

## When you are TRAVELING . . .

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

### ALABAMA

**Mobile Chapter.** Dinner meeting 6:00 fourth Tues Jan, Mar, May, July, Sept, Nov. Ladies, visiting SARs & guests welcome. For info call (205) 626-2073.

**Tennessee Valley Chapter.** Dinner meeting, 7:00 p.m., 2nd Tues. each month except June-August, Bonanza Restaurant, 3007 Memorial Pkwy. For info call (205) 882-3481.

**Tuscaloosa Chapter** meets first Wednesday monthly year-round at the University Club. Call C. J. Williams, Sec. (205) 758-8333.

### ARIZONA

**Palo Verde Chapter** meets for breakfast the second Saturday of every month except July and August at 9:00 a.m. Phone Ralph Jackson (602) 962-0627 or John Williams (602) 962-9208.

**Phoenix Chapter** meets every Tues. noon at Heritage Hotel, Polk & First Sts. For info. call Col. Wm. C. Korb, 947-1104 or John Durham, 981-5395.

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

**Tucson Chapter.** Luncheon meeting at noon 3rd Saturday monthly except July & August. Phone Alfred H. Curtis III (602) 325-0801.

### ARKANSAS

**General Lafayette Chapter,** Fayetteville, Arkansas welcomes you to its year-round monthly meetings, held at Wyatt's Cafeteria, 3322 N. College Ave. the fourth Thursday in each month at 6:00 p.m. For info, call (501) 442-6084, 442-7404 or 521-9204.

### CALIFORNIA

**Oakland Chapter** meets 7:05 p.m. fourth Monday in Jan., Mar., and Oct.; special events fourth weekend in Feb., May, and Sept. For location and info call (415) 676-5160.

**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.)

### CONNECTICUT

**General David Humphreys Branch #1,** New Haven, CT meets 6:00 p.m. second Monday monthly October through May at Chuck's Steak House, Main Street, East Haven, CT off I-95. Call President Charles Wooding (203) 269-5752.

### FLORIDA

**Boca-Deerfield Chapter.** Luncheon meetings 12:00 noon 3rd Thursday monthly throughout the year at Rizzo's Restaurant, 5990 North Federal Highway, Boca Raton, FL. For reservations and information please call Chapter Secretary Floyd D. May (305) 994-0072.

**Brevard Chapter.** Join us for lunch, 3rd Sat. monthly at noon. Later, visit the Kennedy Space

Center for a conducted tour on air cond. bus. Call Pres. H. R. Ford at (305) 784-3664.

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

**Central Florida Chapter,** Orlando. Luncheons 2nd Sat. Sept. thru May. Guests invited. Tel. Cecil Bothwell (305) 841-2827.

**Clearwater Chapter.** Luncheon or dinner meeting the 3rd Thursday each month except June, July, August and December. December meeting is 1st Thursday. For time, place and reservations, call Treasurer Carleton E. Fisher 536-9320.

**DeLand Chapter.** Luncheon meetings 11:45 a.m., 2nd Mon. monthly. Call 736-0567 for location.

**Fort Lauderdale Chapter.** Luncheon meetings 12 noon, 2nd Thurs., monthly. The Tower Club. For info: Pres. Ed Frisinger (305) 943-9318 or Sec. Stuart Browne (305) 564-0308.

**Jacksonville Chapter** meets noon 3rd Thurs. Tel: John Ware (904) 777-9903. (Exc July-Aug.) Mail Att: R. McDowell, Box 10493, Jacksonville 32207.

**Lakeland Chapter.** Lunch mtgs, noon 3rd Sat. monthly except Jun, Jul, & Aug, Holiday Inn South. Info call 644-4011 or 533-3038. All welcome.

**Miami Chapter.** Monthly meetings except July, September and February, are held on the fourth Friday at Noon at the University of Miami Faculty Club, 1550 Brescia Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. Special observance Washington's Birthday (Feb.), 4th of July, Constitution Week (Sept.) and Veteran's Day (Nov.). Visiting SARs and Ladies welcome. Call LTC Frederick R. Snyder, Jr. (305) 261-4542 or 666-4528.

**Naples Chapter** meets at 11:45 a.m., 2nd Monday monthly, at Pine Lakes Country Club, Naples. Unstructured meetings during June, July, August, and Sept. For information call Pres. Marcus Zillman 775-4500 or Sec. Ralph N. Cramer 774-7219.

**Palm Beach Chapter** meets 3rd Tuesday except Feb., Jul., Aug., Sep. at the Sailfish Club, 1338 North Lake Way, Palm Beach, FL, at noon. In Feb., the Annual Washington Birthday Banquet

will be held on or about 22 Feb. For info. call Pres. R. R. Horner (305) 686-2555.

**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 360-7884 or 577-4560.

**Saramana Chapter, Sarasota.** 366-3920.

**Suncoast Chapter.** New Port Richey. Luncheon 12:00 noon 3rd Wed. monthly except June, July, August. Visiting SARs and ladies welcome. Call Pres. Milton Cumming (813) 862-2333 or Sec. Bob Rouse (813) 863-6768.

**Treasure Coast Chapter.** Meeting 3rd Saturday every month (except Jun, July, August and September) at Sheraton Hotel, 4700 North Highway A1A, Vero Beach, Florida 32960. (Telephone 305-231-1600.) Social hour starts at noon. Meeting at 12:30. Compatriots, wives & guests welcome.

### GEORGIA

**Atlanta Chapter** meets 12:00 noon, 2nd Friday each month, Terrace Garden Inn, 3405 Lenox Rd., across from Lenox Square. Phone 255-4500 for more information.

### ILLINOIS

**CHICAGO Ft. Dearborn Ch.** Luncheon middle Thursdays/Noon/Union League Club, Sept., Nov., Jan., Mar., May. (312) 751-0250.

### 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 for details.

### KENTUCKY

**Louisville-Thruston Chapter,** noon luncheon Sat: 19 Sept. 14 Nov, 5 Dec, 1987; 20 Feb, 16 Apr, 11 Jun, 1988. Contact Pres. James S. Harriman, 4030 Midland Ave, Louisville 40220. Phone (502) 454-3156. Guests welcome.

### LOUISIANA

**Galvez Chapter.** Luncheon at noon, 4th Tuesdays monthly at the University Club, 401 Market St., Shreveport. Except June, July, Aug., Dec.

### MARYLAND

**John Paul Jones Chapter,** Annapolis, Chapter House, 106 Cathedral Street, 263-5800 or 798-4531. Midshipmen sons of SAR's welcome.

### MASSACHUSETTS

**Cape Cod Chapter** holds luncheon meeting on 4th Sat. at 12:00 noon. Cleaver Restaurant, Orleans, except Jun-Jul-Aug. SARs & wives, DARs, CARs and guests invited. Call 888-5015 or 349-9592 for advice.

(Continued on page 47)

## THE FEDERALIST, No. 9.

To the People of the State of New-York.

From Union will be of the utmost moment to the peace and liberty of the States, as a barrier against domestic faction and insurrection. It is a little difficult to read the history of the petty Republics of Greece and Italy, without feeling indignation at the dissensions and divisions which they were constantly agitated, and at the rage of personal animosity, by which they were kept in a state of perpetual vibration, between the extremes of tyranny and anarchy. If they exhibited any traces of order and tranquillity, it was only for a moment, and then they fell into the same vortex of dissension and anarchy. If they exhibited any traces of order and tranquillity, it was only for a moment, and then they fell into the same vortex of dissension and anarchy.

A Republic of this kind, able to withstand an external enemy, may support itself without any internal support. The form of this society, however, is not a Republic, but a Monarchy. It is a Monarchy, because it is supported by a single person, and it is a Republic, because it is supported by a single person. It is a Monarchy, because it is supported by a single person, and it is a Republic, because it is supported by a single person. It is a Monarchy, because it is supported by a single person, and it is a Republic, because it is supported by a single person.

## The SAR MAGAZINE

Vol. LXXXII, No. 2

## Sons of the American Revolution

By the Sons of the American Revolution

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## The PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE...

Dear Compatriots:

The months since the Valley Forge Congress have been busy ones. New staff assignments at National Headquarters were occasioned by the retirement of two key staff members during the summer. Several important changes in our accounting procedures were implemented to provide more meaningful management information about the fiscal affairs of the Society. With the cooperation of our fine staff, these changes and others were accommodated smoothly without interruption of the Headquarters' functions.

The Fall Trustees meeting at National Headquarters was most productive and enjoyable. The enthusiasm and dedication of our General Officers, Vice-Presidents General, Trustees and Committees bring promise of solid accomplishments during the year.

All of the committees are functioning well. To name only a few, the Historical Oration Committee under Compatriot G. Arthur Luther, the Life and Youth Membership Committee under VPG Raymond Henshaw, the Membership Committee headed by FPG Benjamin H. Morris and the Long Range Planning Com-



During the business session of the October Trustees meeting, Kentucky Society Compatriot Gradie R. Rowntree, M.D. — on behalf of Governor Martha Layne Collins — offered the PG a certificate naming him a member of the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels. The Order is one of friendliness, good fellowship and good will; its roster includes distinguished individuals from around the world.



A highlight of the October Trustees meeting was presentation of this painting of George Washington to the National Society by Former President General Arthur M. King (left). Accepting was PG Carson. Rendered by Wisconsin Society Compatriot Thomas P. Curtis, the copy is after the original that Charles Willson Peale painted while on a visit to Mount Vernon in 1772. The only known likeness of Washington before the Revolution, it commemorates his service in the war against the French and Indians. In his pocket is a paper headed "Order of the March"; at his side he carries the same sword worn while resigning his commission in 1783.

mittee chaired by FPG Warren G. Hayes have produced solid results and recommendations. Compatriot Stewart McCarty's U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Committee, Dr. William C. Gist's SAR Centennial Observances Committee and Dr. Grady R. Rowntree's Louisville Liaison Committee have been very active and productive.

Thanks to the generosity of numerous Compatriots, State Societies, Chapters and friends, several projects to enhance the Headquarters building, the Library and the Museum collection have been completed or are under way without cost to the National Society.

It is not too early to make your plans to attend the 1988 Congress in our Nation's Capital July 2-6, 1988. VPG Robert Vance and his Congress Planning Committee have arranged excellent accommodations at the new Sheraton Premier Hotel at very affordable room rates. The District of Columbia Society is busy finalizing plans for an outstanding Congress which we hope will break the attendance record set this year.

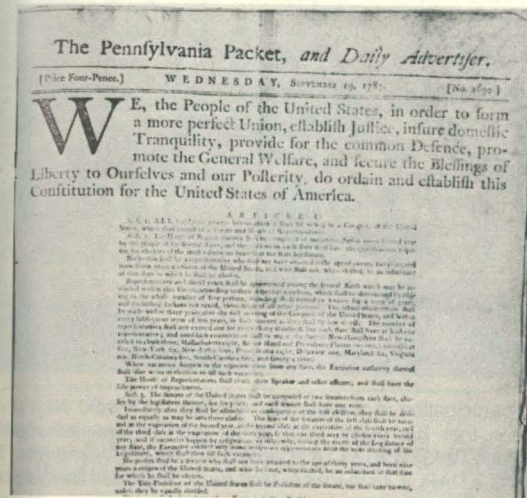
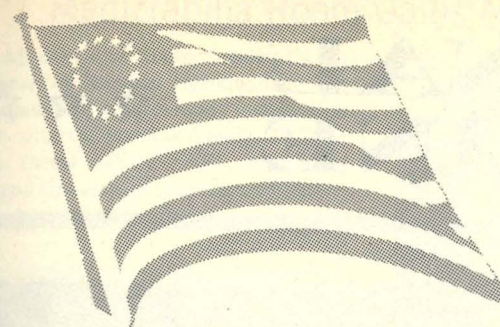
We were saddened by the death of Former President General George E. Tarbox, Jr. of Colordao. His many friends within the Society will miss him deeply.

Please continue your efforts on behalf of our Society and its purposes. Our Nation and our future generations will benefit.

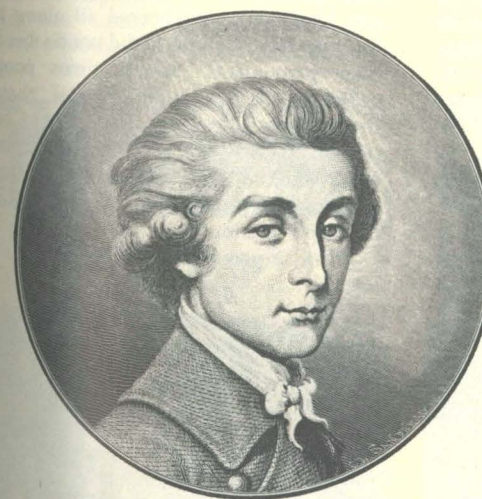
Patriotically yours,

*Nolan W. Carson*

Nolan W. Carson  
President General



Hamilton, Jay and Madison argued on behalf of the new Constitution through newspaper essays. **Page 12.**



The grave site of one of Gen. Washington's officers has been marked in Sweden by the Cincinnati Chapter. **Page 26.**

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National Society  
Sons of The American Revolution  
LIBRARY

## The SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

FALL, 1987 VOL. LXXXII, NO. 2



Chaplains of diverse denominations ministered to participants in the Revolutionary War. **Page 16.**

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# NATIONAL NEWSLINE



The Massachusetts Society Color Guard led the procession, followed by Maryland and New Jersey units. Missing from the Massachusetts group was Mrs. Raymond F. Fleck, who normally is a drummer; she was busy as President General of the NSDAR leading her organiza-

tion's participation in the parade. Compatriot Fleck, also a regular member, took her place. Joining the men of Massachusetts were Miss Page Sargisson, a C.A.R. who carried a drum, and Mrs. Sandra Williams, a DAR. (Our thanks to Mrs. Betty Sargisson for this photo.)

## SAR Color Guards Star in Constitution Parade

The famed Color Guards of the Massachusetts, Maryland and New Jersey Societies — marching together — cast a patriotic spell over the thousands of Americans lining the parade route on September 17 in Philadelphia — as the nation joyously celebrated the very day on which the Constitution was signed 200 years before. The parade was said to be the largest ever held in the United States.

The Massachusetts unit was garbed in

uniforms of the Third Continental Artillery Regiment, while Maryland appeared in the uniform of the Maryland Continental Regiment. New Jersey Compatriots wore uniforms of the "Jersey Blues", a New Jersey Continental Regiment.

Both Chancellor General Paul H. Walker, a member of the Massachusetts Color Guard, and Col. Stewart B. McCarty, Chairman of the National Society's U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Committee, re-

ported that the SAR marching contingent was applauded and cheered all along the 3½-mile trek. Onlookers did not do this for other participants. Several times people called out phrases on the order of "thanks for making it all possible, SARs!" As Compatriot McCarty put it, "there were obviously some in the crowd who were aware of our place in history, and were voicing their appreciation!"

**It was a proud day for the SAR!**



**Left:** Discussing parade plans before festivities began were (from left) Duane T. Sargisson, Senior VP of the Massachusetts Society; Paul H. Walker, Chancellor General; and Col. Stewart B. McCarty, Chairman of the NSSAR U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Committee.



**Center:** As the New Jersey Society Color Guard passed by, President Kenneth D. Hendrix waved to the crowd. **Right:** Seven smartly marching Compatriots made up the Maryland unit. Over 30 DARs and other SARs traveled by bus from Maryland to view the parade.



## Memorabilia Room Gains New Exhibits

The Memorabilia Room, located on the lower level of National Headquarters, has had a number of new exhibits installed on its walls over the past few months. Following the theme "Early SAR", prominent events and Compatriots are featured. All of this has been accomplished under the gui-



The "American's Creed", done handsomely in calligraphy, is being viewed by Former President General Carl F. Bessent (left) and Historian General James R. Westlake. The Creed, authored by Compatriot William Tyler Page in 1918 was the subject of an article by Compatriot Bessent in the Winter 1987 Issue of the magazine.



Historian General James R. Westlake (left) and Compatriot Fletcher Elmore view the display that features a listing, by state, of 212 Real Sons (members of the SAR who were sons of Revolutionary War Patriots).

dance of Historian General James R. Westlake, with Fletcher Elmore of the Kentucky Society and a resident of Louisville the one who followed up on details (along with his wife, he also hung the exhibits).

One display highlights photos of Compatriots and guests attending early Annual Congresses.

Two other new exhibits are detailed in the accompanying illustrations.

## DATES TO REMEMBER

### Trustees Meeting

Louisville, KY, February 26-27, 1988 — National Headquarters

### 98th Annual Congress

Tysons Corner, VA, July 2-6, 1988 — Sheraton Premier Hotel

### 99th Annual Congress

San Francisco, CA, 1989 — Hyatt on Union Square Hotel

### 100th Annual Congress

Louisville, KY, 1990 — Hyatt Regency Hotel

### 101st Annual Congress

Kansas City, MO, 1991

### 102nd Annual Congress

Norfolk, Virginia, 1992

### 103rd Annual Congress

Arizona, 1993

### 104th Annual Congress

New Orleans, LA, 1994

### 105th Annual Congress

Louisville, KY, 1995

## New Ratification Stamps Available on SAR Covers

The Postal Service completed its 1987 program of issuing stamps commemorating the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution with publication of a 22-cent stamp on September 17. Prior to this, these had been issued: The Constitutional Convention postal card (on May 25); Drafting

of the Constitution booklet stamps (August 28); and individual stamps marking the bicentennials of ratification by Delaware (July 4, as reported in the Summer Issue of *The SAR Magazine*), New Jersey (September 11) and Pennsylvania (August 26). Georgia and Massachusetts stamps will

come out in January, 1988.

SAR First Day Covers bearing the ratification stamps are being offered for \$1.75 each plus a SASE. They may be purchased from Compatriot James R. Westlake, 2221 Shady Lane, Covington, GA 30209. He is a member of the U.S. Stamps Committee.



Signing of the Constitution stamp.  
FALL 1987



New Jersey Ratification stamp.



Pennsylvania Ratification stamp.



## District of Columbia Society Plans for Congress Well Along

By Col. Donald R. Perkins, Publicity Chairman

The District of Columbia Society's planning for the 98th Annual Congress is moving along rapidly, as the July 2-6, 1988 date nears. Our Congress in the Washington Metropolitan Area will be held in a hotel facility which is unsurpassed in its ability to handle all SAR requirements with ease. The fabulous Sheraton Premiere in Tysons Corners in Northern Virginia will provide us with a setting in which our Congress can be conducted in an outstanding fashion.

Congress General Chairman Timothy R. Bennett has assembled a group of D.C. Society members and wives and assigned the following tasks: **Congress Vice Chairman** — Thomas J. Bond, Jr.; **Transportation** — Col. Stewart B. McCarty; **Publicity** — Col. Donald R. Perkins; **Registration** — Nathan L. Ferris; **Audio/Visual Equipment** — D.C. Society President Henry L. Maxey; **Finance** — James I. Pace; **Protocol** — Lowell V. Hammer; **Fund Raising** — Paul M. Niebell, Sr.; **Saturday Night Reception** — Grahame T. Smallwood, Jr.; **Memorial Service** — The Reverend Doctor Frank MacD. Spindler; **Ladies Tea and Reception** — Mrs.

Timothy R. Bennett; **Ladies Tours** — Mrs. Thomas J. Bond, Jr.; and **Ladies Hospitality** — Mrs. Lowell V. Hammer.

The Memorial Service will be held at St. John's Church on Lafayette Square across the square from the White House. Following the Service, members and guests will be able to participate in a tour of that famous square with its impressive monuments and noted homes, before busing back to the Congress hotel.

Compatriot McCarty is arranging many interesting tours for Compatriots and spouses, including major museums of the Smithsonian Institution, Marjorie Meriweather Post's famous Hillwood Mansion, The Anderson House (Headquarters for the Society of the Cincinnati), The Diplomatic Reception Rooms of the State Department and the Dumbarton House.

The 98th Congress will provide Compatriots and spouses an opportunity to use the genealogical resources of the Library of Congress, the National Archives and the DAR Library in Washington, as well as the library of the National Genealogical Society in Arlington, VA.



The Sheraton Premier Hotel is located at 8661 Leesburg Pike in Tysons Corner, Virginia. It is the first one approaches upon arriving from Dulles International Airport on the dedicated airport expressway or from the west on Leesburg Pike.

The new Sheraton Premier Hotel is truly a luxury hotel just as you may find in a resort or in the center of a large city. In the lobby, with its vaulted ceiling of glass, crystal chandeliers, marble floor and rich woods, the atmosphere is one of grandeur.

There is a choice of either high-rise tower guest rooms or low-rise rooms surrounding a courtyard with swimming pool. In all there are 455 guest rooms with 20 suites including two penthouse suites. Six suites have working fireplaces.

Dining and entertainment facilities are more than adequate. There is continental cuisine in the specialty restaurant, Baron's. For less formal fare there is Ashgroves which serves breakfast, lunch and dinner. First Impressions is a lobby lounge and piano bar; L'etage is an entertainment nightclub with dancing.

The meeting and banquet space is designed into four conference areas on three floors. The Lord Fairfax Grand Ballroom, the largest of 25 meeting rooms has 10,800 square feet encircled by a balcony which adds 1,110 square feet. A junior ballroom divides into three equal sections. There is an amphitheatre, three executive board and meeting rooms which accommodate a variety of group sizes and set ups.

Recreational facilities are equipped with the latest fitness equipment, whirlpool sauna and racquetball courts. Both indoor and outdoor pools insure year round swimming. Complimentary shuttle service to the airports and free parking are available.

## Clarifies Obtaining Memorial Certificate

The Winter 1987 Issue of *The SAR Magazine* carried a news story announcing availability from the Veterans Administration of the Presidential Memorial Certificate to mark the service of United States veterans, including Patriots who served in the Revolutionary War.

A number of Compatriots later wrote to the Editor stating that their local VA office was unaware of how to process the proper form in the case of those who were in the Revolution. Since Compatriot Donald R. Perkins of the District of Columbia Society furnished information contained in the story, he was asked to check back with the VA relative to the problem. He received the following letter from R. J. Vogel, Chief Benefits Director, Veterans Administration, Washington, DC:

Dear Colonel Perkins:

Your letter to Donald L. Ivers, General Counsel of the Veterans Administration, concerning the processing of Presidential Memorial Certificates has been referred to me for reply and I am pleased to respond.

We have previously indicated to you in our letter of January 27, 1986, that service to the United States in the Revolutionary War would qualify for a Presidential Memorial Certificate.

In order to apply for a certificate, the claimant should send the request to the local Veterans Administration regional office. VA procedures require that all claims based on service prior to July 16, 1903 shall be referred to the Washington regional office to determine entitlement. If eligibility for a certificate is shown, the regional office will manually complete VA Form 23-8065. This form is not an application form completed by the claimant. The form is used by the regional office to indicate to the VA Central Office that eligibility has been shown. This form must be signed by the appropriate regional office employee. Based on this information, VA Central Office will issue a Presidential Memorial Certificate on behalf of the President. Since we cannot use the computer system to process this type of request, the manual processing will require additional time to complete.

I hope this information provided has been helpful. I appreciate the opportunity of writing to you.

The Editor would appreciate hearing from those who apply for the certificate as to the eventual result — both successful and unsuccessful.

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SAR MAGAZINE

## State Societies Continue Giving 13-Star Flags

At the October, 1985 Trustees Meeting, the National Flag Committee launched a program of encouraging each State Society

to present a 13-star flag to its state government to be flown over the capitol on Flag Day each year. Well over half of the

Societies have already done this. The accompanying photos illustrate another five presentations made this year.



**Arizona Society** — Phoenix Chapter Compatriots made the presentation to William J. Atcheson (right), Manager of the Facilities Operation Section, Department of Administration. Included were (from left): President William Korb, Jacob Burnet, L. Bernard Schmidt and Avery Olney, at the age of 95 the Chapter's oldest member.



**Arkansas Society** — Participating in the presentation ceremony were (from left): Society President Robert W. Dhonau, Herbert E. Stein, Jordan Milam Chapter President James H. Felt, Horton G. Hickman, Casimir Pulaski Chapter President Vincil C. Bishop, Alternate National Trustee Claude L. Withers and Arkansas Secretary of State Bill McCuen.



**New Mexico Society** — New Mexico Governor Gary Carruthers (center) accepted the flag from National Trustee James R. Calhoun (left) and President George N. Sells.



**Delaware Society** — Shown here is part of the large delegation of Compatriots, DARs and guests on hand when the flag was offered to Delaware Governor Michael N. Castle. Included were President Robert B. Taylor (second from right) and Past President Harold H. Lighthipe (right). At the far left was General John Dagworthy Chapter President Carroll B. Farlow.



**Washington Society** — This enthusiastic group participated in giving the flag to Washington Governor Booth Gardner (standing in front of flag). Included were Vice President Carl G. Stillman (second from right) and Supreme Court Justice William Goodloe (right), an SAR.

