

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) 325-8801.

ARKANSAS

General Lafayette Chapter, Fayetteville, Arkansas welcomes you to its year-round monthly meetings, held at Wyatt's Cafeteria, 3322 N. College Ave. the last 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.)

San Francisco Chapter. Luncheon meeting at noon, 4th Thursday monthly except July, August and December, Fort Mason Officers Club, San Francisco, home of National Congress 1989.

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. Phone (305) 943-9318 or 564-0308.

Jacksonville Chapter meets noon 3rd Thurs. Tel. & mail to John Ware, 2646 Hyde Park Rd., Jacksonville, FL 32210. Tel. (904) 777-9903.

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., 1st Monday monthly, at Pine Lakes Country Club, Naples. Unstructured meetings during June, July, August, and Sept. For information call Pres. Marcus Zillman 775-9999 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.

Sarasota 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. Hariman, 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, Or-

(Continued on page 43)



The SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

Winter, 1988 Vol. LXXXII, No.3

Vol IX

The CENTINEL

REDEUNT SATURNIA REGNA.
On the erection of the Eleventh PILLAR of the great National DOME, we beg leave most sincerely to felicitate "OUR DEAR COUNTRY."



The FEDERAL EDIFICE.

ELEVEN STARS, in quick succession rise—
ELEVEN COLUMNS strike our wond'ring eyes,
Soon o'er the whole, shall swell the beauteous DOME,
COLUMBIA's boast—and FREEDOM's hallow'd home.
Here shall the ARTS in glorious splendour shine!
And AGRICULTURE give her stores divine!
And this new world, teach WISDOM to the old—
RELIGION here shall fix her blest abode,
Array'd in mildness, like its parent GOD!
JUSTICE and LAW shall endless PEACE maintain,
And the "SATURNIAN AGE," return again.

BOSTON, Saturday, August 2. Waves dashing against her sides, the wheels of the carriage concealed. Some of the flags were well



Ratification of the Constitution



The PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE...

Dear Compatriots:

Now that the Holiday Season is past, our attention is focused on the February Trustees and Committee meetings in Louisville and on plans for the 1988 Congress in Washington, D.C.

Most National Society Committees will hold meetings at Headquarters on Friday, February 26, and the Trustees will meet on Saturday, February 27, 1988. All Committee members, and in fact all SAR members, are welcome and encouraged to attend all functions. Social highlights include an informal reception and dinner on Friday, a ladies luncheon program Saturday noon and a black tie reception and dinner Saturday evening — all at the elegantly restored Brown Hotel. Elsewhere in this issue, you will find registration details. Please consider attending. You will enjoy a weekend of comradeship in historic Louisville, our Headquarters city.

It is not too early to make your plans and reservations for the 1988 Congress, July 2-6. What better place to celebrate Independence Day than in our Nation's Capital? Events will include historic tours, shopping sprees for the ladies, gala banquets and six days of companionship with some of the finest,



While making an official visit to the Colorado Society this past November, PG Carson had an opportunity to chat with the widow of Former President General George E. Tarbox. Compatriot Tarbox was called to eternal rest in September. He became an SAR in 1935.



A November luncheon of the Arizona Society witnessed PG Carson presenting a Charter to the newly organized Cochise Chapter. Accepting the document was President-elect Ronald A. McCreery. Officers were installed in December by Society President Elwess F. Dyer.

friendliest people on earth. Because of very modest room rates at the Sheraton Premier Hotel, a handsome new facility, this will be one of our most affordable Congresses. Please try to be with us for this memorable July Fourth Holiday event.

Efficiency and cheerful service to our membership — these are the watchwords at your National Headquarters. Our small but dedicated staff headed by Executive Director Wayne Wiedman is there to serve you. If you have any problems or questions about Society matters, give us a call or drop Wayne Wiedman a letter.

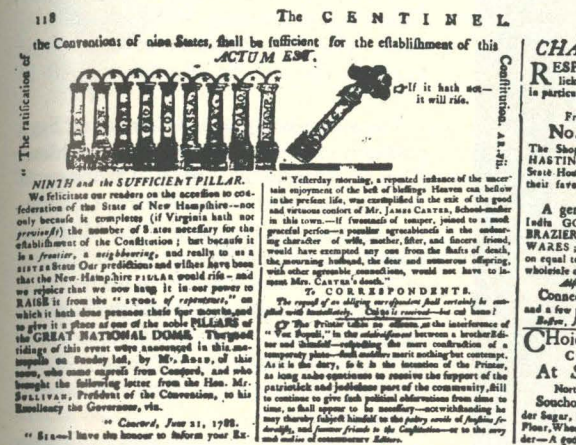
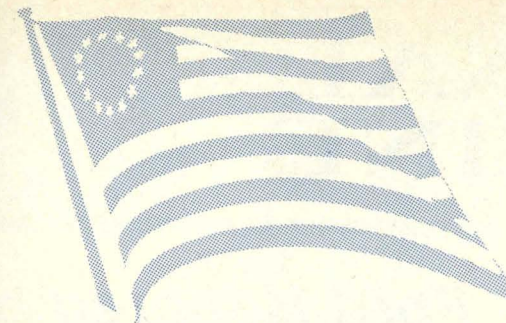
Nancy and I have attended many State Society and District events in recent months and marvel at the generous hospitality we are shown wherever we travel. We have more than 20 trips planned during the coming months and look forward to personally visiting with many of our Compatriots around the Nation. Please keep up your good works for the Society.

Patriotically yours,

Nolan W. Carson

Nolan W. Carson
President General

SAR MAGAZINE



The process of ratifying the Constitution was an arduous one. **Page 14.**

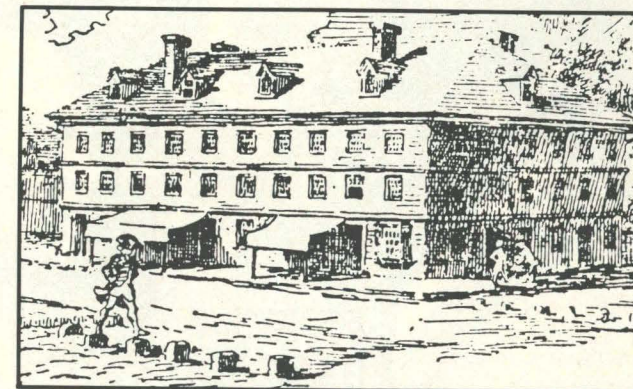


Some Hessian soldiers helped the cause of the Revolutionary War by constructing a critical ditch. **Page 26.**

The SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

WINTER, 1988 VOL. LXXXII, NO. 3



The Continental Congress fled to Baltimore in 1776 for its meetings. **Page 20.**

- 4 National Newsline — Compatriot Gerald R. Ford Awarded Gold Good Citizenship Medal
- 24 SAR Centennial Heritage Facts — Outstanding Quality for a Century
- 29 Tips From the Medical Committee
- 30 How SARs Can Celebrate the Constitution and Bill of Rights Bicentennials
- 32 Compatriots in the Public Eye
- 34 Genealogical Research Facilities in Washington, DC
- 36 State Society and Chapter News and Events
- 43 Changes in the 1987-88 Directory of Officers
- 44 Genealogical Inquiries
- 45 New Members
- 46 In Memoriam

Back Cover When You Are Traveling

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WINTER 1988



NATIONAL NEWSLINE



Compatriot Gerald R. Ford Honored



The Gold Good Citizenship Medal was pinned on President Ford by Michigan Society Compatriot Donald J. Pennell. (Photo courtesy the Detroit Free Press.)

On behalf of the National Society in December, the Michigan Society presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Gerald R. Ford, who was President of the United States at the time he became an SAR in 1974.

The award was given to Compatriot Ford during a ceremony at the Detroit Athletic Club by Donald J. Pennell, Chairman of the National Medals and Awards Committee. He is a Past President of the Michigan Society and a Past Vice-President General of the Great Lakes District. In his remarks, Compatriot Pennell stated that the medal is the highest award that can be presented to an SAR and recognizes "unusual and outstanding patriotic achievements of national importance".

President Ford's membership application was signed by Marion H. Crawmer, a Former President General from Michigan, and Dr. M. Graham Clark, Jr., who was then President General. Compatriot Clark presented Mr. Ford his membership certificate at The White House. A descendant of Massachusetts Militiaman Ezra Chase, he was assigned the National Number of 105,000 and the State Number of 2829.



When President Ford was presented his SAR membership certificate by President General M. Graham Clark, Jr., he also received this imported china piece entitled "Signing of Independence". It is now on display in the Ford Museum at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The museum is open daily and attracts visitors from across the country. Eleven Presidents before him were SARs. Compatriot Ford attended the University of Michigan, gained his law degree at Yale Law School and served in the Navy during World War II. He was elected to Congress in 1948 and was named Vice President upon the resignation of Spiro T. Agnew. He became President when Richard M. Nixon resigned. (Photo provided by Michigan Society Compatriot Dwight L. Coulter.)



Surrounding Compatriots Ford and Pennell at the awards ceremony were (from left): Detroit Chapter President David Trebing, Nelson C. House, Society Treasurer Larry Blackett, Registrar Harold F. Powell, National Trustee Clyde L. Wolff and President Robert A. Briggs.

SAR MAGAZINE



Each State Society was afforded an opportunity to report on its activities and plans. Addressing the meeting here was New Hampshire Society President Louis R. Huggins. (Photos courtesy Connecticut National Trustee Fillmore B. Buchanan.)

New England District Council Meets

The New England District Council, comprised of the Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut Societies, chose Shrewsbury, Massachusetts as the site of its annual gathering in October. Over 90 SARs and guests attended, with President General and Mrs. Nolan W. Carson as honored guests.

A morning business session was devoted primarily to reports concerning the activities and future plans of each State Society. The event also provided an opportunity to exchange ideas and views with PG Carson. Raymond M. Henshaw, Vice-President General for the District, outlined a new contest, with an award to be given for the best performance record as measured by new members secured during the current SAR year. He also presented a plan for enlisting greater DAR assistance in developing contacts with potential members.



President General Nolan W. Carson addressed the District's business session. Seated behind him was Vice-President General Raymond M. Henshaw.

WINTER 1988

FPG Gardiner Gives Constitution Talk

The United States Constitution was the subject of an address before the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Virginia Society in September by Former President General James B. Gardiner.

After reviewing development of the document, he discussed its ratification by Virginia by a vote of 89 to 79 and the fact that the state applied to Congress for a National Convention to prepare an amendment adding a Bill of Rights, a move strongly advocated by Patrick Henry and others. Washington and other Federalists, FPG Gardiner pointed out, were afraid of another convention because they felt that more radical changes would be made. They were then able to persuade Congress to propose amendments at its first session, thus avoiding the desired convention. These ten amendments, the Bill of Rights, were submitted to the several states and approved.

"Now let us pass through 200 years up to 1987," he stated. "We are on the brink of another Constitutional Convention, ostensibly to amend the present document to require a balanced budget." He next talked about the dangers of such action and emphasized that legislation is the better route than amendments.

Every Compatriot Is Welcome At National Trustees Meetings

All Compatriots and their ladies are welcome and invited to attend the National Society Trustees meetings held in the Spring and Fall of each year at the National Headquarters, Louisville, as well as the SAR Annual Congresses.

The overall agenda of each meeting consists of National Committee meetings on Friday, an informal dinner on Friday evening, the Trustees meeting on Saturday with luncheon, a separate special luncheon for ladies, and a formal black tie banquet on Saturday evening.

Information including fees and registration forms for the SAR Annual Congress are published in the Winter and Spring Issues of *The SAR Magazine*.

Trustees meeting information, including meeting and hotel arrangements, will be forwarded to Compatriots desiring it. Please return the request form below on the meeting scheduled for February 26-27, 1988 at National Headquarters.

Mr. Wayne R. Wiedman, Executive Director
National Society, SAR
1000 South Fourth Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203

I plan to attend the Trustees Meeting, Louisville, February 26-27, 1988. Please send me registration form and hotel reservation form as soon as possible.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Annual Congress to Mix Business With Pleasure

As reported in the Fall 1987 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*, the 98th Annual Congress will be held this coming July at the new Sheraton Premier Hotel in northern Virginia, 16 miles from downtown Washington, D.C.

According to Robert B. Vance, Chairman of the National Society's Congress Planning Committee, the Premier offers free parking and free transportation to and from Dulles Airport. He further states that "this is the finest, newest and has the best facilities of any hotel engaged so far for a Congress." The form for obtaining reservations appears on page 11.

A form for pre-registering for the Congress is on page 8, while one on page 9 is provided to reserve a variety of special tours. Note that those who register by a certain date will save a great deal of money.

Because of the distances involved, taxi fares can be very high — so the use of hotel vans is particularly important. Expect to pay at least \$25.00 for a trip to downtown Washington or to National Airport in a taxi. If frequent trips to points of interest in the area are contemplated, it would pay to rent a car rather than move about by taxi. All major car rental agencies are available at the two airports.

A highlight of the Congress will be an afternoon cruise on the beautiful *Spirit of Washington*, a handsome, modern excursion vessel which is home-ported at Pier Four on Washington's Potomac waterfront. Once on-board SARs and guests will see the city sights and the historic monuments

Your sightseeing excursions while in the Washington area should include the United States Capitol. Be sure and take the guided tour run every half hour and get the full story of the building which houses our Congress.

East of the Capitol is the magnificent Library of Congress building. Its beautiful



An optional ladies tour is planned to view Washington Cathedral, the only Gothic cathedral under construction in the world. It towers over the capital's northwest quadrant. (Photos courtesy Washington Convention and Visitors Association.)

of our national capital from a unique perspective. From the two enclosed decks or the open decks of the ship, everyone will get a waterborne view of historic Fort McNair and the National War College, Old

Town Alexandria with its historic seaport waterfront, and busy National Airport. Lunch will be served on board. A bar will be available, along with delightful entertainment.

paintings and mosaics will astound you. Its reading rooms are open from 9 am to 9 pm on weekdays, from 9 to 6 on Saturdays and from 12 to 6 on Sundays.

On the Mall, you can visit all of the many museums operated by the Smithsonian Institution. Across Constitution Avenue from the Mall is the National Archives, which is

open for research six days a week at the entrance at the rear of the building; the front entrance, which is open every day, leads you into the presence of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, as well as other historic documents of our history.

At the opposite end of the Mall from the Capitol, you will find the Lincoln Memorial, the Washington Monument, and the touching Vietnam Memorial. Not too far from the Washington Monument, two blocks to the north of the Mall, you will find the DAR Library and Constitution Hall. The Library is open five days a week.

A must see place for all visitors is Mount Vernon, which lies about ten miles south of Washington on the Virginia side of the Potomac. While you are at it, consider a short trip from Mt. Vernon over to Woodlawn Plantation. That was the home given by George Washington to his step-daughter. Also, within a few miles of Mount Vernon, the home of the father of our Bill of Rights, George Mason, is open for visitors, at Gunston Hall Plantation.

These suggestions only scratch the surface of what is available for your viewing while in your nation's capital!

SARs Participate In Stamp Unveiling

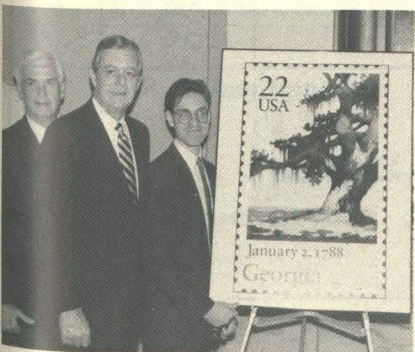
The State Capitol Rotunda in Atlanta was the site in early January for the unveiling of a new U.S. stamp marking the 200th anniversary of Georgia's ratification of the Constitution. Representing the SAR were Georgia Society President Robert B. Vance and Historian General James R. Westlake, a Past Society President.



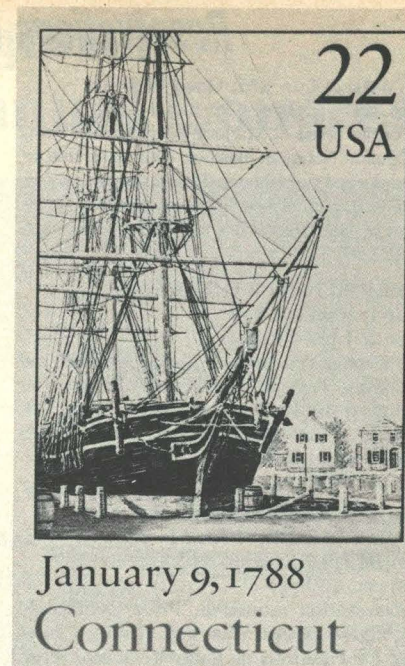
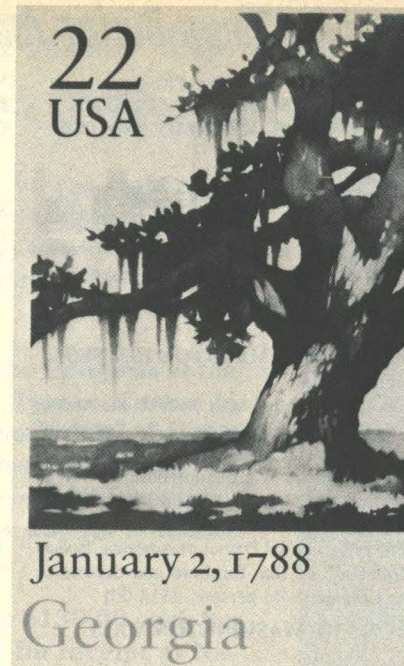
Participating in the stamp program were Georgia Governor Joe Frank Harris (left), Historian General Westlake (center) and Society President Vance.



The new stamp was displayed before this huge painting of General Lafayette, being viewed by President Vance.



Dignitaries at the ceremony included (from left): Thomas G. Marshall, Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court; Governor Harris; and Greg Harlin, stamp designer.



Four More Ratification Stamps

As the new year started, the Postal Service's program of issuing stamps commemorating ratification of the Constitution by the 13 original states moved into high gear.

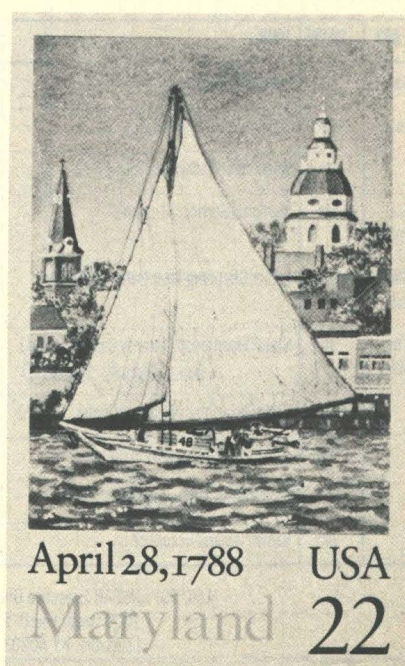
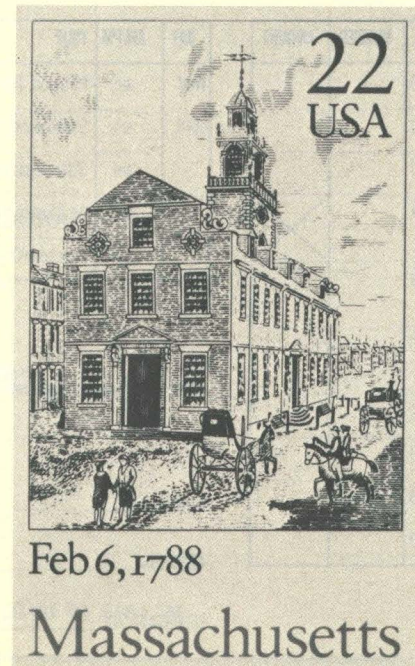
January witnessed new stamps marking ratification by Georgia and Connecticut, while Massachusetts and Maryland were spotlighted during February. These four are shown here; it should be pointed out that a particular date of ratification does not always coincide with the stamp release date.

Compatriots are reminded that the National Society's U.S. Stamps Committee is offering First Day Covers bearing an individual ratification stamp for \$1.75 per cover plus a SASE. They may be purchased from

Historian General James R. Westlake, 2121 Shady Lane, Covington, GA 30209; he is a Committee member. Checks should be made payable to "SAR First Day Cover Fund".

South Carolina comes up in May, according to Committee Chairman Conrad P. Mook. This will be followed in June by New Hampshire and Virginia.

A great deal of the credit for the U.S. Postal Service deciding to issue stamps to mark ratification of the Constitution must be given to the Stamps Committee, especially Chairman Mook. The Committee's efforts in this program were launched at a National Trustees meeting in 1985. Other stamps have also been involved.



The Tidal Basin is the site of the Washington Monument, as well as the Jefferson Memorial. The former is the tallest masonry structure in the world (555 feet).

Reservations Offered for Tours During Annual Congress

Sat, July 2: Two AM, One PM Tours
HILLWOOD, Tour 1: 9:30 am-3 pm
 Former home of Marjorie Merriweather Post. Opulent Georgian mansion with many fine art works and furnishings. 25 acres of formal gardens. Lunch at own expense on the grounds at Carriage House Cafe. Limited to 45 persons. (\$22.00)

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

Tour 1: 9 am-12:30 pm

Tour 2: 1 pm-4:30 pm

Docent-guided tour of Main Cathedral and chapels. Tour the grounds on your own, including Bishop's Garden, Herb Cottage, Gift Shop. (\$12.00; \$1.00 is donation to Tower Builders Fund)

Sun, July 3: One PM Tour

MEMORIAL SERVICE, ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

1:00 pm-4:30 pm

Reservation requested. Price included in Congress Registration Fee. Historic Church of the Presidents on Lafayette Square across from The White House. Memorial Service 2-3 pm. Bus will delay departure for those wishing to take self-guided tour of the Square and photograph White House.

