

THE
SAR
MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

Fall, 2002 Vol. XCVII, No. 2



Louisville, Kentucky



New York, New York

September 11th

R E M E M B E R E D



Arlington, Virginia



Shanksville, Pennsylvania

The President General's Message

Dear Compatriots:

Twenty years ago patriotism was unquestioned. Our public schools played an important role in developing public spirited citizens willing to make sacrifices for their country and their communities. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited and The National Anthem was sung daily in schools throughout America. Our children were taught the importance of the American Revolution to the world and the Founding Fathers were universally revered.

A sea of change began in the social turmoil that engulfed our country in the aftermath of the Vietnam War. Activists sought to impose radical multiculturalism and radical diversity upon our traditional society, and George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Paul Revere and other Revolutionary Patriots grew dimmer and began to disappear from school textbooks. Their names were removed from public buildings. Political correctness required that students be taught all cultures are equal, there is nothing special about America, and no good reason to admire the men who founded her, and no good reason to make sacrifices for her, and that America is a hard land ravaged by racism, sexism, and that most degenerate of all "isms", capitalism.

Historian Stephen Ambrose observed: "The first thing our young people want to know about our nation's history is 'Who are our heroes and what did they do?' Yet teaching about heroes today is scorned in many academic circles as **triumphalism**, and is not done. Our children have an unparalleled legacy of freedom and opportunity, paid for with blood, sweat and tears by men and women whose names we barely know."

We are the guardians of our history and heritage, and from this turmoil began to emerge a different and outward-looking SAR. We saw youth as the key to the future. We developed and expanded our youth programs: oration, essay and poster contests to instill reverence for our Revolutionary heritage in the best and brightest of our youth. There are 21 million single parent families in America, most without a father as a role model; our nation's Boy Scouts, ROTC and JROTC instill in these youth the manly and womanly virtues necessary to a successful life, and we developed Boy Scout, ROTC and JROTC programs to support them.

Color Guards and the Task Force to Preserve U.S. History were formed. Far-seeing administrations began to acquire land tract by tract near National Headquarters as a site for our proposed construction of the Center for Advancing America's Heritage. New committees began to appear and existing ones expanded their agenda. We developed one of America's foremost Revolutionary War Era web sites, initiated **SARtalk**, and two short years ago the **Headquarters Dispatch** newsletter was born.

When there is a Revolutionary War battlefield or historic trail to preserve, we are there. We successfully opposed the efforts of the INS to devalue American citizenship and joined with other organizations to defeat the Smithsonian's proposed Enola Gay exhibit which portrayed America as the aggressor and Japan the victim in World War II. The number of our Color Guard units increased dramatically and they participate throughout the country in civic events and naturalization ceremonies and give programs in schools. We celebrate the Battles of Point Pleasant, Cowpens, Kings Mountain, Saratoga, Kettle Creek, Moore's Bridge, Guilford Courthouse, Yorktown and numerous others.

The DAR long ago resolved that a library and museum of the first order was necessary to raise their profile, attract new members, and enable them to speak with enhanced vigor. Our library followed suit and we have acquired 30,000 volumes and 20,000 rolls of microfilm, and special collections of the papers of George Washington, the Marquis de Lafayette, and George Rogers Clark. Our museum acquired one of America's most important collection of Revolutionary War Era newspapers, many paintings of famous American patriots, and the cannons of Saratoga and Yorktown.

When we were an inward-looking organization, dues were sufficient to support our activities, and we did not ask our members to remember us in their wills, trusts, and gifts. Today, the national dues of our organization are similar to those of the DAR, VFW, and the American Legion, but each of these have substantial endowments to support their programs and we must follow the lead of our patriotic companions and increase our endowment.

We have reached the limits of expansion of our library and museum. We are out of space. The number of school children we can accept for tours is space limited as is access to our important collections and artifacts. We lack space for new volumes, collections, census records, committee meetings, citizenship programs for new citizens, flag programs, and offices.

Can we go back to a more peaceful time of 20 years ago. The answer: "There is no path back. The clock only moves forward and the activists will not cease their assault, and our history and heritage lay in the balance."

We are in the process of a nationwide fund raising program to further the construction and operation of a Center for Advancing America's Heritage. As with our companion patriotic organizations, we found it necessary to obtain the assistance of a Director of Development to lead and coordinate fund raising, and Cindi Harbin has recently come on board to do that. To date we have raised \$1.5 million in pledges and cash and a commitment of \$300,000 from the Brown Foundation.

At this point you may be saying, "I hope preserving our history and heritage, and providing for the Center for Advancing America's Heritage don't depend on me." The answer is, "it does depend on you. the good news is, you have the power to change things, just as your ancestors against great odds, achieved the independence of the American people. When you are called upon to contribute to the Center for Advancing America's Heritage, remember the sacrifices, the blood, toil, tears, and sweat spent by your Revolutionary ancestors so we can live today as free men and women, and recall with pride that the SAR is fighting to defend our history and heritage for future generations, and then sign your pledge."

Sincerely yours,

B. Rice Aston

B. Rice Aston
President General

Fall, 2002
Vol. XCVII, No. 2

THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

features

E202,3

.A12

02-1174



4 National Society selects four sites for September 11th commemorations.

8 Illinois Society planning 113th Annual Congress in Chicago.



10 Battle of Bennington marked by SAR New England Contingent.

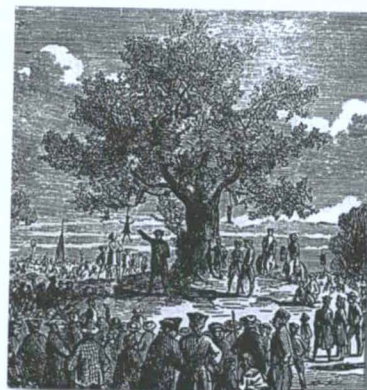
11 New medal for service to veterans.

12 Trip to Paris to celebrate treaties signed during Revolutionary War.

13 Winners of Youth Contests recognized.



16 Funds sought for building Center for Advancing America's Heritage.



18 Sons of Liberty played important role in winning the Revolution.

22 Compatriots in the Public Eye.

23 New Poster Contest launched.



24 Restored Paoli Battlefield dedicated.



26 Numerous American Indians fought along side the Patriots.



31 Battle of Point Pleasant marked.

32 State Society and Chapter news.

43 The Religious Faith of Our Founding Fathers - William Johnson.

48 National Trustees meet in September.

51 Welcome to New Members.

PUBLISHER

President General B. Rice Aston,
2525 Nantucket #8, Houston, TX 77057;
Ph: 713/532-3158; Fax: 713/952-4606;
E-mail: PG-SAR@sar.org

EDITOR

Winston C. Williams, P.O. Box 26595,
Milwaukee, WI 53226; Ph: 262/782-9410; Fax:
262/782-6645; E-mail: sarmag@sar.org

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Address: National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1000 South Fourth St., Louisville, KY 40203-3292;
Ph: 502/589-1776; Fax: 502/589-1671;
E-mail: nssar@sar.org; Web site:
http://www.sar.org

(As indicated below, each member of the staff has an E-mail address and an Extension Number of the Auto-mated Telephone System to simplify reaching them)

Executive Director: Wayne R. Wiedman;

