen, 118390; John Young Kenneth Russell Madsen, 118391; John Young Ronald Earl Madsen, 118221; John Young Roy Leland Meyerink, 118221; Denezer Peirce Steven Richard Parkes, 118223; David Potter James Winter Petty, 118224; Thomas Petty David Robert Schaefermeyer, 117990; Richard Thompson

Gary J. Zimmerman, 118392; Daniel Hulett

#### **VERMONT SOCIETY (2)**

Neal Louis Cobb, 118393; Samuel Cobb Amos Clark Ticehurst, 118320; Nathaniel Howes

### **VIRGINIA SOCIETY (21)**

Chester Stoyle Baker, Jr., 118126; William McNee, Sr. Elliot Temple Cato, 117991; Peter Wyche David Jameson Crawford, 118321; Jacob Rinker, Jr. George Monroe Downard, 118127; Lt. William

John Karl Everson, 118128; Thomas Eckerson
John William Garrett, Jr., 118322; Gustavus Elgin
David Wallace Hayes, 118129; Uriel Smith
Robert Doan King, 118323; Seth Doane
Andrew Lewis Montague, 117993; Gen. Andrew Lewis
Ronald Blackmore Montague, 117992; Gen. Andrew
Lewis,
William Tayloe Murphy, Jr., 118134; Carter Braxton

William Tayloe Murphy, Jr., 118134; Carter Braxton Richard Thomas Remers, 118135; James Bates Joseph Frederick Robinson, 118324; Jesse Sawyer Robert Garth Bingham Roy, 118325; Casper Schaeffer Robert Letson Roy, Jr., 118326; Casper Schaeffer Walter Lee Sanders, Jr., 118136; Spence Monroe Grayson

Laurence James Sauter, 118327; Jesse Jones Earl Richard Smith, 118143; Nicholas Darter David Murray Smythe, 118394; Zadock Hubbell Sidney Thompson Telford, 118225; Evan Shelby Charles Dudley Watts, Jr., 118395; Francis Billingsley

#### **WASHINGTON SOCIETY (3)**

Ronald Lee Garrett, 118125; Deacon Elkanah Tingley David Wilson Skinner, 118250; Moses Frazee William McCormick Totten, 118236; Jacob Brinckerhoff Totten

### WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY (1)

Aaron Zane Browning, 118396; Enos Browning

### WISCONSIN SOCIETY (4)

Gordon Dean Emery, 118397; William Brundage Lawrence Charles Hastings, 117994; Zaccheus Newcomb

Randy Michael Klibowitz, 118005; Ebenezer Marcy Harvey Francis Yunker, 118398; Sgt. David Copp

IS YOUR FLAG FLYING TODAY?

### When you are TRAVELING . . .

(Continued from back cover)

### MASSACHUSETTS

Cape Cod Chapter meets every 4th Saturday monthly. Social hour 6:30 pm. Dinner at 7 pm, except July and August, at the Northport Seafood House, North Chatham. Family Picnic Aug. 15th for SARs, DARs and CARs at Yarmouthport. All visiting SARs and their wives and guests are welcome.

### **NEBRASKA**

Nebraska Society Annual Meeting February. Lincoln Chapter meets 2nd Tues., monthly. For info. telephone State Secy: (402) 466-2761.

#### **NEVADA**

**Northern Nevada Chapter,** Reno, is holding 4 luncheon meetings annually, 4th Sat. in Jan.-Apr.-Jul.-Oct.; Locations vary. Call (702) 882-2946, 323-5985 or 747-0951.

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Lower Cape Fear Chapter, Wilmington meets monthly except Feb. & July at Balantine's Buffet, Long Leaf Mall at 11:45 on 3rd Fridays. Washington's Birthday & Independence Day dinners yearly.

#### OHIO

**Benjamin Franklin Chapter,** Columbus, meets 3rd Fri. monthly Sept. thru May, except Feb. on Sat. noon before Presidents Day and no meeting in Dec. For info call Sec. George Skinner: (614) 262-4836.

Western Reserve Society holds luncheon meetings second Wednesday, Sept. through June, at the Cleveland Engineering Society, except for meeting February 23 at Higbee's Auditorium. For info call President Charles T. Bingham, Jr. (212) 383-3926.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh Chapter. Luncheon meetings 12:15 p.m. 3rd Thurs. monthly except July, & Aug. Golden Triangle YMCA. Dinner meetings Dec. & Feb. Call for info: (412) 457-7810

Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. Meetings, luncheons, dinners, and funtions monthly except July & August. Tel: SAR Hdqrs. 215-735-5234, Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce St., Phila. for info.