Mon, July 4: One AM Tour

LADIES SHOPPING AT BALLSTON COMMON

8:15 am-12:15 pm

Two large stores as well as many fine specialty shops and boutiques on four levels. Start your shopping on arrival with a continental breakfast included in price. (\$15.00)

Tue, July 5: Four AM, One PM Tours
STATE DEPARTMENT DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION RMS, KENNEDY CENTER
Tour 1: 8:15 am-12:15 pm
Tour 2: 8:30 am-12:30 pm

Where the President and Secretary of State receive world figures. Rooms are furnished with handsome antiques and decorative arts. In Kennedy Center, see the Eisenhower Theatre and Opera House. Each limited to 45 persons. (\$18.00)

ANDERSON & DUMBARTON HOUSES

8:45 am-12:30 pm

A Georgian mansion built in 1902, the Anderson House is Headquarters of the Society of the Cincinnati. It has a magnificent collection of Revolutionary War memorabilia, as well as European and Oriental treasures. Dumbarton House, built in 1805, is Headquarters for the Society of Colonial Dames of America. Boasts a collection of fine furniture and decorative arts. Limited to 45 persons. (\$18.00)

DAY ON THE WASHINGTON MALL

9 am-12:30 pm

An opportunity for a special docent tour of ONE of the following museums of the Smithsonian: Air & Space, Hirschhorn, Sackler, African Art. Time also provided to view the museum on your own. Limited to 45 persons. (\$18.00)

LADIES TEA AND RECEPTION HONORING THE PRESIDENT GENERAL'S LADY

12:45 pm-4:30 pm

Reception, including tea and refreshments, to be held at The Washington Club — an historic mansion, now a private club for women. (\$22.00)

Wed, July 6: Three AM Tours; will join PM Luncheon Cruise at Pier 4
HILLWOOD, Tour 2: 7:45 am-12:30 pm
 Lunch not included. Limited to 45 persons. (\$22.00)

STATE DEPARTMENT DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION RMS AND MONUMENTS

Tour 3: 8:15 am-12:30 pm

Tour 4: 8:30 am-12:30 pm

A visit to the State Department will be followed by a riding tour of Washington, with stops at the Vietnam War, Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials as time permits. Each is limited to 45 persons. (\$18.00)

AIR & SPACE MUSEUM

9 am-12:30 pm

Guided tour, plus viewing of renowned film in theatre. (\$20.00)

LUNCHEON CRUISE ON THE "SPIRIT OF WASHINGTON"

11:30 am-3:30 pm (Cruise 12:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.)

Reservation required. Price included in Congress Registration Fee. If reservations pass ship's capacity, an alternate program of luncheon and self-tour of Old Town Alexandria will be provided. Reservations first-come, first-served.

Those on AM tours not taking the cruise will be given transportation to hotel or Old Town Alexandria.

IMPORTANT NOTE — Tour times shown indicate when buses leave the hotel and arrive back.

TO RESERVE YOUR TICKETS: Fill in the form below and mail with check payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR" to the address indicated at the bottom of the form. Reservations are required for all tours, for transportation planning, even if included in the Congress Registration Fee. Because of the number of tours, tickets will be required, and collected, for each. **DEADLINE FOR TOUR RESERVATIONS IS JUNE 10, 1988.** After that,

tickets will be sold and reservations taken on a first-come, first-served basis. If set minimums on paid tours are not met by June 10, we reserve the right to cancel and return all monies. All tours via deluxe over-the-road, air-conditioned coach. **DO NOT SELECT MORE THAN ONE AM TOUR ON ANY DAY. IF A GIVEN TOUR IS FULL, WE WILL WAITLIST YOU, UNLESS YOU INDICATE A SECOND CHOICE.**

THIS FORM MAY ACCOMPANY CONGRESS PRE-REGISTRATION FORM, IF RECEIVED BY JUNE 10, 1988

DAY	AM/PM	TOUR	PRICE	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Sat	am	Hillwood, Tour #1	\$22.00		
Jul 2	am	Washington Cathedral, Tour #1	\$12.00		
	pm	Washington Cathedral, Tour #2	\$12.00		
Sun	pm	Memorial Service, St. John's	NOTE A		X
Mon	am	Ladies Shopping Tour, Ballston Common	\$15.00		
Tue	am	State Department/Kennedy Center, Tour #1	\$18.00		
Jul 5	am	State Department/Kennedy Center, Tour #2	\$18.00		
	am	Anderson and Dumbarton Houses	\$18.00		
	am	A Day on the Washington Mall	\$18.00		
	pm	Ladies Tea and Reception	\$22.00		

MAIL TO: NSSAR Executive Director
 1000 South Fourth Street
 Louisville, KY 40203

DAY	AM/PM	TOUR	PRICE	NUMBER	AMOUNT
Wed	am	Hillwood, Tour #2	\$22.00		
Jul 6	am	State Department/Monuments, Tour #3	\$18.00		
	am	State Department/Monuments, Tour #4	\$18.00		
	am	Air & Space Museum/Film	\$20.00		
	pm	Luncheon Cruise	NOTE A		X

TOTAL AMOUNT:

NOTE A: Included in Registration Fee; reservation required.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

NOW is the Time to Pre-Register For the 98th Annual Congress!

Keep money in your pocket by pre-registering for the 98th Annual Congress sponsored by the District of Columbia Society — because it costs less than paying after Pre-Registration closes, or at the door.

July 2-6 are the dates set for the Congress at the beautiful Sheraton Premier at Tysons Corner in Vienna, Virginia. This is a new hotel; with the special rates given for the Congress (including VA taxes), you can expect to save over \$12.00 per day for a single room or \$18.00 per day for a double from last year's Congress rates.

Advance registrations are only \$130.00 each for SARs and guests. The deadline for receipt at National Headquarters is **June 17th**. Registrations received after this date, or at the door, will be \$145.00 each.

Registration fees cover two Receptions, Sunday Memorial Service, Monday Old-Fashioned Fourth of July Luncheon, Tuesday and Wednesday Banquets, and the Wednesday Afternoon Luncheon Cruise on the *Spirit of Washington*. (Alternate



The Washington Cruise Line will be providing their luxurious flagship, the *Spirit of Washington*, for the Wednesday luncheon cruise. A variety of local historic and other interesting sites will be viewed.

luncheon and self-guided tour of Old Town Alexandria to be offered if Cruise Registration exceeds ship capacity.)

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM — Please Print

Enclosed is my check or money order for \$_____ payable to the "Treasurer General, NSSAR" for the following:

☐ My registration at \$130.00 ☐ Guest(s) registration at \$130.00 each

Mail to NSSAR, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Pre-Registration closes on June 17.

SAR Member's Name _____

Address _____

Primary State Society Affiliation _____

SAR Title or Rank _____

Guest Name _____

Guest Address _____

(Wife's first) _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

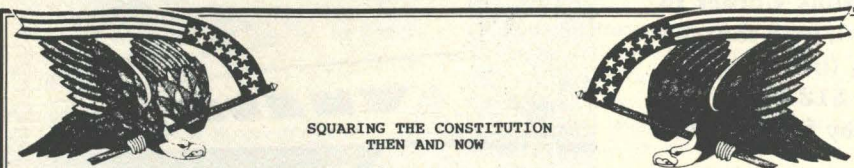
During the Congress, I/we plan to stay at _____

For Office Use Only

Compatriot Salutes Constitution With Ad

Compatriot Arthur J. Hodgdon, a member of the California Society residing in Sonora, commemorated the 200th anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution by sponsoring an advertisement that appeared in the September 8th edition of *The Union Democrat*, a local newspaper. The ad was about twice the size of the reproduction below.

In response to a query from the Editor of *The SAR Magazine*, Compatriot Hodgdon stated that "my motivation was a deep love of every Patriot who had ever lived in America". His letter traced a 35-year tenure in the Navy that began with his enlistment prior to World War II and ended in 1975 after having attained the rank of Commander. As he put it, "I was part of American History and could now say 'this is my country'." He compared the Halseys and Burkes of more recent Navy fame to the Preebles and Decaturs of old — and reported that these men and others like George Washington were his heroes.



As we near September 17, 1987, and the 200th anniversary of our beloved Constitution, it would be a good and wholesome thing to really read and reread that document which guarantees our Republic the ability to withstand its enemies, both foreign and domestic.

Fellow Citizens, have you ever wondered, "What has gone wrong"? I respectfully submit that in many cases our Congress has not followed the Constitution in the word, spirit and intent of our Founding Fathers. Please allow me to illustrate using documentary evidence of Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe.

My source is "A Compilation of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents," by James D. Richardson. (Bureau of National Literature, 1897):

THEN:

"The Jeffersonians continued to watch carefully for the constitutionality of what they did. In 1806, Jefferson could report that the Treasury had a surplus, and he thought that it might be well spent for the 'great purposes of the public education, roads, rivers, canals, and...other objects of public improvement...' However, before these things could be done, he said, 'I suppose an amendment to the Constitution, by the consent of the States, necessary, because the objects now recommended are not among those enumerated in the Constitution...' No amendment which would authorize these expenditures was adopted, and Jefferson took no other steps. However, in 1817, Congress presented President Madison with a bill which pledged funds for roads, canals, and other navigation improvements. Madison vetoed the bill on constitutional grounds. He explained that, 'The legislative powers vested in Congress are specified and enumerated in the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution, and it does not appear that the power proposed to be exercised by the bill is among the enumerated powers, or that it falls by any just interpretation within the other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States.'

"President Monroe had a similar opportunity when a bill came before him in the 1820s appropriating money for maintaining the Cumberland Road. He vetoed it, declaring that no power was granted in the Constitution for such purposes. But Monroe was not satisfied simply to state the case; he later sent a lengthy paper to Congress explaining his reasons for the veto in detail. In it, he included these words in justification of strict construction. 'Have Congress a right to raise and appropriate money to any and to every purpose according to their will and pleasure? They certainly have not. The Government of the United States is a limited Government, instituted for great national purposes, and for those only...'

NOW:

In light of the above I find it amazing that the House of Representatives, from whence all money bills must originate, keeps coming up with all these new "programs" that give away our tax dollars.

Article One, Section Eight lists the "enumerated powers" of the Congress. To me, it doesn't "square" with Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe's decisions on constitutionality. These presidents were so sure of their ground they didn't even bother to submit these proposals to the Supreme Court! Of course, these presidents were Founding Fathers so they knew the intent.

Perhaps it would be wise if we watched our Representatives' and Senators' voting records, and try to square it with our Constitution. I feel that if we do not get interested in our elected officials' voting records, we'll lose the Republic by default, and gradualism.

All my life, I've had a love affair with our United States, and the above is my way of saying "Thank You" to our Founding Fathers on this 200th birthday.

Most Sincerely,

Art Hodgdon

Art Hodgdon
Sonora, California
Member, Sons of the American Revolution

Chapter Marks Patriot Graves

Last May 30 was the date picked by the Samuel Huntington Chapter to hold a dedicatory ceremony honoring 14 Revolutionary War soldiers buried in the old Lower Cemetery at Burton, Ohio.

Six months before, Chapter Compatriots "adopted" each of the Patriots and applications were processed for granite grave markers through the Veterans Administration. By the time the big day arrived, all of the



Several Samuel Huntington Chapter Compatriots were on hand for the marker program.

foundations were installed, but a few markers had not arrived.

Prior to the ceremony, SARs, guests and invited representatives of several DAR Chapters enjoyed a luncheon at the Burton Fox Inn. The guest speaker was Miss Jeanette Grosvenor, a local historian. She chose as her topic "Revolutionary War Soldiers buried in Geauga County."

The luncheon was followed by an impressive program held at the cemetery designed to dedicate the monuments. Veterans of Foreign War Posts, representing Chardon, Lake-Gauga Counties, Middlefield, Pyramating and Willoughby, provided a 21-gun salute and taps. The Color Guard was provided by the Samuel Huntington Chapter and the DAR New Connecticut Chapter.

Jeff Handley, a 9th grade member of Boy Scout Troop 380 of Mentor, as an Eagle Scout project assumed responsibility for laying the foundations for all 14 stones. He, his father and Chapter members installed the remaining markers in September.



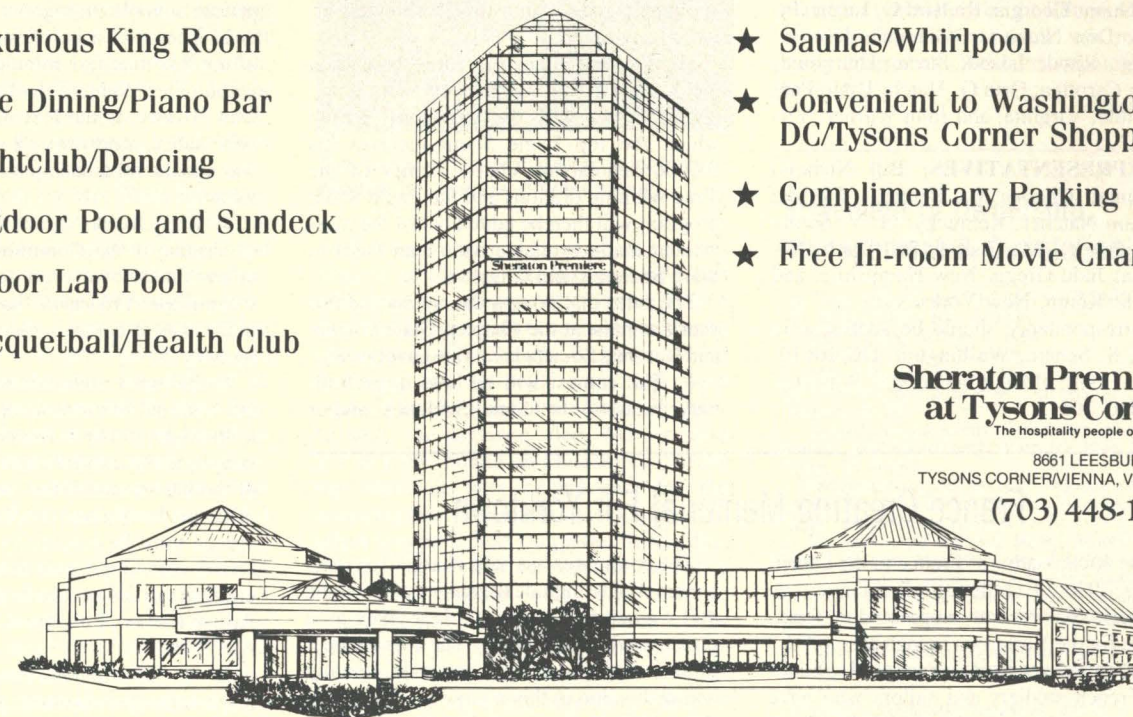
Veterans of Foreign Wars Posts provided a combined Color Guard at the cemetery.

SAR MAGAZINE

Northern Virginia's Premiere Resort Welcomes the 98th Annual Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution

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- ★ Indoor Lap Pool
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PLEASE BE SURE YOUR RESERVATION REACHES THE HOTEL BY THE CUT-OFF DATE OF JUNE 17 TO INSURE YOUR ACCOMMODATIONS. OTHERWISE ROOMS WILL BE PROVIDED ON A SPACE AND RATE AVAILABILITY.

Check out time is 12 noon. Rooms may not be available for check-in until after 3:00 p.m.

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Arrival _____ (Day-date) Departure _____ (Day-date)

Names of persons sharing accommodations

_____ with _____

_____ with _____

GROUP AND DATES
ANNUAL CONGRESS OF SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Tues. 6/28/88-Fri. 7/8/88
CUT-OFF DATE: JUNE 17, 1988

ROOM RATES

Single - 1 Person	\$70 + 6.5% tax
Double - 2 Persons	\$70 + 6.5% tax
Triple - 3 Persons	\$70 + 6.5% tax
Quad - 4 Persons	\$70 + 6.5% tax

☐ First night's deposit enclosed
☐ Credit card: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ Visa ☐ MC
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Authorized Signature _____ Title _____

Numerous Senators, Representatives SARs

Former President General Carl F. Besant has compiled the list below of Compatriots who serve as United States Senators or Representatives in the 100th Congress. Should any SAR know of others who should also be so identified, please notify Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

SENATORS: Lawton Childs, Florida; Sam Nunn, Georgia; Richard G. Lugar, Indiana; Don Nichles, Oklahoma; John H. Chafee, Rhode Island; Strom Thurmond, South Carolina; Orin G. Hatch, Utah; Paul S. Trible, Virginia; and John Warner, Virginia.

REPRESENTATIVES: Bill Nichols, Alabama; Charles E. Bennett, Florida; William Natcher, Kentucky; G. V. Sunny Montgomery, Mississippi; Hal Daub, Nebraska; Judd Gregg, New Hampshire; and Jack F. Kemp, New York.

Correspondence should be addressed to the U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20610, or the House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

France Creating Memorial For Yorktown

The Ambassador of France to the United States, His Excellency Emmanuel de Margerie, has recently appointed a "Committee for the Yorktown French Memorial." The purpose is to create a memorial to honor the French soldiers and sailors who gave their lives as a result of the Battle of Yorktown in 1781.

It has long been a point of cultural tradition in France that the graves of those who died serving France are marked with their names, whenever possible, or that the battlefields have a memorial with their names inscribed on it. During the Bicentennial of the Battle of Yorktown in 1981, members of French veterans organizations noted that there was an area on the battlefield where approximately 50 French soldiers were buried in an unmarked grave. Although the area was marked with a cross and a plaque, none of the names of any French soldier or sailor is inscribed there. It was to correct this oversight that the committee was formed.

G. Arthur Luther, Chairman of the Douglass G. High Historical Oration Contest Committee, has reported that as of the first of the year, 20 State Societies had expressed interest in staging the contest in their area.

He also reported that he had received nearly 870 contest inquiries originally sent by students to National Headquarters. Each was acknowledged with a form letter. Over 430 of the inquiries were forwarded to the applicable state within the 20 showing interest.

For the first time, the entire contest at the Annual Congress this July will be videotaped, as will the ceremony during which the top Eagle Scout receives his \$4,000 scholarship check. Tapes of the three winning orations and the Eagle Scout program will then be edited out of the master and made available on a loan basis to State Societies and Chapters.

The rules that govern the conduct of this year's contest at the Chapter, State Society and National Society levels are as follows:

1. The contest will be held in preliminary round(s) by State Societies and/or

The committee has been charged to create a memorial to include the names of the some 400 Frenchmen who lost their lives as a direct result of this battle. The committee's tasks include the design, approval, funding and dedication of this memorial. The tentative date for dedication is October 19, 1988.

Members of the France Societies of the SAR, DAR and Cincinnati are engaged in raising funds for this memorial. There are also SARs serving on the Ambassador's committee: Count Renaud de Laforcade, France Society Trustee, Chairman; and Colonel Stewart Boone McCarty, Jr., USMC (Ret), DC Society.

Many SARs, as well as DARs, may wish to honor these gallant allies who gave their lives supporting our Revolution. Those who do may send their contributions to the committee's Treasurer, made payable to "Cmte Yorktown French Mem.": Mrs. Christiane M. Georges, Assistant Vice President, American Security Bank, 2300 Calvert Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20008.

News About the Oration Contest

Chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution to select one winner from each participating state. Each State Society shall make available information regarding this contest to all senior high school speech, history teachers and principals as early as possible.

2. The local contests are open to all young students of the sophomore, junior or senior classes in all public, parochial and private schools throughout the nation.

3. The contest is for an original oration of not less than five minutes nor more than six minutes. Subject shall deal with American History of the Revolutionary War, a personality, an event or a document in that war and the relationship it bears to America today.

4. Entry blanks will be sent to each State Chairman of the Committee upon request at any time; however, a general mailing to Committee Chairmen has already been made. Local contests are to be completed by May 10.

5. Before a state winner may speak in the National Contest, a copy of the speech, a photograph and a complete biographical sketch of the entrant must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Committee 14 days prior to the Annual SAR Congress; each speech must be essentially the same as the scripts submitted and notes may not be used. Materials should be forwarded to: G. Arthur Luther, P.O. Box 274, Springdale, AR 72765.

6. At the Congress the NSSAR will be responsible for furnishing awards and a complimentary guest registration to each finalist.

7. Expenses involving lodging, meals and transportation to and from the Congress will be borne by the State sponsoring societies. Chaperons for the entrants shall be the responsibility of the State Society to include guest registration if the chaperon is a non-SAR. The Congress cordially invites entrants and chaperons to be present at all of its official events.

8. During the presentation of orations at the Congress, no applause is permitted until all entrants have finished speaking.

9. All judges in the National Contest must be members of the SAR who will select the winners on the following bases:

- Composition
- Delivery
- Logic
- Significance
- General Excellence
- Time Allotted for Delivery

10. Scholarship Awards are:

First Prize	\$1,000.00
Second Prize	\$600.00
Third Prize	\$400.00
Balance of Finalists	\$100.00 each

11. The National Association of Secondary School Principals has placed this Program on the Advisory List of National Contests and Activities.

Monument Finally Dedicated

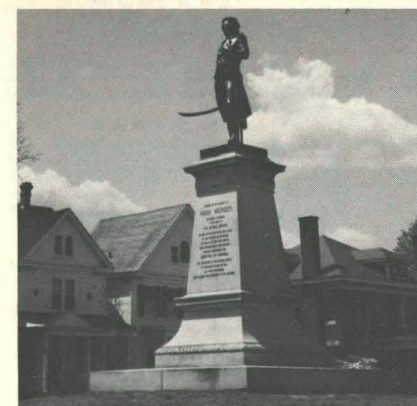
An imposing statue of General Hugh Mercer of Revolutionary War fame was finally dedicated last April more than 82 years after it was erected at Fredericksburg, Virginia — thanks to the efforts of the Chapter that bears his name.

The dedication ceremony was organized by three Chapter Compatriots: Paul T. Scott, who chaired the planning committee; Judge John Jamison; and Ashley Halsey. Included were a bagpipe overture; opening remarks by Dr. Edward Alvey, Jr., Chapter President; Invocation by Lemuel Houston, Acting Chaplain; welcome by the Mayor of Fredericksburg; presentation of SAR, DAR and C.A.R. members; a talk about Patriot Mercer and his descendant, Gen. George S. Patton, by Mrs. Ruth Ellen Patton Totten, a daughter; an account of Mercer's death by Compatriot Halsey; and the laying of a wreath on behalf of the Gen. Hugh Mercer and George Mason Chapters.

A highlight of the event was presentation of Gen. Mercer's sword to the St. Andrews Society of Philadelphia. Here David S. McKenzie, a member of that Society dressed in splendid Scottish attire, advanced the sword. Compatriot Halsey, wearing a Revolutionary War uniform, presented the sword to the audience and then commanded its retirement.

A monument in memory of Gen. Mercer was decreed by the Continental Congress in April, 1777, less than three months after he died as the result of being wounded in battle near Princeton, New Jersey. However, no funds were appropriated for its construction. In 1902 Congress finally voted the necessary money and Edward V. Valentine, a noted Richmond sculptor, was commissioned to create the memorial. Because of various circumstances in 1905 when the work was completed, it was not dedicated — and never was until this year.

Born in Scotland in 1725, Patriot Mercer



The statue of General Mercer is located on Washington Avenue, Fredericksburg.

studied medicine and became an assistant surgeon to Scottish Highlanders who had rallied to the support of "Bonnie Prince Charlie" in his effort to reclaim the throne of England for the Stuarts. When the Young Pretender and his loyal supporters were crushed by the army of the Duke of Cumberland, the survivors fled. Mercer soon left on a ship bound for Philadelphia. Moving west, he later helped care for the wounded after General Braddock's abortive effort to capture Fort Duquesne. It was during this period that he met and formed a lifelong friendship with Col. George Washington. He served on the frontier for a number of years and then traveled to Fredericksburg, where he established a medical practice and an apothecary shop with the support of Washington. In 1776 he was elected colonel of the 3rd Virginia Regiment. Five months later Congress advanced him to brigadier general in the Continental Army and he was ordered to New York, where he was reunited with Washington. He went on to serve with conspicuous gallantry until his death.