E-mail: execdir@sar.org ATS No.: 12

Accountant: Craig M. Johnson, CPA;

E-mail: accounting@sar.org ATS No.: 14

Executive Assistant: Debbie Smalley;

E-mail: dsmalley@sar.org ATS No.: 15

Facilities Manager/Assistant to the

Executive Director: Michael Scroggins;

E-mail: mscroggi@sar.org ATS No.: 22

Registrar: Joyce Adams;

E-mail: registrar@sar.org ATS No.: 20

Administrative Genealogist: Betty Graham;

E-mail: bgraham@sar.org ATS No.: 21

Receptionist: Barbara Hardin;

E-mail: bhardin@sar.org ATS No.: 10

Librarian: Michael Christian;

E-mail: library@sar.org ATS No.: 17

Merchandise Manager: Aaron Adams;

E-mail: merchandise@sar.org ATS No.: 13

The SAR Magazine (ISSN 0161-0511) is published quarterly (February, May, August, November) and copyrighted by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Periodicals postage paid at Louisville, KY and additional mailing offices. * Membership dues (including The SAR Magazine) \$20.00 per year. Subscription rate \$10.00 for four consecutive issues. Single copies \$3.00, with checks payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR" mailed to HQ in Louisville. * Products and services advertised do not carry NSSAR endorsement. The National Society reserves the right to reject content of any copy. * Send all news matter to the Editor; send the following to NSSAR Headquarters: Address changes, election of officers, new members, member deaths. * Postmaster: Send address changes to The SAR Magazine, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203.

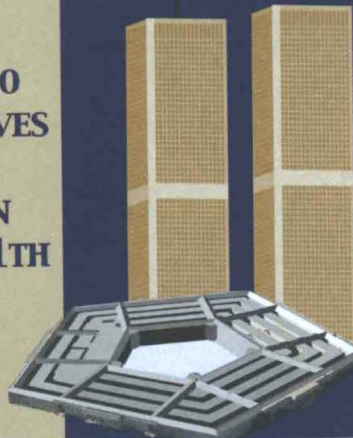




SONS OF THE
AMERICAN
REVOLUTION

IN MEMORY
OF THOSE
PATRIOTS WHO
GAVE THEIR LIVES
FOR OUR
FREEDOM ON
SEPTEMBER 11TH
2001

"Let's Roll"



SEPTEMBER 11TH REMEMBERED

On July 3, 2002 delegates to the 112th Annual Congress underway in Nashville, Tennessee adopted a Resolution that set in motion a dramatic series of programs that clearly demonstrated our Society's dedication to commemorate important historic events.

The Resolution called upon State Societies, Chapters and members, during the month of September, to especially express the "felicity of a grateful nation to heroes of that day (September 11, 2001) and their families, with public moments of silence, church services, prayers, awards, cards, resolutions, speeches, luncheons, dinners and dedications, as may be possible." The document ended with these words: "Be it further resolved, that with confidence in our armed forces — with the unbounded determination

of our people — we will gain the inevitable triumph over the forces of terrorism — so help us God."

To fulfill the requirements of the Resolution, President General B. Rice Aston appointed Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave to formulate and implement plans for National Society involvement. It was determined that appropriate programs would be developed to take place in Louisville, Kentucky; New York, New York; Arlington, Virginia; and Shanksville, Pennsylvania. He then enlisted the support of Compatriots who would be in the best position to tailor ceremonies at the local level. SG Musgrave next worked with these men as needed to finalize plans and coordinate them with PG Aston's tight travel schedule to permit his active participation in all of them. All plans came off exceedingly well.

The design of the National Society flag commemorating September 11 features a number of symbolic representations of what happened that tragic day when the terrorists attacked. Copies measuring 3-feet deep by 5-feet wide were presented at four different locations as described in the accompanying story. One was sent to President George W. Bush with a lengthy letter from President General B. Rice Aston, and a sixth is on display at National Headquarters in Louisville. Postcards featuring the banner are available, as are nylon replicas measuring 7" deep by 11" wide, from the Merchandise Department. Use the Order Form shown on the back cover of this issue of the magazine.

To provide a common thread that would tie together the four independent ceremonies, the National Society created a commemorative flag. Reproductions measuring 3-feet deep by 5-feet wide were presented to officials in each city for permanent display. The banner graphically depicts familiar symbols connected to the events of September 11 and is emblazoned with this inscription: "IN MEMORY OF THOSE PATRIOTS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR OUR FREEDOM ON SEPTEMBER 11TH, 2001." Postcards bearing an image of the flag's design and a 7-inch by 11-inch nylon reproduction are available from the Merchandise Department at National Headquarters in Louisville. Note their listings under "Patriot Materials" in that part of the Order Form on the back cover of this issue of the magazine.

Louisville: Officials Receive 1st Flag

"Louisville Remembers 9/11" was the theme of the memorial ceremony staged by the City of Louisville at Jefferson Square in the downtown area at noon on the actual anniversary date of the terrorist attack. Coordinating participation by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

The SAR was represented by President General B. Rice Aston and members of the Color Guard fielded by the local Louisville-Thruston Chapter. Following his remarks, the PG presented the first of our Society's specially designed commemorative flag.

Other speakers for the occasion were the Hon. David L. Armstrong, Mayor of the City of Louisville; the Hon. Rebecca Jackson, Judge Executive of Jefferson County; Elaine Chao, United States Secretary of Labor; Michael Riordan, Director of Jefferson

County EMS; Col. Greg Frederick, Louisville Fire Chief; Col. John Aubrey, Jefferson County Sheriff; and Col. Greg Smith, Louisville Chief of Police.



President General Aston also felt honored to present a wreath on behalf of the SAR along with Chaplains of the Fire and Police Departments. Included was a 21 gun salute.

Offering appropriate remarks about the September 11th terrorist attacks was President General B. Rice Aston. Over 4,000 spectators turned out to witness the ceremonies.



Participating in that part of the program that saw presentation of the SAR flag were (from left): Jefferson County Judge Executive Rebecca Jackson, President General B. Rice Aston, Louisville Mayor David L. Armstrong and Master of Ceremonies Nick Ulmer.



Members of the Louisville-Thruston Chapter Color Guard provided a colorful backdrop for the 9/11 program.

New York City: SAR Ceremony At Chapel

On the day following his participation in the 9/11 program in Louisville, President General B. Rice Aston flew to Newark International Airport where he was met in the early morning by Richard W. Sage, a member of the Empire State Society's 1st New York Continental Chapter responsible for organizing SAR participation in the 9/11 commemoration in New York City.

Their first stop was at historic Fraunces Tavern, where General George Washington bid farewell to his officers on December 4, 1783. In a tearful ceremony, he left his officers for his home in Mount Vernon with a stop in Annapolis, Maryland where he resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief. The Tavern is also the site where the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in 1889.

That afternoon the PG and Compatriot Sage taxied to St. Paul's Chapel. The oldest continuously occupied building in Manhattan, the Chapel is located across the street from where the World Trade Center stood. The pair was met by the Sexton who told them about its remarkable history. Soon after that Rev. Dr. Daniel Paul Matthews, Rector of the Parish of Trinity Church, arrived with his assistant, Rev. Hoak. It should be pointed out that Trinity is the mother church of the Chapel.