### **RHODE ISLAND**

R.I. Society, Luncheon meetings usually 11:30 a.m. 3rd Thur. monthly Sept. thru May, Brown Faculty Club, 1 McGee St., Providence. Summer meetings Brown Refectory, George & Thayer Sts. For verification call (401) 433-0582, 942-3266 or 884-7530.

### TENNESSEE Memphis Chapter meets every fourth

Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. at Britlings Cafeteria, Laurelwood, Poplar at Perkins. All visiting SAR's and their ladies are cordially invited. Andrew Jackson Chapter, Nashville, meets on 3rd Thursday of Sept., Nov., Jan., Mar. and May at 7:30 p.m. Christ Episcopal Church, 900 Broadway. Free parking in church lot. Guests welcome. Annual Washington Birthday Dinner in main ballroom, Belle Meade Country Club. For info, call James Knox Trigg (615) 297-9231.

#### TEXAS

**Dallas Chapter.** 8:00 a.m. breakfast meeting at Preston Center, Wyatt's Cafeteria each 2nd Sat. Visiting SARs most welcome.

Patrick Henry Chapter, Austin. Luncheon meeting 11:30 a.m. 3rd Sat. monthly at Wyatt's Cafeteria Hancock Center, 41st & IH35. Feb. Washington Birthday and Sept. Constitution Day are joint meetings with DAR & CAR at Women's Club, 8th & San Antonio St.; No reservations needed. Visiting SAR's & ladies welcome. Phone President Robert N. Winston, Sr.: (512) 345-4951.

San Antonio Chapter. Luncheon meeting, noon, 2nd Thurs. monthly at Arden Grove Partyhouse, 102 9th St., San Antonio.

Waco Chapter, 3rd Thursdays of March, May, July, Sept. and Nov., 7:30 p.m. Heritage Rm., 1100 N. Valley Mills Dr. Visiting SARs welcome.

#### UTAH

**Utah Society.** Luncheon meeting 2nd Mon. monthly except June, July & Aug. at the Alta Club, 100 E. South Temple, Salt Lake City.

### VIRGINIA

Virginia Society. Office: P.O. Box 11181, Richmond 23230. Tel: (804) 355-1776. James H. Willcox, Jr., Secy. Tel: (804) 458-3209.

#### WISCONSIN

James Morgan Chapter, Milwaukee. Luncheon Meeting 2nd Fri. monthly at Cudworth A.L. Post, 1756 N. Prospect Ave. All SARs willkommen!

General Tadeuz Kosciusko Chapter, Milwaukee, holds monthly dinner meetings at Alexander's Restaurant, 967 W. Lincoln Ave. For info contact President Thomas A. Mereen, (414) 463-2268.

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The SAR Magazine regularly runs a variety of patriotic, historical and educational articles of interest to other than SARs — such as students and researchers. For this reason, some individuals, State Societies and Chapters purchase subscriptions for state and local libraries, public schools, historical centers and archives.

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A WARM AND VERY SPECIAL INVITATION TO ALL COMPATRIOTS, REGARDLESS OF AFFILIATION, IS EXTENDED BY THESE STATE SOCIETIES AND CHAPTERS:

#### ALABAMA

Tennessee Valley Chapter holds monthly dinner meetings Sept. through May. Meetings at 6:30 on 3rd Tues. at Western Sizzlin Steak House, 3007 Memorial Pkwy., S.W., Huntsville, (205) 883-8604. Ladies & guests always welcome.

### ARIZONA

Palo Verde Chapter meets the 3rd Saturday monthly (except July and August) at 9 a.m. at Sir Georges Restaurant, 7000 E. Main St., Mesa. Annual joint DAR-SAR meeting in June. Ladies, winter visitors and guests are always welcome. For information, call or write Granville J. Foster, Sec/Treas: (602) 894-0022, or 1938 W. Javelina Circle, Mesa 85202.

Phoenix Chapter meets every Tues. at Phoenix Press Club in Valley Bank Center, Van Buren St. & Central Ave. For info. call L. D. Wilson, 994-8466.