As the ceremony was about to begin, General Hugh Mercer Chapter President Edward Alvey (at podium) was getting ready to make opening remarks. Also participating in the event were Chapter Historian Ashley Halsey (in uniform) and Virginia Society President James L. Mayer (with Compatriot Halsey).

Candidate's Ad Had Name Error

The Fall Issue of *The SAR Magazine* carried an advertisement on page 19 announcing endorsement by the Oregon Society of the candidacy of The Rev. Wendell B. Tamburro, National Trustee of the Society and President of the Portland Chapter, for the office of Chaplain General.

When the announcement was being prepared for typesetting by the Editor, Compatriot Tamburro's first name was inadvertently entered as "William". Apologies are in order!

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1. Sales through dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors and Counter Sales	0	0
2. Mail Subscriptions Paid and/or requested	24,074	24,086
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(signed) W.R. WIEDMAN, Business Manager		

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the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this ACTUM EST.



NINTH and the SUFFICIENT PILLAR.
We felicitate our readers on the accession to confederation of the State of New Hampshire—not only because it completes (if Virginia hath not previously) the number of States necessary for the establishment of the Constitution; but because it is a frontier, a neighboring, and really to us a sister State. Our predictions and wishes have been that the New Hampshire Pillar would rise—and we rejoice that we now hang it in our power to RAISE it from the “stool of repentance,” on which it hath done penance these four months, and to give it a place as one of the noble PILLARS of the GREAT NATIONAL DOME. The good tidings of this event were announced in this metropolis on Sunday last, by Mr. Mason, of this town, who came expressly from Concord, and who brought the following letter from the Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN, President of the Convention, to his Excellency the Governor, viz.
“Concord, June 21, 1788.
“Sir—I have the honor to inform your Excellency, by favor enough to forward of this State have Confirmed—Yet months recommendation were made to your Excellency, I have the honor to be your Excellency’s most obedient servant.
“JOHN SULLIVAN.”

CHARLES SIGOURNEY
RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, his friends and customers in particular, that he has
REMOVED
From No. 10, Dock-Square, to
No. 55, in CORNHILL,
The Shop lately improved by JONATHAN HASTINGS, Esq. opposite the west door of the State House, where he solicits the continuance of their favours.
He has for SALE,
A general assortment of English and India GOODS, with a general assortment of BRAZERY, CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY WARES; all which he is determined to sell upon equal terms with any store or shop in town, by wholesale or retail, for CASH only.
Life may be had at the same Shop.
Connecticut Pork, Beef, and Butter, and a few pair of 8 and 4 pound CANNON.
Bristol, June 25, 1788.

Choice Indigo and Newcastle COAL, to be SOLD,
At Samuel Wallis's store,
North side of the Town-Dock—Also,
Souchong Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, powder Sugar, Currants, ground Ginger, Pork, Beef, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, a few barrels Cider—A good assortment of Irish Linens, Sheetings, &c. &c.
Bristol, June 25, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the late Partnership of BRADLEE and HUNT, are desired to make payment to DAVID BRADLEE, who is solely intrusted to collect the

Beginning on January 16, 1788 *The Massachusetts Centinel* published a series of allegorical cartoons showing progress toward ratification of the Constitution. This one shows nine erect pillars, representing the addition of New Hampshire to the eight that had previously ratified—a sufficient number to implement the new government. The cartoon on the cover of this issue shows New York as having been added, bringing the total to 11. (Illustrations courtesy Project '87's Constitutional Exhibit Task Force chaired by Dr. Joan R. Challinor and headquartered in Washington, DC.)

Ratification of the Constitution

After the historic document was signed on September 17, 1787, intense debates on its merits began throughout the country—with the required nine states finally voting approval by mid-June of the following year.

By Former President General Clovis H. Brakebill

The Articles of Confederation were the first written guidance system for the government of the United States. On June 11, 1776, the Second Continental Congress appointed a committee “to prepare and digest the form of a confederation to be entered into between these thirteen colonies.” John Dickinson of Pennsylvania and Delaware, was on a committee of thirteen to draft the document of Confederation. He was the principle architect of the Articles and he completed his work on July 12, 1776. The Articles were then debated in Congress and it was not until July 9, 1778 that the final form of the Articles was accepted by the Second Continental Congress. The document was engrossed and ready for signature on July 9, 1778.

Eight states had been instructed to sign the document and did so on July 9, 1778. An unusual feature about the Articles was that they were not to become effective until ALL THIRTEEN SOVEREIGN STATES had accepted and signed the document.

As we know, the Articles really did not govern from a central source. Sometimes the states sent representatives and frequently they did not. It is not the purpose of this article to review the Articles but they did leave much to be desired in management of the government.

After numerous trade off's, Maryland became the thirteenth state to ratify the Articles on February 12, 1781. Everyone

knows what happened at Yorktown on October 17, 1781. We also know that the Articles did not provide for an effective system of government for the United States of America.

Following the Annapolis Convention in September 1786, the Congress of the United States did, on February 21, 1787, pass a resolution as follows:

“Resolved that in the opinion of Congress it is expedient that on the second Monday in May next a Convention of Delegates who shall have been appointed by the several states be held at Philadelphia for the purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation and reporting to Congress and the several legislatures such alterations and provisions therein as shall when agreed to in Congress and confirmed by the states render the federal constitution adequate to the exigencies of Government and the preservation of the Union.”

Signed on September 17, 1787

Pennsylvania and Virginia were the only states to appear at the State House in Philadelphia on the second Monday in May of 1778. It was not until Friday May 25 that a majority of the thirteen states was represented.

The hot summer of 1787 was spent by fifty-five American Patriots to create an entirely new form of government. After

the Connecticut Compromise in July, the new Constitution was then orderly completed and signed by thirty-nine delegates on September 17, 1787.

The office of an elected President was new. Proportional representation in the House of Representatives and equal representation in the Senate was the result of the Connecticut Compromise. The creation of three branches of government with the attendant checks and balances was very innovative.

The Convention did not do as instructed. It did not revise the Articles of Confederation but instead, it created the Miracle of Philadelphia—an entirely new Constitution for the United States of America. The Convention duly returned the new Constitution to the Continental Congress, not for ratification but for transmittal to each of the thirteen Sovereign States for their ratification by a ratifying convention. The Federal Convention further declared, by resolution, that upon ratification by any nine of the States, the Constitution would become operative.

The Congress received the new Constitution on September 20, 1787 and it was debated on September 26 and 27. No changes were made, and on September 28, a resolution was passed to transmit the new Constitution to the States for ratification.

Simultaneously, the new Constitution was being printed and distributed throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

Federalists vs. Antifederalists

Readers and politicians everywhere were finding something wrong with the new document. There were the Federalists who supported the new Constitution and the Antifederalists, who opposed. The inhabitants of the seaboard areas were for the new Constitution whereas those who lived inland were generally opposed. The industrial and commercial interests were pleased with what they read whereas the farmers were opposed to the new form of government. The battle lines were quickly drawn between those who favored the new Constitution and those who opposed it.

During the early days of the Constitutional Convention, the small states were fighting for their lives. After the Constitution was signed on September 17, it was the large states who became concerned.

Delaware First to Ratify

Delaware led the small states in ratification by voting unanimously in favor of the Constitution on December 7, 1787. New Jersey voted to accept the new Constitution on December 18, 1787 as did Georgia on January 2, 1788. Small state Connecticut ratified the new Constitution on January 9, 1788 by a vote of 128 Yeas and 40 Nays. Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the new Constitution, led the Federalists in the ratification by Connecticut.

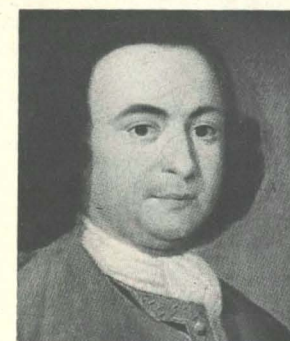
The Pennsylvania ratification process was much more complex than the ratification of the smaller states. It involved both verbal conflict and physical conflict between the Federalists and Antifederalists.

The proclamation from the Congress arrived in Philadelphia on September 29th. The Federalist supporters in the assembly called for immediate ratification. The opposing Antifederalists did not want to rush into something about which they knew they did not approve; they did not appear at the Assembly, which prevented a quorum from being present. Two more members of the Assembly were needed and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to find two missing members and bring them to the meeting so that a legal vote could be taken.

Two Antifederalists were found and a crowd of Federalist supporters forcibly carried them, against strong resistance, to the meeting which then voted 45 to 2 for a convention to convene in Philadelphia on November 29, 1787 for the purpose of ratifying the new Constitution.

From September 18 to late November 1787, many debates were held, many accusing words spoken, many pro-constitution papers were written and a large number of anti-constitution papers were distributed. The most famous papers were written by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton and John Jay. These articles were published as “The Federalist” and were signed by Publius, who in fact was

Prominent Patriots Who Were For or Against Ratification



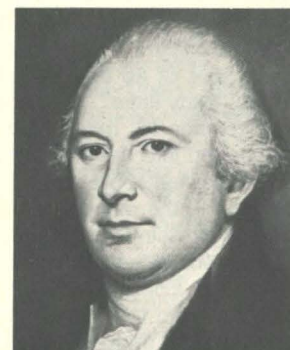
George Mason of Virginia wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights, an eloquent statement of human rights which, after the U.S. Constitution was ratified, served as a basis for the Bill of Rights. During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, he failed in his demands for an end to slavery and inclusion of a Bill of Rights in the proposed document; he thus refused to sign it and fought ratification in Virginia.



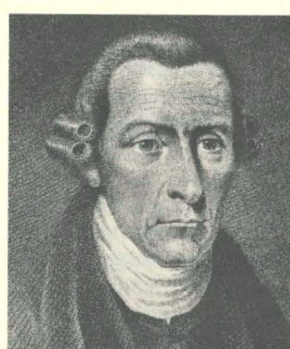
Roger Sherman of Connecticut was the only member of the Continental Congress to sign the Declaration of 1774 (upholding Colonial rights), Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution. It was he who introduced the “Connecticut Compromise” at the Constitutional Convention. He led the Federalists in his state for ratification of the document.



Charles Cotesworth Pinckney of South Carolina served with distinction during the Revolutionary War. He was captured during the fall of Charleston in 1780 and was a British prisoner until his exchange in 1782. He served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. As a signer of the Constitution, he actively fought for its ratification in South Carolina.



Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania served in the Continental Congress 1774-75 and 1782-84; he was President of it in 1783-84. During the Revolutionary War, he was an aide to George Washington and a Major General and Quartermaster General in the Continental Army. A signer of the U.S. Constitution as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, he actively participated in the effort to gain ratification by Pennsylvania. (Courtesy Independence National Historical Park Collection.)



Patrick Henry of Virginia was a leader in his state in opposition to British rule. He helped in the formation of the First Continental Congress and served in that body, as well as in the Second Continental Congress. He was Governor of Virginia from 1776 until 1779 and again in 1784-86. In 1788 he denounced the new U.S. Constitution as a danger to state sovereignty and opposed ratification. His stand did much to ensure passage of the Bill of Rights.

Jay, Madison and Hamilton. These were excellent articles and probably convinced many to favor the new Constitution. The written opposition was not as well organized and was never as complete or thorough.

The other states were carefully watching Pennsylvania to get a good reading on how the Constitution would hold up under rigorous debate and attack.

In Pennsylvania, the principal opposing groups were the urban people of the East against the rural people of the Central and Western portions of the State.

Three Main Issues

After all of the smoke of the debate had cleared, the three principal issues were as follows:

1. The Federalist Convention had exceeded its authority in creating a new government instead of revising the old one.
2. The new Constitution did not contain a "Bill of Rights."
3. The proposed Constitution destroyed the sovereignty of the States.

James Wilson, and others, debated very convincingly in favor of the new Constitution. Many of those in favor of the Constitution — such as Thomas Mifflin — had been delegates to the Convention and could and did present most convincing arguments for the ratification. Those opposed to the ratification could never get their organization perfected. However, when issues were put to a vote during the ratification proceedings, the votes were always close — with the Federalists barely prevailing.

When the Ratification Convention learned that Delaware had been the first to ratify the new Constitution on December 7, 1787, the debating closed down and on December 12, 1787, Pennsylvania became the second state to ratify by a vote of 46 to 23, just a little better than "party lines."

On December 13, many participated in a procession into the old court house at Second and Market Streets to celebrate the occasion of the ratification.

At three o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th, convention delegates and other dignitaries met at Epple's Tavern on Race Street to dine and to continue the celebration. They gave thirteen toasts, the first of which was "The People of the United States." The thirteenth and last toast was "Peace and free government to all the nations in the world."

Massachusetts Begins Deliberations

The young nation's attention now turned to Massachusetts, a state with considerable population and the home of one of the delegates who was in Philadelphia on September 17 but who did not sign the new Constitution — Elbridge Gerry.

It was on January 25, 1788 in Boston that one speaker after another was speaking strongly against ratification when the



Compatriot Brakebill was President General during the 1986-87 term of office. He had been Secretary General, with previous experience at the national level as Treasurer General and a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of several other Committees. He holds the Minutemen, Patriot, Silver Good Citizenship and Meritorious Service Medals, as well as the DAR Medal of Honor. Other service to the SAR has included being President of the Texas Society and Dallas Chapter. A Captain in the U.S. Army Reserve (Retired), he saw action in Europe during World War II with the 42nd (Rainbow) Infantry Division.

unforgettable Jonathan Smith of Lanesboro in Berkshire County rose to speak saying, "Mr. President, I am a plain man, and get my living by the plough. I am not used to speak in public, but I beg your leave to say a few words to my brother ploughjoggers in this house. . . .

"Now, Mr. President, when I saw this Constitution, I found that it was a cure for these disorders. I got a copy of it, and read it over and over. I had been a member of the Convention to form our own state constitution, and had learnt



Because Rhode Island remained a sovereign state until 1790, it continued to issue its own currency. The inscription on the face of this paper money reads, "THIS Bill is equal to THREE SHILLINGS in Lawful Silver Money, and shall be received in all Payments within this State, agreeable to an Act passed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of said State."

something of the checks and balances of power, and I found them all there. I did not go to any lawyer, to ask his opinion. We have no lawyer in our town, and we do well enough without. I formed my own opinion, and was pleased with this Constitution."

And Jonathan Smith concluded:

"Some gentlemen say, don't be in a hurry. Take time to consider, and don't take a leap in the dark. I say, take things in time, gather fruit when it is ripe. There is a time to sow and a time to reap. We sowed our seed when we sent men to the Federal Convention. Now is the harvest. Now is the time to reap the fruit of our labor. And if we don't do it now, I am afraid we shall never have another opportunity."

This moving speech by an unlettered farmer fully supported the ratification of the new Constitution. Other speeches followed, as did other debates. The Federalists controlled the proceedings, but they had yet to control enough votes for ratification. The Federalists were stronger, but not quite strong enough to get the necessary majority of votes.

John Hancock Wavers

John Hancock had been elected President of the Ratification Convention when it opened, but being a politician, he found many excuses for never being present. He wanted to be on the winning side and he had the word that if Virginia did not ratify, then, as President of the Massachusetts Convention, his name would surely receive great consideration to become the first president of the United States. The Federalists finally won his support with this promise.

John Hancock finally appeared to preside and while in the chair, he offered a series of proposed amendments to the Constitution which had been drawn by other Federalist supporters.

These proposed amendments carried the day, for on February 6, 1788, Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify the Constitution by a vote of 187 Yeas and 168 Nays.

The proposed amendments method was an entirely different approach than usual for most states, who had not yet ratified the new Constitution, were calling for another Federal Convention to adopt the proposed changes. This the Federalists did not want, because they were totally uncertain as to what would happen in a second Constitutional Convention.

Maryland Ratifies

Maryland first initiated its discussions on November 29, 1787 before a meeting of the State Legislature when their delegates to the Federal Convention were called before them to explain the principals of the new Constitution. Delegates James McHenry, Daniel Carroll and Daniel of Saint Thomas Jennifer were in support, whereas Luther Martin and John Francis Mercer strongly opposed the new document.

It was during the period of election of the delegates to the ratifying convention that much of the debate occurred. Maryland was no different than the other states in that the debates and oratory were very strong by both the Federalists and the Antifederalists. The advantage was with the Federalists, because their presence at the Federal Convention provided them with better organizations and better resources for debate.

When the Ratification Convention convened on April 21, 1788 in the Maryland Statehouse in Annapolis, the Federalists were in control of the necessary votes to approve. The rules of the Convention were first adopted and then the Constitution was read to the convention. On April 23, the vote was overwhelming that there would be no debate on "any part of the proposed plan of federal government for the United States: but that the whole thereof shall be read through a second time, after which the subject may be fully debated and considered; and then the president shall put the question, 'That this convention do assent to and ratify the same constitution'."

No action occurred on April 24th but on April 25th, William Paca, a Maryland Patriot who had signed the Declaration of Independence, submitted a series of amendments, "not to prevent, but to accompany the ratification." This was a situation very similar to the plan adopted by Massachusetts earlier during their ratification proceedings.

Without considering Paca's proposed amendments, the vote was called on April 26; 63 voted for ratification while 11 voted against.

South Carolina Calls Convention

In South Carolina, there was much debate in their legislature before the Ratification Convention was called to meet. John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney and Pierce Butler all spoke in favor of the new Constitution for they had signed the document on September 17, 1787. Very strong opposition was from Rawlings Lowndes, a native of the West Indies. He cited all of the reasons the other states had used plus some new ones.

"The security of a republic is jealousy, for its ruin may be expected from unsuspecting security; let us not, therefore, receive this proffered system with implicit confidence, as carrying with it the



These treasured artifacts relative to the framing and signing of the Constitution are located in the Assembly Room of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. The silver inkstand, designed by Philip Syng in 1752 for the Pennsylvania Assembly, was used by the delegates to sign the historic document. The "Rising Sun" chair was used by George Washington while he presided over the Constitutional Convention. (Courtesy Independence National Historical Park Collection.)

stamp of perfection; rather let us compare what we already possess, with what we are offered for it," he said on January 16, 1788, the first day of debate in the legislature.

The debating continued with very strong accusations and claims being made by the Antifederalists and always being carefully and thoroughly explained by one of the Federal Convention delegates, usually General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

The South Carolina convention met on May 12, 1787 and on May 23rd, voted to ratify the new Constitution by a margin of 149 to 73.

Who Would Be the Ninth State?

Our young nation was now entering into a very exciting time of its life. Eight states had ratified the Constitution and only one more was needed. Would there be a ninth state, and if so, who would it be?

Virginia was to meet on June 2, 1788 and New Hampshire was to meet in June. Virginia had many problems as we shall see. New Hampshire had the usual debates and on June 21, 1788, became the ninth state to ratify the Constitution. A completely new form of democratic gov-

ernment was now about to be implemented.

Virginia, including what is now Kentucky, had approximately 20% of the population of the United States and she had problems. She had Patrick Henry who was selected as a delegate to the Federal Convention in Philadelphia but would not attend because he "smelled a rat." She had George Mason who was present at the signing of the Constitution on September 17th but did not sign the document because it did not contain a "Bill of Rights." She had Edmund Jennings Randolph, Governor of the state. He was a delegate to the Federal Convention, had introduced the Virginia Resolves to the Convention, which became the basis of the new Constitution, and was present at the signing on September 17, 1787 but did not sign. And Virginia had James Monroe, a strong Antifederalist.

Also attending the convention in Richmond were eighteen frontiersmen from Kentucky, who always wore their side arms to the meetings. They had been told that there was a possibility that the Mississippi River would be closed to their commerce. They came to vote "No."

When the Continental Congress Gathered in Baltimore

Late 1776 saw the British threat to Philadelphia causing delegates to seek a safer location in which to consider several important issues, including our country's first draft law.

By Former President General Carl F. Bessent

Five months following the Declaration of Independence events were not going well for the 13 colonies in their struggle against the British Crown. Governmental affairs were being conducted by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia.

In the late Fall 20,000 British and Hessian troops under the command of Lord Howe were pushing General Washington's small army of 4,000 men southward through New Jersey and threatening Philadelphia. The imminent menace resulted in the Continental Congress voting to adjourn to Baltimore on December 12, 1776.

At this time Baltimore had a population of only 6,700, contrasting Philadelphia's 40,000. There were only 564 buildings and homes in the city. The Congress assembled in Baltimore on December 19, 1776 in the largest and westernmost building.

The imposing spacious three-story structure with an attic had been constructed as a tavern-hotel by one Henry Fite in 1774. It was described as ten windows long and five windows wide, probably 100 feet by 75 feet.

The Congress met in the large Hall on the southeast corner of the second floor. The room had two entrance doorways, two large closets and two oversize fireplaces. The rent for the building for the Congress use was 60 pounds for three months.

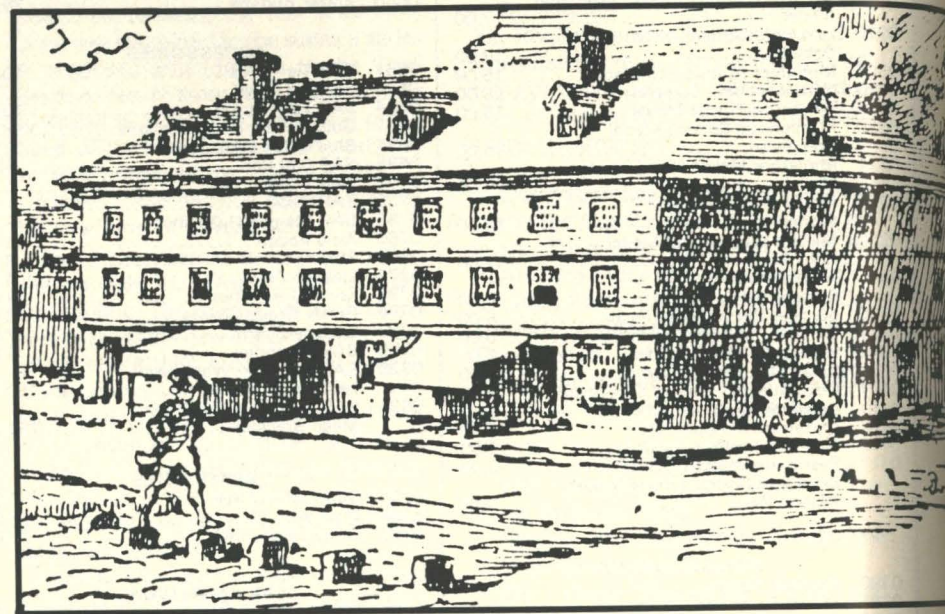
The membership of the Continental Congress at that time was not an impressive body, with many of the great names of that day missing. Only 30 of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence came to Baltimore.

John Hancock was President of the Congress. The entire session was hampered by inadequate representation from the individual states and this irked Hancock. On January 14th, he wrote to Robert Morris in Philadelphia:

"We have not yet had a representation from New York, Delaware or Maryland. The latter is rather strange."