### Bell Ringers, Attention!

SAR Chapters and other organizations participating in the "Bells Across America" tribute on September 17th may request a Certificate of Appreciation by writing to: Bells Across America, Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, 736 Jackson Place N.W., Washington, DC 20503. Tell them who did it, what happened, and when and where it occurred.

### Scholarships Offered

Thanks to a generous public spirited gentleman named Charles Potter Kling, scholarships have been available since 1934 for male descendants of Colonial or Revolutionary War ancestry — according to information supplied by Robert C. Bolton, Past President of the Massachusetts Society.

The scholarships are for attendance at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine or Colby College in Waterville, Maine. They were endowed by Mr. Kling with substantial gifts; earnings are used for the grants. In each case, application must be made to the desired institution on forms provided. Financial need must be demonstrated and ancestry documentation is mandatory.

In a letter to the Editor of *The SAR Magazine*, Compatriot Bolton stated that about 20 years ago, when his children were of college age, he wrote to the four schools that at the time had the scholarship available. Recent correspondence to each brought out that the University of Maine and Bates College know of no such scholarship.

FALL 1987

### Park Service Requesting Trees

The National Park Service, worried about diseased, damaged and dying trees on its 1,000 acres of federal parkland in the District of Columbia, is soliciting tax-deductible donations to buy new cherry and other trees for those it needs to replace each year.

At a Board of Management meeting earlier this year, the District of Columbia Society voted to sponsor the planting of a cherry tree at a cost of \$150. According to Park Service officials, this sum covers purchasing, planting and maintaining a cherry tree and assures the donor a place in an official tree directory indicating where the tree is planted. Donors also receive a certificate. DC Compatriots are urging that other

Societies — or Chapters and individuals — back this project. Trees obtained are at least six feet tall.

Contribution checks for \$150 should be made payable to the "National Park Service" and sent to: Superintendent, National Capital Parks — Central, 900 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, DC 20242. Lesser contributions are welcome for general planting and maintenance.

The original cherry trees, about 3,000, were a friendship gift from the Mayor of Tokyo and were planted in Washington in 1912. The usual life span is about 15 years; however, several hundred of the originals still exist.



# Queen Victoria's Descendants

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**AT YOUR SERVICE** — This photo of the National Headquarters Staff was taken at the time of the October Trustees meeting. Now when you should call one of them on the phone, you'll know what he or she looks like! (Seated, from left): Marguerite Irwin, Staff Accountant; Wayne R. Wiedman, Executive Director; and Joyce Adams, Registrar Assistant. (Standing, from left): Joani Stout, Merchandising Assistant; Michael Scroggins, Supervisor, Merchandising; Nancy Patterson, Senior Staff Secretary; Allen Morrill, Staff Librarian; Susan Collins, Staff Genealogist; and Jeanne Aldridge, Secretary/Receptionist.

## Center to Promote U.S. Constitution

An important outgrowth of the celebrations surrounding the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution is establishment of the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia near Independence Hall at 325 Chestnut Street.

The idea for the Center originated with "We the People 200", the organization responsible for planning all of the bicentennial events that took place in Philadelphia over a period of several months and culminated on September 17. In fact, Hobart G. Cawood, who served as Director of We the People, is serving as Chairman of the Center's Planning Committee consisting of 38 members. He is also Superintendent of Independence National Historical Park.

Other notables on the Committee are: Dr. Joan R. Challinor, Chairman of the Exhibit Task Force of Project '87 and was, in 1983, Chairman of the National Committee for the Bicentennial of the Treaty of Paris (she addressed an SAR National Trustees banquet in 1985); Jesse H. Choper, Dean of the School of Law at the University of California at Berkeley; Charles T. Cullen, President of the Newberry Library in Chicago; Eric Foner, Professor of History at Columbia University; James O. Freedman, President of Dartmouth College; Fred Friendly, Director of Media and Society Seminars at Columbia University and a Past President of CBS News; Dr. Richard B. Morris, Editor of the Papers of John Jay and Gouverneur Morris, Professor of History Emeritus at Columbia University; Dennis O'Toole, Vice President of Historic Area Programs and Operations of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation; and Ken Yellis, Curator of Education at the National Portrait Gallery.

In the first years of operation, the Center will conduct a series of national programs designed: (1) to educate the public about the Constitution; (2) to provide permanent exhibits at Independence National Historical Park, adaptable for use as traveling exhibits; and (3) to facilitate scholarly study and the dissemination of scholarly thinking on the Constitution.

### Statement of NSSAR

#### Operations Fund

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

Revenues	Operations Fund
Per capita dues	\$226,776
Admission fees	58,315
Investment income	10,164
Investment income — Permanent Fund	37,269
Supplemental fees	11,752
Merchandise operations, net	10,655
Contributions	5,742
Other	11,205
Total Revenues	371,878
Expenses	
Payroll and related costs	127,392
Contract — genealogist	22,105
General office expenses	53,248
Building operations and maintenance	31,190
Insurance	11,081
Accounting	11,208
Awards	4,317
Officers and committee expense	5,607
Library expense, net	16,485
Magazine, net	88,001
Other	862
Total Expenses	371,496
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 382

## Headquarters Library Growing in Stature

When Librarian General Richard E. Willson made his annual report to delegates attending the 97th Annual Congress in June, he commented on a variety of items that are of interest to the general membership:

- The Library Committee established a way to honor Benjamin Franklin and provide funds to buy materials for our outstanding Library in Louisville.



During the October Trustees meeting, Librarian General Richard E. Willson showed Mrs. Arthur M. King how the Minolta reader-printer she recently donated to the Library operates. It is now possible to obtain a paper print copy from the Library's 1,419 microfilm and 603 microfiche records.

SARs are invited to become a **Benjamin Franklin Subscriber** by contributing \$300 to \$500; each donor's name will be inscribed on a special plaque. Franklin was a founder of the Library Company of Philadelphia, which was the first shareholder's library in America and was the forerunner of the American public library. Charter subscribers were Former President General and Mrs. Arthur M. King and Compatriots Ivan Feller and Clell L. Sechrest. The \$1600 given was used to purchase Illinois and Texas marriage records, as well as 98 microfilm reels of the Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records Prior to 1850.

• Several State Societies and Chapters contributed funds in memory of deceased Compatriots. These gifts were pooled to acquire books. In addition, the District of Columbia Society closed its library and gave several hundred books — and the Texas Society's Patriots Fund donated \$1,500 for the acquisition of books about Texas.

• Howard T. Pyle of the Indiana Society spearheaded a drive to obtain funds to buy the 40-volume set of the *Domesday Book*. His and the Empire State Society were contributors, as were Compatriots Homer E. Wright, James G. Harrison and Augustus diZerega.



**Benjamin Franklin Subscribers** have their names inscribed on this Library plaque.

• The Library now has the complete set of 898 microfilm reels of the National Archives American Revolution Pension Application Records.

• The Library collection is estimated to contain 19,577 books, periodicals, microfilm and manuscripts with a value of over \$700,000. In 1987, 1,045 books were accessioned and cataloged; 246 gift books were received.

## IN MEMORIAM

George E. Tarbox, Junior  
President General  
1957-1958



George E. Tarbox, Junior, 57th President General, was called to eternal rest on September 18, 1987 following distinguished service and numerous contributions to the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Compatriot Tarbox joined the Colorado Society in 1935. His National Number is 50,000. During his long SAR career, he served as President and National Trustee of the Colorado Society, Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District, and on the National Society Executive Committee. He was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal and the Minuteman Award for his eminent and loyal service.

The National Headquarters on 16th Street in Washington was sold and the Headquarters on Massachusetts Avenue was purchased during President General Tarbox's Administration. Also, the Medal of Appreciation for service to the SAR by members of the Daughters of the American Revolution was adopted.

Compatriot Tarbox was born in Hartford, a descendant of first settling Connecticut families.

He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in the Class of 1925. He resided in Birmingham, Alabama, from 1927 to 1932. He moved to Denver, Colorado, in 1932 and organized his own company to provide engineering service to both public utility and chemical companies.

As a resident of Denver, George Tarbox was active in community and civic affairs. He served on the boards of the Denver Area Council of the Boy Scouts and the Webb-Waring Lung Institute. He was a member of many professional societies.

He is survived by his wife, Helen, two stepchildren, eight grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

Compatriot Tarbox held a deep affection for the SAR. His interest and guidance in SAR affairs will be greatly missed. The memory of his friendship and many accomplishments for the National Society will be remembered with gratitude.

(Text prepared by Former President General Carl F. Bessent)



# HOW SARs CAN CELEBRATE THE CONSTITUTION BICENTENNIAL — 1987-1991

**A Continuing Source of Information and Guidance Offered by the NSSAR U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Committee. Prepared by the Chairman, Col. Stewart B. McCarty.**

In this eighth article in the series on "How SARs Can Celebrate the Constitution Bicentennial", we will be reporting on the celebration in Philadelphia on September 17th — the primary focal point of this year's events — and on what our brother SARs have been accomplishing.

It is worth saying again at this point that there are other significant events to be commemorated under the general rubric of the Constitution Bicentennial, all within the time frame of 1987 to 1991. These are: (1) the ratification process by the original signing states, (2) the inauguration of George Washington as the First President under the Constitution, (3) the establishment of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court under the Constitution, and (4) the passage and ratification of the Bill of Rights.

## ACTIVITIES BEING REPORTED

• Foremost in the lineup of events was our SAR Combined Color Guard marching in the great parade in Philadelphia on September 17th, as reported elsewhere in this issue of the magazine. The unit consisted of Color Guards from the Massachusetts, Maryland and New Jersey Societies. From one who witnessed this, it was a proud experience to be there. These Compatriots, and two lovely distaff members in uniform, are to be heartily congratulated for devoting their time and energy to represent our Society on this historic occasion. We had public visibility and recognition you couldn't buy during this time. *Well done, SAR Color Guards!*

• On September 15th the Secretary of the Army invited me to represent the SAR at the Dedication Ceremony of the Department of Defense Bicentennial of the Constitution Exhibit, "Providing for the Common Defense". There was a concert by The United States Army Band, "Pershing's Own", followed by a review of Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard troops. After the outdoor ceremony, there was a ceremonial ribbon cutting at the exhibit site, just off the Hall of Heroes. For any of you who are in the vicinity, it is an exhibit well worth viewing. *Our men in uniform did themselves proud on this day!*

• September 16th was the day for "A Celebration of Citizenship", the great American teach-in on the Constitution. In a coast-to-coast program, The President of the United States led the nation in the Pledge of Allegiance, and Former Chief Justice Burger, Chairman of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, read the Preamble to our Constitution. Students and teachers throughout the nation were involved in Constitution study programs on this day. *Thanks to all of our Nation's teachers for their diligence in passing on our heritage!*

• Jimmy Harrison, National Trustee from Mississippi, sent a raft of newspaper clippings from the *Natchez Democrat* and the *Concordia Sentinel* covering the celebrations taking place in Natchez-Adams County, Mississippi and Concordia Parish, Louisiana. Jimmy attended the Concordia Parish events, while Natchez Chapter President, Carl F. Hicks — who is also Co-Chairman of the Natchez-Adams County Bicentennial Commission — held forth in his area. There were joint events by SAR and DAR Chapters in both of these areas, including joint notices in the newspaper saluting citizens for their patriotic celebrations that day. The Conference of Chief Justices of the Supreme Courts of each state approved having brief, simultaneous recesses and ceremonies in every court in the country on September 17, 1987 at 11:00 am, at which time a proclamation in celebration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution was to be read by the presiding judge. Louisiana and Mississippi were no exceptions, and were so ordered by their Chief Justices. The Special Court session in Adams County and the Concordia Parish Court session were attended by our Compatriots. These sessions received excellent coverage in the two newspapers mentioned. Of special note, 1,000 balloons were released from Natchez Bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, and all bells rang and all whistles blew in celebration of "Bells Across America". *Thanks to all the SAR and DAR Chapters in Mississippi and Louisiana who jumped into this celebration with a big BANG!*

• Stanley L. Lind, Bicentennial Chairman of the Delaware Crossing Chapter (Kansas City area), of the Kansas Society, sent me a copy of the original script which was written and is being enacted by members of the Chapter as their contribution to the Bicentennial Celebration. This script was based upon their research of the Constitutional Convention proceedings. The program is entitled, "The Miracle of Philadelphia as Related by the Old Caretaker". The presentation is a review of



In staging the skit, H. H. Kessler (left) is the commentator and Victor Meador plays the part of the Independence Hall caretaker.

the principle events of the Constitutional Convention as related by the imaginary caretaker of Independence Hall that summer of 1787, supplemented by a Commentator. Anyone who might like a copy of this actor play can write to Compatriot Lind, P.O. Box 1070, Kansas City, KS 66117. A copy of this skit was sent, by request, to the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution. *Congratulations to the Delaware Crossing Chapter and*

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*Chairman Lind for this excellent piece of original work! We do have talented and innovative people in our ranks!*

• John H. Heffner, President of the Rochester Chapter of the Empire State Society, wrote to me last January, asking how to get a Constitution Bicentennial celebration off the ground. In a few short months he was instrumental in having Monroe County create a Constitution Bicentennial Committee, and was asked to be one of its four members in June. Since then he reports they have created nine programs, running from September 1, 1987 to July 16, 1988, when New York ratified the Constitution. The Chapter and the County are jointly sponsoring an essay contest on the Constitution. *Compatriot Heffner, you and the Rochester Chapter are really moving out from a standing start. Congratulations!*

• In July of 1986 I received a letter from The Honorable William B. Kiley, Mayor of Plymouth, Wisconsin, requesting a copy of a model Resolution declaring September 17, 1987 as Constitution Day. Recently, I received a copy of his Proclamation based on our model. I also noticed from the Seal of the City of Plymouth that it was incorporated in April, 1877, so best wishes on your own hundred and tenth anniversary year Mayor Kiley and Plymouth, Wisconsin! *And our special thanks to you too, Mayor Kiley, for your Proclamation on September 17!*

• Raymond A. Haas, Senior Vice President of the Florida Society and Constitution Chairman of the Caloosa Chapter, sent a copy of their joint program with the DAR observing the Bicentennial in Fort Myers on September 19. He also forwarded five Proclamations from: Governor Bob Martinez of the State of Florida; Bill Fussell, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Lee County; Joseph M. Mazurkiewicz, Jr., Mayor of the City of Cape Coral; Art Hamel, Mayor of the City of Fort Myers; and Fred W. Valtin, Mayor of the City of Sanibel. The Proclamations were presented to the Caloosa Chapter by the principals or their representatives during the joint celebration. The event received excellent coverage in the *News-Press*. *Congratulations to the Fort Myers SAR and DAR Chapters, and to Compatriot Haas for your outstanding program!*

• Once again, Charles G. Edwards, Publicity Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter in Ohio has forwarded Proclamations to me — four this time — bringing the total from his Chapter to EIGHTEEN! The first fourteen were reported in the last issue. We now also hold Proclamations from: Robert W. Dorsey, President, Board of Trustees of Anderson Township, Hamilton County; Charlie Luken, Mayor of the City of Cincinnati; Joseph A. Ragase, Mayor of the City of Forest Park; and T. Jeffrey Corcoran, Mayor of the City of Madeira. *Our heartiest*



Hubert Aenchbacher (left) and W. Graham Bland, both Past Presidents of the Florida Society's Jacksonville Chapter, display their Certificates of Appointment to the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Commission of Jacksonville. Also a member is Congressman Charles E. Bennett, an SAR; he was not available when this photo was taken.

*congratulations once again, Compatriot Edwards and the Cincinnati Chapter!*

## PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

• The Project '87 constitutional poster exhibit, "THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY", is still available for purchase. The initial run of 5,000 exhibits was sold out, and this highly popular and educational exhibit has been reprinted. The exhibit was designed to describe the entire four-year Bicentennial of the Constitution — not just its signing on September 17, 1787 — and includes its framing, ratification, Bill of Rights, views of both the Federalists and Anti-Federalists, and the Marshall opinion of judicial review in 1803. You can still use these exhibits in conjunction with your programs through 1991 — ask the SARs who have them just how effective they are, Jimmy Harrison for one. The 12 full-color posters are accompanied by a "User's Guide" and are available for \$70 unmounted, or \$110 mounted, from Project '87, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, Attn: Jacqueline Ping. *Try some, you'll like them!*

• Compatriot Braxton H. Tabb has reprints of an editorial on "A Constitutional Bicentennial 1787-1987" from the National Program Letter of the American Citizenship Center. This is an informative article with interesting insights on the Constitution. For a copy, contact Braxton at 2507 Central Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22302. *Thank you for the kind offer, Compatriot Tabb!*

• Mr. Tom Ballard, Jr., a calligrapher in Louisville, has an interesting product you may find useful in a Chapter program. He has created "The Charters of Freedom" which are posters that portray The Declaration of Independence 1776, The Constitution 1787, and The Bill of Rights 1791. All three of these poster-type documents were designed to invite participation by citizens of all ages in the bicentennial celebration by personally affirming, with their signatures, the wisdom of our Founding Fathers. Each of the posters is condensed to accommodate the greatest number of signatures and measure approximately 32 by 48 inches. For an information brochure, write to: Tom Ballard, Jr., 3312 Dayton Avenue, Louisville, KY 40207; (502) 895-2508. This reminds me of an event I attended during the celebrations in Philadelphia on September 16th. At a reception for the De-

scendants of the Signers of the Constitution, those attending were provided with a replica poster of the Constitution which they used to obtain the signatures of the descendants of the signers, each signing for their ancestor who signed the original document.

• Compatriot Archibald E. Roberts, Director of the Committee to Restore the Constitution, wrote to support the viewpoint of our speaker at the 97th Congress Tuesday evening banquet, Dr. Rodney K. Smith. Dr. Smith spoke in opposition to the call of a Constitutional Convention, a most timely and pertinent subject. Col. Roberts also forwarded a copy of his book dealing with this subject: "Emerging Struggle for State Sovereignty". Anyone interested in a copy may contact Col. Roberts for information at: 2218 W. Prospect Road, P.O. Box 986, Fort Collins, CO 80522. *Thank you for your interest, Col. Roberts.*

• In the last issue I discussed an excellent book, "George Washington — President of the Constitutional Convention", by George Washington Nordham. I received a nice note from Mr. Nordham, and a copy of another excellent book he has written, "George Washington's Religious Faith". This book delves deeply into the realm of George Washington's personal religious beliefs, convictions and habits. It recounts his life-long religious practices in the Church, at home, on the battlefield, in the halls of government, and in moments of solitary reflection. Revealed are his fears, and strengths, and the sincerity of his determination to live "according to the dictates of my conscience". I found this book to be one of the most insightful publications I have ever encountered on George Washington. Those interested in a copy, it is available from George Washington Nordham, 67 East Prospect Street, Waldick, NJ 07463 at \$7.50 ppd.

**Remember to forward clippings, photos, copies of Proclamations, and any other media coverage to me for inclusion in the historical file for NSSAR Headquarters. Please identify the item as to source, event, etc., so that it can be properly attributed. The initial volume will be submitted to the Trustees at the 1988 Spring meeting in Louisville. Send to: Col. Stewart Boone McCarty, 3222 Prince William Drive, Fairfax, VA 22031.**



# The Federalist Papers

By Compatriot James A. Williams

Essays, 85 in all and written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay arguing in favor of adoption of the new Constitution by the several States, began appearing in newspapers in late 1787.

During four months of sessions in a muggy Philadelphia summer, members of the Constitutional Convention thrashed out great issues in political theory and practical politics and produced a constitution which has gathered prestige with age.

The convention which sat in Philadelphia from May 25 to September 17, 1787 succeeded in drafting the most successful constitution in history, now covering 50 instead of 13 states with a population exceeding 200 million compared to fewer than four million people when it was enacted in 1788. And this constitution today is still unique in meeting the test of time, as Alfred North Whitehead, Harvard historian and philosopher, writes:

"I know of only three times in the Western World when statesmen consciously took control of historic destinies and they were — Periclean Athens, Rome under Augustus and the founding of the American Republic."

Ratification of the great Constitution, however, was an entirely different story. Anticipating that the influence of many state politicians would be Anti-Federalist, the Convention provided for popularly elected conventions in each state. And recognizing that Rhode Island, along with some of the other states would be recalcitrant, leaders of the convention provided that the Constitution would go into effect as soon as nine states had ratified.

Washington, as the most important man at the Convention and Franklin, as its sage, lent complete support to the Federalists in their battle for ratification. Madison, Hamilton and Jay, in turn, used the political meld of these historic figures, along with their own talents and youth, as leverage to complete the task; these three were distinguished as scholars.

In spite of this support, only 39 of the 55 delegates had signed the Constitution. Many were dissatisfied with the results of their work. Most felt that the Constitution had been vitiated by its compromises. And few had any expectation that this

practicable workable instrument would last any more than a generation.

The Convention had sent its proposed Constitution to the Congress of the Confederation with the suggestion that the document be submitted to conventions in each of the states. This was a procedure totally unknown by law or procedure up to this time. In the great struggle for ratification, the issue that had been fought over and argued in Independence Hall was now argued openly in 13 states.

## Newspapers Publicized Constitution

Never before had American newspapers devoted so much space to any one subject as they did over the creation of the new Constitution. Hamilton, Madison and Jay published their reasons for ratification of the Constitution in 85 eloquent essays which appeared in New York newspapers of the day. These have come down to us in the form of what is now known as the Federalist Papers and were destined to be numbered among the great seminal documents of American history.

It is now generally accepted by scholars that of the 85 essays, 5 can be ascribed to Jay, 29 to Madison and 51 to Hamilton, with 3 of the essays having undetermined authorship. Foreign editions of these papers appeared in France in 1792 and in Germany in 1864. With the birth of federal forms of government in South America, Portuguese translations appeared in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. British readers were denied review of these papers until 1911 in spite of the fact that English Prime Minister Gladstone had observed that as the British Constitution was the most subtle in progressive history, so the American Constitution was the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man.

Before the month of September closed, after the new Constitution had been signed, public opinion crystallized and almost at once became divided and confused. Outspoken foes of the new plan were calling upon the people to defeat the project.

## Federalist Papers Begin

On September 27, 1787, ten days after the Convention adjourned, New York Governor George Clinton fired the first blast in a series to oppose ratification with the publication of letters in the New York

Journal under the pen name of CATO. Alexander Hamilton responded under the name of CAESAR in the *Daily Advertiser*, but abandoned this approach in favor of a better counter arrangement. Having discussed the idea with friends, Hamilton then proceeded to enlist the aid of John Jay and James Madison and out of their masterful writings on the need for a new Constitution, the Federalist Papers were born.

In addition to the newspapers of New York, Federalist essays appeared in many others of cities on the eastern seaboard. All of the essays were published under the pseudonym of PUBLIUS, Roman scribe of the first century noted for his mimes, written and acted in by himself.

But what was the new form of government these three scholars addressed in the writings of the Federalist Papers?

Initial concepts included a discussion of the dangers of the country without a Union and the advantages of a stronger one. Weaknesses of the old Articles of Confederation were described. The nature of the new proposed government was discussed, along with its powers, its relations to the States and the protections it contained against dangerous use of power. In setting the case before the American people, Hamilton wrote:

"The utility of the union to your political prosperity not only faces the nation, but the insufficiency of the present Confederation to preserve the Union falls upon the strictest needs of the people for its adoption..."

In this, Hamilton knew what he was talking about. The United States, under the old Articles of Confederation, had waged a war almost up to the battle of Yorktown with no Constitution. And when the Articles were finally approved, they were so ineffectual that Congress was unable to use them even as an instrument to raise taxes to support the war.

In Essay #2, Jay makes strong argument for a confederacy of all the states:

"It is well worthy of consideration whether it would conduce more

to the interest of the people of America to be one nation under one federal government, or that we should divide ourselves into separate confederacies and give to the head of each the same kind of powers which are placed in one national government. Politicians now appear who insist this opinion is erroneous and that instead we should seek it in the division of the states with distinct confederacies or sovereignties..."

Here (and on the cover of this issue) is how the Federalist Papers appeared in newspapers of the day. The cover features Essays 9 and 10, while above are 7 and 8. (Courtesy Project '87's Constitutional Exhibit Task Force chaired by Dr. Joan R. Challinor and headquartered in Washington, DC.)

Jay points out that the Articles of Confederation were constructed in difficult times when the country was fighting for its very life, and "when the habitations of the people were in flames and when many of the citizens were bleeding..." It is not to be wondered therefore that a government instituted in times so inauspicious should, on experiment, be found greatly deficient and inadequate to the purpose it was intended to answer..."