Saguaro Chapter meets for breakfast on 3rd Sat. monthly except July & Aug. at 8:30 a.m., Sir George's Restaurant, Peoria & 107 Ave., Sun City.

**Tucson Chapter.** Luncheon meetings at noon 3rd Wednesday monthly, except July & August. Phone (602) 298-3949 or 885-3671.

### **CALIFORNIA**

Oakland Chapter. Meets 6:45 p.m., 4th Monday monthly except Dec., Lovely's Restaurant, 336 Grand Ave., Oakland. For info call (415) 841-4501.

**Palo Alto Chapter.** For meeting information, call Creel E. Leman (408) 299-2401 or (408) 629-8344, or Allan H. Reid (415) 327-1930 at 345 Calif. Ave., Palo Alto 94306.

Redwood Empire Chapter. Luncheon meeting at noon, 1st Tues. monthly except July & Aug. at Oakmont Inn, Santa Rosa.

San Diego Chapter. Meet 3rd Sat., monthly, noon luncheon, Admiral Kidd Club, Harbor Dr. Ph. Sec. 296-3595, (No meeting June, July & Dec)

San Francisco Chapter. Luncheon meetings at noon last Thurs. monthly except Aug. & Dec. Fort Mason Officers Club, Van Ness Ave. at Bay St.

Southern California Chapter. (Riverside). Meetings rotate Riverside & San Bernardino Counties. Phone: Secretary (714) 683-4741, Riverside.

Stockton-Modesto Delta Chapter. Luncheon meeting at noon 4th Sat. monthly. Meetings rotate, at Jo Anna's Restaurant, Stockton, in Jan., at the Sundial, Modesto in Feb., etc. Visitors and ladies welcome. For info call President Robert Bussmann: (209) 478-4059.

### CONNECTICUT

Captain Matthew Mead Branch No. 11, Greenwich. SAR members, visiting or passing through Greenwich, are cordially invited to visit the General Israel Putnam Cottage at 243 East Putnam Ave. (Post Road) as our guest. This Historical Restoration is a true legacy of the American Revolution.

### FLORIDA

Boca-Deerfield Chapter. Luncheon meetings 11:30 a.m. 3rd Wednesday monthly at the Boca Raton Country Club, 7601 N. Country Club Blvd., Boca Raton, Florida. Phone Treasurer John M. Malone AC 305-391-7324 for information.

**Brevard Chapter.** While in Brevard see the Kennedy Space Center, and also join us for lunch, 3rd Sat. monthly at noon. Call Pres. W. Harold Riggs at (305) 784-1600 for location and reservation.

Caloosa Chapter. Fort Myers. Luncheon meeting at noon 2nd Wed. monthly, except June, July, Aug. Phone Sec. Nevin E. Salot (813) 334-6840.

Central Florida Chapter, Orlando. Meeting and refreshments, third Monday each month 7:30 p.m. Dade Federal Savings and Loan, 2301 East Colonial Drive. Wives invited. Ph. Cecil Bothwell, 305-841-2827.

Clearwater Chapter, Dinners, Soc. Hr. 5:30; May 15, October 16, December 11, February 19, 1982, May 21, 1982; Luncheons 11:30 a.m.: September 18, November 20, January 15, 1982, March 19, 1982, April 16, 1982. Phone D. B. Light, 443-3585, for location and reservations. Ladies and guests welcome.

Daytona-Ormand Chapter. Luncheon 12 noon, 3rd Thurs. monthly at Halifax River Yacht Club, 331 S. Beach St., Daytona Beach.

**DeBary-Deltona Chapter** meets 3rd Monday monthly 12 noon, Deltona Inn, except June, July, August. Ladies and guests welcome. Phone Earnest Kennard, Pres. 574-2713

**DeLand Chapter.** Luncheon meetings 11:45 a.m., 2nd Mon. monthly except Constitution Week and Ladies Night Dinner (evening) in Sept. Call 736-0567 for meeting location.

Fort Lauderdale Chapter. Luncheon meetings 11:30 a.m., 2nd Thurs. monthly, except Dec. special meeting. SAR's, ladies and guests welcome. Williamson's Restaurant. Phone Pres. Matthew B. Sellers, 566-0683.