Draft Law Passed

The Congress sessions were not open to the public. The single most important



This illustration, which appeared in the *Baltimore Sun* many years ago, shows the building in Baltimore where the Continental Congress met in 1776-77.

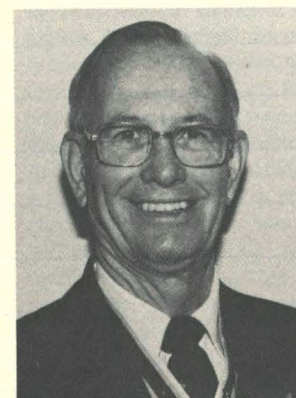
action taken was passing the famous Resolution on December 27th giving General Washington what really amounted to dictatorial powers. Also, it was our nation's first draft law.

General Washington was authorized to raise by force if necessary 16 battalions of infantry, 3,000 lighthorses, three regiments of artillery and a corps of engineers. He was empowered to accomplish this by any means feasible. This act granted the extraordinary powers that

may have been the single most important factor in America winning its war for independence.

The Congress also enacted a law requiring the Council of Safety to take vigorous measures against anyone who refused to accept Continental currency. It also gave the United States Commissioners in France authority to borrow 2,000,000 pounds sterling at six per cent interest for ten years.

The Christmas season was dismal in



Elected to serve as President General at the Annual Congress in June, 1984, Compatriot Bessent had previously been Secretary General for two terms. His long and distinguished record at all levels of the SAR also includes having been Treasurer General, President and National Trustee of the Maryland Society and President of the John Eager Howard Chapter, whose membership is in the Baltimore area. He holds the Minuteman, Gold Good Citizenship and Patriot Medals. He has authored a variety of major articles for *The SAR Magazine*, including one concerning the resignation of George Washington as Commander-in-Chief which appeared in the Fall 1983 Issue.

SAR MAGAZINE

Baltimore in 1776. However, on New Years Eve, the Congress received the news that General Washington had won a major battle at Trenton in New Jersey. A captured Hessian battle flag was hung in the meeting hall.

Present day visitors to Baltimore are received much differently from those in 1776. Writings of members of the Continental Congress describe the city:

William Hooper of New York: *"This dirty boggy hole beggars all description."*

Benjamin Harrison of Virginia: *"If you desire to keep out of the damnest hole in the world, come not here."*

Abraham Clark of New Jersey: *"The extreme price of living here, the poorest board, without liquor, costing a dollar a day."*

However, there are always two sides to a story. John Adams, the future President, wrote:

"I have never been more pleased with any of our American States than that of Maryland. Baltimore is a very pretty town."

All during the cold winter the festive disposition of the Baltimore gentry could not be suppressed by the troubled times. There were balls, suppers and home parties. The aristocracy came from the countryside, Annapolis and even as far away as Alexandria.

A Worthwhile Session

During the brief ten weeks in Baltimore, the Continental Congress accomplished a great deal.

Samuel Adams of Massachusetts wrote: *"We have done more important business in three weeks than we have done, or I believe should have been done in Philadelphia in six months."*

William Whipple of New Hampshire: *"Congress are now doing business with more spirit than they have for some time*

past. I hope the air of this place, which is much finer than that of Philadelphia, will brace up the weak nerves."

By February 27th, the danger to Philadelphia had passed. On that day the Continental Congress resolved:

"When Congress adjourns this evening, it be adjourned to meet at Philadelphia Wednesday next, March 4th."

The following morning the members of the Congress left Baltimore for Philadelphia where the sessions were resumed in Independence Hall.

New Plaque Marks Site

It is appropriate that the Maryland Society SAR has placed a five-foot by five-foot bronze commemorative tablet on the new Baltimore Arena building, the site of the Congress Hall, to remind present day Baltimore citizens and visitors that an important event in the establishing of our nation was held there.

Plaque Rededicated by Maryland Society

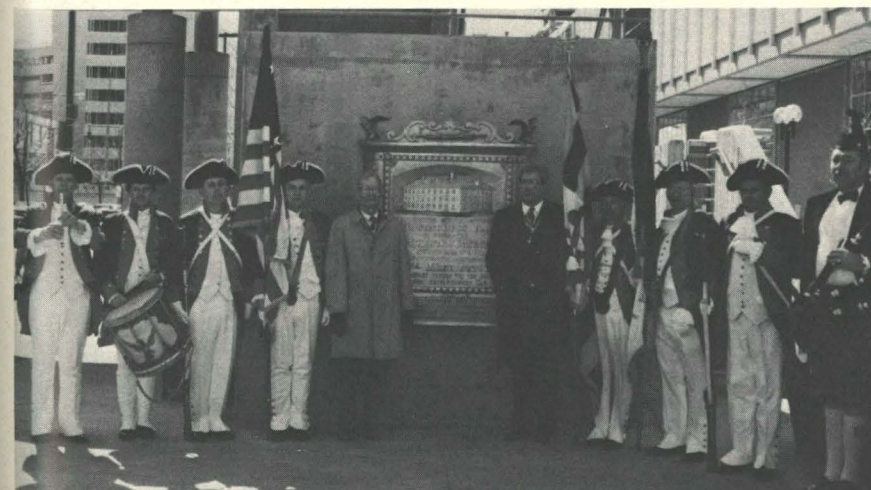


The plaque features a depiction of the structure in which the Congress met and a brief description of the historic event.

One Saturday last March the Maryland Society rededicated a commemorative plaque and presented it to the City of Baltimore on the new Baltimore Arena building. The plaque marks the location where the Continental Congress met in Baltimore during the Revolutionary War.

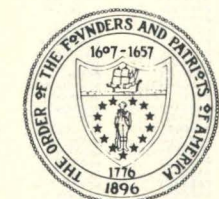
The bronze five-foot by five-foot tablet shows a relief of the old Congress Hall where the Continental Congress met and where the Congress conferred extraordinary powers for conducting the War on General George Washington.

The tablet was first dedicated in 1893 by the Maryland Society on the former building located on the site. The tablet was restored to mint condition by Compatriots Louis Syndnor and Thomas Bessent and placed on the newly opened Baltimore Arena Building.



Participating in the rededication program were members of the Maryland Society Color Guard, FPG Carl F. Bessent (at the plaque, left) and Society President Granville Wehland (at the plaque, right). The Guard performs at numerous state and national SAR functions.

COMPATRIOTS INVITED TO JOIN OUR RANKS!

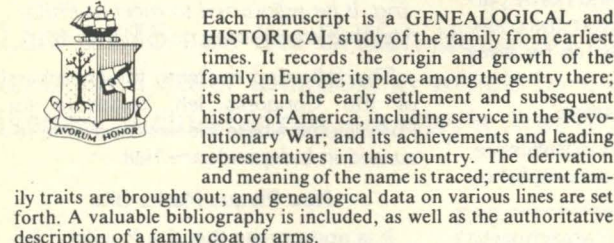


Numerous SARs are already members of our distinguished organization, which boasts similar patriotic, historical and educational goals.

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.

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WINTER 1988

23



CENTENNIAL HERITAGE FACTS

SAR — Outstanding Quality for a Century

By Former President General Benjamin H. Morris

From the date of its founding on April 30, 1889 SAR has attracted leaders in government, business, the professions and the military. Our beliefs in patriotism, history and education have provided a common basis for participation by the men who have led this country for almost a century.

The organizational meeting at Fraunces Tavern in New York City was composed of outstanding men from all parts of the country. Among the officers elected were five Vice Presidents who were Governors of states: Buckner of Kentucky, Dillingham of Vermont, Francis of Missouri, Green of New Jersey and Hampton of South Carolina. Also present were an

assortment of generals, admirals, senators and other governmental and business leaders. France, our valiant friend in the Revolution, was represented by M. Edmond de Lafayette of Paris.

As the SAR grew, men of outstanding ability, leaders in all fields, joined its ranks. Former foes in the Civil War were reunited in patriotism in the Sons of the American Revolution. Union Admiral David D. Porter and General Horace Porter (later President General) and Confederate Generals Joseph E. Johnston and Joseph Wheeler are a few of the many military leaders of that bitter conflict who became compatriots.

12 Served As U.S. President

Topping SAR's star-studded roster are twelve men who have served as President of the United States. Chief Executives whom we proudly call Compatriot are Rutherford B. Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Lyndon B. Johnson and Gerald R. Ford. Their pictures are on display in the Memorabilia Room at National Headquarters.

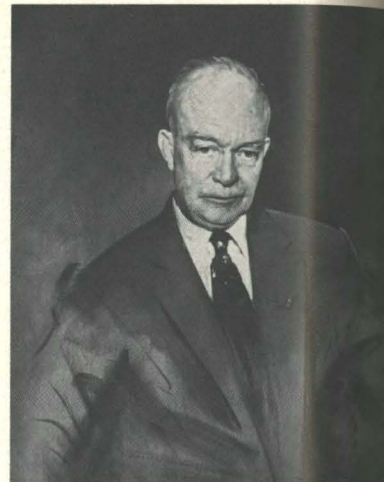
Although our Revolution was fought to gain freedom from Great Britain, one of Britain's most famous leaders, Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, was a member of SAR; his mother, Jennie Jerome, descended from an American Patriot, Lt. Reuben Murray, of the Albany County (NY) militia. In today's British government, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, is an SAR.

Many Serve in Congress

In the Congress of the United States

SARs have played outstanding roles from 1889 to the present (space permits a listing of only a few of the senators and representatives who have worn the SAR rosette). The earliest days of our membership included Senators Chauncey Depew, Mark Hanna, Henry Cabot Lodge and John W. Daniels. Later came Senators Arthur Vandenberg, Robert A. Taft, Tom Connally, Homer Capehart, Leverett Saltonstall, Thruston Morton, Harry Byrd, Richard Russell and Harley Kilgore. Most recently we have had Barry Goldwater, Sam Ervin, Jr., Sam Nunn and Charles Mathias — while the durable J. Strom Thurmond still carries on.

In the House, "Mr. Sam", Speaker Sam Rayburn from Texas, was an SAR, as were two sons of President Franklin Roosevelt, Franklin Jr. and James. Hale Boggs of Louisiana was a former Majority Leader of the House. Today, Compatriot Jack Kemp,



A 1915 graduate of the Military Academy at West Point, Dwight D. Eisenhower was our country's 34th President. He rose through Army ranks to become the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe during World War II. He became Head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1949-50 and Supreme Commander NATO 1951-52. The painting shown here was rendered in 1960 and donated to our Society by Laurens M. Hamilton, who then was Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District. Painted by Erik Haupt, a noted portraitist, it depicts Compatriot Eisenhower with an SAR rosette in his lapel. It is prominently displayed at National Headquarters.

is an announced candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

America's wars from the Civil War to Vietnam have given SAR some of its most famous members. From the Spanish-American War we claim "The Hero of Manila", Admiral George Dewey. World War I's General of the Army, John J. Pershing, was SAR.



Winston Churchill took over the reins of the British government as Hitler marched on France during World War II. A world statesman of his time, he championed his ideals of freedom, democracy and justice.

From World War II, Generals Dwight Eisenhower, Douglas MacArthur, Nathan M. Wainwright and Jacob Devers, and Admiral William F. "Bull" Halsey were members — and from the cruel Vietnam conflict we list General William Westmoreland and Admiral James Stockdale, a prisoner of North Vietnam for 7½ years.

Numerous Famed Jurists

To the United States Supreme Court SAR has furnished a number of distinguished jurists. Members have included Chief Justices Charles Evans Hughes and Fred M. Vinson, Justices David J. Brewer and Harold H. Bur-

SAR has also provided many leading jurists in the highest courts of our states. They include Walter B. Beale, former judge of the Washington Supreme Court; George H. Bradford, Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court; Edward S. Delaplaine, Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals; J. P. Dalton, former Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court; Charles Loring, former Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; Curran G. Shake, former Judge of the Indiana Supreme Court; Harold J. Warner, former Chief Justice, Oregon Supreme Court; William M. Maltbie, former Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court and G. Mennen Williams, recently retired as Chief Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court (he also served as Governor). Currently serving as Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court is Compatriot John C. Mowbray, former VPG and Chancellor General.

Other SAR leaders in government has been Frank B. Kellogg and Elihu Root, both of whom served as Secretary of State; Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York and twice candidate for President; Thomas Kean, Governor of New Jersey; Charles S. Robb, Governor of Virginia; Levi P. Morton, Vice President of the United States; Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior; Warren R. Austin, Ambassador to the United Nations and Secretary of State; Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York and Vice President of the United States; Paul Fannin, Senator from Arizona; Senator Mike Monroney, from Oklahoma; John S. Tower of Texas and the present Ambassador to France, Joseph M. Rogers.

Professionals and Businessmen

In the professions and business the list of notable leaders from SAR is quite long. In education, religion, finance, journalism, law and medicine SAR members have been and are at the top. A few of the well-known leaders are:

EDUCATION: Daniel Cort Gilmer, President of Johns Hopkins University; Timothy Dwight, President, Yale University; Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, President, Dartmouth College; Elvis J. Stahr, President of Indiana University; and Roscoe Pound, Dean of Harvard Law School.

PUBLISHING: William Randolph Hearst, Jr., Hearst Publications; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, New York Times; Frank Gannett, Gannett Newspapers.

BUSINESS AND FINANCE: George H. Swift, Jr., Chairman, Swift and Company; Count Rene de Chambrun, Chairman of Baccarat Company; Colonel Louis Annin Ames (PG 1918), President of Annin Flag Company, with whom we still do business; Bernard Baruch, Financier and Advisor of Presidents; Keith Funston, Chairman, New York Stock Exchange.

RELIGION: Rev. Norman Vincent Peale, Clergyman and Author; Ezra Taft Benson, President of the Church of Latter Day Saints (served under President Eisenhower as Secretary of Agriculture).

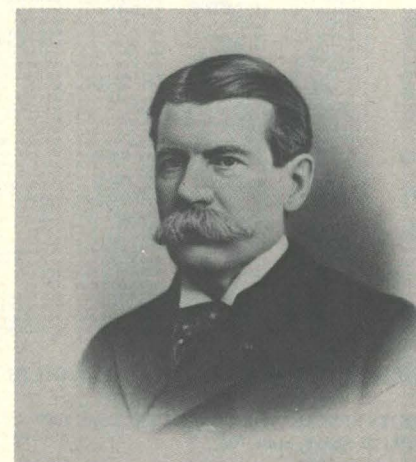
COMMUNICATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENT: Bing Crosby ("Der Bingle"), Singer and Movie Star, friend of Bob Hope, who received SAR's First "Distinguished Patriot Award" in 1986; Lowell Thomas, Commentator; Charles H. Goren, bridge expert.

Our last frontiers of air and space have found SARs leading in the mid-1900s as they did in the earlier years. Joe Foss was one of World War II's leading aces (he was later governor of South Dakota). The first American in space, Rear Admiral Alan B. Shepard, Jr., was SAR as was Air Force Colonel Charles M. Duke, Jr., Astronaut of the Apollo 16 Mission who walked on the moon.



Compatriot Alan B. Shepard became America's first man in space on May 5, 1961 when he reached an altitude of 115 miles while riding the Capsule Freedom 7. His 15-minute trip of 302 miles began at Cape Canaveral, Florida and ended with splash-down in the Atlantic Ocean. In 1971 he commanded the Apollo 14 flight to the moon and joined the ranks of moonwalkers. A 1944 graduate of the Naval Academy, he retired in 1974 as the first astronaut to become a rear admiral. This color photograph, which is now hanging at National Headquarters, is autographed by Compatriot Shepard.

To do its job effectively SAR needs men of varied interests and abilities. The great majority of our members do not achieve national prominence, yet they contribute the resourcefulness, the dedication and the elbow grease that keeps SAR growing and improving. What, then, is the importance to SAR of our more illustrious members? Many have worked hard for SAR. For example, Former President Hoover was a member of the Executive Committee in 1936. But, aside from that, an organization is judged by many by the achievements and standing of its members. Just as a nation needs heroes, an organization needs members whose careers have set examples of outstanding service and performance in their chosen fields.



Graduating third in the 1860 Class at the Military Academy in West Point, Horace Porter was President General of the SAR in 1892-96. He was on Grant's staff and attained the rank of Brigadier General. In addition to being President of the Pullman Company and a Director of Equitable Life, he was President of the Union League Club in Chicago. While Ambassador to France in 1897, he located the body of John Paul Jones and had it brought to the United States; it now is entombed at the Naval Academy in Annapolis.

The Hessian Ditch



Remnants of the Hessian Ditch may still be seen near Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Compatriot Charles H. Huber recalls how the development of a water supply needed to help produce iron items for the Revolutionary War led to the eventual settlement of Hessian soldiers around Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Nestled in a quiet valley in northern Lancaster County — forgotten and unnoticed by most of the people who travel the adjacent unimproved road — lies a remnant of the struggle for Independence by the American Colonies. About 70 of the 1,000 Hessians, captured in the surprise attack on Trenton in 1776, left their mark on this pristine landscape in southeastern Pennsylvania.

In 1777 Robert Coleman, a man of boundless energy and foresight, purchased the services of 70 prisoners of war for work at his newly acquired Elizabeth Furnace. This furnace, started by John Jacob Huber about 1750, was also the jumping off place of a dashing young German immigrant named Henry William Stiegel. He came to the furnace — named for Huber's daughter Elizabeth — in early 1752. In six months, as an employee-trainee, he impressed both father and daughter to such a degree that he married Elizabeth in November of that year.

Huber taught Stiegel the rudiments of the iron industry and after four years, took him in as a partner. The rise and fall of this so-called "Baron" is an interesting study of a generous, talented and ambitious figure in Colonial America. Stiegel's career as an ironmaster and glass manufacturer in Manheim, Pennsylvania has been glorified and condemned in history and fiction.

We will compare, briefly, Stiegel's life

with that of his successor, Robert Coleman. Stiegel improved the furnace Huber started. He was doing well but lived beyond his means. In 1762, in partnership with two Stedman brothers from Philadelphia, he invested heavily in land and laid out the town of Manheim. He also started a glass works in that town. It was glass, not iron, for which Stiegel is remembered. It was glass, not iron, that brought on his financial ruin. By late November 1774 Stiegel languished in a debtors prison; his frantic appeals for help to former friends fell on deaf ears.

In 1764 Robert Coleman, a young Irish immigrant from Castlefinn, County Donegal, Province of Ulster came to this country. His beautiful penmanship and meticulous bookkeeping attracted the attention of James Old, an ironmaster, who employed him as a clerk. While learning the iron industry, he followed Old to various furnaces in Lancaster, Lebanon, Montgomery, Chester and Berks Counties. In 1773 he married Anna Old, daughter of James. In 1776 he leased the Elizabeth Furnace, one-half mile north of Brickerville and about 12 miles north of Lancaster on what is now Rt. #501. He was instantly successful and just a few years later started to buy the furnace from the creditors of Stiegel. From this stepping stone he went on to acquire a major interest in the Cornwall Ore Mines and built or bought various forges and furnaces in the area.

Coleman Good Businessman

Coleman, unlike his predecessor Stiegel, had a great deal of business acumen. When he died in 1825 he was one of the wealthiest men in the country. The similarity of the early careers of these two men is striking. Neither knew the iron industry prior to his marriage. Each was taught the rudiments of the business by his father-in-law in the same locality and both started in business for themselves at the Elizabeth Furnace. Stiegel ended his life in poverty and lies in an unmarked and unknown grave, while Coleman built an empire and became a judge, soldier and political figure of importance in the city of Lancaster. He is buried there in the St. James Episcopal Churchyard.

Coleman's quick grasp of the situation at Elizabeth told him immediately that, in the view of the military demand for his products, an extensive improvement program was imperative. He negotiated with Captain Edward Hand of Lancaster, who later became General Washington's Adjutant General, for two groups of Hessian prisoners from the Lancaster stockade. The Coleman family still has the agreement between Hand and Coleman.

Water in Quantity Needed

Coleman also realized that an additional flow of water, especially during the dry season, was essential to greater production. Increased water was necessary

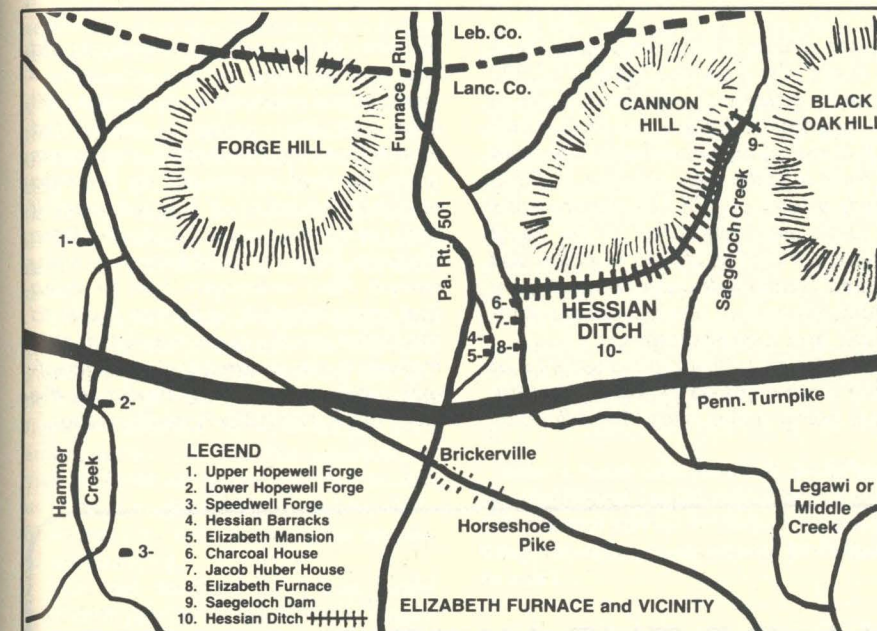
to operate the bellows for the cold air blast. The water supply for the furnace was the Breite Wasser (Broad Water) Creek, now known as Furnace Run. This small stream flows between Cannon Hill and Forge Hill, by the furnace, and joins the Saegloch Creek about a mile below the furnace. Dry seasons saw this stream dwindle to a trickle.

The prisoners dug a ditch one and one-third mile long, six feet deep and six feet wide from an impoundment on the Saegloch (German for Saw Hole). This operation more than doubled the water supply of the furnace. By building the dam at the 500 foot contour, the ditch, with gradual drop, carried the water slowly

pans used in the process of making salt peter for gunpowder.

Thousands of Hessians Served

One can well imagine the relief of those Hessians, who having been forced from their native land to take part in a war that had no meaning to them, must have felt when, trading muskets for shovels, they were assigned to an area where the people spoke German and were supervised by a fellow German. Some of these prisoners chose to remain in the area after the war. For their work on the ditch and in the furnace they received food and lodging; Coleman paid the Continental Congress about 30 pounds per man per



Key points of interest discussed in this article are shown in this map, which has been prepared from data supplied by the author.

around the base of Cannon Hill and joined the Breite Wasser above the furnace. Stiegel, who at this time lived at the Furnace through the grace and generosity of Robert Coleman, was the foreman on the project.