## Hamilton Gives Options

In Essay #13, Hamilton echos Jay's



FALL 1987

Currently serving as Chairman of the Museum Board, Compatriot Williams has been the prime driving force behind development of the Society's growing Museum at National Headquarters in Louisville. A Past President of the Illinois Society's American Bicentennial Chapter, he holds the Minuteman, Patriot and Silver Good Citizenship Medals — and the DAR Medal of Honor. His activities in hereditary organizations include being Historian General and Illinois Society Governor of The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. He is a lecturer, writer, historical consultant and educator in the area of the Decorative Arts. For the past 40 years, his in-depth studies have placed him as an authority among collectors in the Midwest. Professional affiliations include membership in the American Association of Museums, American Association for State and Local History, the Decorative Arts Trust and the Manuscript Society.

warning when he explains the options for a new government:

"If separated, dismemberment of the confederacy would probably disintegrate into three sections of the confederacy geographically, with four states comprising the northern sector, four in the middle, and five joining hands in the south. And each confederacy would comprise of a territory singly no larger in size than that of Great Britain..."

James Madison very succinctly lays out the plan for a new form of Federal government in Essay #14 when he describes the difference between a Republic and a Democracy. In this, he says there is much confusion in the minds of the American people.

"The true distinction between these forms is that in a Democracy, the people meet and exercise government in person (i.e., town hall meeting or congregational meeting in a church), whereas, in a Republic, the people delegate the responsibility to elected representatives..."

Most famous of these essays was Madison's #10, setting forth the classic example of the doctrine of an extended republic. And just as today, he laments upon the frequent conflicts that exist between vested interests that exist in an American society, dividing their causes in a goal for the common good. He explains there are those in and out of government who lobby for special concerns in land, commerce, manufacturing and banking in the constructive operation of government. However, he explains that this is not necessarily bad. Out of this boiling pot of conflicting interests and views, would emerge great ideas which would inure to the common good of all.

## The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1787. [No. 2690.]

WE, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defence, promote the General Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

### ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. ALL legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including three fourths of the increased Number of Slaves, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be reckoned entitled to three, Massachusetts eight, New York five, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania six, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When Vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

SECTION 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the State Legislature.

The newly signed Constitution was publicized in full in the September 19, 1787 issue of *The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser*. Many other newspapers also highly publicized the document.



## Who Should Represent the People?

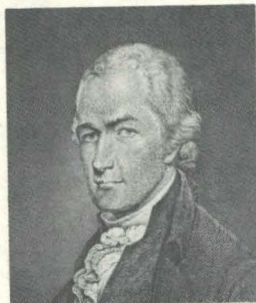
All three of the Federalist writers believed that men of education, wisdom, great learning and ability would be chosen to represent the people of the American Republic.

It was Madison's view that the new government would not only be represented by men of distinction, but by men with larger electoral districts, one representative for every 30,000 people. This would place lawmakers in a distinctive situation apart from their constituency. It would enable them to filter and refine the public will, enlarging public opinion and at the same time discouraging demagoguery.

Framers of the Constitution did not in express terms require a property qualification to vote in elections for U.S. Representatives, but they did in effect by accepting criteria in national elections that was accepted for electors in state legislatures. Representation, in the Federalist view, would thus restrain the tendency in the states toward a potentially despotic populist rule. The difficult problem of the Federalists, however, was the charge that the new Constitution would consolidate the greatest power in the hands of a general government. They responded by offering the theory that Federalism was a divided sovereignty. It was a sovereign union of sovereign states. The Federal government was supreme but that sphere of sovereignty was limited and defined by the Constitution.

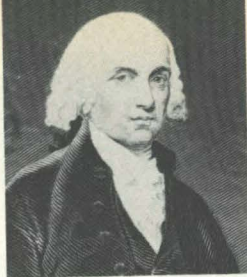
The advantages of a strong national defense, which accrue to the federation through the new Constitution, were discussed in a series of five essays by Hamilton who tells us that state armies are perilous to the union. He indicates that the national government is the best judge of defense needs:

*"The framers of the existing Con-*



Alexander Hamilton, 30, who is credited with the lion's share of the writings, was a New York lawyer. He was educated at Kings College, now Columbia University, and served as military secretary to Washington. Although born of modest background, he was aided by his association with the powerful New York Schuyler family through his marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of General Philip Schuyler.

*stitution, fully aware of the danger to the union from separate military forces by the states, have,*



The classically educated James Madison from Virginia, second in contributions to the papers, had been a diligent student of history, ethics and government at the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. He had been in close touch with Thomas Jefferson during the planning stages of the Convention and had been engaged with him in correspondence while Jefferson was Minister to France. Madison's exhaustive notes on the Constitutional debates made such an impression on his colleagues that he came to be called "Father of the Constitution".

*in express terms, prohibited them from having either ships or troops, unless with the consent of the Congress...."*

He also gives his reasons for the existence of a Federal Navy as an instrument for national security:

*"A further resource for influencing the conduct of European nations toward us would arise from the establishment of a Federal Navy. A few ships of the line, sent opportunely to the reinforcement of the armed forces, would be sufficient to decide the fate of a campaign...."*

And with great foresight into the future of the nation two hundred years hence, he emphasizes that the United States should "...concur in one great American system superior to the control of all transatlantic forces and able to dictate the terms of connections between the old world and the new...."

Madison also makes a point that "The new Constitution is adopted to a large country; that geographically, America is large; that with the establishment of the new government, roads will be improved and accommodations for travelers multiplied. Through interchange in this way between the states, greater communication will result...."

### The Power of Making Treaties

The treaty making power of the new Constitution was described by Hamilton in Essay #75 in which he quotes directly from the document:

*"The President is to have power by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur...."*

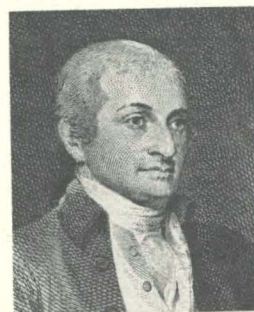
He warns that there is a danger in vesting this power in an elective magistrate of four year's duration, "but to entrust the power of treaty making to the Senate alone would abrogate the constitu-

tional agency of the President in the conduct of foreign negotiations...."

He was also of the opinion that the Judiciary represents the weakest link in the constitutional chain of command. "It has no influence over sword or purse, no direction over the strength or wealth of society and has neither force nor will, but merely judgement, and ultimately depends upon the aid of the Executive arm even for the efficacy of its judgement...." He places the capstone upon this opinion by quoting the dismal observation of Montesquieu: "Of the powers of this body, the Judiciary is next to nothing!" And Hamilton was even ambivalent upon the right of the Court to declare laws unconstitutional!

When the new year 1788 rolled around, Hamilton and Madison had been writing in defense of the Constitution for many weeks without answering all of its critics. There were many who felt that the Constitution was a document only for the well born and not for the people. It was said to favor aristocracy and foster the establishment of a monarchical system. And last but not least, it was charged that the purpose of the convention had been circumvented because it had written an entirely new constitution without having revised the Articles of Confederation as it was originally intended to do.

Hamilton responded to this last charge by explaining that the "Confederation had been founded on principles which were fallacious and that we must consequently change this first foundation and the superstructure resting upon it...." In Essay #40, Madison observed that the Convention at Philadelphia had clearly followed not only the suggestions of the Annapolis Convention, but had followed the specific recommendatory Act of Congress when it directed:



John Jay, prosperous lawyer from New York, was also educated at Kings College like Hamilton. He was born to wealth and chaired a committee to draft the first New York constitution. Along with Franklin and others, he was responsible for drafting the terms of peace that ended the Revolutionary War. Jay's contributions to the Federalist Papers were minimal compared to Hamilton and Madison. Early in the writings, he became ill and is only credited with Essays, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 64. Jay was an aristocrat by temperament in the Federalist party and along with Hamilton and Adams, stood in solid opposition to Thomas Jefferson when the Democratic-Republican Party was formed.

*"That the Convention of delegates shall render a Constitution adequate to the exigencies of government and the preservation of the Union...."*

Madison felt that the Convention had clearly discharged all of its obligations, exercised its mandate and therefore accomplished everything it had set out to do.

### A Bill of Rights?

With this barrage of objections leveled at the Federalists over the new Constitution, probably the most serious was that it contained no Bill of Rights. Hamilton was quick to respond by explaining that the entire Constitution in itself was a Bill of Rights:

*"If the proposed Constitution is adopted, it will become a Bill of Rights for the Union...."*

Dissatisfied, his opponents continued their attack and finally in Essay #84, in the final days of the Federalist writings, Hamilton explained that the Constitutions of several states were in similar predicament. New York, in particular, had no Bill of Rights. The Philadelphia Convention, however, had accommodated this shortcoming in the Constitution by writing into the document several clauses safeguarding liberty of person and property:

*"...The Constitution adopts in full extent the common statute*

*law of Great Britain by which many other rights, not expressed in it, are equally secured...."*

In spite of all these answers to Bill of Rights questions, Madison insisted that a Bill of Rights be included as a top priority of business in the first session of the new Congress. And although the states submitted more than 300 separate amendments on this subject and others, Madison boiled these down to 12. They were presented to the states and all but two were accepted.

The Bill of Rights, which contains the first ten amendments to the Constitution, was based largely upon the Virginia Declaration and is considered to be one of the great liberty documents of all time. They had their origin in the Magna Carta of 1215 and derived from the past experience of all free-born Englishmen. This parented not only all other American declarations, but that of the French Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1789. In recent times, these became part of the universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1948 by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The Federalist Papers on the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by Madison, Hamilton and Jay, were indeed an all-enduring work by the architects of a great nation. We should be grateful that these three, who were involved in our American State and Federal Constitutions, were educated men who

had studied political economy in the works of Aristotle, Plato, Cicero, Polybius and other ancient writers and had given deep thought to problems of political reconstruction.

These three and their colleagues knew exactly what they were doing. They were young men, but they had been trained for the task in the formative years of the American Republic. This synthesis of classical discipline together with practical politics, accounts for the striking success of the American Federalists at constitution making.

Their efforts won the admiration of the old world and from them, the new world still benefits today.

But above all, it must not be forgotten, that important as these essays were, the knowledge that Washington and Franklin favored the new Constitution probably did more to affect public opinion in the battle for its adoption, than any of these pamphlets, discussions and oratory of the day.

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# Chaplains in the Revolutionary War

By Compatriot Kenneth V. Kettlewell, D.D., D. Min.

Depicted here is a prayer being offered before the Battle of Bunker Hill as the British soldiers approached. The Chaplain with his arms outstretched could be the Rev. Samuel McClintock, as he is described in this article.

Over 200 pastors of various denominations ministered to those who fought for our nation's independence, with some of them giving their lives to the cause.

George Washington was named General of the Continental forces on June 15, 1775. One month later, on Saturday, July 29, the Continental Congress noted the official entrance of Chaplains into the army. This date is the Chaplaincy's acknowledged birthday. Included in the record is the pay for Chaplains: 20 dollars a month, the same amount that Captains and Judge Advocates received.

Within six weeks, the official count included 15 Chaplains for 23 regiments. The number fluctuated from month to month: 20 in September; 22 in October; 21 in November. To rectify this unstable condition, General Washington recommended that remuneration for Chaplains be increased. He pointed out that the pay was too small, and men of ability were not being encouraged sufficiently to become Chaplains. He noted that some men had left their flocks and were obliged to pay the substitute parson who was acting in their stead in the parish back home. In response to Washington's appeal, Congress increased the pay to 33½ dollars per month.

The role of the Chaplain in time of war has deep roots, reaching back into the pages of the Old Testament. Deuteronomy 20:2 reads: "The priest shall approach and speak unto you when you are come into battle."

Ministers were mightily involved in the battle of independence in America. They played a significant, though until now largely unheralded, role in the struggle. In their pulpits, they preached and prayed fervently. And when the time to do battle came, scores of ministers entered the fray, standing beside their men, valiantly fighting against the British.

A total of at least 218 men are known to have served as Chaplains during the years 1775 to 1781. In addition, other pastors conducted services for soldiers when they were passing through the area. The official count: Congregational, 90; Presbyterian, 41; Anglican, 20; Baptist, 11; Lutheran, 2; Roman Catholic, 1.

Some interpretation of these figures is called for. Remember the strength of the Congregational Church in New England. That explains the large number from that denomination. Presbyterians were next in line, throwing their influence to the cause. In England, Horace Walpole declared to Parliament: "Cousin American has run off with a Presbyterian parson." The Anglican Church was in an interesting position in the colonies, for its ecclesiastical ties were firmly entrenched with England. How brave and independent the 20 Anglican Chaplains were, separating themselves from their Church ties across the Atlantic! The absence of Methodist ministers in the listing of Chaplains is explained by the beginnings of the Methodist Church in the 1780s in America, following the Revolution.

## Duffield Becomes Chaplain

One strong pulpiteer who also became a Chaplain was George Duffield, Pastor of the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. Patriots of Congress flocked to his church on Sabbath mornings to hear his sermon. John Adams was often among his hearers.

In a sermon four months before the Declaration of Independence was signed, Duffield declared:

*Heaven designed this western world as an asylum of liberty. Our forefathers sundered their dearest*

*ties of home, friends, and native land and braved the tempests of the ocean and the terrors of the wilderness. And can it be that God who made men free and engraved in indefaceable characters the love of liberty in his mind, should forbid liberty to us? Whilst sun and moon endure, America shall remain a city of refuge to the whole earth, until she herself shall play the tyrant, forget her destiny, disgrace her freedom, and provoke her God. When that day, if ever, comes, then and not till then, shall she also fall.*<sup>1</sup>

That sermon could be repeated in every pulpit in the land today! Four days after the Declaration was signed, Duffield received his commission as a Chaplain of the Pennsylvania Militia. One-hundred men from his congregation volunteered. His church building fell into the hands of the British. The pews were destroyed. Hessian soldiers were buried in the church yard.

## Two At Bunker Hill

Chaplains were conspicuous in every confrontation from the start to the close of the Revolution. Chaplain to Prescott's regiment at Bunker Hill was the Reverend Joseph Thaxter of Concord, Massachusetts. Months after Bunker Hill, Thaxter was wounded in battle. He walked with a limp the rest of his life. A half century later, on June 17, 1825, Joseph Thaxter was selected to officiate as Chaplain at the laying of the Bunker Hill Monument cornerstone.

Another Chaplain at Bunker Hill was the Reverend Samuel McClintock, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Greenland, Connecticut. Within sight of the ac-

tion and out of line of fire, he assumed the ancient posture of prayer throughout the battle, standing erect with arms outstretched toward Heaven. Like Moses, he cried out to God to deliver His people. His presence that day was immortalized by Jonathon Trumbull in his renowned painting of the Battle of Bunker Hill. The old patriarch paid a high toll for his patriotism. Sending four sons into the army, he received only one of them home again.

## What Chaplains Did

Diaries and journals provide an abundance of material, giving insight into the life style of Chaplains. They preached. They prayed. They baptized. They buried the dead. Chaplain David Avery writes in his diary: "Mr. Phelps appeared to be very calm and patient, had a good sense of God's providence. He died. I closed his eyes and gave words of exhortation to the spectators."<sup>2</sup>

What did they preach about, the Chaplains? What Bible texts would be appropriate for the struggle for American independence? There was no dearth of texts! Those preachers knew their Bibles, and verses leaped out at them with striking propriety. Some examples:

David Avery: Nehemiah 4:14 "Be not afraid of them."

William Emerson: II Chronicles 12:12 "Behold God Himself is with us."

Robert Davidson: I Chronicles 5:22 "There fell down man slain because the war was of God."

Gad Hitchcock: Proverbs 29:2 "When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn."

Cotton Mather Smith: Isaiah 21:11 "Watchman, what of the night?"

And for what did the Chaplains pray? When they bared their heads and lifted their hearts to the Almighty, what petitions did they offer? Jacob Duche opened the Continental Congress with prayer one morning in 1776 with these words: "Take them under Thy nurturing care, give them wisdom in council and valor in the field. Defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries."<sup>3</sup> Chaplain William Emerson's prayer reveals his faith and humor. He offered this prayer one time: "We beseech Thee, O God, to send the British soldiers where they will do some good; for Thou knowest that we have no use for them about here."<sup>4</sup>

## Emerson First Chaplain

We honor William Emerson as the first Chaplain of the American army. A pastor in Concord when the war broke out, he was the first person to respond to the call of the impending battle. On guard that night, Amos Melvern was so impressed with the quick appearance of the parson, he named two sons for him: William and Emerson. Emerson's home was marked

with love and piety, scholarship and poverty. The British burned his house. He lost his precious books. His family was divided between the cause of the colonies and the cause of the Crown. Two brothers-in-law served the colonies; two served the Crown.

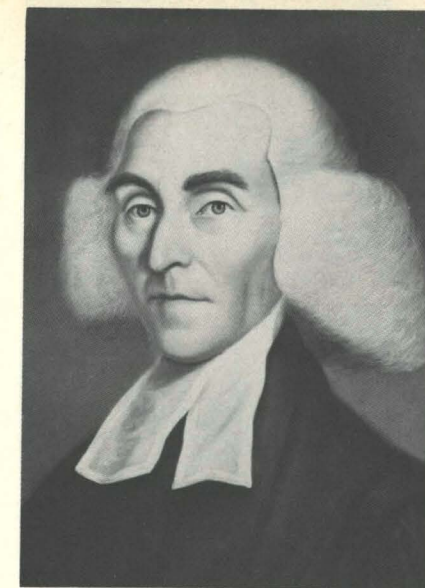
After the Battle of Concord, Emerson took a friend home to the Manse for lunch. Several others joined them. Among them was one who made no sign of getting into the fray. The minister asked him bluntly, "Why are you here on such a day?" "O," said the young man, "I can't go into the war." "Yes, you can," blazed Emerson. "Seize your gun. Ride with me." And off they went.<sup>5</sup>

## Caldwell Dies In Action

One of the Chaplains is credited with coining the phrase, "Give 'em Watts, boys!" He was James Caldwell, and this is the way it came about. Pastor of the Elizabethtown, New Jersey, Presbyterian Church, he knew what it was to be denied freedom because his ancestors were Huguenots driven from France. One Sabbath morning, Caldwell was in his pulpit; the next day he was in the army. His parsonage was burned too, by the British. His greatest loss was the death of his wife who was shot by British soldiers passing through Elizabethtown.

In the midst of a hot battle one day, the soldiers needed wadding for their guns. Caldwell mounted his horse and galloped off to the nearby Presbyterian Meeting House. Rushing in, he grabbed hymnals from the pews and returned to the unit. He pitched books this way and that, shouting: "Give 'em Watts, boys."<sup>6</sup> They tore pages of the hymnals and used them for wadding. What did Caldwell mean by his invitation? Isaac Watts had written many of the hymns in that book, so they were using Watts when they tore the pages out of the hymnal. We still sing Isaac Watts' famous hymn, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."

A year after his wife's death, Caldwell met the same fate, sealing his devotion to his country with his blood. He and his wife left nine children orphans. Lafayette took the third child, John, to France



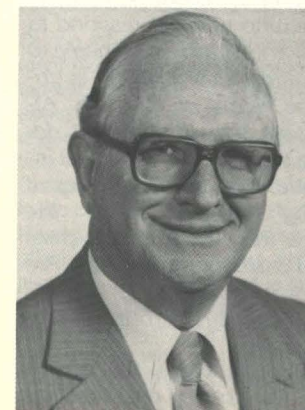
The Rev. George Duffield, Pastor of the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, received his commission as a Chaplain four days after the Declaration of Independence was signed. (Courtesy of the Presbyterian Historical Society.)

where he was educated. A town in Liberia is named Caldwell in honor of this Chaplain. When you visit Elizabethtown — if you stop at the Presbyterian Church there — you'll see a monument to this Chaplain James Caldwell.

## Rosbrugh Killed By Officer

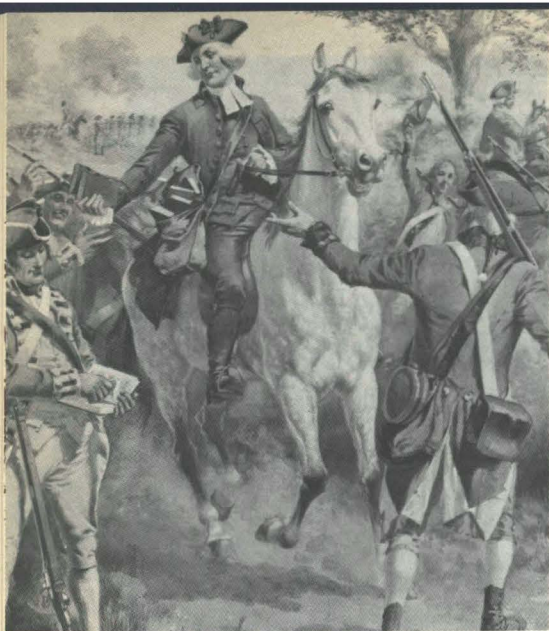
January 22, 1777, is the date of the death of the first American Chaplain killed during the War of the Revolution. His name: John Rosbrugh. A native of Scotland, he emigrated to the colonies. He didn't begin his formal education for the ministry until the age of 47, and then he enrolled at Princeton. There he came under the influence of another Scotsman, John Witherspoon, the clergyman who signed the Declaration of Independence.

Rosbrugh startled his congregation one Sunday with the announcement that he was going with the Militia as a Chaplain. They responded by saying they would go willingly with him if he would be their commander. Discussing the



The Immediate Past Chaplain General, Compatriot Kettlewell is currently Pastor of the Trinity United Presbyterian Church in Zanesville, Ohio. He has also served pastorates in the Presbyterian Church in Dayton and Akron, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan. He was graduated from Muskingum College, Pittsburgh Theological Seminary and McCormick Theological Seminary. Earlier this year, the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge awarded him the Honor Certificate for excellence in the category of Public Address for his speech entitled "Declarations of Dependence." He also received a Foundation award in 1982 in the category of Sermons. Dr. Kettlewell serves as Associate Grand Prior of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; he is a 33rd Degree Mason. He is Vice Chairman of the National Society's Chaplains of the American Revolution Committee.





Chaplain James Caldwell is shown at the Battle of Springfield. He and his wife lost their lives at the hands of the British. (Courtesy of the Presbyterian Historical Society.)

plans with his wife, he received her concurrence. He wrote his Last Will and Testament. The next morning, he kissed his wife goodbye. Shouldering his musket, he marched away to Philadelphia, never to return. A week later, he wrote a letter home in which he said, "We are going over to New Jersey. This may be the last letter you shall receive from your husband."<sup>7</sup> And it was.

Rosbrugh and his battalion arrived in time to play a role in the second Battle of Trenton. Finding no way of escape, he surrendered and was taken captive. He offered his gold watch to his captors if they would spare his life for his family's sake. They took the watch and his money, but they made no bargain with him. He knelt at the foot of a tree and prayed for his enemies. Seventeen bayonet thrusts were made through his body, one bayonet breaking off was left in his side. The British officer went to the house where Rosbrugh had been staying and there exhibited the dead Chaplain's watch. Boasting of having killed the rebel parson, the officer wasn't prepared for the woman of the house. She recognized the watch and told him: "You have killed that good man and what a wretched thing you have done for his helpless family this day."<sup>8</sup>

Rosbrugh was hastily buried the night of his death. Later George Duffield, a brother Chaplain referred to earlier in this article, took up the body and reburied it in the grave yard surrounding the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

#### Hides Adams and Hancock

Stories abound, of course, with Chaplain after Chaplain. Another, Jonas Clark, was pastor in the quiet little town of Lexington, not far from Concord. He

graduated from college at 22, an earlier age than most, then or now. He was ordained at 25. Came April 19, 1775 — Adams and Hancock found asylum in his house.

Between midnight and 2:00 A.M., the bells pealed from the church belfry. Excited citizens gathered on the green. Their pastor arrived before any of the others. Soon there were 150 men assembled. The battle was on. When it was over, the dead were lying about. Here was one whose body was pierced with both ball and bayonet. Old Caleb Monroe's gray hairs were dabbled with blood. Nearby, Caleb Harrington lay still and silent. He had fallen on the doorstep of the House of God where he had gone for gun powder.

Jonas Clark had no misgivings about the day. "From this day," he said, "will be dated the liberty of the world." He believed that the war was as just as the one which the Israelites fought as they were coming into the Promised Land. Freedom, too, was a "Promised Land" and had to be fought for.

#### John Witherspoon Influential

Where did these ministers get their inspiration? Who "fired them up"? How does it come that they were willing to join in the battle for independence? Probably the strongest influence came from the President of Princeton College, a Presbyterian clergyman named John Witherspoon. A Scotsman by birth, Witherspoon had proved himself a man committed to freedom before he crossed the Atlantic. He raised a corps against the Pretender, was taken prisoner at Falkirk and confined to a castle. He knew much about the struggle for human rights before coming to the colonies.