Rev. Matthews was greeted by the PG and a number of Compatriots who left work early to attend the afternoon ceremony, including former President General James B. Gardiner, a Manhattan resident, and Jonathan Goebel, Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District. After everyone had arrived, the 9/11 commemorative flag was hoisted up the flag pole at the Chapel. This was followed by prayers and words of remembrance recited by Compatriots and Rev. Matthews for the victims and their families and for the workers who tirelessly

removed the wreckage from the Trade Center site.

Compatriot Sage reports that after the terrorist attack, Rev. Matthews opened St. Paul's as a place of refuge for the rescue workers and provided food, drink and clothing for them. Volunteers kept the Chapel open around the clock until their work was completed. In recognition of his exemplary leadership and patriotic spirit, Rev. Matthews was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by PG Aston, who then toured the Chapel's interior and for a few moments sat in the pew where George Washington worshipped after he became the first President of the United States in 1789.

Within the invaluable background information that Compatriot Sage supplied to the Editor of our magazine, he reported on remarks that the Sexton of St. Paul's Chapel



President General B. Rice Aston (left) and Kenneth R. Kilby, a member of the 1st New York Continental Chapter, took time to view a wide range of items that visitors had left on the fence surrounding St. Paul's Chapel in memory of those who had been killed in the terrorist attack across the street.



The special SAR commemorative flag was presented to the Rev. Dr. Daniel Paul Matthews (third from right) by these Compatriots (from left): Vice President General Jonathan Goebel, John P. Kleiss, former President General James B. Gardiner, Richard W. Sage and Kenneth R. Kilby. All SARs except the PG and VPG are members of the 1st New York Continental Chapter.



No sooner had the SAR commemorative flag been presented to St. Paul's Chapel than it was hoisted up the flag pole in the yard.

offered to the PG and him about the edifice's history. He pointed out that God had twice intervened to protect the Chapel from harm. The first time was in 1776. At that time the Chapel was but ten years old when a great fire engulfed New York City just as the British were about to begin an occupation that would last until the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783. The fire, which started near the Battery, burned out of control up the west side of town until it reached the south side of St. Paul's. Local citizens formed a bucket brigade and poured water on the roof to prevent the fire from harming the structure, now a jewel in the city. Then on September 11, 2001 the World Trade Center was attacked, but debris from the falling towers did not so much as break a window. God had intervened again to protect His creation.

Parish Rector Matthews Saluted

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Paul Matthews is Rector of the Parish of Trinity Church on Wall Street in lower Manhattan.

When the first aircraft hit the World Trade Center on September 11, he was in a meeting in the parish's office three blocks from the Center. He recalls that the attack left the neighborhood and the parish reeling with shock. But the ministry of Trinity Church and St. Paul's continued.

Miraculously, not a window in St. Paul's Chapel was broken. Some of the very large trees facing Church Street may have saved the Chapel. Gravestones were toppled and broken into pieces. Ashes covered the cemetery ground surrounding the Chapel.

Soon after the attack, the Chapel was opened and placed at the disposal of emergency services. It became a 24-hour shelter and refuge for those working at the site of the attacks, a place of spiritual and physical support. The Chapel was filled with tables stacked with things the workers needed, ranging from boots, socks and hats to sunglasses and gloves. Other tables held warming trays for food was in constant demand. Volunteers stood quietly at each table ready to assist.

When Dr. Matthews learned that President Bush had asked that church bells be rung across the country, he was able to get his sexton through police barricades, up the pitch black, charred steps of St. Paul's bell tower to ring the bell — still intact despite the collapse of the WTC across the street.



The Rev. Dr. Daniel Paul Matthews was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by President General B. Rice Aston (right foreground) and Compatriot Richard W. Sage on the grounds of St. Paul's Chapel.

Citing him for his leadership, Bishop Richard Grein of New York awarded Dr. Matthews the Bishop's Cross, calling him "a gift to our city and diocese."

Dr. Matthews described the rescue work that went on as "spirit-lifting." St. Paul's Chapel has been described as "thrice-hallowed ground": (1) A house of God; (2) Enriched by President Washington's presence and prayer; and (3) A place of refuge for the September 11th workers.

Editor's Note: This fine tribute was written by Dr. Thomas E. Bird, a member of the 1st New York Continental Chapter.

Arlington: Programs At Cemetery, Fire House

The culmination of detailed commemoration plans developed by District of Columbia Society National Trustee John W. Springer took place on September 13th at Arlington National Cemetery. Promptly at 10 am President General B. Rice Aston placed a wreath at the tomb of the Unknowns. He and

an entourage of Compatriots from the DC, Maryland and Virginia Society's then moved to another part of the cemetery grounds where a similar ceremony saw presentation of a wreath at a memorial that had been dedicated on September 12th of this year, at the common grave of 184 military personnel and civilians who had been victims of the Pentagon attack. They had been identified by DNA tests; later their remains were released by survivors. Joining the SARs were eight family members of the deceased who placed flowers at the site.

The group next proceeded to Arlington County Fire House No. 1, which served as the Command Center for rescue operations on September 11th. Highlighting a luncheon hosted by the SAR was presentation of the SAR commemorative flag to Chief Edward Pllaughter, who immediately ordered that it be displayed in a prominent location. The Chief was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal in a frame, while Assistant Chief Schwartz was presented a framed Certificate of Patriotic Service for his supervision of fire control and rescue efforts.

In October the District of Columbia Society gave a large supply of SAR 9/11

bumper stickers to the Arlington County Fire Department (these were produced last year by the National Society for display by Compatriots on their vehicles). It was the intention of the Fire Department to distribute the stickers to every fire station for placing on all of their vehicles.



Posing at the memorial dedicated to those who were killed during the Pentagon attack was District of Columbia Society President Gareth H. Bond. It had been unveiled just the day before the SAR ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery.



The SAR wreath was placed at the Tomb of the Unknowns by President General B. Rice Aston (center) and Dr. David Curfman of the District of Columbia Society. Assisting them was a member of the Honor Guard.



Offering remarks during the program staged at Arlington County Fire House No. 1 was District of Columbia Society National Trustee John W. Springer. It was he who organized the overall commemorative event. Behind him, holding the 9/11 commemorative flag just prior to its presentation by President General B. Rice Aston, was Virginia Society 3rd Vice President Larry McKinley who joined others to form a Color Guard for the occasion.



President General B. Rice Aston presented the SAR commemorative flag to Chief Edward Pllaughter (right) during a ceremony at Arlington County Fire House No. 1. Also participating was Asst. Chief Rudy Eversburg (left).

Shanksville: Commemoration At Crash Site

The fourth — and final — program developed to commemorate the anniversary of the September 11 terrorists attacks took place on September 14th in and around the Memorial Chapel built near where United Airlines Flight 93 crashed in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Among those participating in the event were Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave, who served as Master of Ceremonies; President General B. Rice Aston, who offered remarks and presented the SAR 9/11 commemorative flag; members of the local Somerset Cambria Chapter; representatives of eight State Societies, including those making up a large Color Guard commanded by West Virginia Compatriot George Lamp; former President

General Howard F. Horne; Past Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District Marshal E. Lignian; and a number of government officials, including Shanksville Mayor Ernest Stall.