The iron furnace of colonial times was very dependent on a constant water supply. The furnace was charged with iron ore, limestone and charcoal made locally by burning wood slowly with a limited oxygen supply. To melt the limestone and the iron ore a temperature of 2,800 to 3,000 degrees had to be attained. To this end air was forced into the mixture under great pressure through small openings called "tuyeres". To do this a huge water wheel powered a crude double cylinder air compressor or bellows. When the charge was a red hot liquid, it was drained out of the "iron notch" and run into molds of sand to cool as pig iron or other cast products such as stove plates. The lighter slag was drained off above the iron notch through the cinder notch. The main contribution of the Elizabeth Furnace to the war effort was the manufacture of salt

year. The money was payable in iron or munitions.

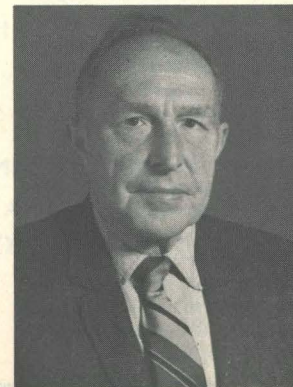
More than 30,000 Germans fought on the side of the British in North America during the Revolution. At one time there were 20,000 in America, only a few less than the number of British soldiers. Landgrave Frederick, of Hesse-Cassel, supplied 16,922. His son, Count Wilhelm,



The author, Compatriot Huber, is shown clearing a portion of the ditch.

who ruled Hesse-Hanau, sent 2,500 men. The principality of Brunswick sent about 6,000 and a small detachment came from Anspach-Bayreuth, Waldeck and Anhalt-Zerbst. A battalion came from Wurtemberg. Only the first two groups were Hessians, but the name was applied to any of the German mercenaries. Local legend credits the name of Waldeck, a small settlement one mile north of the furnace, to Germans from the province of Waldeck who chose to settle there rather than return to their homeland.

No one knows how long the ditch was in service, but it is safe to assume that when the furnace closed down in 1856 the ditch fell into disuse. The iron industry was subject to vast changes about this time. Although the Elizabeth Furnace has been closed for over 100 years, it remains in the Coleman family. The ditch has suffered from the ravages of time, logging operations and erosion. Alder, spicebush and blackberry have taken over. Black birch and beech are growing where water once flowed. An occasional hiker may cross the Saegloch Creek to view the ditch if he or she is aware of it. Riders on the nearby Horseshoe Trail may ply the road parallel to the creek for a glimpse of this interesting bit of history. Local story tellers repeat tales of the ghosts of horsemen who haunt this hidden dale. These riders usually speak the local German,



A member of the Gov. Joseph Heister Chapter, PASSAR, Compatriot Huber served in World War II as an Army Captain. He retired in 1978 after teaching in the Eastern Lebanon County School System and the Pennsylvania State University Continuing Education Program. He has a life long interest in local history, scouting and conservation — and holds the Silver Beaver Award in scouting. Compatriot Huber was awarded the DAR Conservation Medal in 1980. He is the author of several historical publications of local interest and presently serves as a volunteer naturalist at the Lebanon County Environmental Education Center and on the Steering Committee of the Stoevers Dam Nature Area.

but some of the horsemen are known to speak Hessian German.

One of Coleman's descendants gave the author permission to clean out a portion of the ditch. With the help of his wife and another retired couple, the remains of the dam brest and 100 yards of the sluice have been brushed out.

In the preparation of this story the author found helpful Dr. Herbert H. Beck's article, "Cannon Hill and the Hessian Ditch," published in the *Journal of the Lancaster County Historical Society*, Vol. 44 (1940). Thanks also goes to Franklin Bergman for use of his Masters thesis, Millersville University, on Robert Coleman.

Prisoner-of-War Rules

Also acknowledged are John Kendig—forester, historian and writer of *Manheim*—and the American Forestry Association for permitting use of the following Editor's Note accompanying an article written by Mr. Kendig in the February 1946 issue of *American Forests*:

"Use of prisoners of war on a project so directly concerned with the prosecution of the war would not have been permitted in World War II. The Geneva Convention, which prohibits the employment of prisoners on military projects does, however, encourage their use in agriculture and other outdoor occu-



Hessians employed at Elizabeth Furnace resided in these barracks.

pations of a non-hazardous type. Thus, in World War II some 15,000 to 16,000 German prisoners were employed in this country in the less hazardous jobs of harvesting forest products. The peak of their activity was reached in 1945 when a total of 177,149 man-months of work was performed in the forest products industry, chiefly in pulpwood cutting. Similarly thousands more were employed in farm work to relieve manpower and food shortages.

"Employers utilizing prisoners-of-war labor were required to pay for it at the local going wage rates, the difference

between the amount the employer paid and that received by the prisoners—generally a nominal sum such as 80 cents per day—going to the United States Treasury. In addition, employers were required to provide for housing and transportation of the prisoners if they were employed at any appreciable distance from the established security camps. Also, employers had to show that every attempt had been made to hire labor on the open market. In this manner it was assured that prisoner-of-war labor would not compete in the labor market with free American labor."

SARs Urged to Intensify Defense Of Family Units, Nation's History

By Historian General James R. Westlake

The technologies of our age provide both good and puzzling results. One particular trend that impacts what NSSAR is trying to do in keeping family records intact is the new reproductive techniques.

Family relationships have always been important to Americans. What person who starts a genealogical search hasn't been captivated by seeing the lines develop back to the very foundations of the Colonies in this country and the narratives about relatives who lived in another age. There is a sense of pride in identifying with those who seemed to have special leading in wisdom to found this Republic.

In the ten major U.S. wars (including the Civil War) from 1775 to 1973, 39.8 million men and women answered the call to defend our liberty and freedom or to assist in putting down malignant tyrannies. In fact, 2.6 million gave their lives or were wounded in those wars. This was to keep families intact, to make the world safer for descendants.

The weeping wife or mother sending her man off to war is a picture that has been viewed in every era. The returning veteran, no longer a boy but a man, bringing joy to family restoration is well known even among our own families. The memorial services and gold star commemoratives remind us of the lives given in defense of America. Memorial Day is set aside for the purpose of remembering.

Sons and daughters have been taught what these patriots did to give them a chance to develop talent and ambition into a life fulfilled with useful work and activity. The hand of Providence has always seemed to guide our destiny, perhaps because we were a bastion of freedom, rooted in the value system from God's Word, always protective of the family as the cornerstone of our culture.

But now, the anonymous sperm donor, the frozen embryo, the surrogate mother, the single mother who receives the fathering of a child from a sperm bank, or the implanting of female eggs in another female to fertilize into a new child, brings real problems to keeping family lines straight. In addition, the increase in illegitimate births increases the burden of family identity. In one case recorded recently in England, a sister gave another sister the eggs of her womb to bear a child, the first instance of an aunt also being the genetic mother of a new baby which she did not herself bear. Who the father was did not appear.

A real benefit for establishing membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, or other genealogical societies, is to establish a family record proved correct that descendants can relate to. In this age where new technologies are blurring the lines of who is properly related to whom or to know who the father and mother really are, makes

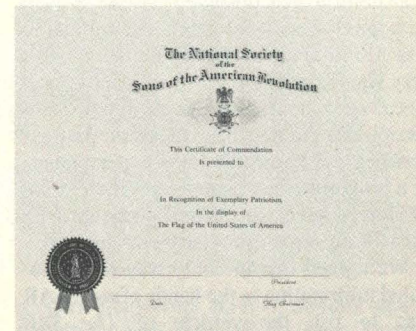
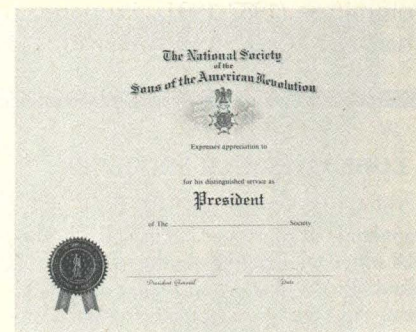
what we are doing extremely important to the historical record of America. Every American family needs to establish this record. It is another good reason to explain to prospects as a benefit of membership. It's not an elite we are trying to build, but it is a record. A correct and true record that keeps our history alive.

It may be our destiny, Compatriots, to bear the memory of freedom to the future generations. Those revisionists who desire to trivialize our history and to break down the family cornerstone, are busy. The perverted life styles that are advocated; the downgrading of what the Patriots of our Colonial Era brought forth; the influx of aliens, many illegal, now given amnesty to legitimize the sheer weight of the number of such persons, who do not learn our language nor understand our history, brings to the foreground the importance of what our Society tries to accomplish, often against great odds from the media and those who set a different agenda. The American Revolution and all that flows from it is the reservoir of our National Energy. We need to rededicate ourselves to the noble goals and purposes of NSSAR.

It is a "new call to arms" to defend our traditional family units and the traditional and correct history of America! Keep it in mind, Compatriots! It's before us now!

Two New Certificates Offered for Awarding

Two new certificates are now available from National Headquarters. One, No. 0419, is for giving to State Society Past Presidents. The other, No. 0418, is for presentation "in recognition of exemplary patriotism in the display of the Flag of the United States of America". Each is priced at \$2.00. Use the order form on page 19.



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Tips From the Medical Committee

The Fall 1987 Issue of the magazine featured the first in a series of articles on important health matters written by prominent physicians serving on the National Society's Medical Advisory Committee. The one appearing here, entitled "Health Care In the 1980s", was prepared by George H. Brandau, M.D. He is a Past President of the Texas Society.

Health Care during this decade has undergone drastic changes which will significantly alter delivery to most Americans in the future. A brief overview will be provided in the following paragraphs.

These changes include new Medicare regulations seriously affecting the criteria for admission to hospitals and the length of stay along with limitations of coverage. It is suggested that individuals under Medicare consult with their physicians concerning current regulations.

Alternative care systems have also grown in the past few years. The most prominent of these is the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO). This system is care delivery by an HMO through contracts with employers, physicians, hospitals and others at an annual fixed capitation rate. HMO's have their greatest attraction in the 18-34 age group which consists of young healthy Americans who seldom utilize the health care system. Frequent usage could produce losses to the HMO. Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) are

corporations which contract with a self-insured employer or insurers to provide comprehensive care. This system differs from the HMO in that fee for service is preserved through discounts. The threat of over-utilization is a problem.

Independent Physicians Associations (IPA) are organizations which generally can be defined as yet another type of contract care which is a variable blend of HMO and PPO.

There seems to be a trend emerging in this country for a three-tier health care system. The components are as follows:

1. Traditional Care (fee for service) which is predicted to continue as the dominant system.
2. Public Programs including Medicare, Medicaid and indigent care which are supported by tax money.
3. Contract Care consisting of HMO's PPO's and IPA's which are discounted systems sustained by contract.

HOW SARs CAN CELEBRATE THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION THROUGH THE BILL OF RIGHTS — 1987-1991

A continuing source of Information and Guidance Offered by the NSSAR U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Committee (1987-1991). Prepared by the Chairman, Col. Stewart B. McCarty.



"Signing of the Constitution" as painted by T. P. Rossitor. (Courtesy Independence National Historical Park Collection.)

A LOOK OVER OUR SHOULDER

This is the NINTH article in this series, beginning our third year in this issue of *The SAR Magazine*. Before starting this series, Editor Win Williams and I had a long talk about the concept. Since the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution had designed its program to be a grass-roots level approach, we had to take a similar tack. This meant that for this very significant program of national importance, we wanted to draw every single Compatriot into the network. Based on past experience, we knew that some vital elements of a program either change, get filtered out or simply never get passed down through parts of an organizational hierarchy.

We agreed that the only way to get detailed information in the hands of each SAR was to use the vehicle of *The SAR Magazine*. Then, with the word out to everyone, the total organizational structure

could operate at all levels. So much for theory, and Win promised to give it his full backing, which he has done in spades. *My special thanks to him for this!*

So, you sit in your office at home and pound out your articles covering purpose, chronologies of major events, suggestions on how we can celebrate and points of contact to help out at the national, state and local levels. **And you wonder — is anyone out there paying attention, doing anything?**

Then, slowly at first, it begins to roll in like waves coming to shore, more and more powerful — the grass-roots response. Our Compatriots are out there, reading, listening and DOING! They began to report, sending copies of proclamations and all the other things they are doing — innovative things that one person couldn't think of, but a gathering of fertile minds and energetic patriots can. Then the emphasis shifted from suggestions to reporting of facts, ac-

complishments. The commemoration of this significant event in our history now has a life of its own, and it rolls on, SARs suggesting, doing and reporting to their fellow Compatriots. And working with DARs and C.A.R.'s who are more than busy with their programs. It has been very heartwarming to sit here and watch it run like a "machine without horses".

Then, in 1987, we were fortunate to have our National Society's project "Celebrate Your Heritage" recognized by the Commission as being of "exceptional merit with national or international significance, and substantial educational and historical value." This recognition granted us authorization to use the Commission's Bicentennial Logo in connection with "Celebrate Your Heritage."

The focal part of the year 1987 was, of course, the great national celebration in Philadelphia and throughout the nation on September 17th, commemorating the signing of the Constitution by the delegates. And we participated in the "greatest parade ever" with our SAR Combined Color Guard from Massachusetts, Maryland and New Jersey — who represented us in an outstanding fashion, and with a little help from the DAR/C.A.R. side of the house, too!

And now what — fold up and rest on our laurels, or is there more to be done? As you might well know, there is still a great deal left to commemorate on this subject, and as we have had a beginning, this is one committee and task that also has an ending.

AND NOW A FORWARD LOOK —

You may have noticed a slight modification to the title of our series to include "... through the Bill of Rights — 1987-1991." As the Commission has had its life extended by Congress through December, 1991 to include the events leading up to and including the passage and ratification of the Bill of Rights, so the President General and the Executive Committee have extended our committee, and its program, through December, 1991.

Basically, the Commission has adopted a "five year plan", and we will go along in lock step. The first year of celebration was

devoted to a general examination of the Constitution's history. During the next three years, there will be a focus in turn on each of the three branches of government. Inasmuch as the first congressional election was held in 1788, 1988 is set aside for an examination of the Legislative Branch created by Article I. In 1989 — the 200th anniversary of Washington's inauguration as our first President — we will address the powers delegated to the Executive by Article II. And since the judiciary was established in 1790, 1990 will be devoted to Article III. Our "five year plan" will conclude in 1991 — the Bicentennial of the passage of the Bill of Rights — with a close look at the amendments to the Constitution and the amending process.

So this is our general program of emphasis for the next four years. You all have done such an extraordinary job up to this point that I hesitate to make any suggestions at all, but since a Chairman is supposed to do something besides occupy a chair, I will no doubt overcome this hesitancy. At this point I simply ask all of you working on this project to reorient your thoughts and efforts within the scope of our "five year plan".

ACTIVITIES BEING REPORTED

This is, of course, the heart and soul of what we are accomplishing, and we should take note as much as possible of what our Compatriots are doing. At this point I am not just getting reports, but FILES for inclusion in our archives. (Librarian, take notice!) We can only include the highlights at this point, but there are unique things being reported.

• Compatriot Jess T. Wolfe, Senior Vice President of the California Society, reported a number of activities, and noted that many of their Chapter meetings are held with DAR and C.A.R. Chapters. He reported that the San Fernando Chapter President, Roger E. Robertson, met a coach from Boys Town while on the way to the Annual Congress in June. The coach invited Roger to come to Boys Town and give a talk, which he did a month later. Roger is reported to have made an excellent impression on the boys and girls there, leaving them with a real good feeling about their country. Next, the General George S. Patton Chapter of Oxnard, led by their President Bob Nedry and Treasurer Bill Melton, aroused the patriotic spark in the people of Camarillo, which resulted in the park that surrounds their City Hall being renamed, on September 17th, "Constitution Park", well-identified by a bronze plaque presented by a committee chosen by the city of which President Bob and Treasurer Bill were a very big part. On September 22nd, the San Francisco Chapter, joined by several Chapters of the DAR, unveiled a granite statue of Benjamin Franklin in the center of Washington Square San Francisco. The statue's original location had been destroyed by progress — a new building. A prominent San Franciscan, Supervisor

Molenaire, gave an excellent speech on the Constitution and now a bronze plaque has also become a part of the statue. President Thissell of the San Francisco Chapter and Morris Lanning, Chairman of the SAR Annual Congress Committee for 1989, did a great deal of work in preparation for the ceremony. The statue was originally presented to the City of San Francisco by the SAR. The San Diego Chapter, joined by 12 DAR Chapters and a C.A.R. Chapter in tribute to the Bicentennial of our Constitution, presented a skit by the Hoover High

ing, and for all the efforts on the part of your area SAR, DAR and C.A.R. Chapters!

• Compatriot James F. Blauer of the Orange County Chapter, California Society forwarded a number of newspaper clippings about the activities of one of their members, Compatriot John Tyson Hanssen. Compatriot Hanssen is a direct descendant of Daniel Carroll, a Signer of the Constitution, and he possesses a large collection of artifacts and memorabilia — a great deal of which has been handed down through his



During Constitution Week in September, New Hampshire Governor John H. Sununu signed Commendation Certificates that were then given to both the SAR and DAR Societies. Present at the ceremony were (from left): National Trustee Paul S. Onthank, Sr.; Mrs. Richard J. Partington, State Regent; President Louis R. Huggins and Russell C. Chase, Historian and Chairman of the New Hampshire Bicentennial Commission. The documents recognized the efforts that the Societies have put forth in commemorating the Constitution Bicentennial.

School ROTC, displaying 12 flags of the colonial era, and the legends of Garrett Bush, Molly Pitcher, Nancy Morgan Hart, Mercy Otis Warren and Nancy Ware. All this to an overflowing, enthusiastic house. *Compatriot Wolfe, and to all the California Compatriots and SAR, DAR and C.A.R. Chapters, a hearty "Well done!"*

• Compatriot Robert A. Gibson, President of the Long Beach Chapter of the California Society, forwarded copies of four Constitution Bicentennial Proclamations. These have been on display in local libraries, as part of their Bicentennial displays, as well as at a Constitution Bicentennial Luncheon held at Knott's Berry Farm on September 26th — for which the speaker was the Honorable Del Clawson, retired Congressman from Downey. The Proclamations are from: City of Long Beach, Mayor Ernie Kell; City of Cerritos, Mayor Daniel K. Wong; City of Hawaiian Gardens, Mayor Rosaile M. Sher; and County of Los Angeles, Deane Dana, Supervisor, Fourth District. *Compatriot Gibson, many thanks for your excellent report-*

family. His collection fills his garage and most of his house, and he is in the process of seeking a museum to display it. During this period of the Constitution Bicentennial, he has become a "hot property" as a speaker at many of the local celebrations. His willingness to share his family knowledge and collection with a very interested community is a tribute to his patriotism and generosity. *Thank you Compatriot Blauer for your excellent reporting, and our most sincere "Well done!" to Compatriot Hanssen for his contributions to this celebration!*

• Compatriot C. Norman Flanders of the Arizona Society reports on a number of combined programs with the DAR throughout the State which were most successful, including one with the Governor of Arizona as the main speaker. *Thanks for keeping us on top of Arizona activities Compatriot Flanders, and our special thanks to all the SARs and DARs for their efforts!*

• Compatriot Floyd E. Guest, Jr., President of the Paul Carrington Chapter of the Texas Society reported on some of their



Georgia Governor Joe Frank Harris presented a Proclamation to Society President Robert B. Vance declaring September 13-19 as Constitution Week in the state. Also on hand for the event were Secretary Hardwick S. Johnson (left) and National Trustee Andrew S. Davis, Jr. This was followed later in the month with the Annual Joint Constitution Week Meeting of the Society with the DAR. Held in Atlanta, it drew Compatriots from every Chapter and representatives from 23 DAR Chapters.

recent events. On September 19th they had a very successful joint SAR-DAR luncheon, with Senator Phil Gramm giving some of his personal insight and thoughts about the U.S. Constitution. The Senator was presented with a Constitution Bicentennial Commemorative oil painting at the luncheon. On December 5th, the Chapter held a Bill of Rights Luncheon, with the speaker being W. J. Williamson, President and Dean of South Texas College of Law. An additional highlight of this patriotic event was the presentation of awards to the outstanding cadets at Rice University and the University of Houston. (This brought back a flood of memories to me — I was a member of The Rice Institute Naval ROTC Unit from 1944 to 1946, when I received my commission as a Second Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps.) *Thanks to Compatriot Guest and his Chapter for all the excellent patriotic things they are accomplishing!*

• Compatriot Luther C. Leavitt, Past President of the Ohio Society, reported on activities of the Western Reserve Society. The Chapter put out an excellent publicity package for the Chapter's program marking the 200th Anniversary of the Constitution. This package included a copy of the Proclamation for the City of Cleveland by Mayor George V. Voinovich, which referred to the Western Reserve Chapter's activities on behalf of the Bicentennial of the Constitution. Also enclosed was the program for the 42nd Annual One World Day Festival on September 13th. Compatriot Leavitt was the Speaker of the Day, and his subject was "200th Anniversary of the United States Constitution". *Our very special thanks to Compatriot Leavitt and to the Western Reserve Chapter for all their fine contributions to the Constitution's celebration!*

• Compatriot Paul M. Niebell, Past President of the DC Society, spoke on the U.S. Constitution to the Cherokee Historical Society in Talequah, OK on December 6. Compatriot Niebell is the attorney for the Cherokee Nation. He spoke about the history of land rights under aboriginal title, treaty title, and fee simple title under the U.S. Constitution. *Thank you for a most interesting presentation covering a little-known aspect of our history, Compatriot Niebell!*

• Compatriot John Lawson, President of the West Fields Chapter of the New Jersey Society, reported on his Chapter's activities. The Chapter passed a resolution unanimously calling for opposition to a Constitution Convention and sent copies to every General Assembly member and to each Senator of the State of New Jersey. The June 4th editorial of *The Westfield Leader* published the text of their speaker, Father David James, Associate Pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at their Memorial Day Ceremony at the Revolutionary Cemetery in Westfield. *The Leader* also published, on July 9th, the address that

Councilman Richard Bagger was scheduled to deliver for the Independence Day program on Thursday evening, July 2, arranged jointly by the Westfield Community Band and the Chapter. While rain cancelled the presentation, the Chapter and the *Leader* made Mr. Bagger's remarks known to readers as a community service on its editorial page. *Thank you for your fine reporting, Compatriot Lawson, and special thanks to The Westfield Leader and the West Fields Chapter for their excellent community spirit and service!*

Compatriots in the Public Eye



ILLINOIS SOCIETY — Past President Carrol C. Hall has been given The Copley First Citizen Award for 1987. Established by *The State Journal-Register* in 1963, it is presented annually to a resident of Greater Springfield in recognition of service to his or her fellow man or the community at large.