Witherspoon came to America in 1768 and began preaching freedom for the colonies. On the other side of the Atlantic, he was strongly denounced, but that didn't bother him. He was elected a member of the Provisional Congress. During the debate over the Declaration of Independence, he rose to speak. He said:

*"That noble instrument on your table, which insures immortality to its author, should be subscribed this very morning by every pen in the House. He who will not respond to its accents and strain every nerve to carry into effect its provisions, is unworthy the name of freeman. Although these gray hairs must descend into the sepulchre, I would infinitely rather they should descend thither by the hand of the executioner than desert at this crisis the sacred cause of my country. Are we ripe for independence? I would say we are not only ripe, but rotten."*<sup>9</sup>

That kind of thinking — that kind of preaching — was coming out of the halls

of learning in prestigious Princeton. It encouraged and stimulated and motivated countless persons in the pew and in the pulpit to respond to the call of freedom.

It was said of this John Witherspoon, "If the pulpit had given only this one man to the Revolution, it would deserve to be held in everlasting remembrance for the cause it tendered the country."<sup>10</sup>

J. T. Headley observed: "It is unquestionably true that if the clergy of New England had from the outset taken the determined stand against the cause of the colonies, which they took for it, the result would have been totally different."<sup>11</sup>

There is no question that the clergy — the preachers and the Chaplains — played a decided role in the American Revolution. They became convinced and convicted that God was calling them to the cause of freedom. They preached it. They lived it. They died for it. It was the cause of God, and they took it up in the full belief that they had God's blessing and promise. We owe an incalculable debt to the Chaplains of the American Revolution.

During my pastorate in the First Presbyterian Church of Detroit, Michigan (1973-1984), I became acquainted with Mark Duffield, a member and officer of that congregation. His great-grandfather served as pastor of that congregation from 1838 to 1868. The grandfather of his great-grandfather was George Duffield, Chaplain of the Continental Congress. Thus it was that my interest in the Duffield family and in their ancestor's contribution to the Revolution was aroused, and learning more about him, I became more interested in studying the contribution of Chaplains to the Revolution.

#### FOOTNOTES

1. Hughes, Olipant Gibbons, *A History of Old Pine Street*, Philadelphia, 1905, the John C. Winston Company, page 67.
2. *American Monthly Magazine*, XVII, July-Dec. 1900, "From the Diary of Rev. David Avery," page 344.
3. Thompson, Parker C., *From its European Antecedents to 1791, the United States Army Chaplaincy*, Volume I, Office of the Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, Washington, DC, 1978, page 132.
4. Chase, Ellen, *The Beginnings of the American Revolution*, Baker and Taylor Company, 1910, page 62.
5. Ibid.
6. Thompson, Parker C., op. cit., page 196.
7. Thompson, Parker C., op. cit., page 151.
8. Thompson, Parker C., op. cit., page 152.
9. Headley, J. T., *The Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution*, Charles Scribner, 1864, New York, page 156.
10. Ibid, page 157.
11. Ibid.

## SAR Centennial Medal Coming

Anyone who is a member of the SAR between January 1, 1988 and the completion of the Annual Congress in 1989 will be eligible to wear the handsome, new SAR Centennial Medal. The prototype at the right is actual size.

It will be available for purchase about the time of the February 26-27, 1988 Trustees meeting, as follows: Large, as shown, \$45 (Catalog No. 0865); Miniature, \$30 (No. 0866), Set of the two, \$70 (No. 0867). These will be listed in the Merchandise Order Form that will appear in the Winter 1988 Issue of the magazine. The medal may be worn officially beginning on January 1, 1989.

Development of this item has been the responsibility of the SAR Centennial Observances Committee chaired by William C. Gist, DMD. It was designed by James S. Harriman, a committee member. Compatriot Harriman points out that the medal is replete with symbolism. For example, the profile of Washington in military uniform reflects his leadership in the Revolution, while the rose refers to the fact that he was one of America's first rose breeders. The color red recalls the blood shed by men who have fought to remain free, white for pure thoughts expressed in the Constitution and blue for the sky under which men may dream of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.



## Furniture Desired for Museum

By James A. Williams, Museum Director

Since the installation of new random width flooring in the George Washington Room (President General's Office), Conference Room and the Martha Washington Room, the floors are bare and are in sore need of oriental carpets to accent the beauty of this new Headquarters improvement.

It is suggested that perhaps floor coverings of this kind might be available in the homes of our members, which might not be in use. These might be in a multitude of sizes and designs.

Oriental would be graciously received as gift items to the rooms of our National Headquarters and might be considered as tax-deductible contributions.

The Museum Board requests that contact should be made to the Executive Director who will communicate offers of this nature to the Director of the Museum.

For some time the museum has made known its need for a Hepplewhite sideboard to be installed in the Long Gallery of our National Headquarters. Membership of the National Society are encouraged to respond to this need by communicating with Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

Plans have also been cast for the refurbishing of the Martha Washington room with furniture pieces of the Federal Period. These would include a Sheraton settee, Martha Washington lolling chairs, pem-

broke tables, lady's desk of the period and Hepplewhite card table.



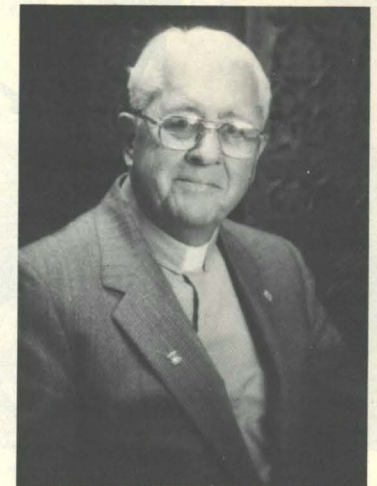
During the October Trustees meeting, President General Nolan W. Carson (right) chatted with Wisconsin Trustee William H. Roddis about the handsome flooring that was purchased and installed with funds provided by the Hamilton Roddis Foundation, which Compatriot Roddis heads. They were seated in the George Washington Room at National Headquarters; each PG uses this area as his office. The chairs, along with three other pieces of custom furniture in the office, were made possible through a contribution from Mrs. Leland Thomas Jordan in memory of her husband who was a Charter Member of the Texas Society's Lt. Nathan Gan Chapter.

FALL 1987

THE OREGON SOCIETY  
SONS OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION

PROUDLY PRESENTS  
WILLIAM B. TAMBURRO

For Chaplain General, 1988-89



#### SERVICE TO SAR

National Trustee, Oregon Society, 1987-88; Chaplain, 1983-87; Chairman, Douglass G. High Historical Orator Contest, 1983-84  
President, Portland Chapter; Chaplain, 1981-87  
Delegate to Annual Congress, 1982, 1984, 1986 and 1987  
SAR and C.A.R. Coordinator, Veterans Flag Day Ceremonies, City of Portland

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE

Board Member, Youth Consultation Service of New York  
Chaplain, St. Mary's Hospital for Children, Bayside, New York  
Chaplain, Uncas-on-Thames Rehabilitation Hospital, Norwich, Connecticut  
Member, Planning Commission, Norwich, Connecticut  
Member, Legislative Commission, Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon  
Member, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis and varied historical and genealogical societies

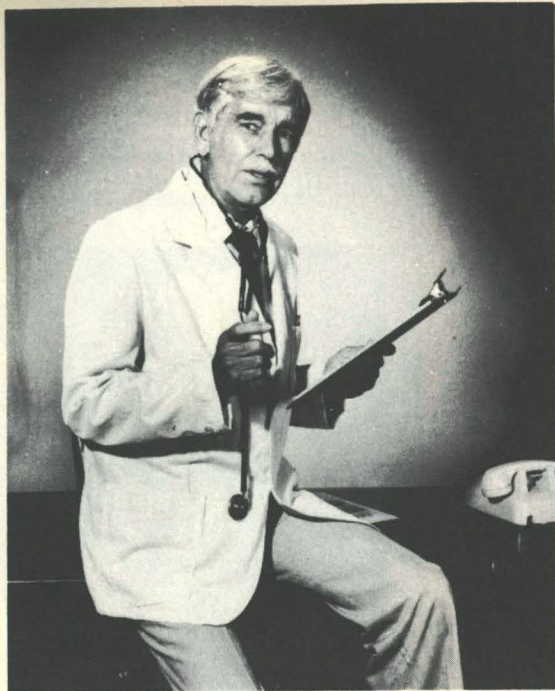
#### PROFESSIONAL

Episcopal priest; rector of parishes in New York and Connecticut; retired in 1978 after ten years as Pastor of Grace Church, Norwich, CT  
Master of English and Social Studies, Malcolm Gordon School for Boys, Garrison, New York  
Dean, Hudson Convocation, Diocese of New York  
Member, Executive Committee, Episcopal Charities Corporation  
Guest Preacher, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, NYC

#### EDUCATION

Episcopal Academy, University of Pennsylvania; Philadelphia Divinity School; graduate studies at Queen's College and St. John's University; Theta Xi Fraternity





## Even With The Advances In Modern Medicine Today, Cancer Is Still A Very Great Risk

No matter how careful you are, cancer can strike at any time, without warning. And there is little any of us can do to avoid it.

According to the American Cancer Society,\* cancer will strike in approximately three out of four families. That's one in every three Americans.

But today with early detection many types of cancer can be cured. We are fortunate to have radiotherapy, chemotherapy, surgery and other unique forms of treatment available. But all this takes time. . . and money.

Long-term cancer care is just not covered under many basic health insurance plans. That's the whole reason behind special cancer expense policies.

The NSSAR Group Cancer Expense Protection Plan, underwritten by Mutual of Omaha, will help supplement your basic hospitalization policy with high limit lifetime benefits of up to \$250,000 per insured person.

This Plan covers you through every stage of cancer care. Benefits are provided for both in-patient and out-patient treatment, drugs, therapy, surgery, blood and even medical transportation.

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Just complete and mail the coupon below for complete information about benefits, features and cost of this program. When you receive this information in the mail, you can decide for yourself if this program is for you. You are, of course, under no obligation.

\* 1986 Cancer Facts and Figures

### Cancer Expense Protection Plan

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National Society  
Sons of the  
American Revolution



If you prefer to telephone for an enrollment kit, call TOLL-Free 800-621-1917 (in Illinois, call collect, 312-726-2575).

Coverage not available at this time in all states.

☐ **YES**, send me information about the NSSAR Cancer Expense Protection Plan.

(PLEASE PRINT)

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Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

NSSAR Plan Administrator  
Robinson Administrative Services  
135 S. LaSalle Street  
Chicago, IL 60603

## The West Virginia Society Proudly Presents Compatriot Charles F. Printz, CPA For the Office of President General 1988-89

### NSSAR Activities

Secretary General 1987-88

Treasurer General 1985-87

Executive Committee Member 1982-84, 1985-88

National Trustee for West Virginia 1981-85

Committee Chairman:

Budget Committee 1979-81

Audit, Budget and Finance Committee 1981-83

Computer Funding 1984-85

Finance Committee 1985-87

Committee Member:

Computer Committee (Two terms)

Merchandise Committee (One term)

SAR Handbook Committee (One term)

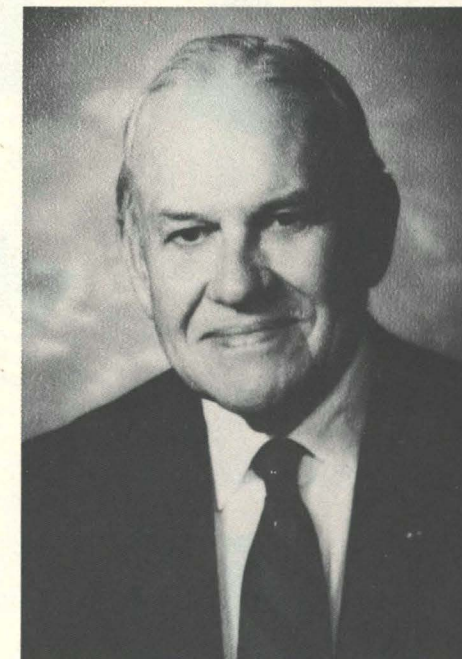
Budget Committee (One term)

Attendance at Annual Congresses:

1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987

Analyzed and instituted a new accounting system for all departments at National Headquarters and developed the present budgetary structure.

Received award for these activities from former President General Arthur M. King.



### Personal Background

Partner, Charles F. Printz & Company, Certified Public Accountants

President, Kable Oil Company, Inc.

President, Jefferson Finance Co., Inc.

Served in the U.S. Navy in World War II; retired as Commander

Past Commander Post #71, American Legion; Past Chef De Gare Voiture 1356 40 & 8

Former Professor and Chairman of the Division of Business, Shepherd College

Named Outstanding West Virginian by former Governor John D. Rockefeller IV

Mason and Shriner; Member of the Virginia Society of the War of 1812 and the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Member of the West Virginia Board of Regents  
Treasurer and member of the Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church

Wife, Beth, is a DAR Regent; Daughter, Mary Beth, is a DAR; Son, Charles, Jr., is Chancellor of the West Virginia Society, SAR

### State SAR Activities

Past President of the West Virginia Society

Currently President of the General Adam Stephen Chapter

Member of the Florida, Pennsylvania and Texas Societies

### Awards

Holds the Minuteman, Meritorious Service and Patriot Medals and the Silver and Bronze National Membership Plaques

**National Society  
Sons of The American Revolution  
LIBRARY**







## Compatriots in the Public Eye



**ARIZONA SOCIETY** — Vinton P. Ostrander, *Saguaro Chapter*, has been named Reliability and Safety Director for the Shuttle Orbiter project to help prepare the Orbiter for the next launch in early 1988. He has been involved with the manned space program since 1955.

**COLORADO SOCIETY** — Robert L. Johnson recently saw his book "Super Kids and Their Parents" published as a sequel to "Super Babies" that was released in 1982. Both trace the achievements of Anthony Morris Johnson under an accelerated childhood development program.

**CONNECTICUT SOCIETY** — Thomas Jay Kemp has been named President of the American Society of Indexers for 1987-88. He is the Assistant Director of the Pequot Library, Southport.

**FLORIDA SOCIETY** — The Most Rev. Thomas V. Daily has been elected the ninth Supreme Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. He is serving as Bishop of Palm Beach.

**GEORGIA SOCIETY** — A collection of poems entitled "Poems of Lovett" by James E. Warren, Jr., *Atlanta Chapter*, has been published by The Lovett School, where he serves as Historian. This is his 16th published collection of poetry.

**NEBRASKA SOCIETY** — Neal A. Chism, *Associate Professor of Economics at Nebraska Wesleyan University and Past President of the Nebraska Society*, has been named to the Charles W. and Margre H. Durham Endowed Chair in Business Administration and Economics. Currently Chairman of the Department, he is the first to be named to the endowed Professorship . . . Eugene F. Klosner and his sister have been employed by the Grand Ol' Opry House Park as strolling minstrels. They were selected from over 600 applicants.

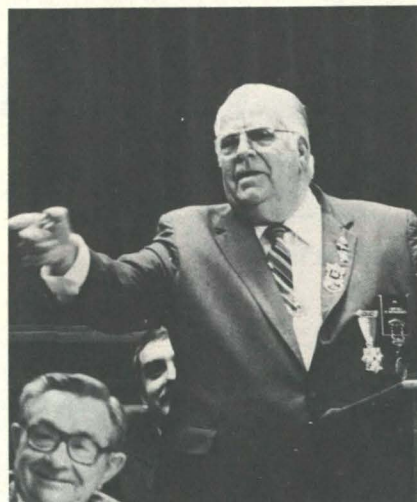
**NEVADA SOCIETY** — Hon. John Mowbray, *Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court*, has been elected to the National Council of Trustees of the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge for a three-year term.

**NEW JERSEY SOCIETY** — Arthur Smock was elected President of the Holland Society of New York in April. The organi-

zation was founded in 1885 by descendants of the Dutch pioneers who settled New Amsterdam in the 17th century.

**OHIO SOCIETY** — Dr. Oliver C. Schroeder, Jr., *Western Reserve Society*, was given the Gradwohl Award by the American Academy of Forensic Sciences in February. Only the fourth recipient of this prestigious award and the first lawyer to be so honored, he was recognized for his national and international contributions to the advancement of the forensic sciences.

**TENNESSEE SOCIETY** — David J. Mahanes, *Andrew Jackson Chapter*, has been named Chairman of the Board of Brown-Forman Corp., a prominent distiller. He had been President of the Jack Daniel Division.



H. Sanders Anglea, *Andrew Jackson Chapter*, was saluted recently by the Council of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County for his 50th year of membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Active in local and state government over the years, he at one time served the Odd Fellows as Sovereign Grand Master of the World.

**TEXAS SOCIETY** — Robert N. Winston, *Society Historian and a Past President of the Patrick Henry Chapter*, has been awarded the Freedoms Foundation's George Washington Honor Medal for Public Address for a speech he has been giving to various local groups on the United States Constitution.

## Appears on Panel

In early April, Museum Board Chairman James A. Williams was honored to participate in a panel convened by the Kentucky Council on Archives at Shakertown, with more than 100 archivists from leading universities and colleges throughout the state in attendance. His presentation revolved about the National Society's art and manuscript collections. He also touched on the history of the SAR.

Appearing with Compatriot Williams on the panel were Judy Sackett, Director of Newspapers, Periodicals and Microtechnical Publications at the University of Kentucky, and Larrie Currie, Director of Public Affairs, Shakertown Village.

## Candidate Ad Wrong

The Summer Issue of *The SAR Magazine* carried an advertisement on page 13 announcing endorsement by the Michigan Society of the candidacy of Compatriot Donald J. Pennell for the office of Registrar General. This was in error.

When the announcement was being prepared for typesetting by the Editor, the fact that Compatriot Pennell is a candidate for the office of Historian General was inadvertently changed to Registrar General. Letters from the Editor were then sent to the General Officers, including Vice-Presidents General, concerning this mistake.

## COMPATRIOTS INVITED TO JOIN OUR RANKS!



Numerous SARs are already members of our distinguished organization, which boasts similar patriotic, historical and educational goals.

Identified as Associates, F&PAs are lineally descended in the male line of either parent from an ancestor who settled in any Colony now included in the U.S. prior to May 13, 1657; and whose forefathers in the same male ancestral line adhered as Patriots to the cause of the American Revolution from 1775 to 1783.

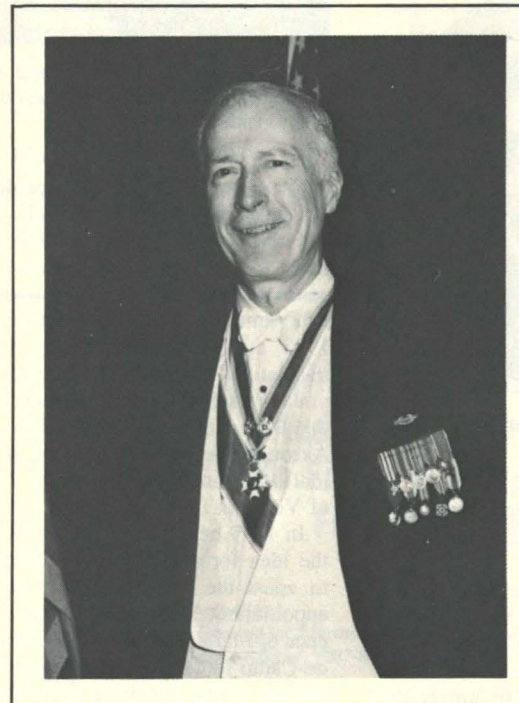
To receive a descriptive brochure, write to Judson P. Mason, Sr., Rt. 2, P.O. Box 1678, Lancaster, VA 22503.

## THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY PROPOSES

### PAUL HOWARD WALKER

## FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

1988-1989



PAUL HOWARD WALKER  
Chancellor General

Chancellor General and member of the Executive Committee, 1986 — ; Chairman, Legal Advisory Committee, 1987 and Bylaws Committee, 1985-6. At various times: Member, Political Action, Patriotic Action, Nominating, Medals and Awards and SAR Magazine Advisory Committees; Judge, Douglass G. High Oration Contest; National Trustee, President, Massachusetts Society; President, Boston Chapter. Patriot Medal, Meritorious Service Medal. Color Guardsman at Yorktown, Paris and four Annual Congresses.

World War II Rifleman; Silver Star, Bronze Star, Combat Infantryman's Badge, Medaille de la France Liberee; Air Force Reserve, 1951-63, Captain.

Attorney; Member, American Bar Association; Fellow, American College of Tax Counsel; Trustee, New England College; Chancellor, Anglican Catholic Missionary Diocese of New England; Senior Warden, St. Botolph's Church, Boston; Mason, York and Scottish Rites; Member, Military Order of the Stars and Bars, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Society of the War of 1812.

Attended East Mississippi Junior College, Louisiana State University, University of Missouri, Harvard. Degrees: J.D., LL.M., The George Washington University. Listed in "Who's Who in American Law".

Wife, Gwendolyn, Regent of Hannah Goddard Chapter, DAR; Son, Michael, SAR; Daughter, Melinda; Daughter-in-Law, Shelley; Grandson, Reid, C.A.R.



# Chapter Marks Patriot Grave Site in Sweden

On September 13, 1986 at the Ljung Church in Sweden, Goran Schroederheim of the Ohio Society's Lafayette Chapter presented a plaque on behalf of the Chapter in memory of Count de Fersen, Compatriot Schoederheim's Patriot ancestor. The church is some 100 miles southwest of Stockholm.

The plaque consists of the SAR emblem with a bronze dedicatory plate mounted on a heavy slab of black walnut from a tree that actually grew near Akron during the lifetime of the Count. The legend on the bronze plate reads:

"In honored memory of Count Hans Axel de Fersen who served in the Revolutionary War as Colonel-Aide-de-Camp to General J. B. Comte de Rochambeau of the Army of France. Presented by the Members of Lafayette Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, through Compatriot Goran Schroederheim.

Akron, Ohio, U.S.A., 1986"

Count Hans Axel is buried in a crypt beneath the altar of the church. His coat of arms is displayed on the right wall, near where the SAR plaque was to be installed.



While Compatriot Goran Schroederheim was at Ljung Church, he posed with the Lafayette Chapter plaque beneath the de Fersen Coat of Arms.

The ceremony was conducted by the Reverend Sture Simonson of the Ljung congregation assisted by the Reverend Eric Svenstedt, Church Historian from nearby Linköping, who, with Goran and Elizabeth Schroederheim received the church board members, other Fersen descendants, and members of the congregation at the church door.

After an introductory hymn with organ music, Rev. Simonson summarized the events when Count de Fersen was in America, and described the SAR. Then

This news story was written by Dr. Charles F. Winans, a Past Secretary-Treasurer of the Lafayette Chapter, OHSSAR and currently a member of the Board of Management. In his post with Goodyear Tire, he translates technical letters from Spanish, German, French and Italian into English. As brought out in his article, he translated from French to English the letters written by Hans Axel de Fersen to his father.

Compatriot Schroederheim presented the plaque and expressed appreciation of the Lafayette Chapter for the participation of de Fersen at Yorktown, the climatic battle of the War for Independence. The formal



This portrait of de Fersen was rendered in 1778.

ceremony ended with another hymn and an exit march, after which there were refreshments in the parish hall.

Although Goran Schroederheim resides in Gislaved, Sweden, where he is a plastics consultant and teacher at the Technical College of Borås, he has come to Akron for many summers to study at the university, where he obtained his doctorate in 1987.

## Who Was the Count?

Hans Axel was born in 1755, the son of Count Frederick Axel de Fersen, an important noble in Sweden who had rendered many services to the French as Colonel of the Royal Swedish Legion, and who was held in great esteem by the French royal family. The young Hans Axel was carefully educated at home, but at an early age was sent with a trusted tutor for education in the French manner at universities and military schools in Europe.

In 1777, he was in Paris, enjoying high French society, a frequent visitor to the French court at Versailles, and somewhat of a favorite of Queen Marie Antoinette.

Hans Axel was a respectful and dutiful son, writing frequently to his father, often

pleading for money, but always giving news of social functions, personalities, court intrigues, and political cabals. French had become his "first" language, displacing his native Swedish, for in one of his letters he wrote: "I shall not have the time to write to him in Swedish."



Axel de Fersen is buried beneath the altar of Ljung Church. The SAR plaque now hangs on an inside wall.

These letters of Hans Axel de Fersen were assembled by Count F. U. Wrangel of France and published in 1929 under the title, "Lettres de Axel de Fersen a son Pere pendant la Guerre d'Independence en Amerique," and translated into English in 1980 by the present writer. Typescript translations are in the libraries of the National Park Service in Yorktown, SAR National Headquarters and the University of Akron in Akron, Ohio. A copy of the original book (in French) is in the University of Vermont Library.

In 1779 he wrote of the development of the idea for a French expeditionary force to assist the Americans, and later of his appointment, presumably with the influence of Marie Antoinette, as Colonel-Aide-de-Camp to Comte de Rochambeau, commander of the American expedition.

In subsequent letters, Hans Axel described the difficulties of assembling the men, ships, and money for the expedition; the long delay at Brest in April 1780 before sailing; the arrival at Newport, Rhode Island instead of in Virginia as planned. The French army was forced to remain at Newport through the Fall and Winter of 1780. Whenever a ship sailed for France, he sent letters reporting the low morale of the troops, and the means taken by de Rochambeau to combat this problem. He also tells of the Whig and Tory politics among the Americans and their mutual plundering of each other.