The program began with remarks by SG Musgrave, followed by presentation of the Colors, an Invocation by Rev. J. Christner (Church of the Brethren), recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, singing of the The National Anthem by the "Somertones", posting of the Colors by the Color Guard and a welcome by Harvey Meyers, President of the Somerset Cambria Chapter.

Other highlights included remarks by Robert F. French, Vice-President General for the Central District. In turn he introduced Terry Whetstone, President of the Ohio



Harvey Meyers, President of the Somerset Cambria Chapter, spearheaded the efforts to organize what turned out to be a memorable commemorative program.

Society and William A. Robinson, President of the Society's Arthur St. Clair Chapter. After the latter two Compatriots offered appropriate remarks about what happened aboard of the flight, they unveiled five framed Heroism Medals for giving at a later date to the families of those men who attempted to retake the plane from the terrorists: Jeremy Glick, Mark Bingham, Thomas E. Burnett, Jr., Louis J. Nacke II and Todd Beamer. Since then, plans have been concluded to present the medal to families of the 35 other victims on the flight as well.

The program also included presentation of the Certificate of Patriotic Service to the Volunteer Fire Departments that rushed to the scene of the crash: Berlin, Central City, Friedens, Hooversville, Listle, Shanksville, Somerset and Stoystown.



Shanksville Mayor Ernest Stall (right) was pleased to receive the SAR 9/11 commemorative flag. Making the presentation were President General B. Rice Aston (next to the Mayor) and Past Vice-President General Marshall E. Lignian.

Illinois Compatriots Busy Planning 113th Annual Congress In Chicago

Just two centuries ago, Chicago was a small settlement on the swampy shores of Lake Michigan named "Checaugou" by the Potawatomi Indians for the wild onions that flourished there. Guided by visionary Chicagoans, the city has aged into the ultimate all-American city and a world-class destination.

When the city was still in relative infancy – in 1893 to be exact – the Sons of the American Revolution staged an Annual Congress there just a few years after being organized in 1889. Chicago was selected again in 1955 and is scheduled to host the 113th Congress July 5th through the 9th of next year.

The Illinois Society has been hard at work for some time to organize business and social programs for the event under the leadership of Host Society Congress Chairman Joseph E. Smith, an active member of the local Ft. Dearborn Chapter. He and his committee have been coordinating their efforts with those of Maryland Compatriot Barrett L. McKown, Chairman of the National Society Congress Planning Committee.

Headquarters To Be Hyatt

Selected as Congress Headquarters is the elegant Hyatt Regency Chicago, one of the

largest convention and exhibition hotels in the world. It is conveniently located in the heart of the city at 151 East Wacker Drive – along Chicago's Riverwalk and bordering the Magnificent Mile, only blocks away from premier business, cultural and shopping districts.

The two-tower, 36-story, luxurious hotel features over 2,000 guest rooms, including 175 suites, eight food and beverage areas and underground access to the Illinois Center, the largest urban retail, commercial and residential development in the United States. Guest rooms in both towers boast double or king-sized bedding, complimentary use of an in-room safe, 27" remote control television, individual climate control and telephones with voice messaging. Rooms will be priced at \$124 plus taxes of \$18.48, totaling \$142.48. The Regency Club on floors 32-35 are available for an added \$35 per night. Parking for Congress attendees will be \$16.50 per day, a 50% discount from the regular rate. The Winter 2003 Issue of the magazine will contain information for making reservations.

Varied Tours Planned

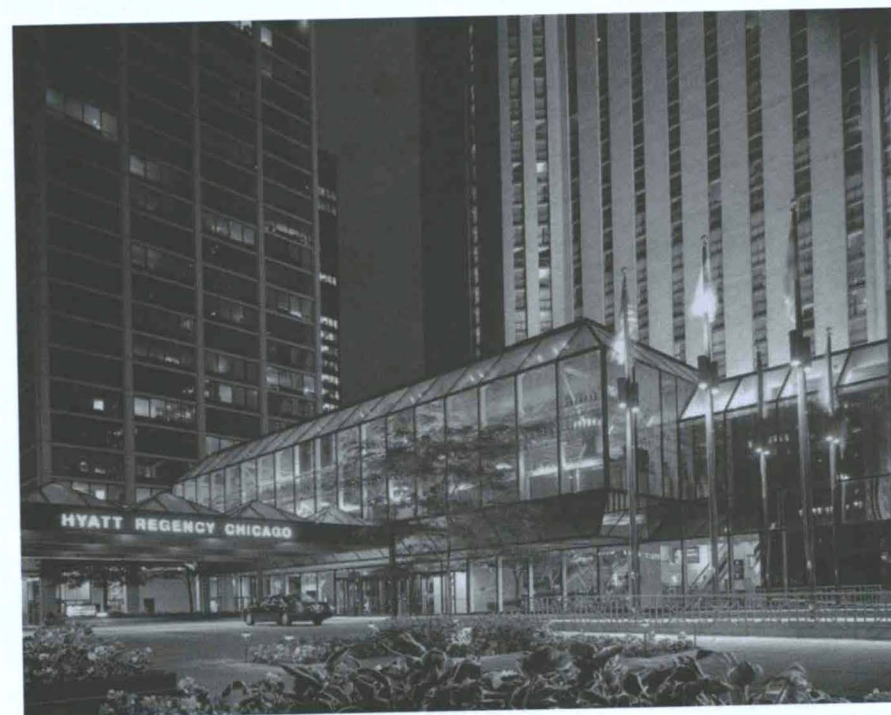
Should you arrive to be at the hotel on July 3rd, be sure to participate in Chicago's celebration of the Fourth by viewing a spectacular fireworks display over Lake Michigan from Wacker Drive – or venture over to Grant Park on your own. On Friday evening an optional trip to a dinner theater will be offered to see "Tommy Gun's



Here's the view of Michigan Avenue from the Hyatt Regency Chicago, which will serve as Headquarters for the 113th Annual Congress. Spread over a large area is an abundance of upscale shopping and fine restaurants. Two landmarks that are familiar to Chicagoans and visitors alike are the Wrigley Building on the left and the Tribune Tower at the right.

Garage", a musical comedy review. On Saturday there will be an optional sightseeing cruise along the Chicago River, through the lock and into Lake Michigan. The Ladies Luncheon on Tuesday is planned for the 95th floor of the Hancock Center to honor First Lady Ursula. Then on Wednesday attendees will be given an afternoon tour of the city.

The Winter 2003 Issue will contain a form for making Congress Registrations and reservations for tours.



Even the entryway to the Hyatt Regency Chicago exudes elegance! A glass-enclosed skyway connects the building's two towers and leads to a glass atrium lobby.

The West Virginia Society

Proudly Proposes

Raymond G. Musgrave, JD

For the Office of

President General

2003-2004



NSSAR

- Secretary General 2002/2003
- Chancellor General 2000/2001 & 2001/2002
- VPG Central District 1997/1998
- Executive Committee 2000/2001 & 2001/2002
- Benefactor to NSSAR Museum at Headquarters
- Benefactor to WVSSAR
- Former President of WVSSAR - 2 yrs.
- Member of Point Pleasant Chapter of WVSSAR
- Former President Point Pleasant Chapter of WVSSAR - 2 yrs.
- Dual Member of Paul Carrington Chapter TXSSAR

GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF

- Congress Planning Committee
- Ethics Committee
- Government Relations Committee
- Chairman, Legal Advisory Committee (2 yrs.)