NEVADA SOCIETY — A front page story in a recent edition of the *Las Vegas Sun* featured an article about the Constitution Bicentennial prepared by Past President John Mowbray, who at the time was Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court. Compatriot Mowbray is also a Past Chancellor General and Past Vice-President General.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY — Past President Lester R. Dunham was elected in November to a three-year term as Deputy President General of the Descendants of Founders of New Jersey.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY) — *LIGHTS & LEGENDS, A Historical Guide to the Lighthouses of Long Island Sound* written by New York Chapter Compatriot Harlan Hamilton has been published by Westcott Cove Publishing Company, Stamford, Connecticut. . . . *Huntington Chapter Secretary Walter A. Saxton* was named 1987 "Alumnus of the Year" by the Alumni Association of State University Agricultural and Technical College, Farmingdale, New York.

OHIO SOCIETY — During the 141st Annual Commencement Exercises at Mount Union College of Alliance, Ohio, Past Surgeon General John D. Brumbaugh, M.D., received an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree. He is a 50-year member of the SAR.

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.

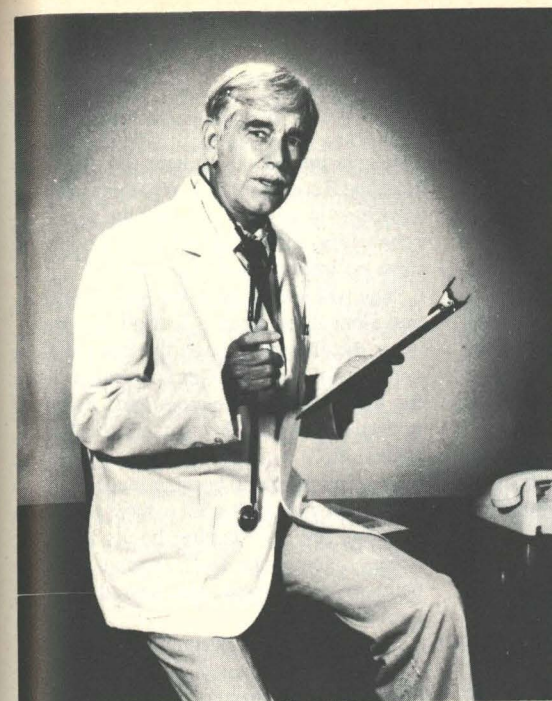
PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY — Richard B. Abell, Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, has been confirmed by the Senate for the post of Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs within



the U.S. Department of Justice. Through the OJP, the Federal Government conducts research in the area of criminal justice and supports the improvement of state and local justice agencies and operations. Compatriot Abell has been with the Administration since 1981.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY — Col. Donald R. Perkins, Past President, has retired from the position of Director of Army Activities for the National Guard Association of the United States. He held that office since his retirement from the Army in 1975. At a retirement ceremony, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Association.

SAR MAGAZINE



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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* 1986 Cancer Facts and Figures

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Washington Offers Vast Genealogical Data

By Col. Donald R. Perkins, 98th Annual Congress Publicity Chairman

The 98th Annual Congress will provide members and spouses with an outstanding opportunity to conduct genealogical research at any or all of the fine facilities which are available in the Washington, D.C. area. Four extremely popular research centers are: The National Archives, The Library of Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution Library and The National Genealogical Society Library.

The National Archives

To use the great microfilm facilities of the National Archives to pursue your census or veterans searches, you must follow a



The NATIONAL ARCHIVES is a "must" for the visitor to the Nation's Capital. Not only does it contain extensive holdings for genealogical research, but it also has the honor of being the repository for the three most important documents of the land — the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights. (Photos courtesy Washington Convention and Visitors Association.)

procedure which seems complicated when discussed, but which is really very easy when facilitated by the friendly staff. The Archives building faces Constitution Avenue and the Mall which stretches from the Capitol building to the Washington Monument.

To conduct your research, you must go to the rear of the building and enter the large entrance which faces Pennsylvania Avenue. Once inside that lobby, on your right you will find an information desk where you must procure a researcher identification card. The card will be issued to you on the presentation of identification and the completed form provided to you at that

desk. The card is good for two years, and must be presented when entering the building for research.

Upon receipt of your card, step across the lobby to the Guard desk, show your card, sign in, and proceed to the lobby elevators for a trip to the fourth floor. There, you may step into the darkened theater room to watch a film on how to use the archives, or you may turn left and go directly into the microfilm room. After signing in, you might discuss what you are seeking with one of the librarians on duty, or make your own way along the rows of file cabinets to find the census record you are seeking.

Open the appropriate drawer, take out

the microfilm box you want (only one box at a time, please) and proceed to a vacant microfilm reader (there are dozens of them arranged in neat rows). The staff in the reading room will be most helpful in getting you started.

The research facility is open six days a week from 9 to 5. Visitors on Saturday mornings are urged to get there early as the reading machines will probably be filled by 11:00 am and you will have to stand and wait for a vacancy.

The Library of Congress

Access to the genealogical information in the Library of Congress is much simpler.

Don't be put off if you hear that the Main Reading Room is closed. What you are after is located in another area, and the year-long renovation of the Main Reading Room will have no impact on your research.

You will need to go to the Family History and Genealogy Room. To find that room, enter the library through the ground floor entrance of the main library, which faces the Capitol building across First Street. It is wise not to take any printed documents, books, etc., with you when you enter, as your belongings will be examined when you leave, and you don't want to have to explain that you are not stealing books from the library. Notebooks and personal typed or hand-written papers are passed without question.

Once inside the ground floor entrance, you may wish to watch the film about the library in the theater to your right, or examine the articles in the gift shop to your left. When you are ready, go straight ahead and walk all the way to the rear of the building. It is a long walk, with some twists in the corridor, but press on, past the coin-operated snack bar on the left, all the way back until you reach the marble faced corridor which stretches to the left and the right. Turn left a few steps and look for the elevator on the right. Enter the elevator and go to the second floor.

Depart the elevator, turn right and proceed directly into the Family History and Genealogy Room. Find a vacant seat at the tables full of researchers, note the number of the seat which is painted on the table top, and use that number to identify your seat for the volumes you call up from your work at the card catalogs.

There are several card catalogs. Most go straight to the surname catalog and start there. When you find a book you want, fill out a call slip, take it to the time/date stamping machine, get it stamped, pull your copy and drop it in the call box. An employee will gather the call slips at regular intervals, and within 20 to 30 minutes you can expect to have the book delivered to your table space. The open shelves in the room are available for your browsing. They are packed with volumes which are full of general genealogical information.

The Library of Congress is open seven days a week, from 9 to 9 during the week, from 9 to 5 on Saturday, and from 1 to 5 on Sunday.

The DAR Library

The DAR Library is located in Constitution Hall. That building occupies a whole block between 17th and 18th and C and D Streets, not far from the White House. To enter, try the D Street entrance. There is a charge to use the library, which is open during weekdays from 10 to 5. The wealth of published family histories are available

from open shelves, and the staff will be most helpful.

The NGS Library

The National Genealogical Society maintains its national headquarters in Arlington, VA, across the Potomac from Washington, at the Glebe House, an historic octagon-shaped former rectory. The Library is found to the right rear of the Glebe House in a modest two-story brick building. Books are displayed on open shelves in the basement and on the first and second floors. Table space for researchers is limited, but, since the facility is somewhat out-of-the-way, it is not generally heavily populated with researchers. However, it would pay to get there early on a Saturday.

The library is open to NGS members. Non-members can use the facility for a small fee. It is open from 10 to 9 on Monday and Wednesday, from 10 to 4 on Friday and Saturday, and is closed on Tuesday and Thursday.

All the facilities mentioned have copying machines available for a modest fee. The researcher would be well advised to have a supply of coins available when entering the facility, as change-making may not always be possible.

Each of the research facilities mentioned will be closed all day on July 4th, the opening day of our 98th Congress — but the schedules shown above should be in effect during the other days of the Congress.



The LIBRARY OF CONGRESS is accessible to the visitor seven days a week. A wealth of genealogical information is available.

Subscriptions to SAR Magazine Make Ideal Gifts for Variety of Audiences!

A number of State Societies, Chapters and individual SARs regularly purchase magazine subscriptions for such recipients as DARs, public libraries, archives and historical societies. These provide valuable avenues for spreading the SAR story far and wide, in turn often resulting in the recruitment of new members. Four consecutive issues are offered at

only \$5.00 — and National Headquarters always notifies each recipient about a gift subscription. Make checks and money orders payable to "Treasurer General, SAR" and mail to NSSAR, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Use the handy coupon below — or just run off copies for ordering multiple subscriptions. Even a letter will do!

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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: Spring (May) — March 15; Summer (August) — June 15; Fall (November) — October 1; Winter (February) — January 1

Arizona Society

President General and Mrs. Nolan W. Carson rounded out their November visit to the Rocky Mountain District with participation in the Arizona Society's meeting at Tucson. They had been accompanied on the multi-state trek by Vice-President General and Mrs. Charles W. Starks. A Friday evening formal banquet drew more than 50 SARs and guests; this was followed the next day by a festive luncheon where the PG addressed attendees about "Heroes of the American Revolution."



Dignitaries on hand for the Society's November meeting included (from left): President Elwess F. Dyer, President General Nolan W. Carson and Vice-President General Charles W. Starks.



During the Society's November luncheon, President General Nolan W. Carson (left) offered thanks to Compatriot Charles W. Barnett who had crafted a bola tie as a gift. Mrs. Carson was given a southwestern design broach.

At a special meeting in December, the **Cochise Chapter** received its Charter. Installed as President was Ronald McCreery.

An October meeting of the **Green Valley Chapter** featured a talk by President Harry M. Hutchison on Fisher Ames, whose public life spanned from 1787 through 1807. Compatriot Hutchison stated that Ames was largely responsible for the wording of the Constitution's First Amendment.



Several members of the **Tucson Chapter** rode in the Tucson Veterans Day Parade in this handsome 1925 Packard. Chapter member Col. Hugh Belden was on the reviewing stand serving as a judge of parade entrants.

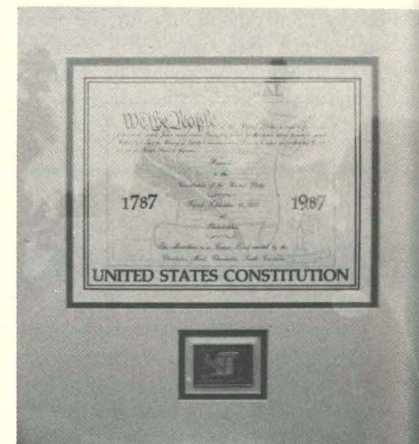
California Society

"Love Affair With Steam" was the topic of an address to the November meeting of the **Joseph Warren Revere Chapter** by Dick Murdock, who has engineered both steam and diesel locomotives during his illustrious career. He has authored numerous stories for a variety of publications.

Arthur W. Barrett, the Society's Vice President South, entertained a July meeting of the **San Fernando Valley Chapter** by giving a living history presentation on the American Revolution. Portraying an Ensign in the Continental Navy, he delivered a monologue on the state of that service in 1783.

The **Riverside Chapter** celebrated the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial by active

participation in the planning and production of municipal commemorations of the Cities of Riverside and Redlands. Riverside events ranged from a public luncheon for about 300 people held on Constitution Day to an all-day program of activities at Fairmount Park that included the recognition of newly naturalized citizens, runs and a costume contest. September 17th was the date chosen by Redlands for a spectacular program in Redlands Bowl.



The celebration of the Constitution Bicentennial by the City of Redlands encompassed the presentation of this commemorative plaque to the city by the **Riverside Chapter** and the DAR Arrowhead Chapter.

Colorado Society

A luncheon with the **Pikes Peak Chapter** at the Air Force Academy and a dinner staged by the **Mount Evans Chapter** were highlights of the November visit to the Society by President General and Mrs. Nolan W. Carson. They were accompanied by Vice-President General and Mrs. Charles W. Starks in Colorado as well as to other State Societies in the District. Adding to the scope of the visit were side trips to scenic and historic sites near Denver and Colorado Springs.

In commemoration of the Constitution Bicentennial, several Compatriots partici-

pated in circulating petitions to make English the official language of the state.



On hand for the Society's November gathering were (from left): Chancellor John C. Mott, Wyoming Society Vice President Dale Beard and Vice-President General Charles W. Starks.

District of Columbia Society



When the Annual Dinner of the Hereditary Order of the Descendants of the Loyalists and Patriots of the American Revolution was held last year in Washington, DC, nine Past Presidents of the DC Society were in attendance (from left, seated): Grahame T. Smallwood, Jr., Charles O. Johnson, Peter A. Dixon, Col. Stewart B. McCarty; (from left, standing) Col. Donald R. Perkins, Thomas C. Etter, Jr., Paul M. Niebell, Sr., Thomas J. Bond, Jr., Lowell V. Hammer.

Florida Society

The December meeting of the **Saramana Chapter** at the Sarasota Yacht Club featured the installation of newly elected officers and awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Vernon Ball, retiring Chief of Police of Venice. In his remarks he reviewed pertinent facts relating to the adoption of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, stating that he deplored the abuse of the latter by unscrupulous lawyers on behalf of unsavory clients. He pointed out that in some instances, freedom of speech has become license for obscenity — and that exercising the right of not testifying against oneself, coupled with the Miranda ruling, has swung the balance in favor of

criminal activity.

A joint luncheon sponsored by the **Brevard Chapter** and local DARs in September at Patrick Air Base Officers Club was highlighted by an address by Paul C. Allen, theologian and retired U.S. Navy Commander. His topic was "The Miracle at Philadelphia."

The Enhanced 911 Emergency Call System to be installed in Hillsborough County was the subject of a presentation to a recent meeting of the **Tampa Chapter**. It was given by Steven Sperry, Supervisor of Repair Answering System, GTE.

September 19 was the date selected by the **St. Petersburg Chapter** for a joint meeting with DARs to celebrate the Constitution Bicentennial. The site was the St. Petersburg Hilton and Tower.

France Society



The December Annual Meeting of the Society held at the Automobile Club in Paris was attended by over 150 Compatriots and guests. **In the photo above**, Vice-President General Robert B. Vance presented a Commission as Admiral in the Georgia Navy to United States Ambassador to France Joe M. Rodgers, an SAR. A Commission was also awarded to Society President Comte Rene de Chambrun. **In the photo below**, VPG Vance presented certificates of appointment as Lt. Colonel, Aide de Camp on the Governor of Georgia's Staff to Jean du Limbert (center), Society Secretary, and William P. Pope, First Secretary U.S. Embassy. Compatriot Vance is also serving as President of the Georgia Society.



Georgia Society



The Society is saddened to report that shortly after he was awarded the Patriot Medal, Dr. Louis C. Alderman (right) was called to eternal rest. Making the presentation during the Society's Constitution Week Banquet in October at Middle Georgia College was President Robert B. Vance. Compatriot Alderman had served as President of the school for 23 years. A Past President of the Society, he until this year chaired the Douglass G. High Historical Orations Contest Committee.



These members of the **Rome Chapter** were active participants in the November Memorial Service at the grave of the Known Soldier of World War I (from left): Joe Johnston, who was Master of Ceremonies; John Frazier; and President Robert Ogletree.

Illinois Society

Chicago was selected as the site of the Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes District



Dignitaries attending the Great Lakes District Meeting included (from left): Michigan Society National Trustee Clyde L. Wolff, Illinois Society National Trustee Burton L. Showers, Vice-President General William H. Roddis and President General Nolan W. Carson.

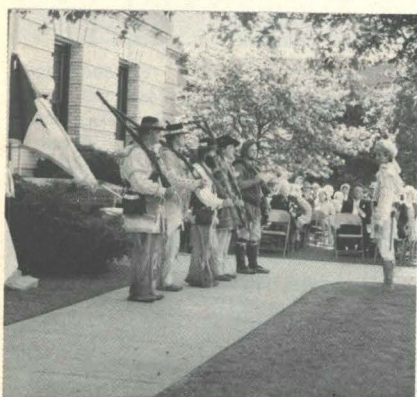


President General Nolan W. Carson was pleased to pin the Patriot Medal on Illinois Society Secretary James M. Waters at the Great Lakes District Meeting. About to offer the certificate was President Russell D. Page.

Meeting held in early November and presided over by Vice-President General William H. Roddis, a member of the Wisconsin Society. The event, which was over a three-day period, included meetings at the Union League Club, a banquet at the Midland Hotel and a church service at St. James Cathedral Eucharist. Honored guests were President General and Mrs. Nolan W. Carson.

Indiana Society

Over 45 Compatriots from the West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana Societies traveled to Indianapolis in late October to attend the Annual Meeting of the Central District. Presiding was Vice-President General Kenneth J. Petro, a Past President of the Indiana Society. Following reports by



Following the Society's Fall Meeting at Otwell, Compatriots and guests participated in a ceremony to dedicate a memorial stone placed in front of the courthouse located in Petersburg. The stone lists 15 Revolutionary War Patriots buried in Pike County. Shown performing at the program were the Patoka Valley Longrifles commanded by Compatriot Phillip D. Clem. He is Vice President of the **White Oak Springs Chapter**, which was responsible for obtaining the stone. Guest speaker was U.S. Congressman Frank McCloskey.

each Society President and a discussion of their problems, Former President General Benjamin H. Morris spoke on how everyone could work together in improving membership; he is currently serving as Chairman of the National Society's Membership Committee. Dr. William C. Gist, Chairman of the National Society's Centennial Observances Committee, then discussed how to celebrate our Society's 100th anniversary. The luncheon speaker was President General Nolan W. Carson. Mrs. Petro and Mrs. Howard Pyle were in charge of activities for the ladies; included was a slide presentation on the Homes of the Presidents.

Held at Muncie, the Veterans Day Observance sponsored by the **Continental Chapter** featured a talk by LTC James Flynn, who is in charge of the Army ROTC Unit at Ball State University. The Chapter presents an award each year to an outstanding cadet in the Unit.

Iowa Society



Central Chapter Vice President Lyndon Kelley (right) was proud to receive a Constitution Day Proclamation from Des Moines Mayor Pat Dorian (left). Accepting a copy of the Proclamation on behalf of the DAR was Mrs. Marilyn Schmitt.



The **Hoover Chapter** recently awarded the Medal of Heroism to Steve Mangels, shown here with his wife. He had saved the life of a youngster being carried by the current into the Davenport water plant inlet.

Kansas Society



Washington Chapter President Wayne White recently awarded a Certificate of Appreciation to Andrew Dick for his preparation and presentation of an essay entitled "What the American Constitution Means to Me." The youngster read his essay at a Chapter meeting that commemorated the Constitution Bicentennial. Also participating in the program were local C.A.R.'s.



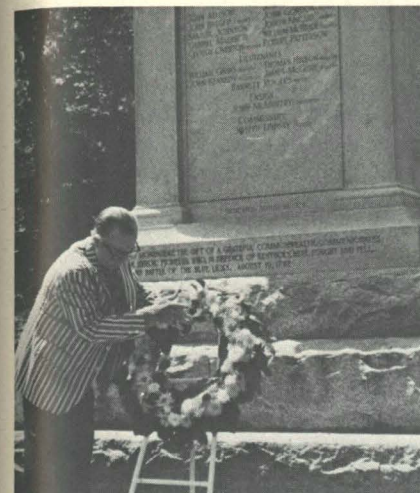
An October meeting of the **Delaware Crossing Chapter** witnessed awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to four men. Participating in the ceremony were (from left): Vice President Edwin Shutt; Sgt. Allen Kunz, Overland Park Police Department; Sgt. Raymond Lapietra, Wyandotte County Sheriff's Reserve; Officer Carl Vineyard, Leawood Police Department; Officer Gregory Hudson, Prairie Village Police Department; and Burt Cantwell, guest speaker, former Superintendent of the Kansas Highway Patrol.

Kentucky Society



While a Proclamation declaring Constitution Day was being signed by Bowling Green Mayor Charles Hardcastle, four Compatriots of the **Charles Duncan Chapter** observed (from left): Past President Claude Rose, President John S. Herrick, Secretary-Treasurer James B. Tones and Danny Howell, Chairman of the Basic Documents Committee.

Three days of activities in August designed to mark the Battle of Blue Licks culminated in a Commemorative Service on Sunday before a monument dedicated to those Patriots who fought and died in the battle. This part of the program was sponsored by the **George Mason Chapter**, with



Placing a wreath at the Battle of Blue Licks Monument was Dr. Harry J. Hord, a member of the **George Mason Chapter**.

Compatriot Harry J. Hord serving as Master of Ceremonies and principal speaker. The battle occurred on August 19, 1782 between 182 Kentuckians, about 300 Indians and 25 British soldiers and renegades — nearly a year after the surrender of Cornwallis. The encounter, which lasted only 15 minutes and sustained the Kentuckians a bitter defeat, has been called "The Last Battle of the Revolution".



The **Louisville-Thruston Chapter** has launched a four-page newsletter entitled **The Louisville Patriot** and edited by Compatriot Gene Krebs. This initial issue contained a wide variety of interesting stories, ranging from Chapter activities to a featurette about how pioneers used the Ohio River (Kentucky borders on this mighty waterway).

WINTER 1988

Louisiana Society



The Society's Constitution Week Dinner at Baton Rouge spotlighted presentation of the Patriot Medal to Past President Edward Overton Cailleteau (center). Doing the honors were President General Nolan W. Carson (right) and President Coerte A. Voorhies. Over 175 SARs, DARs and C.A.R.'s attended the gala meeting.



The guest speaker at the Annual Constitution Week Banquet staged by the **George Washington Chapter** in New Orleans was the Hon. John A. Dixon, Jr., Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court (left). Presenting him and his wife with a cut glass crystal bowl following his speech was President James P. Pitts. Assisting was Mrs. Pitts (seated).



At a recent meeting of the **George Washington Chapter** Dr. Bruce Butler (left) was awarded the Patriot Medal by Society President Coerte A. Voorhies (center) and Chapter President James A. Pitts. Currently the Alternate National Trustee, Compatriot Butler is a Past Society and Chapter President.

Maryland Society

The **John Hanson Chapter** joined with the Charles County Historical Society during Constitution Week to mark the grave site of Patriot Thomas Stone, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also participating was the Society's Color Guard. William Paca, another Signer, was honored by the **Tench Tilghman Chapter** through a wreath laying ceremony.

A recent activity of the **Charles Carroll of Carrollton Chapter** was a wreath laying program at the grave site of Governor Edwin Warfield, a Former President General.

Michigan Society

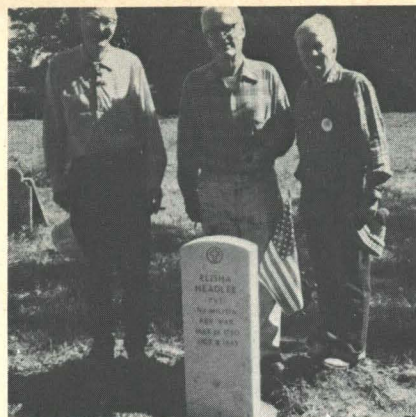


The Society recently joined with other organizations which over the years have contributed a United States Flag and flag pole for display in the Avenue of Flags at Fort Custer National Cemetery, which is near Battle Creek. The gift was recommended and presented on behalf of the Society by Past President Charles E. Deway. The cemetery had its beginnings in 1862.