## Meets With Washington

On October 16, 1780, he wrote of his meeting with George Washington as follows:

"I was at Hartford 15 days ago, forty leagues from here, with General de Rochambeau. A conference with General Washington took place there. General de Rochambeau had sent me in advance to announce his arrival, and I had the time to observe this famous, if not to say unique man of our century. His handsome and majestic face, but at the same time soft and honest answers perfectly to his moral qualities. He has the aura of a hero. He is quite cool, speaks little but polite and forthright. There is the impression of sadness in his countenance which is not unbecoming, and which makes him more interesting.

"It was on leaving this meeting that General Washington revealed the treason of General Arnold, one of the best he had, and who had always conducted himself well. He had been bought by General Clinton (British General at New York) and was to surrender West Point, where he was in command."

It is not until May 1781 that there is word of preparations to march out of Newport. He described the march with accompanying American troops across the Hudson River, around New York to Philadelphia, to Annapolis, to Williamsburg by boat, and the Yorktown campaign.

## Cornwallis Surrenders

On October 20, 1781, de Fersen wrote briefly of the surrender of Cornwallis at

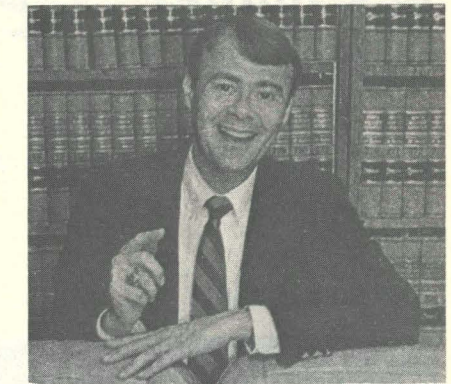
Yorktown, and then more fully on October 23 with details of the siege operations, the bombardments, and the forays. He wrote: "I lost a horse during the siege; he had a leg shot off by a cannon ball at the end of the trench works; I was not riding him."

Axel de Fersen remained in America with various duties through the year 1782 and arrived at Brest on June 17, 1783 by way of the West Indies. He was in Paris again on June 27, 1783 and might have remained there, but on October 6 of that year he received a command from King Gustavus of Sweden to join him at Rostock as Captain of the Guard during his travels to Brunswick, Augsburg, Innsbruck, Brenner, Verona, and Italy, returning to Sweden in 1784.

But in 1789, he was back in Paris as personal representative of King Gustavus in the confidence of the French Court as the political situation there tended toward revolution, and adequately audacious and capable of meeting emergencies. He took a leading part in the flight of the royal family to Varennes, and actually drove their carriage out of Paris.

He was later deeply involved in high level state craft, and was named Riksmarskalk (Earl Marshall) of Sweden in 1801. Later on, involved as he was in the tumultuous politics of the time, he was accused, with his sister the Countess Piper as accessory to the poisoning of the highly popular Prince Christian Augustus. In a riot on June 20,

1810 in Stockholm he was beaten and trampled to death by an angry male in a daylight procession with troops and a military escort about. His innocence was abundantly established and he was buried in Ljung Church.



**A HIGH HONOR** — Richard H. Doyle IV, Iowa Society Registrar, recently argued a case before the U.S. Supreme Court that has international significance for foreign product liability cases — and won. The victory means that it will be easier for those suing foreign companies to collect pre-trial evidence. Affiliated with the firm of Verne Lawyer & Associates in Des Moines, he has heard from attorneys across the country relative to his success. (Photo courtesy The Des Moines Register.)

## The Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina And South Carolina Societies Are Proud To Endorse Compatriot James R. Westlake For Secretary General, 1988-1989

### National Society Activities

- \*Elected Historian General for 2 terms, 1986-88
- \*Executive Committee Member, 1987-88
- \*Committees served on:
  - Americanism
  - Boy Scout—Chairman for 2 years
  - Credentials
  - Headquarters
  - Insurance
  - Member Retention—Chairman for 3 years
  - U. S. Stamps
- \*Attended 11 National Congresses, 1975-87

### Georgia Society Activities

- \*Offices held:
  - North Region Vice President
  - Senior Vice President
  - Alternate Trustee
  - State President
  - National Trustee
- \*Served as Vice-Chairman & Program Chairman for 1983 National Congress in Georgia
- \*Dedicated Compatriot U. S. President's Exhibit at National Headquarters for GASSAR 1985
- \*Received Patriot Medal
- \*Chartered 4 new chapters as state president



### Atlanta Chapter Activities

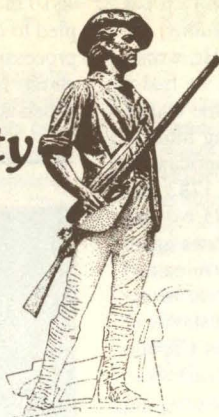
- \*Enrolled as member 1969
- \*Served on Board or as Officer since 1970
- \*President 1975-76 & 1976-77
  - Allene Groves Award 1975-76
  - President's Cup Award 1976-77 for #1 chapter in Bicentennial Year
- \*Received WW II War Service Medal and Silver Good Citizenship Medal

### George Walton Chapter Activities

- \*Charter Member



# State Society & Chapter NEWS & EVENTS...



All news stories about State and Chapter events appearing here and elsewhere in the magazine are prepared from materials submitted through a variety of means, including press releases and newsletters (which should be directed to the Editor at the address shown on the bottom of page 3).

Black-and-white, glossy photographs are preferred. However, color photos are acceptable if they are of good quality, especially in contrast. They will be returned upon request if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Individual Compatriots are encouraged to submit ideas for historical feature articles they would like to write. Each will be given careful consideration.

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

## Arizona Society



Over 200 members and guests of the **Tucson Chapter**, DAR Tucson Chapter and the DAR El Presidio Chapter thoroughly enjoyed a September luncheon at which Arizona Governor Evan Mecham delivered a stirring address in commemoration of the Constitution Bicentennial. Dignitaries on hand included (from left): Mrs. Patricia Timberlake, Tucson Chapter Regent; Mrs. Luther A. Glenn, Sr., State Regent; Col. William T. Lincoln, **Tucson Chapter** President; Governor Mecham; Mrs. Howard Frank, El Presidio Chapter Regent; and Elwess F. Dyer, State President. The Governor received a standing ovation.

## Arkansas Society

Dr. Charles Chastain, who heads the Criminal Justice Department at the University of Arkansas—Little Rock, was guest speaker at the April meeting of the **Casimir Pulaski Chapter** in Little Rock. He noted how overcrowded jails, overworked police and courts with large caseloads are just some of the stresses placed on various officers of the justice system in the handling of criminals.

The **Ecore Fabre Chapter** in April held a joint meeting with the DAR Tate's Bluff Chapter. Society President Robert W. Dhonau offered a program entitled "Building a Constitution".

Through July **General Lafayette Chapter** members had contributed \$1,400 to the Regional National Cemetery Improvement Corporation to purchase lands for expansion of the National Cemetery at Fayetteville. This brought the total raised in the community for the project to over \$25,000.



Frank W. Purinton (right), Registrar of the **Captain Daniel McKissick Chapter**, was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by President Donald L. Saxton during a September meeting for recruitment of new members. This is the second year in a row that he has been recognized for signing up more members than anyone else in the state.

## California Society



Following his address to a June meeting of the **Pasadena Chapter**, France Society Compatriot Comte Renaud de Laforcade (second from left) was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal. A descendant of Gen. Mathieu Dumas, ADC of Gen. Rochambeau, he is a member of the French Legislature. On his right was President F. Gage Biren, while at his left were Leland B. Hawkins III, a Past President of the California Society, and Chapter Vice President Dr. Roger L. Rothrock.

Eight members of the **Sacramento Chapter** were extra busy on the Fourth of July. Dressed in Revolutionary War uniforms, they marched in parades held in the cities of Carmichael and Grass Valley.



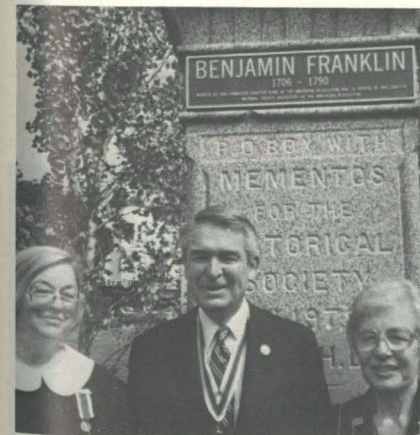
Included in the **San Diego Chapter** contingent in the Coronado Fourth of July parade was the Hoover High School JROTC Color Guard. Also featured were ladies in colonial dress and a red 1948 Mercury convertible carrying President and Mrs. Charles Conyers, Sr., grandson Chris Allen and Compatriots Robert Cooper and Carl Lamb.



**San Diego Chapter** President Charles Conyers, Sr. (right) recently presented the Meritorious Service Medal to William Poyser and the Martha Washington Medal to Mrs. Poyser. The Poyers were in the process of returning to their home state of Wisconsin after residing in California for over ten years. He is a Past President of the Wisconsin Society.

An enthusiastic group of members and guests of the **Monterey Bay Chapter** gathered in June for a luncheon meeting at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey. Dr. Darnell Whitt, Advisor to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, spoke on "The Making of U.S. Defense Policy". The Chapter has been rejuvenated under the guidance of Dr. Robert von Pagenhardt, President.

**Sacramento Chapter** Past President Maurice S. Lanning and Compatriots Jackson Steuben and William Bennett, assisted in the planting of a tree by the DAR California Society at the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children in mid-September.



Washington Square in San Francisco was the site of the dedication of a new plaque on the statue of Benjamin Franklin. Participating in the ceremony were (from left): Mrs. Robert Steele, DAR Puerta de Oro Chapter Regent, 1985-87; Charles W. Thissell, **San Francisco Chapter** President; and Mrs. William Batten, the current Regent. The **San Francisco Chapter** contributed \$1,000 toward the cost of restoring the statue, while the Puerto de Oro Chapter paid for the plaque. The original plaque was installed by the SAR several years ago; it was later stolen.

FALL 1987

## Dakota Society



Eagle Scout Michael Hrachovec of Piedmont, South Dakota was the winner of the Society's 1987 Eagle Scout Scholarship Competition. Presenting the lad with the Bronze Eagle Trophy was Dr. Keith Johnson, Secretary.

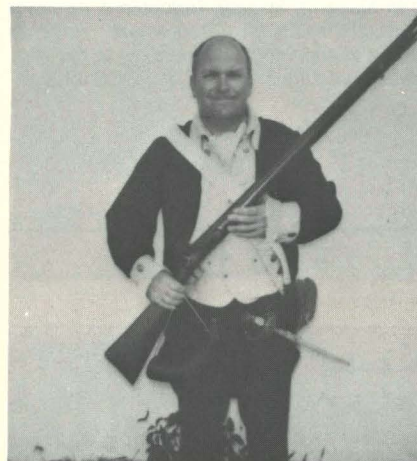
## District of Columbia Society

The Society's Installation Night Meeting this year was held at the Fort Myer Officers Club in late April. In addition to more than 50 members and guests, the Society was honored with the presence of President General and Mrs. Clovis H. Brakebill, Former President General and Mrs. Carl F. Bessent and Former President General and Mrs. Benjamin H. Morris. Among those receiving awards were: John Kenneth Cozier, Jr. and Frank S. Howell, Meritorious Service Medal; and Executive Secretary Alicia Al-

mand, Martha Washington Medal. The PG was guest speaker.

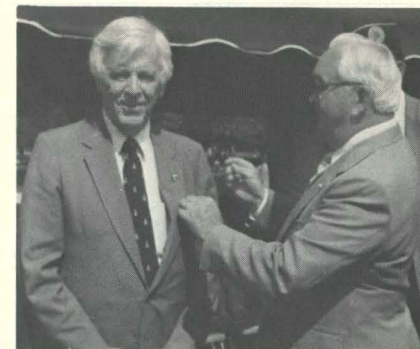
When the Society met in May, the guest speaker was Charles L. Cardosi. He chose as his topic the making of maps and charts and explained how some of the latest techniques using satellites had revolutionized the field. The Patriot Medal was presented to Past President Paul M. Niebell, Sr., while receiving the Meritorious Service Medal were Dallas W. Hunter and Bishop McCauley.

## Florida Society



The Sailfish Club of Florida was the June setting for a meeting of the **Palm Beach Chapter**. Compatriot Greg Parkinson, dressed in revolutionary attire, presented a discussion of the "Brown Bess" flint-lock rifle. He demonstrated a rifle that has been in the family for many years.

**Tampa Chapter** Compatriots and local DARs joined in September for a luncheon to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Attorney Charles Sansone delivered an address entitled "We the People".



The **Jacksonville Chapter** joined with a number of patriotic and veterans organizations to participate in the Annual Memorial Day Service held in late May at historic Evergreen Cemetery, Jacksonville. The Hon. Charles Bennett, U.S. Representative and a Chapter member, was guest speaker. He was presented an SAR rosette by President Hubert Aenchbacher.



## France Society



As it has for many years on July 4th, the Society sponsored an impressive ceremony at the grave sites of Marquis and Mme. de Lafayette within the walls of Picpus Cemetery in Paris. Addressing attendees on the life of Lafayette was Comte Rene de Chambrun (right foreground), President and a descendant of the Patriot. Participating in the program were French troops, representatives of the United States Armed Forces, various French and American dignitaries and several hundred invited guests. A United States Flag has flown over Lafayette's grave since his death in 1834; it is replaced by a new banner every July 4th.

## German Society



LTC Robert R. Jordan, USA (Ret), Society National Trustee, was pleased to present the JROTC Medal to Cadet Robert D. Zamira this past March at Nuernberg American High School in Heidelberg. A Past President of the Alabama Society, Compatriot Jordan is currently assigned to the school as Senior Army Instructor. He was elected to the Trustees post at this year's Annual Congress.

## Illinois Society



Four Revolutionary War Patriots buried in Wanda Cemetery at South Roxanna were honored at a ceremony in August sponsored by the **Gen. George Rogers Clark Chapter**. Sounding taps was Compatriot William Eadie.



Each year the **Fox Valley Chapter**, which serves the Naperville area near Chicago, honors students of local high schools with the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal. Here are this year's outstanding winners.



In April Society Secretary James Waters presented the ROTC Medal to Cadet John D. Becker at Eastern Illinois University, Charleston.

## Iowa Society



Over 20 members of the SAR, DAR and C.A.R. were on hand when Iowa Governor Terry E. Branstad signed a Proclamation designating September 17 as Constitution Day. The SARs were (from left): **Hoover Chapter** President Loren Remington, Past Society President Volney Smith, Society Registrar Rick Doyle IV, Society President Warren W. Nixon and **Central Chapter** Vice President Lyndon Kelley.

## Kansas Society



In September the Wichita-based **Washington Chapter** hosted a meeting that included members of the C.A.R. Prairie Dog Society to celebrate the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Among those present were Dr. Philip W. Bernsdorf, Chairman of the NSSAR C.A.R. Committee, and Mrs. Bernsdorf, Senior President of the Prairie Dog Society. At the right, dressed in a Constitution costume was Vickery Ottaway, who won the "Best Costume" trophy for her age group in the Fourth of July parade at Eastborough.

SAR MAGAZINE



The **Delaware Crossing Chapter** presented the JROTC Medal on two occasions in May. **Above:** Compatriot Ben Van Del offered the award to Company Ensign Craig Cross at Shawnee Mission North High School, while LTC Ray Anderson, USN, observed. **Below:** Receiving the award from Compatriot Van Del at Shawnee Mission West High School was CPO Christina Hillson, as Capt. Mike Levin, USN, looked on. Both duty officers are Naval Science Instructors.



In early September Past Society Chancellor Paul L. Wilbert addressed journalism students at Pittsburgh Senior High School, Pittsburg. He chose as his topic freedom of the press as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Later in the month, continuing his active program of commemorating the Constitution Bicentennial, he spoke on this great document to Beta Sigma Phi Sorority and the DAR Oceanus Hopkins Chapter.

## Kentucky Society

The Society's Annual Meeting, held in July at Barren River State Park near Lucas, featured the election of 1987-88 officers and their installation by President General Nolan W. Carson. Honored with awards were: Former President General Benjamin H. Morris, the Kentucky Award for recruiting the most new members in 1986-87; outgoing President David Smith, Patriot Medal; and Mrs. Nancy Smith, Martha Washington Medal.

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## Massachusetts Society



Independence Day found 17 enthusiastic members of the Society's Continental Color Guard dockside by the *U.S.S. Constitution* acting as a cordon of honor for dignitaries boarding the famed ship for its annual turnaround in Boston Harbor, the fifth appearance of the Color Guard in this role. Five members were aboard for the cruise to Castle Island, where "Old Ironsides" fired a 21-gun salute. Later in the day the unit participated in a parade at Norwood.

The Bay State Branch, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, joined with the **Minuteman Chapter** in a May celebration of the 52nd anniversary of the Chapter in the 1800 Ballroom at Longfellow's Wayside Inn in Sudbury. The feature of the evening was a talk by Past Society President Asa E. Phillips, Jr. on "The Legacy of Our Ancestors."

Following participation by the Continental Color Guard in the parade and grave decoration ceremonies in Concord in the annual celebration of Patriot's Day, the Society sponsored a luncheon at which Captain Albert M. Lawler, Jr., USN, spoke on the Soviet threat in space and on the high seas. He was introduced by Massachusetts Society President David Judson Gray.



The guest speaker at the May meeting of the **Boston Chapter** was Mrs. Paul H. Walker, wife of the Chancellor General. As DAR State Constitution Bicentennial Chairman, she described development of plans for the celebration across the country and discussed the growing threat to the Constitution by those who would abandon it. Flanking her above were Chapter President Howard T. Hay (left) and Society Secretary Cecil M. Daggett.

## Michigan Society



Larry L. Blackett, Society Treasurer and Chairman of the Graves Committee, served as Master of Ceremonies for a July program that saw the unveiling of a marker at the grave site of Revolutionary War Soldier Joel Phelps. The event, held at the Rose Center Cemetery in Oakland County, was attended by over 85 SARs, DARs and guests, including Past Society President Donald J. Pennell. In addition to a talk about Patriot Phelps by Compatriot Blackett, the program featured tributes made by state and federal government officials, the placing of a wreath by Josephine Spencer in memory of her husband who died in the Vietnam War, and a Color Guard 21-gun salute.



## Minnesota Society

The 200th anniversary of the Constitution was marked by the Society in September with a gala dinner in Saint Paul, with President Buford Allen Young presiding. Guest speaker for the event was Hon. Chris Tjorhom, an SAR and member of the Minnesota Legislature. His address emphasized what citizens need to do to preserve and protect the Constitution for the next 200 years. The following received recognition: John Harris and John Hallberg Jones, 25-year pins; Miss Rebekah Johnson, a C.A.R., Bronze Good Citizenship Medal; Mrs. Donnette L. Kranz, C.A.R. Senior State President, Martha Washington Medal; and Curtis John Oliver, **Saint Paul Chapter** President and a local radio personality, Meritorious Service Medal.

## Missouri Society



Former U.S. Senator Thomas Eagleton (D-MO) was presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal during June in his St. Louis law offices. The award recognized 30 years of public service. Doing the honors were Burt Mayfield (at the Senator's right), **Spirit of St. Louis Chapter** President Wade R. Watts and Joseph Preston.

In June the **Captain Abraham Godwin Chapter** awarded Paterson Mayor Frank X. Graves with the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal in recognition of important legislation he sponsored. Past Society President Lester R. Dunham made the presentation.



Dignitaries attending the Society's Annual Meeting in April at St. Louis included (from left): Former President General Arthur M. King, Historian General James R. Westlake, outgoing President James Shelby, Vice-President General William Eddleman and incoming President I. Craig Lincapher.

## New Hampshire Society



During the University of New Hampshire Joint Service ROTC Awards Ceremony in May, Society President Louis R. Huggins presented the ROTC Medal to Air Force Cadet Joseph Pokowski.

## New Jersey Society

The **West Fields Chapter** sponsored the May Memorial Day Service held in Westfield. The speaker for the occasion was Father David James, Associate Pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He placed emphasis on why our nation's heroes should be remembered.

## Empire State Society (NY)



In July the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was awarded to the Hon. Sol Wachtler (second from left) in recognition of his services as Chairman of the New York State Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution and as the Chief Judge of the N.Y. Court of Appeals. Making the presentation were **Chautauqua County Chapter** Law Enforcement Committee Chairman Robert Fox (left), Chapter President Arthur Verry and Society President Arthur S. Merrow, Jr. (right). The event occurred during the Chautauqua Institution's Conference on the American Constitution.

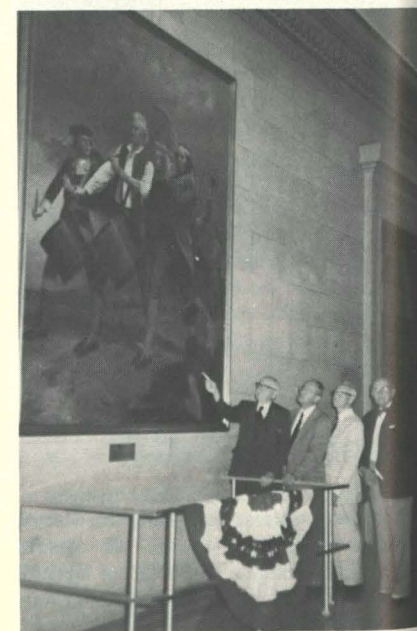
A Constitution Day Breakfast hosted by the **Stony Point Chapter** drew nearly 40 members and guests. State Supreme Court Justice Theodore A. Kelly was guest speaker for the occasion.



Rome Police Patrolman Richard A. Hoey was presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal by **Oriskany Battle Chapter** President Harold Small during a September dinner at New Hartford. He was recognized for his broad contributions to the community in directing and handling Rome's Crime Prevention Program.

## Ohio Society

The huge painting entitled "Spirit of '76" by Compatriot Archibald Willard is now back on display at Cleveland's City Hall after a lengthy restoration funded in part by the **Western Reserve Society**. It is estimated that Willard rendered as many as 11 originals. This one was done in 1912 for a fee of \$3,000 paid for by the city. The work was largely the result of a promotional campaign by the **Western Reserve Society** to have it prepared. Over \$17,000 was raised for the restoration, with \$1,350 being donated by Society Compatriots. Willard was a member of this Society.



Observing the Willard painting during the July 4th dedication program were these Compatriots (from left): Luther C. Leavitt, Richard Haviland, Clay Herrick, Jr. and Richard H. Cutting.

SAR MAGAZINE



During the Flag Day celebration dinner held in June at Springfield by the **George Rogers Clark Chapter**, Registrar Jess W. Monteith (right) awarded the Meritorious Service Medal to President Mitchell A. Reedy. The guest speaker for the event was Floyd Barmann, Director of the Clark County Historical Society.

The **Cincinnati Chapter** marked the Bicentennial of the Northwest Ordinance in June with a luncheon at historic Millcroft Inn; nearly 100 members and guests attended. The speaker for the occasion, who was introduced by President General Nolan W. Carson (and a Chapter member), was Dr. Phillip Shriver, President Emeritus and Professor of History at Miami University. He also served as Chairman of the Ohio Northwest Ordinance Bicentennial Commission.



The speaker at the June luncheon held by the **Cincinnati Chapter** was Miami University Professor Phillip Shriver. His topic was "Freedom's Proving Ground: The Heritage of the Northwest Ordinance."

## Oklahoma Society

Members of the **Bartlesville Chapter** joined with DARs on September 17 to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution by sponsoring a patriotic program staged at the Washington Park Mall. Included in the festive event were the passing out of copies of the Constitution and booklets on Flag etiquette and an evening program of music, singing and a sing-a-long. Another highlight was an address by Oklahoma Senator Jerry Pierce on how the Constitution came to be written.



Bartlesville Mayor Arch Robbins signed a Proclamation for Constitution observances under the gaze of **Bartlesville Chapter** President Charles G. Cruzan and DAR Regent Mary Perkins. Compatriot Cruzan also serves as Society National Trustee.



"The Great Seal Flag" of 1782 was admired by **Tulsa Chapter** President Cliff Michaels while he viewed a touring exhibit of historic American Flag replicas sponsored by Occidental Oil and Gas Corporation and Xerox Corporation. This banner traces back to the very day the Declaration of Independence was signed. A committee consisting of Franklin, Adams and Jefferson chose a design that became a popular feature on many flags and on most army flags for 100 years. The exhibit also featured full-scale replicas of the four pages of the Constitution and the famous Howard Chandler Christy painting depicting the original signing.