SAR MAGAZINE PUBLISHED ARTICLES

- "Battle of Point Pleasant" Memorial Service (5 yrs.)

SOCIETY AWARDS

- Minuteman Award
- Patriot Award, Liberty Medal
- Meritorious Award Medals (4)
- Color Guard Bronze Medal
- Numerous Certificates of Appreciation & other awards

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- WV Trial Lawyers Association
- Mason County State Bar Association
- Presbyterian Church, Pt. Pleasant, WV
- Masonic Lodge Member #19
- Scottish Rite, Beni Kedem Shrine
- Pt. Pleasant Battle Days Committee
- Fort Randolph Committee

CHAIRMAN AND/OR MEMBER OF

- Legal Advisory Committee (Bylaws & Resolutions)
- Charitable Remainder Trust Committee 2000/2001
- Task Force to Preserve U.S. History (4 yrs.)
- Long Range Planning Committee (5 yrs.)
- Capital Development Committee
- Building Committee
- Museum Board Committee
- Chairman Long Range Planning (1 yr.)
- Historic Celebrations Committee
- Patriotic Education Committee

PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS

- JD WV College of Law (1964)
- Admitted US Supreme Court of Appeals
- Admitted US Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals
- Various US District courts
- US Tax Courts
- WV Supreme Court of Appeals
- Various State Circuit Courts
- Various Federal & State Administrative Agencies

GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

- Minority Clerk of WV
- House of Representatives (3 yrs.)
- City Attorney: Pt. Pleasant, WV (10 yrs.)
- City Attorney: Henderson, WV (4 yrs.)

PERSONAL

- Married to Twila Blair Jordan of Houston, Texas
- Children: Mathew - WVSSAR
- Stepchildren: Richard & Andrew Jordan

HONOR YOUR HERITAGE



JOIN US in our efforts to preserve your American Heritage and the memory of our ancestors, who saved the Union during the Civil War.

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) was created in 1881 and recognized as legal heir of the Grand Army of the Republic. Chartered by Congress, the SUVCW is composed of male descendants of soldiers and sailors, who honorably served the Union.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Stephen A. Michaels, JVCinC
6623 S. North Cape Rd. Dept. Q
Franklin, WI 53132-1227
Email: SUVJRVIC@aol.com
FAX: 414-425-4648

AUXILIARY TO SUVCW

Danielle Michaels, VP
(address & fax same as above)
email: michaels_family@hotmail.com
National website: <http://suvchw.org>

**The Alabama and
Massachusetts Societies
of SAR Proudly Present**



Henry N. McCarl
**Candidate for the Office of
Secretary General - NSSAR
(2003-2004)**

National Society
Member since 1976
Life Membership since 1998
Treasurer General 2000-03
Executive Committee (3 Yrs.)
National Trustee 1996-97
Alternate Trustee 1995-96
National Congresses (8)
Trustee's Meetings (16)
GWEF Distribution
Committee-Chairman (2 yrs.)
Investment Committee-'98-'00
Chairman-(2 yrs.)
GWEF Board '97-'02
Finance Committee-'96-'01
Secretary '96-'98
Additional Service on Insurance,
Budget, Eagle Scout, & Long
Range Planning Committees

Alabama Society
President - 1995-96
Board of Managers (7 Years)
Birmingham Chapter
President 1994-96
Vice President 1992-94

Massachusetts Society
Board of Managers (2 yrs.)
MASSAR Trustee 2002-2003

**Dual Member with
Maryland, Pennsylvania, Texas
Wyoming, Germany & Mexico
Societies**

**Retired Professor of Economics (32
years) - School of Business
Univ. of Alabama-Birmingham**

Advertisement



Members of the New England Contingent posed in front of the historical marker commemorating General John Stark's Expedition to Bennington in August 1777. The site is near Fort No. 4 at Charlestown, New Hampshire.

Battle of Bennington Commemorated

Activities surrounding the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington began the weekend of August 10-11 at Fort No. 4 in Charlestown, New Hampshire. The SAR New England Contingent organized the historic event known as "Stark's Muster" - the mustering of troops under the command of New Hampshire hero, General John Stark, in preparation for the battle.

Highlights included the portrayal of Stark by Past Vice-President General Richard C. Wright, musket and cannon firing demonstrations, flag raisings and an authentic 18th century feast of roast turkey, beef and pork cooked over an open fire by Compatriots.

The following weekend the Contingent set up camp at the Living History Association's "Battle of Bennington Encampment" on Scarecrow Farm in North Bennington, Vermont. On Saturday, Compatriots were guests of the Empire State Society's Walloomsac Chapter, and took part in their ceremonies at Bennington Battlefield in Walloomsac, New York.



Shown at the monument dedicated to the Battle of Bennington at Walloomsac, New York were members of the New England Contingent. They were joined by Vice-Presidents General Jonathan E. Goebel (left end of monument) and Eugene S. Clauss (right end).

Contingent members served as Color Guard for the SAR, alongside members of the Brigade of the American Revolution. Jonathan E. Goebel, Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District, and Eugene S. Clauss, VPG for the New England District, placed SAR wreaths at the monument. On Sunday the Contingent was back at the Encampment, taking part in the recreated Battle of Bennington. The Contingent served as the 2nd Company of Stark's Brigade, again portrayed by Compatriot Wright.



THE MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES 1894

**The nation's oldest Order of
veteran officers and their
descendants who served in or
during our foreign wars from
the Revolution to the present.**

For membership information contact:

Joseph A. Martinez Jr.
Registrar General
147 Jefferson Court
Norristown, PA 19401

Service To Veterans Medal Launched

By Stanley A. Evans, Sr., Chairman, Veterans Committee

At the 112th Annual Congress held in Nashville, Tennessee during July, an event occurred which culminated five years of hard work: Presentation of the first Service to Veterans Medal to the Compatriot who initially envisioned the idea of creating an award which could be presented to SARs who, over the years, have given faithful and unyielding service to veterans.

Compatriot Douglas H. Stansberry was presented the first such medal by President General Larry D. McClanahan at the Congress's Wednesday banquet as a "surprise show of thanks and appreciation" for staying with his dream through five years - beginning with his chairmanship of the NSSAR Veterans Committee in 1998, through the tenure of two other chairmen: Timothy R. Bennett in 1999 and Stan Evans in 2000 and 2001. Compatriot Stansberry also met the qualifications all others must have to receive the medal. In fact, he is qualified for several oak leaf clusters!

The Service to Veterans Medal may be awarded to SARs who have given long and exemplary service to vets. It will be awarded to those who accrue 5,000 USS Stark Memorial Award points. Initially, points will be accumulated retroactively for members with points for previous veteran service.

The medal will normally be awarded at the Chapter level after the awardee's documentation has been approved by the Chapter Veterans Committee Chairman - but may be awarded at the State Society or National Society levels for special events, such as was the case with Compatriot Stansberry. Documented points will be



As reported in the accompanying news story, Compatriot Douglas H. Stansberry was presented the first Service to Veterans Medal by President General Larry D. McClanahan. Participating in the ceremony were Stanley A. Evans, Sr. (left) and Timothy R. Bennett (right).

accumulated and held locally at the Chapter level for members seeking to qualify for this award. The cost of the medal will be borne by the awarding organization.