Missouri Society



Jefferson City was the site of a joint September meeting of the **Christopher Casey Chapter** and the DAR Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter. The guest speaker for the occasion was Society President I. Craig Uncapher.



An October project of the **Ozark Mountain and Sgt. Ariel Nims Chapters** was the placing of a new government military gravestone at the grave site of Patriot Elisha Headlee in the Old Salem Cemetery, Greene County. He was a member of the militia in New Jersey. Three of the six Compatriots participating were (from left): Carl Dernehl, Jean Tillman and Robert Tucker.

The **Alexander Majors Chapter**, Kansas City, was treated in October to a presentation entitled "It Is a Rising, Not Setting Sun" given by Lawrence L. Loker, Society Executive Vice President. He was costumed as George Washington and spoke about development of the Constitution.

Nebraska Society

The Fall Meeting of the Society, hosted by the **Omaha Chapter** in November, featured an illustrated talk on the decorative arts during the Victorian Age in America and Britain. An honored guest was Vice-President General Duane L. C. M. Galles, a member of the Minnesota Society.

New Jersey Society



The Rev. Norman Thomas, President of the **Col. Richard Somers Chapter** presided over an impressive ceremony conducted at the grave site of Patriot Frederick Steelman, with several other Chapter members, representatives of the American Legion and local officials also attending. The event took place in November at the Veterans Cemetery in Estell Manor.

At the November meeting of the **Pine-lands Chapter**, it was reported that over the past year the Chapter had awarded 14 medals to outstanding high school students and ROTC cadets. In addition, over 30 Eagle Scout Certificates had been presented. Dr. Ralph Turp, a Past Society President, was the guest of honor.

New Mexico Society



The Society has been responsible for the Patriotic-Historic Booth at the New Mexico State Fair for over 30 years. This year 105 items were received for judging and awarding of prizes. Shown putting on the finishing touches were (from left): **Albuquerque Chapter** President Ben Morgan, National Trustee George Sells, Treasurer General James R. Calhoun and Alternate Trustee G. Wendell Hagood.

Empire State Society (NY)

Chautauqua County Chapter President Arthur Verry was the featured speaker at the group's October meeting in Jamestown. He chose as his topic the United States Constitution. It was announced that plans call for working with the DAR Jamestown Chapter to organize a local C.A.R. Chapter.

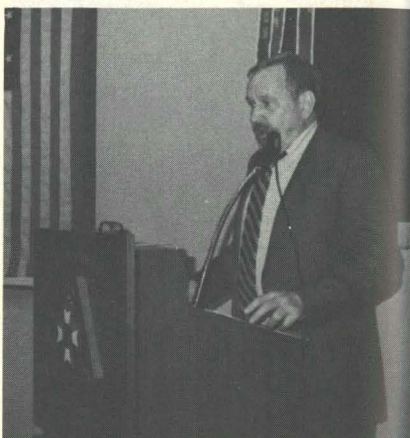


Detective Joseph A. Piraino of the New York City Police Department received the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal during an October meeting of the **New York Chapter**. Making the presentation was President Edward G. Gynn. The award recognized the officer's outstanding work in negotiating over 19 straight hours to bring a hostage crisis to a successful conclusion.

During May, Capt. Jere D. Gilmour, USN (Ret), presented the Silver ROTC Medal on behalf of the **New York Chapter** to cadets enrolled at the Maritime College, Polytechnic University and Manhattan College.

Ohio Society

When the Hamilton County Park District held a December dinner at Cincinnati's Vineyard Golf Course, President General Nolan W. Carson was on hand to surprise retired University of Cincinnati Professor Richard H. Durrell by awarding him the Silver Good Citizenship Medal. They had served the District at the same time.



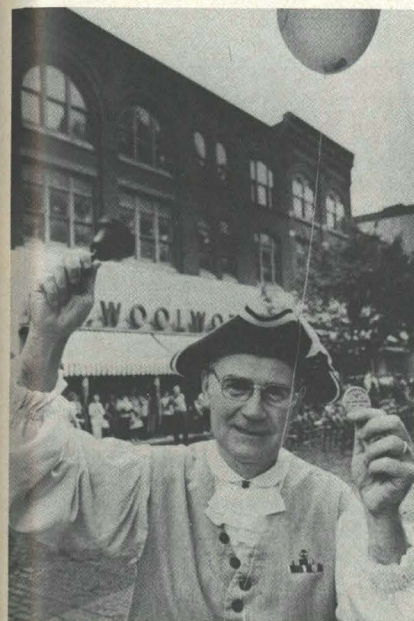
The guest speaker at the **Western Reserve Society's** Constitution Day program in September was Carl Ubbelohde, Bourne Professor in the Department of History at Case Western Reserve University and Interim Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences. He offered an enlightening insight into the development of the Constitution. The event was staged in the Cleveland Centre.



Dignitaries attending the 75th Anniversary Dinner of the **Richard Montgomery Chapter** included (from left): President Eric C. Nagle; Edwin Smith, Society 1st Vice President; Robert W. Mayne, Society President; Jack E. Staley, attorney and guest speaker; and Rodney Beach, Mayor of the City of Huber Heights. Mr. Staley was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship in recognition of articles he prepared for the local Dayton newspaper which reviewed daily activities of the Constitutional Convention. His talk highlighted signers of the Constitution.

Pennsylvania Society

Ernest K. Bossert, who served as General Chairman of the Annual Congress held at Valley Forge last year, has been named "Mr. SAR for 1987" by the Pennsylvania Society. A Past President and Past National Trustee of the Society, he has been Secretary since 1977. He has served on a variety of committees at the national level.



Tiadaghton Chapter President Richard L. Mix played the part of a town crier during Constitution Day festivities held in Lycoming. A variety of local hereditary, civic and government groups participated in the all-afternoon program.

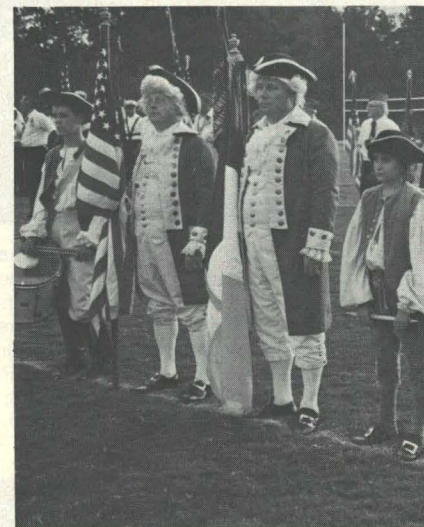
Williamsport was the location for a joint September meeting of the **Tiadaghton Chapter** and the DAR Lycoming Chapter to celebrate the Constitution Bicentennial. The featured speaker was Dr. Michael G. Roskin from Lycoming College. He spoke on the growing power of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government and also discussed the dangers of calling a new Constitutional Convention.



At the 47th Annual Meeting of the **Harris Ferry Chapter** held in December at Harrisburg, President Oscar H. Stroh (left) was pleased to receive the Pennsylvania Society's 1986-87 Chapter Activities Trophy from District Deputy H. A. Massingill. Observing were Past Society Presidents Charles S. Hall and Earl W. Traster.

The **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** met in Philadelphia during September to commemorate the Constitution Bicentennial. Guest speaker for the occasion was Judge Berel Caesar; he gave an informative dissertation entitled "Dissent of the Minority: Anti-Federalist Activity and Ratification in Pennsylvania." He was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal in recognition of his deep involvement in varied historical and patriotic activities.

South Carolina Society



A patriotic program commemorating the Constitution Bicentennial on September 17 at Anderson featured this unit made up of members of the **Old Hickory Chapter** (from left): Carl Lund, Vice President William T. Allgood, Past President John A. Allen and David Mayfield.

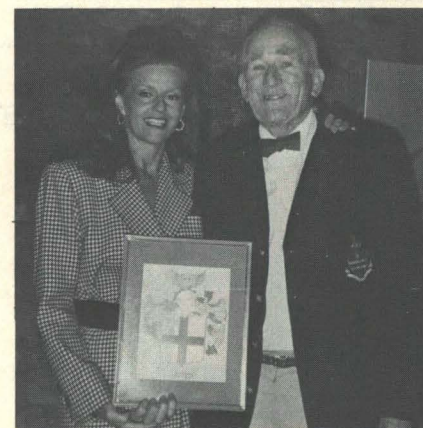


This roadside historical marker placed in Rutherford County to draw attention to Colonel John Walker, who fought in the Revolutionary War, was dedicated in October. The Patriot's descendant, **General Andrew Pickens Chapter** President Bruce W. Price, Sr. (right) was in attendance. Also in the ceremony were County Commissioner Fred Crowe (left) and Commissioner Russell Duncan. Colonel Walker, whose six sons were in the Revolution, was born in Delaware, served under George Washington during the French and Indian War and settled in South Carolina in 1761. He played an important part in the development of the Rutherford County area.

While the 4th Annual Veterans Day Parade marched down Main Street in Columbia, Compatriot W. Worthy Buford was proud to have been selected to sit in the reviewing stand. Other Compatriots were also proud to be riding in two parade units, including Society President Alex M. Geiger, Past President George T. Des Champs and members of the local **Colonel Thomas Taylor Chapter**. Part of the day's program included an address by U.S. Senator Robert Dole; he and other special guests were introduced by U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond, a Past National Trustee of the Society.

Switzerland Society

Geneva was the beautiful setting for a September luncheon hosted at the Club Nautique by Compatriot Dudley Wright. Among the honored guests were E. Asa Bates, Past Vice-President General for the Foreign District, and Jean du Limbert, Executive Secretary of the France Society. A high point of the program was the presentation by Compatriot Bates to Mr. and Mrs. Wright of a coat of arms and a genealogical volume of the Wright family; he also gave President A. Graham Shanley a personal check to help support the famed secondary school debate competition sponsored each year by the Society.



Society President and Mrs. A. Graham Shanley showed the coat of arms given to them by Past Vice-President General E. Asa Bates at the September luncheon.

Tennessee Society

The home of Mrs. Hillman Philip Rodgers, Executive Secretary of the **Shelby Chapter**, served as the unique site of an October Chapter meeting. Guest speaker for the occasion was **Memphis Chapter** President Paul F. Acree, who discussed the history of the National Society and Tennessee's involvement in the SAR. Among the distinguished guests were Dr. McCarthy DeMere, Surgeon General, and Thomas L. Shanks, Society President.

Texas Society

The Annual Bill of Rights Luncheon staged by the **Paul Carrington Chapter** in Houston boasted two highlights: the presentation of ROTC awards to outstanding cadets at Rice University and the University of Houston; and an address by W. J. Williamson, President and Dean of South Texas College.



Society President John M. Wright, Jr. (second from right) was pleased to be present when four members of the Green family received SAR Membership Certificates during a September meeting of the **Freedom Chapter** at Conroe. From the left they were Harold L. Sr. and Jr., Gerald A. and Kelley M. A host of SARs and guests were in attendance.

The **Patrick Henry Chapter** held a November meeting in Austin that featured a talk by Capt. Al Baretta, USNR, on "United States Naval Power in the Persian Gulf".



The recently organized **Liberty '87 Chapter** received its Charter in Brownsville during October from Society President John M. Wright, Jr. (second from left). Elected President was Sam S. Griffith; his wife was given the DAR Medal of Appreciation for her efforts in helping to form the Chapter.

Virginia Society

A recent meeting of the **George Washington Chapter** featured an address on the Constitution delivered by Senator Vance Hartke of Indiana. He took issue with the idea that the document was an evolution from the Magna Carta, because the power, authority and rights specified in the Con-

stitution derive upward from the people. The rights in the Magna Carta, he stated,

were conferred downward by the king to his nobles.



The morning after the **Thomas Jefferson Chapter's** December Ladies Night Banquet at the Farmington Country Club in Charlottesville, these Compatriots attended a delightful brunch at the home of Chaplain General Rev. and Mrs. Ramsey W. Richardson. Seated, from left: Society President James L. Mayer; Former President General Howard L. Hamilton. Standing, from left: Thomas P. Nelson, Society Medals and Awards Chairman; Jennings Flathers, Chairman of the National Society's Newsletters and Periodicals Committee; Harvey Hague, President of the Chapter; Chaplain General Richardson; and Roderick D. Brown, Past VPG for the Mid Atlantic District.



When Arthur, the Dreyfus Service Corporation lion, came to Charlottesville, Former President General and Mrs. Howard L. Hamilton and daughters Bessie and Catherine had the unique experience of being photographed with him. An 8-foot tall, 500-pound African lion, Arthur belongs to the Training Institute of Greatly Endangered and Rare Species in Buckingham, Virginia. Dreyfus provides mutual funds for investors.

Washington Society

Nearly 200 people turned out for the Joint Constitution Luncheon planned for September by the **Seattle Chapter** and the DAR Seattle Regents Council. Held at the Sand Point Navy Officers Club, the pro-

gram consisted of an enactment of the signing of the Constitution and awarding of the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Debbie Armstrong of Seattle, the Olympic Gold Medal Skiing Champion.



Presenting the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Debbie Armstrong was **Seattle Chapter** President Kenneth H. Slaker. The award recognized her statewide activities aimed at stamping out drug use in schools.



At the **Portland Chapter's** November meeting Guy Miller (right) was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by President Rev. Wendell B. Tamburro. Mr. Miller was recognized for his many years of service as a Boy Scout executive.

Wisconsin Society

The Ninth Annual Law Enforcement Banquet, which was held in Milwaukee during November, saw the awarding of Law Enforcement Commendation Medals to these men: Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Roland B. Day, Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge Robert W. Landry, City of Racine Assistant Chief of Police John H. Ernst and City of Whitefish Bay Police Department Sgt. LeRoy Konrath. Speaking on the 14th Amendment was Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge Michael P. Sullivan. A number of past recipients attended to witness their peers being honored, including City of Milwaukee Police Chief Robert Ziarnik and Milwaukee County Sheriff Richard Artison.

The **James Morgan and General Tadeusz Kosciuszko Chapters** jointly commemorated the Constitution Bicentennial with a dinner for members and guests at the Milwaukee Yacht Club in early October. The guest speaker was Professor John P. Kaminski of the University of Wisconsin-Madison History Department; he has been serving for some time as Director of the U.W. Center for Study of the U.S. Constitution.

Wyoming Society

Compatriots and guests from Colorado and Nebraska were also on hand for the Society's Annual Constitution Week Awards Banquet at the F. E. Warren Air Force Base Officers Club in Cheyenne this past September. The guest speaker and recipient of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was the Hon. James E. Barrett, U.S. Circuit Court Judge located in Cheyenne. He served as the state's Attorney General 1967-71.



Judge James E. Barrett (left) was presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal by Society President Darryl Manning during the Constitution Week Banquet.

Changes Made in Directory of Officers

Since the Fall 1987 Issue of the magazine was published, the following changes in the 1987-88 Directory of Officers were reported to National Headquarters as of December 31, 1987.

ARKANSAS SOCIETY

Trustee: CDR Charles W. Overton, 11180 Rivercrest Dr., Little Rock, AR 72212-1416

ARIZONA SOCIETY

Saguaro Chapter: Pres: Dr. Paul G. Roach, 14464 Boswell Blvd., Sun City, AZ 85351 Sec: John E. Harrison, 10324 Willowcreek Circle, Sun City, AZ 85373

FLORIDA SOCIETY

Clearwater Chapter: Pres: Charles A. Boggs, 1674 Algonquin Drive, Clearwater, FL 34615

GEORGIA SOCIETY

Coweta Falls Chapter: Sec: James D. Lamb, 6326 Cape Cod Dr., Columbus, GA 31904-2916

ILLINOIS SOCIETY

Gen. Joseph Bartholomew Chapter: Pres: David M. Cheger, 2612 Hall Ct., Bloomington, IL 61701 Sec: Robert G. Bone, 2 Clinton Pl., Normal, IL 61761

MARYLAND SOCIETY

Col. Aquila Hall Chapter: Pres: Rev. Augustus E. Succop III, 2202 Shuresville Road, Darlington, MD 21034



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Sec: Patrick M. Harrison, 202 E. Fulton, Canton, MS 39046

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

Col. John Rosenkrans Chapter: Pres: Daniel P. Schultz, M.D., 44 Fowler Street, Port Jervis, NY 12771

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Raleigh Chapter: Pres: James M. Brady, 2129 Woodland Ave., Raleigh, NC 27608 Sec: Benjamin A. Johnson, 2300 Weymouth Court, Raleigh, NC 27612

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Col. William Bratton Chapter: Sec: Rev. Austin C. Wiser, 1211 Ebinport Rd., Rook Hill, SC 29730

TEXAS SOCIETY

Houston Chapter: Pres: Paul Tulane Gordon III, 290 Knipp, Houston TX 77024

Capt. William Barron Chapter: Pres: Moliere Scarborough, Jr., 535 Fair Lane, Tyler, TX 75701

Independence Chapter: Pres: James L. Boone, Jr., Rt. 5, P.O. Box 852, College Station, TX 77840

Dallas Chapter: Pres: John R. Watterfield, 3404 Marquette Ave., Dallas, TX 75225 Sec: William C. Duck, 2525 Bolton Boone Dr., Colonies Apt. #1704, DeSoto, TX 75115

Hill Country Chapter: Pres: Dr. Gene Atkinson, P.O. Box 1350, Ingram, TX 78025 Sec: Willis D. Harpster, Box 881, Kerrville, TX 78029

SARs, DARs Rededicate Oregon Trail Monument

Between 1843 and 1860, the Oregon Trail was the scene of the greatest western migration in American history. Over it traveled the ancestors claimed by many SARs today as they sought a new life.

In memory of these ancestors, a six-ton red granite monument was erected in 1912 where the trail crosses the Nebraska-Wyoming state line as a joint venture of the SAR and DAR Nebraska and Wyoming Societies. It was dedicated the following year and given to the governments of both states. An article about the dedication that appeared in the August 1913 issue of the *DAR Magazine* stated that following the ceremony "cowboys entertained the crowd by a bucking exhibition".

Since that time, the monument became nearly buried by soil and sand — until it was located in the recent past by the DAR. The ladies then joined forces with the SAR to have the monument raised to its former stature. In July of 1987 it was rededicated in a ceremony at the same site about three miles southwest of Henry, Nebraska.

Principal speaker at the program was Mrs. Raymond F. Fleck, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Other speakers included Nebraska Society National Trustee Royce N. Kent, Wyoming Society President Darryl Manning and Former President General James B. Gardiner. Attendees later participated at a banquet staged by the DAR Wyoming State Conference.

The Oregon Trail was 2,000 miles long. Most travelers joined a wagon train at Independence, Missouri and then rolled to Fort Laramie, Wyoming — over 600 miles away. To reach Oregon from there, the trains had to traverse arduous terrain, including the Rocky Mountains, Snake River and the nearly impassable Blue Mountains.



Compatriots participating in the monument rededication program included (from left): Raymond F. Fleck, National Trustee of the Massachusetts Society; James B. Gardiner, Former President General and a member of the Empire State Society (NY); James Hamm, Chairman of the National Revolutionary War Graves Committee and a member of the Illinois Society; Royce N. Kent, National Trustee of the Nebraska Society; Frederick O. Jeffries, Jr., National Trustee of the Colorado Society; Donald Sykes, Pennsylvania Society; James McCartney, Wyoming Society; Darryl T. Manning, President of the Wyoming Society; Darrell Jackson, Secretary of the Wyoming Society.



The marker that was rededicated stands six feet tall and is mounted on a cement base. Its inscription reads: "Oregon Trail, Marked by the Nebraska and Wyoming Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, 1912."

A Patriot At Age 60!

While reading a microfilm of early newspapers at Holly Springs, Mississippi, Robert F. Simpson, a member of the Tennessee Society's Memphis Chapter, ran across this interesting news story published in the January 19, 1839 issue of the *Marshall County Republican & Free Trade Advocate*:

"At the late election, Andrew Whetter, a war-worne veteran aged 122 winters, attending the polls in his township (Jackson) in Guernsey County (Ohio) under the banner of a hickory bush and voted the Democratic ticket. Mr. Whetter was a volunteer soldier of the Revolution. At 60 years of age he shouldered his musket to repel the aggressions of a foreign foe; and at 122 we find him at the polls recording his voice against federalism and declaring that democracy is the same now as it was then. He is a living witness to the purity of the principles he professes. From the: Ohio Eagle."

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."

From whence came **PETER KNOTT** of Monmouth County, NJ, who died in 1770 at age 89? He was a naturalized subject of Great Britain by Act of the Royal Colony of NJ in 1733. The Act recites that he was "born under the Allegiance of Princes in Amity with the Crown of Great Britain". Could the area ruled by the "Princes in Amity" be the place from whence he came? Where? **HOMER CLARK, P.O. Box 236, Alenpark, CO 80510.**

Seeking ancestors and descendants of **John HANNA** 1756-1845, Sgt Rev War from VA and wife **Jane GRAHAM**. Both of Greenbrier Co, VA; later Jackson Co, OH. **Martin Fee, 1130 W. 18th St., Broadview, IL 60153.**

Need parents of **Baylor Byrd**, Pvt. in Armmand's (Armong's) Co. VA. Cav. Born in King and Queen Co., VA ca 1750; died 22 Apr. 1830. Williamson Co., TN. Send to **Stephen Lynn King, P.O. Box 151, Bowling Green, KY 42102-0151.**

WELLS. Seeking info on Capt. Jonathan Wells of CT who participated in Boston Tea Party of 1773 and was an officer in the Revolution. Son Jonathan was born in Sudbury (Middlesex) MA in 1791, lived in Cayuga Co., NY until 1835 and moved to Niles, Mich. **WELLS FAMILY ASSN., MIDWEST, 735 N. Gove Ave., Oak Park, IL 60302; (312) 524-0695 home/572-8196 office.**

Seek grave **Joshua James, Sr.**, bc 1780s Wilmington, NC, d 1-24-1851, Lexington, Holmes Co, Miss; wife **Hester/Hetty Bella Sage** James of Onslow Co, NC, son "Col" Rbt Wm. James b1811 Wilmington, New Orleans, died Biloxi. **James A. Miller, 1028-K Carriage Dr, Winston-Salem, NC 27106-5328.**

SAR MAGAZINE



NEW MEMBERS

NSSAR membership January 1, 1988: 24,695. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name and birthplace.