## Oregon Society

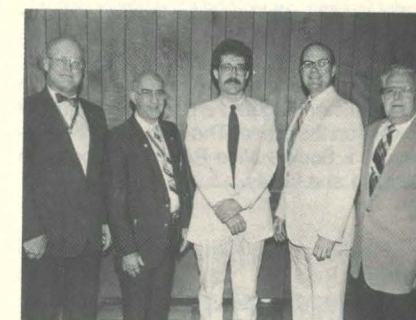


Charles Hayward (left), an active member of the **Portland Chapter**, joined two other World War I veterans who saw combat in France to view the Memorial Day program at Willamette National Cemetery. In the Balloon Corps, he surveyed the front lines to help direct fire against the enemy. He is 92.

## Pennsylvania Society



The winner of the Society's Eagle Scout Scholarship Competition, Martin P. Sheeron, was presented the Bronze Eagle Trophy at a May meeting by Boy Scout Committee Chairman Henry B. Brown, Jr. (left) and President William G. Dorwart.



Dignitaries participating in the September program to commemorate the Constitution Bicentennial sponsored by the **Fort Jackson Chapter** included (from left): Society District Deputy James A. Caldwell, National Trustee Marshall Lignian, President Greg Hook and Past Presidents William M. Baily and E. Bryan Jacobs. Offering remarks relative to the Constitution were Compatriots Caldwell, Baily and Lignian. The event took place at Waynesburg.



The Annual Awards Dinner of the **General Anthony Wayne Chapter** was held in early May in Beaver, with these recipients gaining recognition (from left): Sidney E. Peters, 25-year pin; Harold L. Smith, rosette and the Meritorious Service Medal on behalf of the late Clifford J. Smith; Donald R. Inman, 25-year pin; Rodney D. Brandt, a student at Geneva College, the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal; and Eagle Scout Derek A. Spinneweber, Bronze Good Citizenship Medal.

Former President General Carl F. Besant traveled from his home in Baltimore



to Wayne, Pennsylvania to be guest speaker for the Constitution Bicentennial Luncheon sponsored by the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** and local DAR Chapters. The September program was held in Eisenhower Hall at Valley Forge Military Academy.



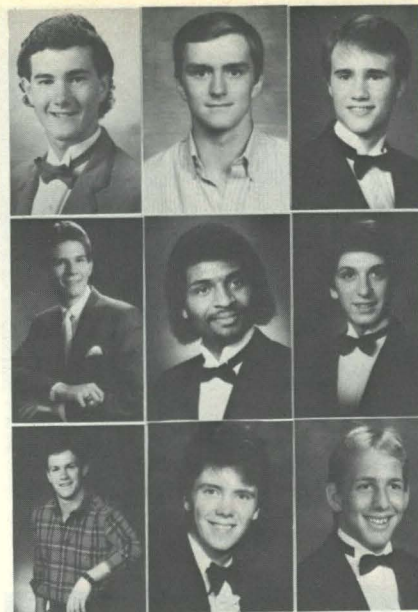
The **Tiadaghton Chapter** joined with the DAR Lycoming Chapter in July to mark the grave of Patriot Philip Opp, Jr. at Moreland Lutheran Church Cemetery located in Lycoming County. President Richard L. Mix (right) welcomed guests and conducted the service. Two direct descendants placed a marker with an American Flag and a patriotic bouquet of flowers on the grave. The Rev. D. Gene Patterson, a Society Vice President, spoke on Ott's life and family.

"Franklin County Sites on the National Historic Register" was the subject of an address by Mrs. Melvin Stinger before the **Conococheague Chapter's** Annual Flag Day Dinner Meeting and Ladies Night in June. Included in her narrated slide presentation were the County Courthouse, Old County Jail, former County Home, Waynesboro Borough Hall and various homes and farm houses. The gathering was at the Waynesboro Country Club.

## Tennessee Society



George E. Fry recently received the Meritorious Service Medal from **Stephen Holston Chapter** President Charles E. Williams in recognition of his service in the Chapter's Eagle Scout Program. He has been an Eagle Scout for 60 years.



These young men, each an outstanding senior in one of the area's nine high schools, were chosen by faculty members to receive the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal from the **Stones River Chapter** at Murfreesboro. According to President North E. West, all are honor students scholastically, with eight of them having a 4.0 grade point average!



Sgt. Raymond E. Cooper of the Roane County Sheriffs Department was recently awarded the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal from Past Society President Theodore F. Wagner. Proudly observing were Chief Sheriffs Deputy David Haggard (left) and Sheriff Arnold Clower.

## Texas Society

Lt. Gen. John M. Wright, Jr., USA (Ret), President of the Society, and **Irving Chapter** President Blain Willhoite led a large contingent of Compatriots in the July 4th parade at Irving. The colorful procession boasted 22 flags, including 13 representing the original colonies.

In early April the **Edmund Terrill Chapter** presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Grayson County Deputy Sheriff Davis Hawley. He was recognized for programs he presents to grade school students.

George H. Brandau, MD, Vice-President General for the Foreign District-Southern

Hemisphere, was the featured speaker at an August meeting of the **Paul Carrington Chapter** in Houston. Utilizing a slide presentation, he discussed health care in the 1980s.



Society Senior Vice President Charles B. Morgan was pleased to pin the JROTC Medal on Che Knecht during a ceremony at Abilene High School.

Austin-area DAR Chapters joined with the **Patrick Henry Chapter** for a September luncheon to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Jack Owen, Jr., an attorney, gave an address entitled "Happy Birthday, America's Constitution".



Society President John M. Wright, Jr. visited a recent meeting of the **Bluebonnet Chapter** in Fredericksburg to present Martha Washington Medals to three ladies for their roles in the successful 1987 Texas Society Convention held in their city: Mrs. C. C. Boyd, Mrs. Fred Eubanks and Mrs. Frank R. Watkins (wife of the Chapter President).

## Virginia Society

Led by the Mount Vernon Guard and Color Bearers from the Boy Scouts of America, on July 4th, members and guests of the **George Washington Chapter** placed a wreath at the Tomb of General Washington on the Mount Vernon Estate. The program included an address about the famed American by President William Pearce.



Dignitaries attending the Society's Semi-Annual Meeting in September at the Old Colony Inn in Alexandria were (from left): Wilson King Barnes, Vice-President General for the Mid Atlantic District; President James L. Mayer; Former President General James B. Gardiner, the guest speaker; FPG Howard L. Hamilton; and Chaplain General Rev. W. Ramsey Richardson.



In March these Compatriots placed a wreath at the grave site of Patriot James Madison to celebrate the 236th anniversary of his birth in Port Conway (from left): Society President James L. Mayer, 3rd Vice President Richard G. Sauner and Braxton Tabb. Madison and his immediate family are buried in the family plot on the Montpelier estate near Orange. The Society also contributed \$1,000 to the Montpelier Council and National Preservation Trust; the gift will assist the Madison Research library.



Past Society President George S. Knight (right) was presented a special certificate of appreciation by Braxton Tabb at this year's State Conference. Compatriot Knight was thanked for his nearly \$50,000 contribution to the Kenneth C. Patty Memorial Trust Fund, the earnings from which are used to further the Society's programs. Later the Society renamed the fund the George S. Knight/Kenneth C. Patty Trust. Compatriot Tabb is Chairman of the Trust.

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## Wisconsin Society



In September Society Secretary Crofton E. Thorp, Jr. (left) trekked with his wife from their home in Milwaukee to Weare, New Hampshire to join with his brother Gordon (right) and his wife to place a new marker at the grave site of their Patriot ancestor, Jabez Morrill. In spite of a heavy rain, several friends were on hand for the ceremony at Hillside Cemetery. Compatriot Thorp's brother, who is now in the process of applying for SAR membership, hails from Dalton, Massachusetts.

## Ratification Stamp Out for Pennsylvania

Honored guests on hand in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on August 26 for the First Day of Issue Ceremony that launched a new 22¢ stamp included Pennsylvania Society President William G. Dorwart and Conrad P. Mook, Chairman of the National Society's U.S. Stamps Committee.

The stamp commemorates Pennsylvania's ratification of the Constitution in 1787. Featured is Independence Hall, where the Constitution was signed on September 17 of that year. In addition to a number of local and state government officials, representatives of the U.S. Postal Service participated in the program. Governor Robert P. Casey delivered the keynote address.



Pennsylvania Society President William G. Dorwart (left) and U.S. Stamps Committee Chairman Conrad P. Mook posed in front of a large reproduction of the new commemorative stamp.



The bells at Charlottesville's Christ Church rang out joyously at 4 pm on September 17 in honor of the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Causing them to ring were: (foreground, from left) Catherine Hamilton, Bessie Hamilton and Boy Scout James Richardson; (at rear) Mrs. W. Ramsay Richardson, Regent of the DAR Albemarle Chapter and the wife of the Chaplain General who is Rector of the church, and Former President General Howard L. Hamilton. Catherine celebrated her ninth birthday on that historic day. The Rev. Richardson was proud to ring the bells at the Governor's Mansion in Richmond the same afternoon.



Society Historian Jennings H. Flathers recently presented the two-volume NSSAR History to the Fauquier County Library at Warrenton. Accepting the gift was Librarian Ava Lee.



# Past Annual Congress Resolutions Reviewed

During the 97th Annual Congress held at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania this past June, delegates voted approval of a motion to reprint in *The SAR Magazine* the resolve clauses of Resolutions that were passed at all of the Congresses from 1979 through 1986. They are presented here as edited by Resolutions Committee Chairman Carl K. Hoffman to remind Compatriots of where the National Society stands on various issues. Copies of complete individual Resolutions may be obtained from Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman. Resolutions passed at this year's Congress were reported in the Summer Issue of the magazine.

## 1979

1. S.A.L.T. II. That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution strongly oppose ratification of the SALT II Treaty by the Senate.
2. BASIC DOCUMENTS. The study of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and Bill of Rights of the United States be required in all Social Studies, Civics and American History courses at appropriate grade levels in all primary and secondary schools by state law.
3. SELECTIVE SERVICE. That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution strongly urges the Congress to enact legislation restoring the Selective Service System to enhance the combat readiness of the United States.
4. CIVIL DEFENSE. That (NSSAR) urges the President and the Congress to greatly increase spending on civil defense and recommends that the Department of Defense retain responsibility for civil defense and continue to provide guidance and assistance to state and local civil defense organizations.
5. CLOSING OF VITAL RECORDS. That all state societies and local chapters take all action necessary to insure that the vital records in the custody of their respective governmental agencies shall remain open and available for public research and genealogical inquiry under suitable security safeguards.
6. INFLATION AND BALANCED BUDGET. That it urges the United States Congress to balance the federal budget with all deliberate speed and require departments, agencies and commissions to eliminate all wasteful spending.
7. BUSINESS REGULATIONS. That the President of the United States and the Governors of the several states are urged to adopt and implement plans and policies which reduce the number and size of federal and state administrative agencies;

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President and the Governors of the states are urged to require administrative bodies to periodically review and justify the existence of all rules, regulations and policies, thereby decreasing the cost of government and the cost of doing business;

8. ENGLISH VS. BILINGUAL EDUCATION. That it urges all of our lawmakers at all levels of government to retain English as the only official language of the United States, and to give priority in the funding of instruction in English grammar and composition, as well as literature, in lieu of funding for bilingual programs.

## 1980

1. DRAFT REGISTRATION. That the NSSAR irrevocably condemns military registration, conscription and/or combat assignment of women.
2. EMBARGO. That the Congress of the United States be petitioned and urged to enact appropriate legislation designed to embargo any transfer of technology to and trade with the Soviet

Union, and that the Department of Defense, rather than the Department of Commerce, be designated as the final authority for approving the licensing of U.S. technology to other countries.

3. BATTLE OF KINGS MOUNTAIN. That we recall with gratitude and pride this memorable battle on October 7, 1980 and acknowledge its great contribution toward achieving the independence of this country.

4. NUCLEAR ENERGY. That the NSSAR recommends that our Congress study the more positive aspects of nuclear energy and encourage the construction of more practical plants immediately.

5. YORKTOWN DAY. That the NSSAR call upon the President and Congress of the United States, the governors of all fifty states, and all Patriots and all people to join Virginians in appropriate commemoration of the 200th Anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis by General George Washington before Yorktown on October 19, 1781.

6. NATIONAL ARCHIVES. That the NSSAR opposes actively any legislation of records, and restricting access of the public form basic documents and records necessary for sound genealogical and historical research (an effort to halt the dispersal of National Archives records across the country).

7. ILLEGAL DETENTION. That the NSSAR declares that in freeing the American Embassy personnel in Teheran, or any other location, which confesses an error or fault of the United States of America or in any manner gives in to the demands of their captors, is inconsistent with our National honor, and freeing of these U.S. citizens should be accomplished if necessary by whatever force is at the disposal of our country; and that this resolution be sent to the President of the United States and the Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic National Committees.

## 1981

1. FLAG CODE. That each Chapter and Society of the NSSAR accept the responsibility for encouraging citizens in their communities to display the U.S. Flag in compliance with the provisions of the Flag Code.

2. GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. That the NSSAR petition President Ronald Reagan to (1) take appropriate action to designate the year of 1982 as the official 250th Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington of Virginia; (2) enlist the Governors of the 50 states and territories of the United States, to declare the week of 21-27 February, 1982 as George Washington Birthday Week to be commemorated with appropriate celebrations by all state and local governments; and (3) take appropriate action to direct the United States Armed Forces, wherever in the world they may be stationed, except in the event a national emergency exists, to also celebrate the week of 21-27 February, 1982 with appropriate

ceremonies commemorating General George Washington of Virginia.

3. INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES. That the NSSAR (1) Opposes the ratification of both International Human Rights Treaties en toto by the United States Senate; (2) urges the United States Senate to consider the treaties; and (3) after due deliberation and discussion over the treaties, to defeat resoundingly, the said treaties, to protect the rights guaranteed all Americans by the United States Constitution. (Editor's note: The treaties referred to were signed by President Carter with the United Nations on October 5, 1977, entitled "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" and "International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights".)

4. NSSAR CENTENNIAL. That the NSSAR properly recognize the upcoming centennial year of 1989 through creation of a special committee to plan a memorable centennial evening program as part of the 100th Annual Congress.

5. VIETNAM VETERANS. That the NSSAR, being cognizant of the problems of some of the Vietnam veterans, encourages all members to help needy Vietnam veterans, especially in finding employment and to obtain medical treatment, if indicated, and to honor Vietnam veterans at all appropriate occasions.

6. BATTLE OF YORKTOWN. That October 19, 1981 be proclaimed a Day of Special Observance, and that proper activities be commenced by the NSSAR and its members to further the general knowledge and understanding of this historic day.

## 1982

1. USER'S FEE. That the Congress of the United States authorize the establishment of a "User's Fee" equal to the cost of furnishing census microfilms to local libraries and genealogical societies.

2. GEORGE WASHINGTON GOLD COINS. That the Congress of the United States authorize the Treasury Department to mint and distribute a gold coin bearing the likeness of George Washington.

3. PENNSYLVANIA PRAYER AMENDMENT. That the Congress of the United States promptly adopt an amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting individual and/or group prayer in public schools and other public places and institutions.

4. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES. That the Congress of the United States conduct hearings to review all environmental legislation for the purpose of transferring the responsibility for enacting and enforcing environmental legislation to state and local governments.

5. MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. That it supports the strategy of peace through strength and the efforts of President Reagan and the Congress of the United States to increase our military effectiveness.

6. BOY SCOUT STAMP. That we proclaim that these founders of Scouting be honored on a special United States Postage Stamp to be issued February 8, 1985, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America, and further be it resolved, that the Honorable Belmont Faries, Chairman, Citizens' Stamp Advisory Commit-

tee, c/o U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza S.W., Washington, DC 20260, be informed of our resolution.

7. IMMIGRATION SUGGESTED BY THE WESTCHESTER CHAPTER. That the Congress of the United States be petitioned to reform severely our immigration laws to (1) impose civil penalties on employers who hire illegal aliens, (2) grant emergency powers to the President to prevent mass refugee invasions and to reduce or eliminate illegal immigration, (3) increase funding for the Border Patrol and the Coast Guard, and (4) to strengthen enforcement of controls in our existing immigration laws.

8. HAYM SOLOMON. That the Congress of the United States recognize the services of Haym Solomon by a Congressional Medal struck and a Resolution of the Congress recognizing his services.

9. SENATOR HAYAKAWA'S AMENDMENT. That it supports the amendment to the United States Constitution proposed by Senator Hayakawa of California to make English the official language of the United States.

## 1983

1. SOVIET ARMS CONTROL VIOLATIONS. That the NSSAR . . . urges the United States to signal its rejection of the SALT II draft treaty by sending the treaty back to the President and simultaneously move forward urgently with those measures necessary to ensure our national survival.

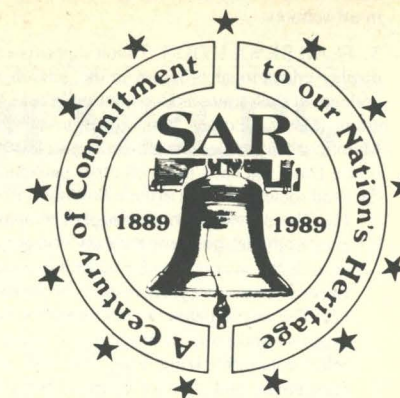
2. MONROE DOCTRINE. That the NSSAR: (1) urges President Reagan to reassert America's commitment to the Monroe Doctrine. (2) strongly supports his program to assist the governments of El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and other Latin American governments. (3) and urges the Congress of the United States to assert the Monroe Doctrine and authorize and appropriate funds for military and economic programs for Central and Latin America.

3. NUCLEAR FREEZE. That the NSSAR . . . opposes a nuclear freeze and supports a policy of **Peace Through Strength** as the only deterrent to nuclear war, and supports President Reagan's efforts to increase U.S. defense capability.

4. US MERCHANT MARINE. That the NSSAR urges that the Congress of the United States be petitioned to reform our laws regulating our U.S. Merchant Marine and the maritime industry to: (1) create a maritime industry that is commercially worthy of the world's largest trading nation, (2) insure that a fair share of U.S. imports and exports be carried on U.S. Merchant Marine ships, (3) create a fair tax policy for the maritime industry, (4) require a U.S. Government regulatory reform for the U.S. Merchant Marine and (5) require reflagging of American-owned ships of convenience to be operated under the U.S. registry and (6) that all new ships built for our maritime industry be designed for national security purposes in a national emergency.

5. VIETNAM M.I.A.'S. That the NSSAR . . . urges that the government of the United States utilize every means, conventional and unconventional, to locate and rescue all survivors and the remains of service personnel for return to the United States.

(Continued on next page)



## CENTENNIAL HERITAGE FACTS

### The SAR Tricolors

By Former President General Carl F. Bessent

The original colors adopted by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution were blue and white. The Colors of the Society of the Cincinnati were also blue and white — although the SAR blue was a deeper color than the blue used by the Society of the Cincinnati. There was a general feeling by many that the SAR Colors infringed on the Colors of the Society of the Cincinnati.

A resolution was offered by Compatriot Archie Lee Talbot of the Maine Society SAR (SAR # 6411) at the 7th Annual SAR Congress in Richmond, Virginia, in 1896, calling for a tricolor combination as the SAR Colors.

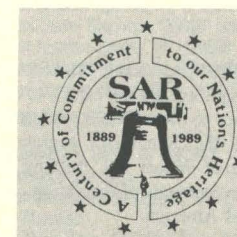
The proposal suggested using the complete colors of the Revolutionary Army — blue, buff and white. General George Washington's uniform was a blue coat with a buff facing, white waistcoat and breeches. There was a desire to have SAR Society Colors distinctive and different from the colors of other societies. However, there was strong opposition to any change from the original SAR colors.

President General Horace Porter ruled the color resolution was out of order. It required an amendment to the Bylaws.

Compatriot Talbot conducted persuasive presentations in the next two years. He properly presented a Bylaw Amendment at the 9th Annual Congress, in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1898. The Congress approved changing the Colors to the present tricolors — blue, buff and white.

The shade of the SAR blue has varied through the years. In 1984, at the request of President General Carl F. Bessent, a color check was made against the blue of General George Washington's uniform in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, DC. The blue uniform color is Pantone 282C on the Pantone Color Chart. This blue is to be used as the SAR standard.

Compatriot Archie Lee Talbot was born on September 14, 1846 in Phillips, Maine. He graduated from Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Maine, in 1867. He then took up the study of law. In 1877 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under President Grant. Later he established a successful insurance agency in Lewiston, Maine. Talbot joined the SAR on February 11, 1893 and served as President of the Maine society. He passed away in Lewiston on December 29, 1932, at the age of 86.



## A Century of Commitment

**FOR PUBLICIZING OUR 100 YEARS** — The National Centennial Observances Committee, headed by William C. Gist of the Kentucky Society, has released for sale this bumper sticker to help spread the word that SAR will complete a century of service in 1989. Measuring 11½ inches long by 3 inches deep, it is printed in red and blue ink on a white background. It has a pressure-sensitive backing. The cost for one is \$1.25; ten are \$11. Orders should be sent to the Merchandise Department at Headquarters in Louisville; the item is identified as Catalog No. 0860.



6. **GEORGE ROGERS CLARK COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP.** That the NSSAR . . . recommends that the United States Postal Service should give due recognition to the great value of the services of General George Roge Clark by the issuance of a first-class postage stamp in his honor.

7. **CREWMEN OF THE KETCH "INTREPID".** That the Congress of the United States authorize the return of the remains of Captain Richard Somers of New Jersey and his heroic crewmen from the cemetery in Tripoli for burial in the Arlington National Cemetery with full Military Honors.

8. **GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.** That the Congress of the United States be urged to reinstate George Washington's birthday as a national holiday to be designated **GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY**, commemorating the one man who, to this day, remains "First in war, First in peace, First in the hearts of his Countrymen," and dedicate February 22nd as the National Holiday.

9. **REAFFIRMATIONS.** All past resolutions of the NSSAR are in effect unless rescinded.

## 1984

1. **HIGH FRONTIER.** That the NSSAR . . . supports the High Frontier space based ballistic missile defense program proposed by President Reagan on March 23, 1983, supports its continued funding by the Congress and opposes any freeze or termination of the program.

2. **PRAYER AMENDMENT.** That the NSSAR . . . urge our senators and congressmen to promptly approve an amendment to the United

States Constitution authorizing voluntary prayer in all schools.

3. **FLAG RESOLUTION.** That it supports a flag display educational program in the schools and colleges at such times as Constitution Week, Veterans Day, George Washington's birthday, Memorial Day, Allegiance Sunday and Independence Day, and calls upon all other patriotic orders and societies to join in the following actions:

- (1) The providing to newspapers of appropriate copy designed for the easy comprehension of the average reader outlining customs of common courtesy and respect for the flag.
- (2) The participation by members of local chapters and posts in programs of radio and television publicizing Flag Day and laws, regulations and rules of courtesy pertaining to display and use of the flag.
- (3) The encouragement of the proper authorities of the school systems to conduct educational programs with particular emphasis in the month of September.
- (4) The education of the public of the provisions of Chapter 10, Title 36 of the United States Code with respect to the proper display of the flag.

4. **STATUE OF LIBERTY.** That it supports the program of restoration of the Statue of Liberty and encourages its members to contribute to its restoration and maintenance.

5. **EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE (CITIZENS RIGHTS PROTECTION).** That it supports an extension of the Equal Access to Justice Act for the benefit of all citizens.

6. **GEORGE WASHINGTON STAMP.** That the NSSAR . . . urges the Postmaster General be requested to resume carrying a George Washington stamp.

7. **RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION BY THE ORIGINAL STATES STAMP.** That the NSSAR . . . requests the Postmaster General to issue a series of commemorative postage stamps on the 200th anniversary respectively of ratification of the United States Constitution by the thirteen original states.

8. **CONSTITUTION WEEK STAMP.** That the United States Postal Service recognize the importance of this great document by the issuance of a first-class postage stamp in honor of the Constitution.

9. **PRESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC COMMISSION.** That the President of the United States appoint a commission to study the economic condition of the American farmer, the agricultural debt problem, the value of agricultural products in international trade and their relationship to the current fiscal and monetary situation.

## 1985

1. **CENTRAL AMERICA.** That (NSSAR) supports President Reagan's plans and efforts to support covert assistance to those forces engaged in operations against the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua and to give military aid, training and assistance to the governments of the various free countries of Central America.

2. **GENOCIDE CONVENTION.** That (NSSAR) opposes ratification of the Genocide Convention by the U.S. Senate.

3. **NORTHWEST ORDINANCE OF 1787.** That it commends to all compatriots and societies the celebration of this significant historic event.

4. **DRAFT REGISTRATION-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT.** That (NSSAR) endorses legis-

lation which would prohibit employment of men by local, state and federal government who refuse to register for the draft.

5. **SOUTH AFRICA.** That (NSSAR) supports President Reagan's foreign policy in South Africa of using persuasion to have that nation change its apartheid policy.