Bronze oak leaf clusters will be awarded for multiples of 3,000 points after the first award. After five bronze clusters have been awarded, a silver one will be presented to replace the five previous ones.



The Service to Veterans Medal is made of bronze with a design on the obverse side showing a hand reaching down offering assistance to the second hand - to depict our Compatriots rendering service to the veteran. An inscription at the top has the words "Service to Veterans", while that at the bottom reads "National Society Sons of the American Revolution." The reverse side has the inscription "Awarded for Voluntary Service" along with the awardee's name and date of presentation. The medal is suspended by a blue, white and red (from left to right) vertically draped ribbon. The large and miniature versions, along with a certificate, are now available from the NSSAR Merchandise Department.

Washington HQ Restored in PA

Sometime in 2003 the public will get its first look at the historic Moland House in Hartsville, Pennsylvania - some 20 miles north of Philadelphia.

It was here that Washington had his headquarters from August 10-23, 1777 a few weeks before the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown. It's also the site where the Marquis de Lafayette joined the Revolutionary War and Washington received Casimir Pulaski, who became the father of the American cavalry.

Over the years the stone farmhouse became so dilapidated that some people in the mid-1990's wanted to tear it down. Six years and countless volunteer hours later, Moland House is well on its way to becoming a museum showplace - thanks to the leadership of Warren Williams, President of the Warwick Township Historical Society. Although a restoration fund raising program is still short of its goal, the Society believes it will be successfully reached.

THE DELAWARE SOCIETY Proudly Endorses ROLAND DOWNING for TREASURER GENERAL 2003-2004



NATIONAL SERVICE

Registrar General
Historian General, 2001-2002
Executive Committee
VPG Mid Atlantic, 2000-2001
Trustee & Alt. Trustee (5 years)
Census Team Leader
Finance Committee
Capital Development Committee
Chairman & Co-Chairman:
Task Force to Preserve Our
Nation's Heritage, 1998-01
Stewart B. McCarty Award for
Preservation of U.S. History
Nominating Committee (2 years)
Census Project Committee
History & Membership Coms.
Historic Celebration Com.
Master of Ceremonies Committee
Patriotic & Heritage Society
Liaison Committee
Author, "Multiculturalism: A Conspiracy To
Divide America"
Congress & District Mtgs. (8 years)
George Washington Fellow
Contributor to Library Bldg. Fund
Liberty Medal

DELAWARE SOCIETY

President Peter Jaquett Chapter
President DESSAR 2 terms
Secretary DESSAR 2 terms
Patriot Meritorious Service Medals

PROFESSIONAL/PERSONAL

Captain U.S. Naval Reserve (Ret.)
Bachelor of Arts, Vanderbilt U.
PhD Organic Chem., Vanderbilt U.
Retired, DuPont Company, 38 years
Research, Product, Market Mgrs.
Treasurer, Administrative Board, Finance,
Investment Committees, St. Paul's United
Methodist Church, HS-Football, Pres.
Student Body, Eagle Rank, Boy Scouts of
America.
Wife: Norma Wright. Children: Roger
(SAR), Pamela, Lee Anne

(Advertisement)

SAR Tour To Paris To Commemorate US/French Treaties Signed In 1778

On February 6th, 1778 the Treaties of Friendship, Commerce and Alliance were signed in Paris, France by Conrad Gerard representing King Louis XVI and for the United States, Benjamin Franklin, Silas Deane and Arthur Lee. France thus became the first nation to recognize the independence of our country – and went on to become a tenacious partner with the Patriots in reaching a successful conclusion of the Revolutionary War.

The treaties were the direct outcome of the surrender of British General "Gentleman" Johnny Burgoyne and his entire army at Saratoga on October 17th, 1777. This dramatic event is considered the turning point of the War.

To mark the 225th anniversary of the signing, the France Society has organized an extensive commemoration program that will stretch from February 4th through the 8th of 2003. This important occasion has the strong backing of Jacques Chirac, President of the Republic of France; Dominique de Villepin, French Foreign Affairs Minister; Hon. Howard H. Leach, United States Ambassador to France; and a distinguished committee that includes representatives of patriotic and other organizations dedicated to Franco-American friendship and exchanges.

All members of the Sons of the American Revolution are invited to participate. The delegation will be led by President General B. Rice Aston. Here is the schedule of activities at the time this issue of the magazine went to press in early November, subject to change:

Tuesday, February 4th – Arrival of participants. Guided visits: Musée d'Orsay or

Grande Chancellerie de la Légion d'honneur. Welcome party at the residence of Ambassador Leach.

Wednesday, February 5th – Ceremony at the grave site of the Marquis de Lafayette in Picpus Cemetery, Paris. Visit to where Benjamin Franklin lived. Lunch followed by a fashion show at the Galeries Lafayette Department Store. Dinner at the Hotel de Ville (Paris City Hall).

Thursday, February 6th – Alliance Day ceremonies, beginning with a military parade and the placing of wreaths at the Hôtel de Coislin where the treaties were signed. Reception at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Lunch with wine tasting. Reception at Christofle Museum. Wreath laying at statue of Benjamin Franklin. Guided visit and dinner at Musée de la Marine.

Friday, February 7th – Optional visit to the Hôtel des Invalides (French Army Museum and Napoleon's Tomb). Reception at the French Senate. Private presentation of Revolutionary War documents, dining and dancing at the Château de Vincennes.

Saturday, February 8th – Private visits of the Château de Blérancourt (Museum of Franco-American Friendship) and the Château de Compiègne. Lunch and private visit to the Château de Chantilly. Gala dinner at the Palais de Versailles (black tie, dress uniform).

Sunday, February 9th – Return home, or stay over for visits to other places of interest on one's own (such as the Normandy Beaches).

The France Society has arranged for those attending to stay at the Hotel Sofitel, Porte de Sevres, which features over 500 luxurious

DATES TO REMEMBER

Trustees Meeting
Louisville, KY, Feb. 28-March 1, 2003
National Headquarters

113th Annual Congress
Chicago, IL, July 5-9, 2003
Hyatt Regency on the Riverwalk

Trustees Meeting
Louisville, KY, Sept. 26-27, 2003
National Headquarters

114th Annual Congress
Pittsburgh, PA, July 3-7, 2004
Pittsburgh Hilton Hotel

115th Annual Congress
Louisville, KY, July 1-5, 2005
Hyatt-Regency Hotel

116th Annual Congress
Salt Lake City, UT, July 2-6, 2006
Marriott Hotel

117th Annual Congress
Williamsburg, VA, July 14-18, 2007
Williamsburg Lodge

rooms. It is located on the Rue Louis Armand on the Left Bank. The cost will be \$168 per night, single or double, including tax. Breakfast is \$15 per day. A credit card number is required to guarantee reservations, which may preferably be made via e-mail: H0572-RE1@accor-hotels.com; Attn: Christel Cournarie. The hotel's phone number is 011-33-40-60-33-57; Fax is 011-33-40-60-30-51. Refer to "Alliance Day" to receive this special room rate.