ARIZONA SOCIETY (6)

Robert Joseph Baxter, 130050; John Baxter, MD Frank Alexander Bemis, 130125; David Bullock, VA William Henry Bemis, 130126; David Bullock, VA Charles Arnold Goddard, 130181; Peter Brown, NJ Winston Charles Kelley, 130049; Joseph Davis, Jr. Thomas Henry Miller, 130143; Moses Ware, Jr., NH

ARKANSAS SOCIETY (3)

Gayle Linwood Noble, 130080; Aquila Greer, VA Harry E. H. Noble, Sr., 130079; Aquila Greer, VA Harry Francis Purinton, 130025; Jonathan Purinton, NH

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY (9)

Thomas William Armour, 130063; John Sloan, NC Wade Lee Brannon, 130252; Francis Rawlings, MD Dale Frank Bryant, 130270; Archibald Linthicum, MD Duane Willis Clark, 130183; Peleg Rhodes, RI John Tyson Hanssen, 130198; Dan Carroll, MD Audel Harrison Hicks, 130292; Abraham Swango, Germany Novel Bruce James, 130100; William Blake, NC John Douglas Moran, 130182; Nathan Teall, CT Frank Shaffer, Jr., 130144; Thomas Parsons, WV

COLORADO SOCIETY (3)

Thomas Jefferson Dial, 130253; Lt. Henry DeVault, France Jimmy Allen McCullough, 130146; John McCullough, Sr., PA Edward Arthur Reynolds, 130145; Capt. James Nephew, GA

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY (2)

Warren Edwin Drury, Jr., 130294; Amos Starkey, MA Robert James Newth, 130293; Lt. Jonah Washburn

DAKOTA SOCIETY (1)

Earl Raymond Atwater, 130254; Lt. David Atwater, CT

DELAWARE SOCIETY (2)

Joseph Gheen Stephenson, 130272; Joseph Woodward, PA Michael Spencer Wood, 130271; David Vawter, VA

FLORIDA SOCIETY (19)

Ray Allen Bouvier, 130039; Elijah Hodge, CT Gilbert Lloyd Buckbee, 130082; John Buckbee, NY George Andrew Burns, 130250; Tobias Hammer, MD Joe Burney Clark, Jr., 130199; David Smith David Mills Creveling, 130038; Samuel L'Homedieu, NY Charles Richardson Daniel, 130084; Major Thomas Shelton, VA Hugh Roy Dixon, 130148; John Dixon Samuel James Freas, 130147; John Freas, PA Carl Randall Green(e), 130083; Jeremiah Green(e) II, NC Hugh Rather Hall, 130201; Hezekiah Bussey, MD Michael Anthony Hamilton, 130224; Henry Flesher, Germany Renaldo Joseph Hamilton, 130026; Henry Flesher, Germany Orrin John Hanratty, 130081; Asa Waterman, CT James Wylie Lanier, Jr., 130295; Mark Hardin, VA Matthew Rhett Pringle, 130249; John Gibson, Jr., SC David Mitchell Shrader, 130200; Capt. James Butler, VA Joseph Burghard Thomas, 130149; Col. Frederick H. Von Weissenfels Wilmer Morrison Thomson, 130255; Daniel Thomson, PA Jeffrey Albert Wright, 130101; Benjamin Crandall, RI

GEORGIA SOCIETY (12)

Eugene Pope Barger, 130151; Richard Lewis, VA George William Blackburn, Jr., 130256; John Blackburn Richard Lewis Boggs, Jr., 130273; Aaron Boggs, PA Jack Ray Bozeman, 130027; Reuben Herndon, VA Stephen Wayne Busch, 130275; Benjamin Wilson, MD

WINTER 1988

Spencer Wayman Closson, 130152; Henry Keller, PA Robert Eugene Davis, 130085; Capt. John Marshall, VA Bert Seth Harp, Jr., 130274; Owen Slaughter, Sr. Ernest C. Harris, Jr., 130065; John Russell, SC John Ransom Morgan, 130150; Joseph Dameron, Sr., VA Genie Adam Price, Jr., 130064; John Price, VA Steven Parr Smith, 130086; Absolem Tarver, NC

ILLINOIS SOCIETY (15)

Barry Ellis Coleman, 130051; Lt. George Wilson, Scotland Frederick Clark Gillham, 130202; John Gillham, VA Robert Luther Hackney, 130128; West Cook John Howard Hedley, 130205; Edward C. Howard, Jr., MA Patrick Flagg Jones, 130153; Ebenezer Flagg, MA Steven Wayne Launius, 130087; Johannes Launius, PA James Everett McClellan, 130127; John Sawyers, VA Karl Louis Monroe, 130088; Valentine Sevier, VA Howard Cooper Peterson, 130203; John Smith II, NJ John Andrew Peterson, 130052; John Smith II, NJ Richard Allan Peterson, 130204; John Smith II, NJ George Frederick Spragg, 130257; Amariah Chase, MA George Henry Stegemeier, 130089; Jacob Judy, Switzerland Harold Bell Wright, 130154; Joseph Hanna, Scotland James Robert Wright, 130053; Ansel Fields, VA

INDIANA SOCIETY (11)

Paul Richard Allison, 130028; John Poulter, Sr., VA Charles David Barnett, 130184; Leonard Cooper, Scotland Robert Louis Bratton, 130276; Frederick Lutz I Eric Alan Henderson, 130206; Daniel Guthrie, Sr., PA Scott Andrew Henderson, 130207; Daniel Guthrie, Sr., PA Charles William Hutchings, 130040; Col. Daniel Kennedy, VA William Darwin Kline, 130251; Caleb Olin, RI Allen Keith Piper, 130297; Daniel Guthrie, PA Ivan Jarius Reed, 130055; George Reed, VA Thomas Beary Williams, Jr., 130054; Daniel Waterbury, Sr., CT Ralph Mason Woodward, 130296; Thomas Woodward

KANSAS SOCIETY (6)

Paul Russell Attwater II, 130041; Reuben Atwater, CT Paul Russell Attwater III, 130042; Reuben Atwater, CT John William Forbes, 130043; John Conard, PA Julian Frank Goodenow, 130186; John Foote David Huse Reeder, 130185; William Reeder, NJ Robert Dale Wyatt, 130102; Lt. John Crosier, MA

KENTUCKY SOCIETY (8)

Frederick Williams Keith, 130090; Cpt. Gershom Mott Robert Howard Lessenberry, 130208; Thomas Saunders, VA Glennis Earl McGuyer, 130277; William McGuire, VA William Mitchell Nance, 130091; John Creasy, VA Thomas William Stout, 130056; Johannes Stoudt, PA Melvin Taylor Veatch, Jr., 130066; Daniel Veatch, Jr., MD Melvin Taylor Veatch III, 130067; Daniel Veatch, Jr., MD John Britton Wells III, 130155; Richard Wells, PA

LOUISIANA SOCIETY (13)

Channing Lester Ewing, Jr., 130131; James Ewing, Ireland John Farrar Grissom, 130130; Capt. Jonathan Kemp Reginald Henry Hargrove II, 130057; Jacob Hartsfield, NC Robert Clyde Hargrove, 130058; Jacob Hartsfield, NC Ted P. Harless, Jr., 130156; William Iles, Sr. Wilfred Oldham Head, 130129; Moses Oldham, VA James Chandler Hess, 130225; Capt. John Martin, SC Warren David Long, Jr., 130211; Lt. Josiah Willard, MA John Keller McKowen, 130212; David McCord, SC John Louis Moore, Sr., 130210; Thomas Hampton, VA Godfrey James Olivier, 130278; John Morehead, Jr., VA

Dudley Core Passman, 130209; David Robertson, VA Harold Ashton Thomas, 130142; Sgt. Philemon Thomas, VA

MAINE SOCIETY (4)

Raymond Lawrence Holbrook, 130045; Capt. William Holbrook, ME Raymond Osborne Holbrook, 130044; Capt. William Holbrook, ME Mark Whitmore Ingraham III, 130157; Job Ingraham, MA Irving Willard Stetson, 130132; Prince Stetson, MA

MARYLAND SOCIETY (8)

Anthony Duane Andrews, 130031; Samuel Litch, MA Thomas Edward Cooper, 130124; Johan Christian Kupfer G. William Craft, 130213; William Anderson, MD Bruce Preston Gearey, 130030; John Reinsmith Joseph McMonagle, 130160; Elijah Cole, MD Larry Tilden Moore, 130159; Green Spurrier, MD Gerald Wayne Newman, 130158; Daniel Garnett, MA Gilbert William Stange III, 130029; Lt. Frederick Bellinger

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY (6)

Warren Stanely Hall, Jr., 130230; Lt. Issac Hall, MA Paul Anthony Mann, 130229; Levi Everson, MA Donald Jay Morse, 130226; Joseph Pond, MA Robert Mark Morse, 130227; Joseph Pond, MA Timothy Joel Morse, 130228; Joseph Pond, MA James Robert Powers, 130214; Joseph Nichols, MA

MICHIGAN SOCIETY (2)

Thomas Ralph Eineman, 130046; Peter Glascock, VA Stephn Nichols Tuohy, 130103; James Allnutt, Sr.

MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY (6)

Warren Xavier Boney, 130161; Francois Bourgeois Rickey Howard Bullard, 130215; Isham Gurley, NC David Aaron Davis, 130162; Capt. Gilbert Lockwood, CT William Leland Fluker, 130280; George Fluker, VA William Edmiston Harrel, Jr., 130279; Robert Harrall, VA James Frederick Lockwood, Jr., 130163; Cullen Conerty, NC

MISSOURI SOCIETY (3)

Berrien Jolliffe Hull, 130298; Jacob Westfall, VA Albert Leonard Kemp, Jr., 130281; William Dyckman, Jr., NY John William White, 130258; Jacob Schnorr, Germany

MONTANA SOCIETY (2)

William Kenneth Bronson, 130299; John Corbin, VA David Calvin Graft, 130231; Hans Graft, PA

NEVADA SOCIETY (1)

John Richard Sinkey, 130216; Thomas Harris, NJ

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY (4)

Norman Allen Dickison, 130092; Isaac Dickison Robert Craig Hassard, 130300; Elijah Gardner, NJ David Michael McDonald, 130259; Thomas Jameson, PA Glenn Alan Smith, 130093; Isaac Dickison

NEW MEXICO SOCIETY (7)

Paul Center Billingham, 130178; Robert Handy Daniel Everett Johnson, 130059; David Terrell, VA Gregory Everett Johnson, 130060; David Terrell, VA William Duane Leigon, 130232; John Cousins, VA James Michael Malley, 130177; Col. Hugh Crockett William Edward Murray, 130104; Asa Works, MA William Randolph Teter, 130217; Timothy Jayne, NY

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY) (14)

Willard Warn Cass, Jr., 130096; Corp. Joshua Woodward, CT Brent Herman Feigenbaum, 130187; David Ellerson, VA George Alex Hall, 130282; Thomas Stanley IV, CT John Henry Heyer, 130301; John Hyer, NJ Maurice Raymond Hitt, Jr., 130047; Dennis Hitt Marvin Mathew Lillie, 130135; Amos Knapp, CT Milford Eugene Miller, 130136; Caleb Miller, RI Robert Francis Risley, Jr., 130094; Elijah Risley, CT Thomas Patrick Risley, 130095; Elijah Risley, CT William Arthur Serra, 130283; Daniel Onderdonk, NY L. Philip Silleman, 130133; Daniel Secor, NY Burton Francis Sperry, 130134; Caleb Sperry, CT James Stedman Stevens, 130284; James Carr, NC Henry Maynard Wiser, 130105; Daniel Toll Clute, NY

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY (1)

Perry William Aycock III, 130285; James Moseley, SC

NEW MEMBERS (Continued)

OHIO SOCIETY (7)

Edward Dale Bristle, 130106; George Balser Hess, PA
Theodore Charles Evans, 130233; Benjamin Proctor, NC
Richard Zoll Graham, 130107; James Graham, PA
Neil Lewis Horn, 130188; Oliver Comstock, CT
Phillip James Horn, 130189; Oliver Comstock, CT
Dana Bradford Loomis, 130061; Justus Loomis, MA
Edmund Lee Wagoner, 130218; Engelhard Waggoner, Germany

OKLAHOMA SOCIETY (3)

Lee Holder, Jr., 130190; David Blue, PA
Ted Ralston, 130048; Ensign William Ralston
Matthew Sherman Stewart, 130219; Matthew Stewart, Scotland

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY (10)

Amsbry Mitchell Brooks, Jr., 130166; Dominicus DuBois, NJ
Andrew Ream Clarkson, 130108; Tobias Ream, PA
Joseph Gerald Clewell, 130167; Jacob Clewell, PA
Jared Glenn Kroto, 130191; Jacob Wardner, Sr.
William Brumbaugh Lower, 130168; Adam Lower, Germany
Robert Charles Martin, 130165; Reuben Martin, CT
John Franklin Meehan, 130032; John LeGore
Richard Edward Miller, 130169; Rev. John Diethrich Auerand, PA
James Andrew Muetting, 130220; John Gardner, Wales
Robert Spencer Whitcomb, 130164; Charles Augustus
Whitcomb

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY (5)

Thomas Stovell Davant, 130097; Thomas Taylor
Alfred Sheriff Gramling, 130170; Jacob Stroman, Switzerland
Edward Findley Hillhouse, Sr., 130109; John McMullan, Ireland
John Woodson Rabb, Jr., 130110; Thomas Woodward, VA
Lee Mendel Smoak, Jr., 130192; Jacob Hiers, Sr., Germany

TENNESSEE SOCIETY (16)

Don Franklin Ackerly II, 130068; Davis Whiteside, VA
Mark West Askew, 130303; John Nash Read, VA
James Fife Beattie III, 130171; Robert Armstrong II, Ireland
Malgum Terrel Bynum, Jr., 130034; Peter Curry, NC
Bryan David Edwards, 130137; Frederick Garst I, PA
Ralph Wendell Floyd, 130302; Devereaux Jarrett, VA
Solon Gibson Freeman, 130304; Gibeon Gibson, England
David Houseal Furse, 130234; William Fisher, VA
Russell Scott Hall, 130193; John Hall, VA
John Eugene McGlone, 130078; Joel Lewis, VA
Harry Edward Moore, 130288; James Moore, Jr., VA
Kirby Cage Moore, 130287; James Moore, Jr., VA
Richard Thomas Moore, Jr., 130286; James Moore, Jr., VA
Mark Calvin Walton, 130305; John Phelps, CT



John E. Binley, Jr., PA
Rev. Clement H. Bloomfield, NJ
Ray A. Bouvier, FL
Archibald John Brier, KS
Albert S. Brower, FL
Col. Raymond W. Burkett, AL
Ralph O. Curfman, OH
Charles A. Davis, FL
Wellington S. Davis, FL
Fremont Melvin DeWitt, OH
Harold C. Freshwater, FL
James E. Garrett, VA
Charles G. Hardin, Jr., VA
Silas W. Hearn, KY
Max L. Heath, Sr., AZ
Albert F. Heineman, Jr., FL

Charles N. Hill, Jr., TX
George D. Jalliet, FL
Kenneth C. Johnson, AR
Reginald F. Jones, FL
R. L. LaRose, TX
William A. Littell, FL
Billy Bob McLean, TX
Dean Whitford Miller, Sr., NV
James Lewis Montague, Sr., VA
John M. Morris, TX
Thomas H. Mott II, CA
Sidney B. Mowry, RI
Joseph C. Parker, TN
Gilbert H. Reynolds, MO
George G. Roane, TX
Arthur D. Robinson, VA
Fred A. Ryle, Sr., TX

John A. Schultz, KS
Archibald V. Smith, NJ
Dr. Austin W. Smith, TN
Hensel T. Smith, VA
John Wingate Stark, AZ
Harry E. Stearns, FL
Richard C. Stevens, Sr., PA
Edwin Stanton Stone, Jr., TX
Dr. Charles G. Summersell, AL
W. Woodrow Taylor, PA
R. B. Thomasson, AR
Charles W. Tilden, AZ
Col. Allen E. Towne, IA
Gregg Cooper Waddill, Jr., TX
Marcos J. Williamson, AL
Wilson Gordon Wing, Jr., TX

Adam Theodore West, 130179; John Phelps, CT
Robert Frank West, 130033; John Phelps, CT

TEXAS SOCIETY (56)

Rit Reed Anderson, 130119; Col. John Earle, VA
Carroll Trueheart Adriance, 130306; Cornelius George
Adriance, NY
James Madison Ardoin, Jr., 130308; Firmin Breaux
Jasper Henry Arnold, Jr., 130240; John Arnold, VA
Charles David Asaud, 130238; John Baldwin, NJ
Stephen Mark Asaud, 130237; John Baldwin, NJ
John Henley Beurskens, 130074; William Jones, VA
Richard Harold Brock, 130307; Capt. John Johnson, NY
Bert Kyger Brooks, 130235; Elisha Dunham, NJ
Bruce William Buckellew, 130244; Jacob Anderson, VA
Phillip Lance Buckellew, 130260; Jacob Anderson, VA
Stephen Hunter Buckellew, 130243; Jacob Anderson, VA
Larry Joe Burks, 130262; Capt. Bartholomew Durkee
Michael White Cannon, 130247; William Mead, NJ
Alvin Belle Clemmer, 130120; Jacob Hoffman, Jr., Germany
Malvin Celle Clemmer, 130121; Jacob Hoffman, Jr., Germany
Joel Theodore Cottle, 130118; Joseph Cottle, MA
Thomas Lon Curtis, 130263; William Curtis, Scotland
Richard Wilson Dillard, 130140; Sampson Dillard, NC
John Cornell Garth, 130122; Pvt. John Garth, VA
Henry Grady Guest, 130116; Benjamin Guess, VA
Henry Grady Guest, Jr., 130117; Benjamin Guess, VA
John Henry Gunn, 130172; Judge Solomon Lombard, Sr., MA
Edward Mussey Hartwell, 130239; Col. Seth Walker, NH
Russell McChesney Harwood, 130099; Hugh McChesney,
Ireland
William David Holliday, 130221; Sgt. Daniel Holliday, Jr., VA
Terence Francis Houlihan, 130309; George R. T. Hewes, MA
Lowell Austin Johnson, 130070; John Craig, NH
Ralph Larry Kiggins, 130310; Jacob Geer, CT
Kyle William Kirkland, 130115; Nathan Gann, VA
William Zeb Kirkland, 130114; Nathan Gann, VA
Zara Aram Kirkland, 130113; Nathan Gann, VA
Robert Lee LaRose, Jr., 130261; William Scott, Scotland
Howard Madison Leverett, 130098; Peter Bryan(t), VA
Philip Courtney Looftbourrow, 130236; John Wade Looftbourrow,
NJ
Walter Scott Manning, Jr., 130264; Dr. George Glasscock, VA
Carroll Homer Maxwell, Jr., 130265; Joshua Dodson, VA
Woodrow Hinson McDaniel, 130266; John Middlebrooks, Jr., NC
Douglas Smith McLarry, 130112; Robert Desha, PA
Charles Harrison McLean, 130245; Capt. Thomas Abbey, CT
Porter Athrel Montgomery, Jr., 129951; Aaron Burleson II, NC
Richard Douglass Moore, 130289; Lt. Edward Douglass, Sr.,
Scotland
Harold Kenneth Evan Moyer, Jr., 130242; Jacob Anderson, VA
James Clarence Muse III, 130241; Thomas Muse, VA
James Howell Roberts, Jr., 130267; Fleming Tynes I, SC
James Ennis Samford, 130138; William Simpson

DATES TO REMEMBER

98th Annual Congress
Tysons Corner, VA, July 2-6,
1988 — Sheraton Premier Hotel

Trustees Meeting
Louisville, KY, October 7-8
1988 — National Headquarters

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

James Milton Slaughter, 130268; John Humphries, SC
Paul Jackson Smith, 130194; Nehemiah Ward, NJ
Sidney Dean Smith, 130073; Amos Mendell, MA
Theron Gatlin Waddle, 130246; Capt. David Blakeslee, CT
Charles Bruce Wales, 130139; George Warner, Jr., NY
Richard Warner Wales, 130075; George Warner, Jr., NY
Robert Bruce Wales, Jr., 130111; George Warner, Jr., NY
Burton George Watkins, 130072; Thomas Hughes, VA
Lee Thomas Williamson, 130071; Henry Mitchell, VA
John MacNair Wright III, 130069; Richard Waterman, RI

VERMONT SOCIETY (2)

Pierre-Christian Dysthe Frye, 130076; Daniel Durkee, CT
Peter Warren Todd, 130195; Silas Sammis, NY

VIRGINIA SOCIETY (11)

Curtis Irvin Caldwell, 130311; George Richards, VA
Joseph Hammond Carlton, 130291; James Henry Gardner, MA
David Joy Hatmaker, 130174; Jacob Rinker, Jr., VA
Paul Giles Hatmaker, 130173; Jacob Rinker, Jr., VA
William Aldrich Henshaw, 130196; William Humphrey
Edward William Knowles, 130222; Laban Stoddard, MA
Varney Reed Nell, 130312; William Allison
Bartholomew Warr Reese, 130035; Cornelius Bartlon, NJ
Richard Bishop Stine, 130123; James Stiff, VA
Robert Anthony Stoddard, 130313; Gideon Stoddard, CT
Charles Eugene Swartz, 130175; John Caulder, Scotland

WASHINGTON SOCIETY (6)

James William Bango, 130314; Dr. John George Pfimmer, FR
Brian Phillip Carnahan, 130248; Anthony Schaeffer, Germany
Alston Mosher Daniels, Jr., 130290; Jonathan Chandler, MA
Norman Comstock Harvey, Jr., 130269; Theophilus Comstock,
CT
Charles Robert Hough, 130036; Leander Murphy, VA
Timothy Slaker, 130223; Ludwig Otterman, Germany

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY (5)

Robert Owen Cronise, 130197; John Cronise, MD
Nelson Elbert Matthews, 130062; Jonathan Mathew, PA
Max Joel Miller, Jr., 130180; Alden Williamson, VA
Robert William Patton, 130077; Robert McCormick, PA
Robert Enos Roush, 130141; Jonas Roush, VA

WISCONSIN SOCIETY (2)

Jerry Patrick Hill, 130037; Jacob Gannett, MA
James Courtenay Lindsay, 130176; Hercules Courtenay, Ireland

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, ex-
cept 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 ex-
cept July & August. Tel: SAR Hdqrs. 215-735-
5234, Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce St., Phila.
for info.

TENNESSEE

Shelby Chapter, Brunswick, invites SAR mem-
bers and their families to visit historic Davies
Manor, 9336 Davies Plantation Road, headquar-
ters 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.

WINTER 1988

937 Best Sellers

The U.S. Government
Printing Office has put
together a new catalog of the
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A HUGE PRESENT — Late last year the Connecticut Society presented this 13-star flag to
Governor William O'Neill (second from right) for flying over the capitol on certain occasions.
On hand for the ceremony were these Compatriots (from left): Chancellor Jay Jackson, who
also serves as the Governor's Counsellor; Registrar Allen R. Yale; Past President Sterling
Lefler; and Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth Chapter Historian Leslie E. Steele. A rapidly growing
number of State Societies have made similar gifts as part of a program launched by the Flag
Committee some time back.