6. **RESOLUTION FOR CAPTAIN ROBERT GRAY.** That (NSSAR) petitions the United States Congress to memorialize Captain Robert Gray and petitions the Postmaster General of the United States to issue a commemorative stamp honoring his services and it petitions the United States Navy to consider naming a Navy vessel in his honor.

7. **CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.** That (NSSAR) is opposed to calling a Constitutional Convention. Be it further resolved that the several states which have approved a resolution for a constitutional convention, shall by appropriate action, rescind such earlier approval, prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendment resolution by the required number of states.

8. **TRADE-POLICY.** That (NSSAR) recommends that the Congress of the United States pass a law that foreign goods will be denied access to American markets unless American goods are allowed access to the markets of the foreign country.

9. **PRAYER AMENDMENT.** That (NSSAR) memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to immediately proceed towards effecting an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing prayer in the public schools in the States which see fit to establish such a policy.

## 1986

1. **STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE.** That (NSSAR) supports ample funding of the Strategic Defense Initiative program and opposes any reduction in appropriations for SDI.

2. **REPEAL OF WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.** That (NSSAR) supports the repeal of the War Powers Act to restore the power of the President to engage our armed forces when, in his opinion, it is needed to protect the United States.

3. **BIRTH CERTIFICATES.** That (NSSAR) endorses the adoption of a uniform state law requiring each state agency to adopt a birth certificate record that will contain the full name of the parents with their place of birth together with the full name, place and date of birth of the person whose birth is recorded and requiring that each agency furnish a complete copy of the birth record in response to a proper request.

4. **MEDICAL NUCLEAR PREPAREDNESS.** That physicians and health care professionals should become more knowledgeable through continuing medical education programs in treating victims of nuclear disaster.

5. **REVOLUTIONARY GRAVES.** That (NSSAR) calls upon the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that will designate all grave sites of these patriots of the American Revolution as National Historical Sites protected by federal law.

6. **ALASKAN ISLAND GIVEAWAY.** That the NSSAR . . . opposes any attempt to transfer to the Soviet Union any territory of the United States in the Arctic Ocean and in the Bering Sea.

7. **STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.** That (NSSAR) supports the retention of the "Star-Spangled Banner" as our national anthem.



# NEW MEMBERS

NSSAR membership October 1, 1987: 24,375. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name and birthplace.

## ALABAMA SOCIETY (7)

William Edmond Conger, Jr., 130013; Edward Beeson, NC Gary Wilson Covan, Sr., 129631; Lazare Couvain, FR James Sidney Denton, 129628; William Fox, SC Thompson Wingate Green, 129629; Paine Wingate, Sr., MA Wylie Pierson Johnson, 129726; John Neafie Arthur Bennett McLean, 129630; William Davis, SC Thomas Franklin Moring, 129727; John Pleasant Burton, VA

## ALASKA SOCIETY (2)

Thomas Paul Senter, 129783; Deacon Thomas Senter, NH Lane Charles Rees, 129860; John Sutton, Jr., VA

## ARIZONA SOCIETY (15)

Robert Benjamin Barge, 129954; Caleb Lindsey, VA Phillip Ray Chinn, 129799; Abraham Banta, NJ Fred Etter Cornwell, 129644; Nipper Adams, Jr., VA Hale Hamilton, 129822; George Hubbard, Sr., CT Todd Gilliss Handy, 129643; James Van Sant, PA Max Levy Heath, Sr., 129821; Benjamin Gilbert, Jr., VA Milton Heath Hobbs, 129728; Benjamin Gilbert, Jr., VA Andrew David McCreery, 129714; Zackquill Morgan, VA Dale Franklin Miller, 129648; Michael Leatherman, PA Michael Austin Montgomery, 129713; Thomas Montgomery, Ireland Gardner Thiele Pierce, 129986; Ebenezer Aldrich, MA Ewing Martin Steele, 129715; John McDavid, VA Ronald Delbert Stetzel, 129917; Nehemiah Matson, PA Findley Patterson Wolfe III, 129784; Jacob Wolf, PA William Farmer Wright, Jr., 129800; John Morrison, NH

## ARKANSAS SOCIETY (4)

Robert Allen Carpenter, Jr., 129746; Aquilla Greer, VA John Hence Harp, 129649; Owen Slaughter David Bernard Rowe, 129632; Solomon Tuttle, CT Charles Theodore Stancil, 129690; Edward Lewis, VA

## CALIFORNIA SOCIETY (18)

Sidney Harold Bierly, 129920; Dudley Hammond, CT John Owen Campbell, 129772; William Russell, VA Christopher Gleason Clark, 129842; Jephthah Clark, MA Donald Forrest Colson, 129907; Christopher Colson, Sr., MA Robert Neale Eustis, 129921; Thomas Eustis, MA Jeffrey Scott Hardesty, 129782; Josiah Locke, ME John William Hardesty, 129908; Nathaniel Hayden, MA Luther Harrison, 129919; Justus Harrison, CT Timothy Francis Kearns, 129748; Josiah Hall, NJ Carter Lawrence Larsen, 129785; Michael Miller Robert LeRoy Maki, 129922; John Stull, MD Joseph Bryant McMullin, 129918; John Wilson Gregory Ray Neis, 129786; Eli McVey Douglas Edward Newcomb, 129660; Henry Swift Bradford, CT Leland Perley Robinson, 129987; William Paine, ME Daniel Paul Taylor, 129758; Samuel Cozad, Sr., NJ Jonathan Cilley Tibbitts, Jr., 129747; Joseph Cilley, NH Roger Allen Watt, 129757; William Gillespie, Ireland

## COLORADO SOCIETY (4)

Gregory Steven Goodenow, 129662; John Foote Robert Boyd McCandless, 129905; Zephania Bryan, MD Albert Francis Sanborn, 129853; John Clark John Robert Tedford, 129661; John Tedford, Ireland

## CONNECTICUT SOCIETY (4)

James Walter Lathrop, 129988; Prosper Wetmore, CT William Alfred Meeker, 129956; Joseph Meeker, CT Elliott Stuart Otto, 129955; Samuel Cummings, MA Lyman Douglas Rogers, 129635; Maximilian Jewett, MA

## FALL 1987

## DAKOTA SOCIETY (2)

William Donald Curl, 129816; Thomas McNeill, NH Harry Lawrence Strouse, 129787; Thomas Wilson, CT

## DELAWARE SOCIETY (3)

Rodney Romig Harvey, 129966; Michael Lepley, PA William Cauffiel Lickle, 129967; James Ross, PA William Roberts Richmond, 129923; Benjamin Stone, Sr., CT

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY (6)

Bennett Hammond-Holt Biever, 129739; John Beaver James Gardner Biever, 129737; John Beaver James Gardner Biever, Jr., 129738; John Beaver John Anderson Carter, 129663; Andrew Hudlow, Germany Andrew Harvey McLeod, 130014; Benjamin Fell, PA Charles Edd Phillips II, 130015; William Farrar, VA

## FLORIDA SOCIETY (32)

Thomas Smith Allison, Jr., 129664; Rev. Spence Monroe Grayson, VA Samuel George Simon Bennett, 129843; Thomas Bennett, NC Thomas Nathan Brown, 129989; Moses Cox, NC John Albert Burnett, 129889; Lewis Roberts, SC Walter John Chesney, Jr., 129801; Edward Keeler Frederick William Curtis, 129678; Col. Seth Warner William Hal Ellis, 129991; Matthew Varner, MD John James Ellis, 129645; Lt. Jeremiah Beard, CT Mayo Ferdon, 129665; Robert Coleman, Jr., SC Harold Byron Gates, 129862; Matthew Caldwell, Ireland Shields Dunlap Gay, Jr., 129865; James Gay, VA Scott Michael Gerlach, 129802; Joseph Stewart, Jr., MA James White Gover, 129803; John White Robert Delos Grate, Jr., 129692; Joshua Thayer, MA Elvin H. Higdon, 129909; William Hardy, VA Grover Stanley Higginbotham, 129804; Aaron Higginbotham, Jr., VA William Jackson Hubbard, Jr., 129910; John Hubbard, SC James Byron Huff, 129863; Daniel Beede, NH Donald Lee Kabrich, 129884; John Tooke, VA Kip Gordon Kelso, 129691; Alexander Kelso, Jr., VA James Pritchard Knox, 129805; Capt. William Knox, Ireland Jerry Glenn Knox, 129806; Capt. William Knox, Ireland William David Knox, 129807; Capt. William Knox, Ireland Norman Eugene Krehl, 129836; (John) Philip Yost, PA Steven Hodges Mallard, 129693; Jacob Wells, NC Walter Earl Marlin, 129878; Robert Walters, VA Edgar Thomas McCleary, 129861; Abel Johnson, England Nelson Maurice Spence, Jr., 129957; John Scarborough, PA William Daniel Stephens, 129990; Manual McConnell, MD Robert Bradford Strayer, Sr., 129808; Lewis Leach, MA Thomas Whitney Strickland, Jr., 129823; Ansel Ferrell, NC Leithar Thomas Witt, 129877; Jacob Carrell

## FRANCE SOCIETY (4)

Francois-Marie Daney de Marillac, 129716; Jean-Raymond Daney de Marillac Hubert Merveilleux du Vignaux, 129717; Jean-Raymond Daney de Marillac Jean Marie Biron, 129718; Samuel Bertolet Leonard Lievre, 129719; Michel-Guillaume Saint-John de Crevecoeur

## GEORGIA SOCIETY (8)

James Nix Aldridge, 129700; Enoch Pearson, SC Walter Rosser Alston, 129993; James Brooks, VA Kermit Osborne Bishop, Jr., 129647; Thomas Ansley, Sr., NJ Frank Arnold Gossett, 129788; Charrick Van Vliet, PA James Wendell Hawkins, 129992; Jacob Mayo, VA Marion Ware Johnson, 129701; William Johnson, VA

Thomas Patrick Johnston, 129646; Pierre LeBon, FR James Thomas Moore, 129817; William Brand, NC

## IDAHO SOCIETY (6)

Brian Eugene Ancell, 129667; B/Gen. William Russell, VA Edwin Roy DeKay, 129679; Thomas DeKay, NY Harwood Gardner Palmer, 129968; Jonathan Nurse, MA Jon Irvin Wilson, 129666; Anthony Gresham, VA Jorge Alan Wilson, 129740; Anthony Gresham, VA Kenneth Wynn Wilson, 129843; Anthony Gresham, VA

## ILLINOIS SOCIETY (16)

Dean Foulon Anthony, 129637; Henry Shaner, PA Joseph Bernard Armagno, 129639; David Tarbell, Sr., MA Scot Alan Colver, 129898; Charles W. Baum, Germany Jack Ashby Compton, 129759; John Blue, PA Oscar Henry Dodson, 129840; Daniel Sisk Robert Erskine Frazier, 129638; James Carr Frazier, VA Harry Clinton Graff, 129720; Isaac Hull, Sr., NJ Michael Allen Johnson, 129902; Nathan Bostwick, CT Gary Clifford Marks, 129901; John Muzzy, Jr., MA Jeffrey Scott Olsson, 129899; Oliver Coe, CT Phillip James Olsson, 129897; Oliver Coe, CT Mark Daniel Pawelski, 129903; Uriah Atherton, MA Clark Alan Walker, 129900; Leonard Lisenard, NY Charles Andrew Wells, 129680; Elijah Ball, MA Charles Chauncey Wells, 129636; Elijah Ball, MA Joseph Nathan Wells, 129760; Elijah Ball, MA

## INDIANA SOCIETY (8)

Dennis Jay Anness, 129995; Henry Eads, VA Ronald Holt Barnhart, 129994; Philip Barnhart, PA Floyd Dale Grubb, 129809; William Fleming, Scotland Larry Edwin Henderson, 129866; Daniel Guthrie, PA Marmaduke A. Hobbs, 129681; William Scott, Scotland Robert Baker Rinehart, 129750; Thomas Brothwell, CT Steven Orvis Rinehart, 129749; Thomas Brothwell, CT William Adrian Weathers, 129879; William Anderson, Sr., PA

## IOWA SOCIETY (4)

Marvin Ross Ankrum, 129633; John Mills, PA Oscar Norman Carlson, 129924; John Germill, PA McClellan Harold Donald, 129925; William Donald, PA William Ralph Hollander, 129996; Solomon Sage, CT

## KANSAS SOCIETY (7)

Gilbert William Bennington, 129998; Capt. Thaddeus Bowman, MA Frederick Newberry Eloffson, 129999; Noadyer Newberry, CT Francis Ray Esslinger, 130001; Ellis Adkisson, VA David John Kadavy, 129818; David Chambers, NJ Leroy Michael Koch, 130000; John McCall II, Scotland Charles Constant Rankin, 129997; Richard Rankin, Sr., Ireland Eugene Ward White, 129926; James Elkin, VA

## KENTUCKY SOCIETY (11)

James Kenneth Bale, 129761; Henry Bale, Germany Lucien Thomas Cisney, 129927; John Hunt, NC Franklin Delano Freeman, 129668; Thomas Yeates, VA Franklin William Freeman, 129669; Thomas Yeates, VA James Michael Freeman, 129670; Thomas Yeates, VA Franklin Norris Gray, 129650; Thomas Saunders, VA Edgar Porter Harned, 129651; Jonathan Harned, NJ Kenneth Frank Herrington III, 129721; Ephraim Bates, VA Jearles Edward Moddrelle, 130002; Adam Modrel Burt Leavelle Monroe III, 129854; Pleasant Henderson, NC Timothy George Tucker, 129928; Samuel Tucker, NC

## LOUISIANA SOCIETY (10)

John Baptist Bahan, 129820; Jean Baptiste Francois de Macarty, LA Robert Jacob Baxter, 129824; John Warren, Jr., SC Robert Clifford Broadhurst, Jr., 129839; John May, NC Robert Clifford Broadhurst III, 129838; John May, SC Delbert Worthington Hahn, 129694; Lemuel Roberts, CT Andy Clay Harris, 130016; Samuel Paschal, Sr., NC Bruce Cleveland Henderson, 129958; Col. Tristram Thomas, SC Robert Edward Henderson, 129912; Col. Tristram Thomas, SC Donald Richard McMath, 129911; Antoine Bordonel, LA David Marshall Warrington, 129819; Hendrick Fisher, NJ

## MAINE SOCIETY (4)

Lance John Brown, 129789; Matthias Puffer, MA Jeffrey Hale Stanley, 129855; Daniel Ladd, NH Thomas Edward Vail, 129929; Thomas Vail, NY William Jackson Vail, 129730; Thomas Vail, NY

## MARYLAND SOCIETY (10)

Douglas Kellogg Allchin, 130021; Oliver Hopkins, RI



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(Continued)

Richard Allchin, 130022; Oliver Hopkins, RI  
Robert Samuel Cell, 129841; John Conrad Wertz, PA  
Richard Edward Chapline, 129741; Jeremiah Chapline, MD  
Charles Irving Kratz, Jr., 130023; George W. Blick, Sr., VA  
Gregory Scott Kuhn, 129682; Christian Snively  
William Uriah Ogletree, 129634; John Ogletree, Sr.  
Willard Gerald Saunders II, 129743; Caleb Lewman  
Jeffrey Scott Dorsey Ridgely Watkins, 129773; Lt. Nicholas W.  
Dorsey, Jr., MD  
Raymond Nathan Zimmerman, Jr., 129742; John Reinsmith

### MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY (4)

Philip Lloyd Ely, 129882; David Ashley, MA  
Robert Blair Mitchell, 129939; David Moores, MA  
Ruel Adel-Verne Morse, 129883; Joseph Pond, MA  
Benson Locke Swift, 129671; Thomas Locke, MA

### MICHIGAN SOCIETY (3)

Richard Southard Debo, 129810; Thomas Martin, NY  
Harrah Robert Reynolds, 129890; Joseph Reynolds, CT  
Richard Morgan Wright, Jr., 129672; Richard Waterman, RI

### MINNESOTA SOCIETY (8)

Merrill Egleston Cole, 129673; Michael Wetherick, Germany  
Charles Elmer Dusbabek, 129916; Isaac Richardson, CT  
Kenneth Alfred Higginbotham, 129867; Aaron Higginbotham,  
Jr., VA  
Melvin Charles Osborn, 129930; John Gunsalis, NY  
Seth Charles Osborn, 129942; John Gunsalis, NY  
Robert Paul Schmidt, 129940; William Shields, Ireland  
William Allen Schmidt, 129941; William Shields, Ireland  
Richard Keene Smith, Jr., 129762; Timothy Hall

### MISSOURI SOCIETY (7)

Gregory David Gladfelter, 129751; Jeremiah Ellis, Sr., MD  
George Thomas Harper, 129825; William Wright, KY  
Wallace Edwin Leard, 129827; Adam Peck, MD  
Ted Thomas Lyons, 129969; LeRoy Taylor, VA  
James Roberts Pippin, 129826; Solomon Pippin, Sr., MD  
Arthur Eugene Rikil, 129752; John Adam Brown  
Perry Orson Yohe, 129828; Michael Yohe, W. Germany

### MONTANA SOCIETY (1)

Kenneth Juliam Ware, 129763; Nathaniel Flower

### NEBRASKA SOCIETY (1)

William Andrew Hudson, 129729; John Brown, CT

### NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY (1)

Richard Kenneth Wesson, 129970; Hugh Moore, NH

### NEW JERSEY SOCIETY (8)

Wayne Westly Apgar, 129943; Conrad Apgar, NJ  
Robert Arnold Cushman, 129768; Isaac Cushman, NJ  
Donald Jonathan Clark Freeman, 129770; Noah Clark, NJ  
Christopher Marsh Golden, 129771; Isaac Halsey, NJ  
Lee Waldo Herrick, Jr., 129640; John Adams, NJ  
Jeffrey Alan Kesper, 129769; Andreas Whitenack, NJ  
John Trevallion Lawson, 129702; Benjamin Roberts  
Willis Martin Power Lyford, 129674; Biley Lyford, NH

### NEW MEXICO SOCIETY (4)

David Warren Green, 129696; Edward Richards, VA  
John Howard Green, 129695; Edward Richards, VA  
Paul Glen Green, 129697; Edward Richards, VA  
George Stephen Ison, 129931; John O. C. Smith, NJ

### EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY) (12)

Stuart Fouse Cain, 129790; Jacob Weaver, Holland  
Millard Arthur Fairley, Jr., 129870; Isaac Larrabee, NH  
Jeptha Daniel Fallier, 129683; William McCall, GA  
James Nicholas Grzymkowski, 129932; Daniel Norton, CT  
Herman Augustus Hoffman, 129731; Casper Van Nostrand  
Christopher John Insalaco, 129684; John Rand, MA  
Charles Edward Kober, 129733; Cornelius Clafin, MA  
David James Nicholson, 129869; John Churchill  
Norman Charles Schworm, 129959; Thomas Eckerson  
Kelvin Burton Sperry, 129732; Caleb Sperry, CT  
Louis Willard Thomson, 129868; Daniel Leland, MA  
Steven Frost Traver, 129791; Evert Van Wagner, NY

### NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY (7)

John Carroll Carpenter, 129835; Christian Zimmerman,  
Switzerland

William Cone Carpenter, Jr., 129837; Christian Zimmerman,  
Switzerland  
Ranson Charles Johnson, Sr., 129844; Wimbeck Boney  
George William Ray, 129792; Francis Ray, NC  
James Garland Rumph, 129685; Jacob Rumph II, SC  
Stanley John Wiener, 129829; Samuel Culbertson, Jr., PA  
Donald James Witt, 129652; Samuel Mobley, MD

### OHIO SOCIETY (18)

David Adam Becker, 129960; William Black, VA  
Eric Scott Becker, 129961; William Black, VA  
Gary Hamilton Bonner, 129774; Creighton Eidson, VA  
Gerald Solon Butcher, 129906; Paulser Butcher  
Bruce Keith Cox, 130017; Jesse David Reynolds, VA  
Christopher William Cox, 129971; Joseph Williams, England  
Paul Raymond Denhart, 129880; David Anderson, Scotland  
Paul Eugene Dillon, 129973; Jacob Halsted, NY  
Charles James Hudkins, 129972; John Justis Hinkle, Germany  
Bill Taylor Jordan, 129963; Samuel Auxier, PA  
Gene Douglas Mandrell, 129815; Pvt. Joseph Sewell, MD  
William Lewis McFadridge, 129734; Thomas Moore, MD  
Robert Willis Middendorf, 130018; Conrad Foltz, Germany  
Russell Ralph Peck, 129913; Samuel Blodgett, CT  
David Richard Trowbridge, 130003; Isaac Trowbridge  
James Brian Watson, 129722; Thomas Jameson, PA  
James Graham Wiley, 129962; Jesse Vawter, VA  
David Newton Wood, 129811; Ephraim Wallace, Ireland

### OKLAHOMA SOCIETY (2)

Kenneth Lemoyne Lowmiller, Jr., 129881; Thomas Allen Beall,  
MD  
Richard Hamilton Thompson, Jr., 130019; Zachariah Thompson,  
MD

### PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY (23)

Edward Haviland Atkinson., 129767; John Cromwell, NY  
Grant Myers Barrall, 129756; Daniel Althouse, PA  
William Robert Brandberg, 129871; Samuel Drake, NJ  
Paul Francis Burns, Jr., 129876; James Burns  
Harry John Chester, 129974; Samuel Allen, PA  
Kenneth Earl Clark, 129977; Zimri Luce, MA  
Carl Curtis Cotner, 129891; Philip Henry Cotner, PA  
John Henry Cushard, 129875; Robert Cowden, Sr.

## Tips From the Medical Committee

During the 1985-86 administration of President General Benjamin H. Morris, the Medical Advisory Committee was established. Prominent physicians from a number of State Societies were selected to serve as members. The purpose of the group is to inform the general membership on important health matters — such as through articles from time to time in our magazine and seminars at Annual Congresses. The article printed here, entitled "Walking," was prepared by Philip Bernsdorf, M.D., F.A.C.P. A Past President and National Trustee of the Kansas Society, he served as Surgeon General in 1986-87.

The importance of exercise to good health is universally accepted. Individuals with no major physical or health problems stay healthier and seem to live longer and more useful lives with regular exercise. We maintain our health and fitness by stressing our bodies to some degree on a regular basis.

Many people, younger ones in particular, jog, but it is becoming evident that this is not good for the joints of the lower extremities. Others go to health clubs, where they can swim and use various exercise machines, or have exercise machines at home, all of which can be expensive.

However, there is one excellent exercise that is almost universally available at minimal expense and that is WALKING. If you have any arthritis or other disability, you should discuss the advisability of walking as exercise with your physician and follow his advice. Most people who currently walk without any problems can easily increase their walking. This should be done gradually over a period of weeks, seeking professional advice if any problems arise.

Walking briskly, but comfortably at a steady pace is important to obtain the most benefit.

George Colvin Deffenbaugh, Jr., 129874; John Moore, MD  
Scott Edward Faddis, 129944; George Rex, PA  
Robert Lee Grove, 129976; Thomas Cornelius Howard, MD  
Thomas Benton Jeffries, 129975; William Jeffries, PA  
Frank T. Kocher, Jr., 129938; Henry Kocher, Jr., PA  
Mark Lynn Oldham, 129838; John Boyd, WV  
James Alfred Bradley, 129725; Thomas Lottridge, NY  
Hanes Hanby Brindley, 129848; Capt. Thomas Carter IV, VA  
Harold Paris Brown, Jr., 129965; John Abston, VA  
James Newton Camak, Jr., 129852; Samuel Gladney, Ireland  
John Moore Clemens, 129851; Thomas Armstrong, PA  
John Doyle Coker, 129654; Elisha Holcombe, NC  
Vernon Lee Colvin, 129723; Josiah Moore, NJ  
Tillman Moody Daniel, Jr., 129896; Robert Moody, Sr., SC  
James Richard Wilson Daniell, 129735; James Hogue, N. Ireland  
Frat Edward Davis, 130005; Benjamin Barton  
Simon Henry Ehrenstein, Jr., 129796; Major George Anderson,  
VA

### RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY (1)

Ralph Edward Steere, Jr., 129744; Samuel Steere, RI

### SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY (5)

Theodore Howard Gasper, 129794; John Haltiwanger, Germany  
Jackie Rogers Gregory, Jr., 129978; William Worthy, Sr., VA  
John Wesley Haizlip, Jr., 129813; Francis Billington III, MA  
John Walter Harris III, 129764; West Harris, VA  
Harold David Williams, 129793; Joshua Gardner

### TENNESSEE SOCIETY (11)

James Lesesne Bush, Jr., 129904; Richard Mullington Lewis,  
Sr., NC  
Richard Edward Davis, Jr., 129947; William Webb, VA  
Richard James McClanahan, 129795; William S. McClanahan,  
VA  
Charles Nelson, Jr., 129775; Christopher Rowe, Scotland  
Christopher Allen Reed, 129675; Robert Bean, VA  
Max Nichols Ruhl, 129949; Josiah Nichols, CT  
Hugh Terrell Savage, 129948; Robert Higginbotham, VA  
Ernest Howard Smith, 129776; Jacob Alford, VA  
Arthur Brian Trigg, 129946; Abraham Trigg, VA  
Phillip Rogers Walton, 129950; John Phelps, CT  
Richard John Walton, 129945; John Van Allen, NY

### TEXAS SOCIETY (70)

Peter Gregory Amaral, 129984; John Webster, NH

There should be an increase in your pulse rate to benefit from the exercise. It is not necessary to walk every day, but make the effort at least every other day. If the weather is bad, you might drive to an enclosed shopping center. Early in the day they are usually not busy and they welcome the traffic. They often publish the distance around the halls of the mall.