Making Flight Plans

Tennessee Society Compatriot Bertram Chalfant, who operates Chalfant Travel Services, has been assigned to make flight reservations for those SARs attending the commemoration. You are encouraged to contact him for assistance via any of these means: e-mail, chalfanthouse@comcast.net; phone, 800-385-1950; fax, 615-385-1150. His mailing address is: Chalfant Travel Services, 2145 Brandywood Drive, Nashville, TN 37215. The firm will also help with plans for pre- or post-celebration side trips. Compatriot Chalfant reminds that valid U.S. Passports are required and that they must have six months of remaining validity upon departure from the USA.

About Your Registration

The registration and administration fee for the entire commemorative program is 1,300 euros per person; at press time the euro was equal to \$1.00. Included are all receptions, ceremonies, guided tours and ground transportation by bus. If possible, attendees are asked to register before December 13th so that plans may be finalized. A Registration Form has been posted on the National Society's web site (nssar@sar.org).

Winners Of National Society Contests For Our Nation's Youths Recognized For Their Accomplishments At 112th Annual Congress

For the fourth consecutive year, the winners of the National Society's four contests for young men and women were honored at an Annual Congress—in this case the one held during July in Nashville, Tennessee. The occasion was the traditional gala luncheon staged on Monday which was highlighted by presentation of monetary awards to those who captured the top spot in these four competitions that have been popular all across the country for many years: **Rumbaugh Historical Oration, Knight Essay, Eagle Scout Scholarship** and **JROTC Outstanding Cadet**. In addition, the Children of the American Revolution were saluted—as they have been for the past two years—by offering financial assistance to the National President for his/her particular project for the year.

It should be emphasized that an important requirement for the four contests calls for the preparation of an essay on specific areas of interests; those submitted by the winners are reproduced in this special report. Compatriots are encouraged to make copies of them available to this year's potential participants as a guide to the high standards they must meet!



Here are the contest prizes that were awarded at the Congress (also reported are those given to the runners-up at other SAR meetings).

Rumbaugh Historical Oration: \$3,000; First and Second Runners-up (presented at the Congress following the contest on Sunday): \$2,000 and \$1,000, respectively.

Knight Essay: \$7,500 (co-sponsored with the National Society by CACI International, Inc. of Arlington, Virginia, and Rhodes Memorial Fund of Albany, New York). First Runner-up: \$2,500; Second: \$1,000.

Eagle Scout Scholarship: \$8,000; First Runner-up: \$4,000; Second: \$2,000.

JROTC Outstanding Cadet: \$1,000.

The Winning Knight Contest Essay

A CHRISTMAS TO REMEMBER

By Nathan William Skelly

Five months after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, the army of the new American republic was faltering in its quest to win independence from Great Britain. The initial bright, illuminating fire of the American Revolution seemed perilously close to being prematurely extinguished. The Continental Army had met near disaster at Long Island and White Plains. Thousands had been captured at Fort Mifflin. The ranks of the army had been thinned by desertion, sickness, and death. The future of the new nation did not appear promising. Soon, however, General George Washington, the commander of the Continental Army, would deliver a surprising and unexpected Christmas present to the country. A present that would make the Christmas of 1776 memorable forever.

After suffering several defeats, Washington had retreated south that December toward Trenton, New Jersey. He might have been captured there by General William Howe, except for his foresight in commandeering every boat and barge along the Delaware River for seventy miles. The British would have to build their own transportation to follow him across to Pennsylvania, and so he escaped—at least temporarily. Washington, however, knew the situation was dire. His men were bedraggled and freezing. They were ill-equipped and ill-clothed; many did not even have shoes. Washington's own account of his troops noted that many were "entirely naked and most so thinly clad as to be unfit for service." The weather was dimly cold with snow, ice, and sleet in abundance. Washington acknowledged the bleakness of his situation in a letter to his brother, John Augustine, on December 18th: "I think the game is pretty near up...No man, I believe, ever had a greater choice of difficulties and less means to extricate himself from them."

To make matters worse, Washington now had a new enemy besides the British: time. The approaching end of the year meant the expiration of many of his soldiers' one-year commitments, and they were anxious to return home. Morale was low and the conditions were horrible. The thought of going home was very inviting for many of his soldiers. Washington knew the size of his army would be even more reduced with the coming year. Time was running out.

Finally, in late December, Washington received an early Christmas present from one of his spies, John Honeyman. Honeyman reported that the cautious General Howe was suspending military operations for the winter, even though Philadelphia was within his grasp. Howe was withdrawing his army to winter quarters at Staten Island, Manhattan, and Rhode Island. The Delaware River was jammed with sheets of ice, and Howe felt the river, militarily speaking, was utterly impassable. Honeyman reported that Howe had left a garrison of German soldiers, commanded by Colonel Johann Gottlieb Rall, to guard Trenton. Furthermore, Honeyman implied there was a lack of discipline among these Hessian troops, and they intended to celebrate Christmas in the traditional German manner—with a huge party!

Washington sent Honeyman back to Trenton and told him to assure Colonel Rall that he had nothing to fear from the American troops. He was instructed to inform Rall that the Americans were demoralized and in retreat from their earlier defeats in New York. In actuality, Washington was using this opportunity to develop a plan of attack to retake Trenton. He proposed to his officers a variation on Indian fighting tactics using a strategy of surprise attack and fast withdrawal. His plan called for transporting his tattered army back across the impassable Delaware River, marching to Trenton, and attacking the Hessians



Richard W. Sage (left), Chairman of the Knight Essay Contest, congratulated Nathan W. Skelly for taking First Place in the competition. He is a student at Joplin (Missouri) High School. Three judges, all professors, perused over 2,000 entries to select the top three to receive prizes.

from different angles. While the logistics seemed daunting, the plan was a true offensive, and it offered the American soldiers a chance to redeem themselves.

Late on Christmas Day, Washington began to move his troops. The river current was extremely rough, and huge ice floes slowed their progress. The bitter cold penetrated the soldiers' flesh, and sleet covered their ammunition. The icy conditions resulted in a longer transport time across the river for the men, artillery, and horses than Washington had anticipated. By four in the morning however, he was ready to march on Trenton. As they marched, the feet of his shoe-

Stephen Ambrose
HISTORICAL TOURS

The First Name in Historic Travel.®

CIVIL WAR TOUR

THE BATTLE FOR THE KEY TO THE CONFEDERACY ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE NATCHEZ TRACE

Visit the Battlefields at
Chalmette • Port Hudson • Port Gibson
Vicksburg • Brice's Crossroads • Corinth • Shiloh
Stone's River • Chickamauga Chatanooga

April 3-9, 2003

Corps of Discovery Tour

Following the path of Lewis and Clark in Montana and Idaho (1804-1806)

An exceptional experience—retracing essential parts of the original expedition, including Missouri River canoe trip, air-conditioned motorcoach tour, horseback ride through the Bitterroot Mountains, and more.

July 8-18, 2003 and August 9-19, 2003

Toll Free 1-888-903-3329 • www.stephenambrossetours.com

TOURS THAT EDUCATE. ENTERTAIN. INSPIRE.

less men frequently tinged the snow with blood.

Washington had hoped to surprise the Hessians under cover of darkness. With day breaking, he realized this would be impossible. The additional time required to cross the river had put him behind schedule, but he was not deterred. Positioning his men on three different sides of Trenton, Washington was able to flawlessly execute his attack. Fortunately, many of the Hessians were still inebriated and hung over from their partying, and an element of surprise was still possible. The battle lasted only about an hour, and the Americans were able to win a decisive victory. The Continental Army captured nearly a thousand Hessian prisoners, and Colonel Rall was mortally wounded. The army's

success was even more evidenced in the small number of American losses; only two officers and two privates were wounded. The spoils for the American army "included forty horses, six brass cannons, a thousand weapons, four wagons of baggage, three wagons of ammunition, and twelve drums."