Miami Chapter. Monthly meetings held on 4th Friday at various sites. Special observance Washington's Birthday, 4th of July and Constitution Day. Visiting SAR's & Ladies welcome. Call W. E. Howard for info. (305) 261-3691 or (305) 266-4192.

Naples Chapter meets at 11:45 a.m., 2nd Monday monthly, at Hospitality House Cafeteria, 2355 No. Tamiami Trail, Naples. Unstructured meetings during July, August, and Sept. For information call President Dave Conn: 261-1551 or Secretary Jack Heck: 775-2389.

Ocala Chapter. Luncheon, 4th Tuesday, noon at Coach 'N Paddock on Hwy US 27 North. Ladies and guests welcome. For info call President Charles E. Morris, 622-8331.

Palm Beach Chapter meets 3rd Mon. except Feb. at Helen Wilkes Hotel, 201 N. Flagler Dr., W. Palm Beach. In Feb., the annual Washington Birthday Banquet will be held at another location or or about Feb. 22nd. For

St. Petersburg Chapter. Luncheon meetings 12 noon 2nd Sat. monthly except June, July & Aug. Special observance Washington's Birthday & Constitution Day. SAR's welcome. Phone 544-4490 or 384-2211.

info. call Pres. Harry A. Goodman (305)

Saramana Chapter, Sarasota. Monthly luncheon meetings October thru May at the Shriners Club. Special observances for Constitution Week and George Washington's Birthday. All SARs, their ladies and DARs welcome. Call Sec. Donald Smith Kendall II (813) 366-3920. Meet 2nd Fri. at 11:30 a.m.

Suncoast Chapter. Luncheon 3rd Wed. every month except June, July, August. Reservations call Pres. Ed. Wetherbee (904) 796-7094 or Sec. Ed Frazee (813) 904-0308. Ladies and visitors welcome.

#### **GEORGIA**

Atlanta Chapter. Meets 12:00 p.m. 2nd Friday monthly. Admiral Benbow Inn, 1470 Spring St. N.W. Special meetings Flag Day, Fourth of July, Constitution Day, Geo. Washington's Birthday. Visiting SAR's welcome.

#### ILLINOIS

Illinois Society Board of Manager's Meetings are scheduled at 12 noon, 36 South Restaurant, Carson-Pirie-Scott & Co's. Store, State Street, Chicago: May 26, Sept. 29, Nov. 24. All State members welcome. For reservations, contact Secretary Joseph A. Merrill, Jr., P.O. Box 186, Libertyville 60048. Ph. (312) 680-1775.

American Bicentennial Chapter. Meets 1st Tuesday monthly except Dec., July & Aug. at 7:30 p.m. Arlington Heights Memorial Library, 500 N. Dunton, Arlington Heights. For information, phone Pres. Charles Post, (312) 639-9006.

**Piankeshaw Chapter** meets last Wednesday monthly August thru May in Champaign. Call Secretary Dr. Roy A. Axford: (217) 367-8026 for particulars.

### INDIANA

Continental Chapter, Muncie. Dinner meetings in February, June, September, and November. Group observance of USA APPRECIATION SUNDAY on 3rd Sunday each October. Call Secretary Jack K. Carmichael (317:282-2475 or 288-6101) for details.

John Hay Chapter, Salem. Dinner meeting on the Fourth Thursday Evening, at 7:00 p.m. (EST) of February, June and September and Third Thursday of November. Call Chapter Secretary-Treasurer, Estel LaRue Allen (812) 883-2934 or (812) 282-8961, Ext. 5117 for location and details.

#### KANSAS

**Delaware Crossing Chapter** holds breakfast meetings on 3rd Sat. of each month. Visitors should phone Secretary Marvin D. Vawter for details: 942-2380.

Washington Chapter in Wichita welcomes SARs & ladies. 3rd Sat. of each month. Call (316) 682-5063 for time & location. Frank N. Kruske, Jr., Sec.

### LOUISIANA

**Louisiana Society.** Luncheon at Noon 2nd Thurs. monthly at the Pendennis Club, 115 University Pl., New Orleans.

**Gen. Philemon Thomas Chapter**, Baton Rouge. Noon, 1st Tues. monthly at the City Club, 335 North Blvd. Luncheon optional.

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FOR \$15.00 PREPAID ANNUALLY, YOUR SOCIETY OR CHAPTER MAY BE LISTED IN FOUR ISSUES