The benefits of walking include the burning of calories and a likely increase in your basal calorie use which along with lower calories consumption could result in significant weight loss. It will strengthen your heart and improve your circulation, firm up your body and lessen the possibility of developing osteoporosis.

Information about walking is available in the many magazine and newspaper articles currently being published. The Rockport Walking Institute, P.O. Box 480, Marlboro, MA 01752 will send on request a free guide to determine your fitness level and choosing the proper exercise routine. They also publish a book, "Rockport's Fitness Walking", with information on all aspects of walking which is available at book stores and even some shoe stores.

SAR MAGAZINE

Carl Marion Archer, 130007; Alexander Archer  
Charles Mosley Aston, 129979; William McFerrin, PA  
Nat Baker, 129849; Jonathan Smith, Scotland  
William Carter Boyce, 130004; Stephen Harrison  
Billy Joe Boyd, 129964; William Boyd, NC  
William Murrel Boyd, 129688; John Boyd, WV  
James Alfred Bradley, 129725; Thomas Lottridge, NY  
Hanes Hanby Brindley, 129848; Capt. Thomas Carter IV, VA  
Harold Paris Brown, Jr., 129965; John Abston, VA  
James Newton Camak, Jr., 129852; Samuel Gladney, Ireland  
John Moore Clemens, 129851; Thomas Armstrong, PA  
John Doyle Coker, 129654; Elisha Holcombe, NC  
Vernon Lee Colvin, 129723; Josiah Moore, NJ  
Tillman Moody Daniel, Jr., 129896; Robert Moody, Sr., SC  
James Richard Wilson Daniell, 129735; James Hogue, N. Ireland  
Frat Edward Davis, 130005; Benjamin Barton  
Simon Henry Ehrenstein, Jr., 129796; Major George Anderson,  
VA

Tyler Riggs Fletcher, 129658; Col. Rufus Herrick, NY  
Jasper Claude Francis, Jr., 129845; Samuel Mosby, VA  
Craig Mauldin Ginn, 129653; William Linn, Ireland  
Gerald Allen Green, 129707; William Christmas, VA  
Harold Louis Green, 129706; William Christmas, VA  
Harold Louis Green, Jr., 129704; William Christmas, VA  
Kelly Mark Green, 129708; William Christmas, VA  
Manuel Guerra, 129952; Patrick Henry, VA  
James Broox Harper, 129980; James Ford, SC  
Miles Douglas Harper III, 129981; James Ford, SC  
Charles Robert Harrington, 129710; Col. George Baylor, VA  
Charles Norfleet Hill, Jr., 129812; Capt. John Wynne, VA  
Michael Verner Holden, 129850; Alexander Logan, PA  
James Harmon Holt, 129983; Tandy Clark Key, SC  
Bradford Hatcher Hughes, 129705; Samuel Paul Dudley, NH  
Karl Archer Kirk, 129712; George Pontius, PA  
Joe Powell Lovelace, 129858; Jacob Sutton  
Emory Myron Marks, 129641; Abraham Smith, Jr., NY  
James Everett Mason, 129709; John Mason, VA  
Charles Douglas McBee III, 129657; David Murphree, NC  
Charles Douglas McBee, Jr., 129659; David Murphree, NC  
Joseph McClendon, 129886; Thomas Franklin  
Robert Lendol McDonald, 129711; Dyre Sprague, CT  
Frank Harrison Merrill, 130006; Bernard Gallagher  
George Wilbanks Moreland, 129656; Dudley Moreland, VA  
Mark Wilfred Moreland, 129655; Dudley Moreland, VA  
Thurmond Charles Parr, Jr., 129745; William Parr, VA  
Thomas William Peavy, 129885; Thomas Franklin  
Keith William Peters, 130008; Robert Hiram Miller  
Stephen Robert Porter, 129859; Lt. Joseph Drinkwater, Jr., ME  
Edward Joseph Prejean, Jr., 129864; Michel Bourgeois

Donald August Runkel, 129933; Bartholomew French, MA  
William Chacon Salinas, 129798; Francisco Manuel  
Ernest Alexander Sessums III, 129846; George Ater, Sr.,  
Germany  
Joseph McKenna Shaffer, 129687; John Supler, PA  
John Monroe Sloan, 129953; John Justice II, VA  
Wilbur Bell Smith, 129724; Lt. David Smith, Germany  
Robert John Spence, 129833; Andrew Spence  
Frederick Michael Springer, 129857; Capt. John Jacob Miller, PA  
Larry Gene Stevens, 129831; Thomas Huntley, VA  
Loyd Ray Taylor, 129703; Capt. John Taliaferro, VA  
George Alford Thomas, Jr., 129893; John McLure  
James Douglas Thomas, 129895; John McLure  
Leslie Duron Thorn, Jr., 129797; James McReynolds, Ireland  
William Preston Vaughn, 129847; Col. John Dickinson, VA  
Robert Bruce Wales, 130009; George Warner, Jr.  
Steven Thomas Wedgwood, 129882; Samuel Pillsbury  
Gary Russell Whisenant, 129892; John McLure  
Ronald Wayne Whitten, 130010; Joseph Grant  
Kenneth Groves Whisenant, 129894; John McLure  
Glenn Wood Withrow, Jr., 129832; John Handley  
Frank Watkins Wood III, 129856; Francis Watkins, VA

### UTAH SOCIETY (1)

Everett Macey Hodges, 129914; Jonathan Hodges, MA

### VIRGINIA SOCIETY (18)

Benjamin Norwood Anderson, 129935; Thomas Lewis, Ireland  
James Ernest Ball, 129777; Joshua Cecil, Sr., MD  
James Dean Bish, 129936; Thomas West, VA  
Harry Jackson Carter, Sr., 129766; Naamon Carter, NC  
Harry Jackson Carter, Jr., 129765; Naamon Carter, NC  
William Alexander Diman, 129676; Joseph Diman, RI  
Clark Chandler Hayden, 129887; James Holladay, VA  
Bruce Howard Hedrick, 129778; John Wood, MD  
George Richard Dorsey Hedrick, Jr., 129779; John Wood, MD  
James Collins Hedrick III, 129780; John Wood, MD  
Robert Edward Lee, 130011; Ezekiel Perkinson  
Robert Edward Lee, Jr., 130012; Ezekiel Perkinson  
William Earl Mitchell, Jr., 129736; Stephen Mitchell, VA  
John Douglas Reid, Jr., 129937; Henry Bush, Germany  
Robert Edward Simpson, 129677; Abraham Frantz, Germany  
Myron Howard Sipe, 129915; John Wood, MD  
William Howard Sipe, 129781; John Wood, MD  
Robert Allen Andrew Winstead, 129934; Paten Brown, VA

### WASHINGTON SOCIETY (4)

Richard Morris Abell, 129642; Cuthbert Abell, MD

Kieth Maxwell Bergendahl, 129814; Daniel Morse, MA  
Francis Eugene Carnahan, 129888; Anthony Schaeffer,  
Germany  
Mark Van Senter, 129689; Deacon Thomas Senter, NH

### WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY (1)

Jesse Merl Stewart, 129985; Boaz Fleming, Scotland

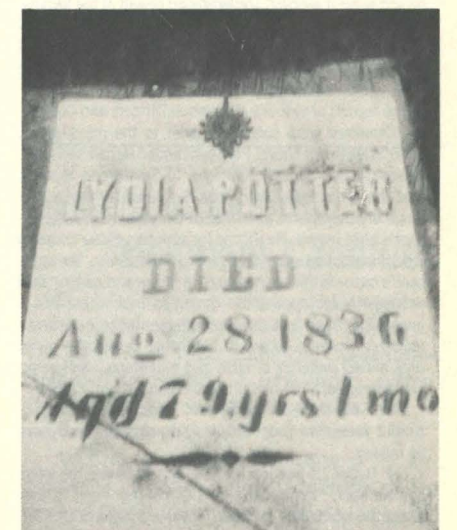
### WISCONSIN SOCIETY (1)

Todd James Rebillot, 129834; David Swift, MA

## Search Discovers Female Patriot

Lee C. Tower, Past President of the Portland Chapter of the Oregon Society, recently discovered a female Patriot ancestor while in the process of researching Corporal Lemuel Potter as a supplemental — Lydia Barnes, who later married Lemuel.

In 1911 a descendant of Lemuel made an affidavit describing Lydia's wartime service: "She spun and wove the wool and cut and made the garments, learning the tailor's trade that she might more expeditiously supply the soldier's needs. She worked so unremittingly at her task, standing continuously in a half-bent position over her cutting table, that she was never able to stand upright."



This bronze marker was placed on Lydia Potter's grave in 1975.

Compatriot Tower reports that Lydia was born in Connecticut and moved with her parents to Pennsylvania. She met Lemuel while he was on a mission to gather provisions and clothing for Washington's army wintering at Valley Forge. They married in early 1779 and were together for the next 47 years. She moved to Michigan after his death in 1826. Her grave site in the Paint Creek Cemetery, near Goodison, was marked by the DAR General Richardson Chapter in 1911. In 1975 the Chapter placed a new bronze marker and rededicated the site. She is the only known female Patriot buried in the state.



# Minutes of the October 10th Trustees Meeting

The October 10, 1987 meeting of the Trustees was held at National Headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky. The Minutes presented here are edited and condensed. Full Minutes are available from the Executive Director.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by President General Nolan W. Carson. Chaplain General Rev. W. Ramsey Richardson gave the Invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, led by Secretary General Charles F. Printz.

The Minutes of the June, 1987 Annual Congress were approved as distributed.

Presentations to the National Society were made. These ranged from contributions to various funds to books for the Library.

Next were reports and comments from Former Presidents General. Pertinent remarks follow.

FPG Arthur M. King, reporting as Chairman of the Headquarters Committee, discussed upcoming projects and stated that the new parking lot will probably not be completed by the Trustees meeting in February.

FPG Warren G. Hayes, reporting as Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee, stated that a five-year plan has been submitted to the Executive Committee and will be published in the report for the February Trustees meeting.

FPG Carl F. Bessent, reporting as Chairman of the Magazine Advisory Committee, revealed that a special SAR Centennial Issue is planned for early in 1989. Each State Society will be invited to insert data on activities and accomplishments over the years in the form of either a full-page or 1/2-page advertisement. Details and cost factors will be forthcoming in the near future.

FPG Clovis H. Brakebill, reporting as Chairman of the Nominating Committee, stated that nominations for General Officers must be sent to him by December 31; make sure that the proposed nominee sends a letter stating that he will serve if elected. Reporting on behalf of the Minuteman Award Committee chaired by FPG Howard L. Hamilton, Compatriot Brakebill stated that award nominations must be sent to Dr. Hamilton or Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman by December 31.

The reports of virtually all General Officers and Committee Chairmen were submitted prior to the meeting and distributed to attendees. Pertinent added remarks follow.

Genealogist General Grahame T. Smallwood reported that the Genealogy Committee has ruled for the acceptance of other than a government document for the applicant's birth record. He moved for adoption of the following recommendation submitted by the Committee: "An applicant's birth certificate naming the father and mother shall accompany his application, provided that where this is impossible, then a record from the family Bible, a census record, a hospital record or baptismal certificate, giving unqualified evidence of birth and parentage, shall be acceptable proof. The motion was seconded and carried.

Vice Chairman of the Bylaws Committee George S. Knight presented proposed amendments to the Bylaws, as follows:

(1) Bylaw 19 Section 2 Paragraph 1: Delete the words and number, "ten dollars (\$10.00)", and insert in their place the words and number, "twelve dollars (\$12.00)." A motion to adopt the change was seconded, discussed and carried.

(2) Bylaw 19, Section 3: Add the following at the end of Paragraph 1: "The amount of annual dues to be paid by each member shall be fixed by a two-thirds (2/3) affirmative vote of the Board of Trustees present and voting at a meeting of said Board which shall have been duly called in accordance with these Bylaws." A motion to adopt the change was seconded, discussed and carried.

(3) Bylaw 19 Section 3: Delete Paragraph 3 in its entirety and insert in its place: "New members shall pay National Society dues for the calendar year in which their applications are submitted to the National Society and approved. The amount of National Society dues to be paid shall be pro-rated by month. The date from which said portion of National Society dues shall be paid shall be the first day of the month after the date of execution of the application before a Notary Public." Debate was deferred and the meeting recessed for lunch at 11:48 a.m.

Following lunch, a motion to recommit this amendment back to the Committee for refinement and possible presentation at the next meeting was seconded and carried.

(4) Bylaw 18. Three amendments to be voted as one:

a. Section 1: Delete the word "and" between the

words "National Headquarters" and the words "Patriotic Education" and inserting a comma.

b. Section 1: Delete the words "Patriotic Education" and insert the words and punctuation, "and Museum Board."

c. Add a new Section 7 (and renumber the old Section 7 as Section 8) as follows: "Section 7. There shall be a Standing Committee to be known as the Museum Board. The Museum Board shall consist of twelve members appointed by the President General. When the Committee



Virginia Society Compatriot George S. Knight (left) presented to the Museum a family heirloom of a small segment of Gen. George Washington's uniform and a container with salt from the Patriot's field desk. Accepting the unique gifts were President General Nolan W. Carson and Museum Director James A. Williams. A member of the Museum Board of Directors, Compatriot Knight has been a generous donor over the years.

is initially appointed, four members shall serve for one year, four members shall serve for two years and four members shall serve for three years. Thereafter, the President General as of July 1, 1989, and each year thereafter, shall appoint four members of the Board to serve for a term of three years, such appointments to be made from a list of eight or more SAR members submitted to the President General by the Museum Board.

"In the event of the death, resignation or removal of

any member of the Museum Board, the President General shall make an appointment to fill the unexpired term, such appointee to be selected from a list of two or more SAR members submitted to the President General by the Museum Board.

"The Museum Board shall be responsible for the operation of the National Society's Museum and the proper display and preservation of paintings, artifacts, documents and other articles acquired by or donated to the National Society for display in the Museum. It shall encourage the donation and/or loan of articles suitable for display in the Museum and shall publicize, wherever possible, the displays and exhibits which are current or forthcoming at the Museum.

"It shall be the policy of the Museum to accept articles for the Museum that are from, or directly related to, the historical period circa 1763 to the year 1815, inclusive. The Board may make exceptions to such policy in the case of articles which have significant patriotic, historical, educational or artistic value. The Board may accept any article offered to the National Society if the prospective donor is first notified that the article may be kept by the Museum or disposed of at the sole discretion of the Board."

Discussion followed. A motion was made, seconded and carried to approve for consideration of the Congress this Bylaw amendment.

PG Carson announced his appointments of two Trustees to the Nominating Committee as required by the Bylaws: John A. Horner, Jr., OHSSAR; and Dr. Lee W. Derrer, SCSSAR.

Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District R. Wendell Lovering presented the following motion, which was seconded and carried: "That we endorse the confirmation of Judge Robert Bork as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that a copy of this motion, when passed, be sent to the President of the United States and each member of the Senate of the United States."

FPG James B. Gardiner made a motion to change the voting at Congress to Tuesday afternoon only, eliminating Wednesday voting. The motion was seconded and carried.

Medals and Awards Committee Chairman Donald J. Pennell asked for approval for medals to be awarded for membership recruiting. It will feature a profile of the Statue of Liberty, with a miniature available for purchase by the recipient if desired. The motion was seconded and carried. Compatriot Pennell announced availability of a Trustee badge to be worn on the apex of the ribbon for \$6.00; a flag certificate priced at \$2.00 for presentation by a State Society or Chapter to any individual, corporation or government agency that flies the flag patriotically; and a Former President General's certificate.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

## Genealogical Inquiries

**This service of assisting in genealogical research is offered to everyone. Your message will reach over 24,000 members of the SAR.**

**Payment must be made in advance at the rate of \$2.00 per line, with copy either typed or hand-lettered. Total cost may be calculated on the basis of 40 characters in each line, including your name and address.**

**Mail copy and payment to The SAR Magazine, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Make checks payable to "Treasurer General, SAR."**

Need parents of **Phineas D. Garrison b.** Newark Mar. 1830 & **John Barton Angelman c.** 1860 near Chatham, NJ. **G. F. Lane, Bush Avenue, Gnch., CT 06830.**

Seeking descendants of Lee Dean and Tearcy Dean (Mrs. Joseph Benton). They lived in Coffee County, Georgia in 1904. Are children of Elisha Dean who died in Texas. Write **Pat Kuykendall, Rt. 1, Box 55 H, Stockdale, TX 78160.**

Want info Thomas J. Wilson B 2/23/1751 Newark NJ. Son of Samuel from Scotland.

Thomas J. had son Thomas (Randolph Co., NC cen. 1850 age 70). He had son Alston B 4/17/1796 NC. M Fannie Suggs 12/25/1818 D 6/28/1878 GA. W. D. Wilson, 114 Hillcrest Ave., Hawkinsville, GA 31036.

Want detailed information on descendants of **WILLIAM BIDDLE**, of Danville, Montour County, PA, 1812-1885. Will pay for information. Rev. **Wendell Tamburro, 55 N.E. Village Squire #15, Gresham, OR 97030.**

Blinn. Need any information re: ancestors of Justus Blinn, born 11/29/1748 in Wethersfield, CT and died 4/19/1833 in Wethersfield, CT. Was married to Margaret Crofoot, ca. 1750, married 9/1772 and died 7/2/1798. **Henry E. Conner, Jr., 2682 Albany Ave., West Hartford, CT 06117.**

Seeking information on colonial astronomer David Rittenhouse's grandfather (William) and uncle (Garrett), from Western New Jersey and descendants. **Charlie Bailey, P.O. Box 1699, Groton, CT 06340.**

Oliver Kelley, Jr. Born NJ 1780, died Cincinnati 1825. Need information on wife and evidence that John Kelley born March 14, 1814, Cincinnati, was his son. **Winston R. Kelley, 10409 Burns Drive, Sun City, AZ 85351.**



**NEW JERSEY SALUTED** — New Jersey Society President Kenneth Hendrix was an honored guest at the ceremony in Trenton staged by the Postal Service on September 11 to mark the First Day of Issue of the new 22¢ stamp commemorating the 200th anniversary of the state's ratification of the Constitution. Actual ratification took place on December 18, 1787.

## Changes in Directory

Since the Summer 1987 Issue of the magazine was published, the following changes in the 1987-88 Directory of Officers were reported to National Headquarters as of October 1, 1987:

### CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

**Harbor Chapter:** Pres: F. Milton Sager, 4149 East 15th Street, Long Beach 90804

**Orange County Chapter:** Sec: James F. Blauer, 418 Pirate Road, Newport Beach 92663

**Joseph Warren Revere Chapter:** Pres: Eugene Robinson, 14 La Cuesta Drive, Greenbrae 94904

**Sacramento Chapter:** Pres: Johnathan M. Cook, Box 417, Loomis 95650; Sec: Osborn G. Offutt, 16061 Fairway Glen, Grass Valley 95949.

### COLORADO SOCIETY

**Pres:** Earl F. Dodge, 10105 West 17th Place, Lakewood 80215

**Mt. Evans Chapter:** Pres: Earle K. Fuller, 9300 East Center Avenue #3B, Denver 80231

### IDAHO SOCIETY

**Old Ford Hall Chapter:** Sec: E. Chilton Phoenix, Box 1616, Pocatello 83204

### ILLINOIS SOCIETY

**General Henry Knox Chapter:** Sec: C. Robert Delahunt, R.R. 2, Box 60, Avon 61415

### MARYLAND SOCIETY

**The Colonel Aquila Hall Chapter:** Pres: Augustus E. Succop III, 202 Shuresville Road, Darlington 21034

### NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

**Captain Abraham Godwin Chapter #12:** Sec: George J. Crede Jr., 103 Kinderkamack Road, Westwood 07675

### EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

**Sec:** Philip Migliore, 1198 Neill Avenue, Bronx 10461.

**New York Chapter:** Sec: Thomas L. Denniston, 243 West End Avenue #1404, New York 10023

### SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

**Sec:** LTC George F. Oliver, Post Office Box 1273, Beaufort 29901

### WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY

**Pres:** Doliver T. McComas, 115 Lewis Avenue, Boursville 25504

FALL 1987

## When you are TRAVELING . . .

(Continued from back cover)

leans, except Jun-Jul-Aug. SARs & wives, DARs, CARs and guests invited. Call 888-5015 or 349-9592 for advice.

### MISSOURI

**Harry S. Truman Chapter,** Independence. Breakfast meeting, first Saturday of each month at 9:00 a.m. at Independence. For information: Pres. Sterling Goddard (816) 761-5333 or Sec: George DeLapp (816) 254-2390 or 7038.

**Ozark Mountain Chapter,** Springfield, meets 3rd Sat. monthly except Aug., Noon, Heritage Cafeteria, 1310 S. Glenstone. SARs, Wives, Guests. Call Pres. Bill Wood (417) 869-2223.

**John Woolard Chapter,** Richmond 64085, meets 2nd Thursday each month. Happy Hour 6-7. Dinner steak or prime rib. Country Place, Wollard Ave. 13 Hi-Way. For info call State President James A. Shelby (816) 259-2379.

### NEBRASKA

**Nebraska Society** Annual Meeting February. Lincoln and Omaha Chapters meet 2nd Tues., monthly. Tel: (402) 466-2761 or (402) 451-2146

### OHIO

**Western Reserve Society,** noon luncheon, 2nd Wed., Cleveland Centre, Sept. through June, except Oct. evening and Feb. 22 noon. For info call Burton Printz: (216) 932-2819.

### PENNSYLVANIA

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

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

### TENNESSEE

**Shelby Chapter,** Brunswick, invites SAR members and their families to visit historic Davies Manor, 9336 Davies Plantation Road, headquarters for the Shelby Chapter, on Tuesday between one and four o'clock from May through October. For information contact John Edgar Taylor, Chapter President, 3903 Walnut Grove Road, Memphis, TN 38111 (901) 683-5658 or Mrs. Hillman Philip Rodgers, Chapter's Executive Secretary (901) 386-0715.

### 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 meets 3rd Sat. 11:30 a.m. Wyatt's Cafeteria. Hancock Center. Pres. William E. Tinsley, Box 430, Pflugerville 78660: (512) 251-3919.

**Houston Chapter** meets monthly for Dinner the 2nd Wed. except Aug. All SARs, their ladies, and DARs welcome. Phone for details — James York (713) 864-2968.

**San Antonio Chapter.** Luncheon meeting, noon, 2nd Thursday, monthly, Earl Abel's Restaurant, 4200 Broadway at Hildebrand.

### VIRGINIA

**Virginia Society.** Office: 3600 West Broad Street, Suite 579, Richmond, VA 23230. Open Mon., Wed., & Fri., 9 to 12 a.m. Visiting SAR's welcome. Tel: (804) 355-1776. Millard B. Souers, Secretary.

**Fairfax Resolves Chapter,** Annandale, meets at 7:30 p.m. on 2nd Thurs., Sept.-Apr. at George Mason Reg. Library, 7001 Little River Trnpike. Call Pres. Paul B. McCracken (703) 256-7150 or Richard E. Spurr, Sec. (703) 751-2829.

**George Washington Chapter,** Alexandria, 11 a.m. Luncheon usually 2nd Saturday Sep-May at the Cameron Station Officers Club. Phone 960-6468.

### WASHINGTON

**Seattle Chapter.** 11:30 luncheon mtg. at Sand Point Navy Off Club 2nd Sat each month except Jun, Jul & Aug. SARs and spouses welcome.

### WISCONSIN

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

## System Monitoring Document Condition

The National Archives has begun a unique and exciting project involving the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights: A monitoring system that assesses in minute detail their state of preservation.

According to an announcement by Dr. Frank G. Burke, Acting Archivist of the United States, the system, developed by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, and fabricated by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation of Danbury, Connecticut, is a one-of-a-kind camera based on a design for NASA's space telescope. Through a charge-coupled device, it produces a "signature" or "fingerprint" record of the manuscript. This information is then stored in a computer; subsequent comparisons of images will be used to determine even the subtlest changes in the document, such as microscopic particles of ink flaking off the parchment, ink fading, or enlargement of existing tears.

In addition, the Archives is exploring other uses for the electronic camera, including ways to measure the effects of conservation treatments on historical records and authentication of documents and art.