While the Battle of Trenton was not a battle of strategic military importance in itself, it did greatly bolster American morale. News of the victory at Trenton "ran through the army and the country like a bolt of electricity." It was America's first major victory of the war, and the success was heartwarming. American soldiers were now more eager to stay in the army and continue the fight. American citizens felt

encouraged and more confident. Washington had given the new country its first Christmas present.

The Continental Army's success at Trenton changed the complexion of the war "from a dying pallor to a ruddy glow." The fires for independence were reignited. Washington's victory was precisely the gift the country needed. It restored confidence in the army of the new nation and helped assure Americans that they could win their war for independence. Suddenly the prospects for the New Year and the future appeared bright. The victory at Trenton made the Christmas of 1776 special for Americans forever.

The Winning JROTC Program Essay

HOW THE JROTC HAS REPAIRED ME TO BE A BETTER CITIZEN By Cadet Jonathan Coward

"If the fresh skin of an animal, cleaned and divested of all hair, fat, and other extraneous matter be immersed in a diluted solution of tannic acid, a chemical combination ensues; the gelatinous tissue of the skin is converted into a nonputrescible substance, impervious to and insoluble in water; this skin is leather."

It was my first day in JROTC and I was the fresh skin. My goal was to become leather; strong, resilient, highly prized as a quality material, a rare cut above the average. The corps would "clean and divest" me in its own special way; it would break away the hindrances of self-doubt and apprehension. It was through the corps that I would become a better citizen of the United States of America. I would become educated in self-improvement, leadership, and ethical behavior.

My self-improvement began with decision-making. Because I had to make decisions, I learned how to make them well. Through JROTC, I have had to make choices that affect not only my life, but also the lives of others. Immediate decisions are overcome. Therefore, if I have ten seconds to make a decision, I will think for nine.

Concentrated practice in how to present myself in public has also improved me. I have learned to take command of myself, which is something that many of my peers have not been exposed to, nor will they be. Given the opportunity to speak in front of people has instilled me with confidence, and quick, clear thinking. I am prepared to exercise these skills with ease as a contributing citizen.

JROTC has also taught me valuable lessons in leadership. I discovered that being in a leadership position, other's expectations of me are higher. Consequently, I expect more of myself. I find that to be a good leader I have to first be a good follower. As a fledgling LET 1, I learned the art of following well. Answers are not uttered with the simplicity of "yeah" or "ok", but "yes sir" and "no sir". The very credo of JROTC demands respect at all times, and being able to give that respect means to be a good follower. After becoming a good follower, conversion to a LET 2 meant that I was given the responsibility of leading others. In this new position, I realized that patience is a requirement when dealing with others. It was now my responsibility to show others how to become leaders. This will make me a better citizen of the United States because I will have the skills to become a leader in my community.

My continuing preparation for good citizenship involves the ethical code of conduct: honor. This is something that is not taught in any other class in high school. I expect myself, and others, to be honest, to be cadets with integrity, and to exemplify ethical behavior. I know that everything I do in and out of JROTC is a reflection on the corps. As a U.S. citizen, I know too that my actions will reflect on our nation. I am prepared to meet the high goals that will keep our country moving forward.

My immersion in this "tannic acid" has taught me that all I have learned and will learn in these four years will become the foundation of my adult life and ultimately make me a better citizen.



Cadet Lieutenant Colonel Jonathon Coward was congratulated for being selected as the Outstanding JROTC Cadet for 2002 by John C. "Jack" Haughton, Chairman of the JROTC Committee. On hand for the ceremony was Major Robert W. Holt, Sr., Army Instructor for Jonathan's Unit at Crescent City (Florida) Senior High School.

While teachers and other students return respect to me, they may or may not realize that the principles I live by are the principles of JROTC, and that it has prepared me to become a better citizen of the United States of America. As a LET 3, JROTC has demanded of me what I thought I could not give.

I have become leather.

The Winning Eagle Scout Essay

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN: LIFE LONG PATRIOT

By Benjamin J.U. Banwart

When people hear the name Benjamin Franklin, they usually think of a stocky man with long gray hair who flew a kite in a thunderstorm. Although some people know that he played some role in the American Revolution, many do not know of his variety of accomplishments and of their significance to how we live today. Benjamin Franklin's efforts in politics, education, science, philosophy, and literature have had profound and positive results that make our country what it is today.

Benjamin Franklin was born on January 17, 1706, in Boston, Massachusetts, to a

Benjamin J.U. Banwart of Shakopee, Minnesota was named winner of the Eagle Scout Scholarship. At age 16, he has more than eight years in Scouting, Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Venturing. He holds 68 merit badges, including Genealogy, American Heritage and Law. Congratulating him at the luncheon was Thomas L. Burgess, Chairman of the Eagle Scout Committee.



modest New England family. As a child, Benjamin had a strong interest in education and literature. He moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a young adult, and through many printed publications, such as *Poor Richard's Almanack*, he spread his wisdom and ideas about the colonial situation. In so doing, he exerted a pervasive influence upon the American character. Benjamin's astuteness and awareness was evident when his articles got wide notice and acclaim for their pithy observations about the colonial scene.

Also, through many of his scientific experiments, Benjamin answered many questions that lead to inventions that improved peoples' lives. Those inventions included the lightning rod, the Franklin stove, and bifocal spectacles. He also developed new ideas to educate youth, established the first public library in the United States, and organized the first fire companies. His desire to make the colonies and the

world better was what made him become one of the forerunners in "fighting" the American Revolution.

As a powerful leader, he was sent to England as the chief representative of the American colonies. As tensions in the colonies grew stronger, Benjamin played a major role in trying to have the British treat the colonists more fairly. Although he played an essential role in having the Stamp Act repealed, and hoped war could be prevented, the tensions were too overwhelming. The Revolutionary War began.

Benjamin was a man of great character and a true patriot. He became a part of the Second Continental Congress, and was on the committee assigned to draft the Declaration of Independence. Although he did not fight on any battlefields, Benjamin fought with his mind. He negotiated a treaty of commerce and the defensive alliance with France, which led to major victories that culminated with Benjamin Franklin

signing the Treaty of Paris in Versailles, ending the American Revolutionary War. Finally, Benjamin Franklin helped draw up and sign the U.S. Constitution, the prize that he sought throughout his life.

Benjamin Franklin was a man ahead of his time. His efforts helped lead to the formation of the United States of America. Benjamin possessed many great characteristics such as loyalty, helpfulness, trustworthiness, and bravery, to name a few. His personal qualities are the same qualities that Boy Scouts live by. When we take a closer look at this great individual in American history, we see how he dedicated his life to helping others. He is a true hero of the time. These same lessons are being used today in the wake of the September 11th tragedy. We see how hardship can bring out the best in people. Benjamin Franklin has taught us that the strongest in character will prevail.

The Winning Rumbaugh Oration Contest Essay

"DON'T TREAD ON ME!"

By Gregory Price

American revolutionary soldiers adorned their flag of freedom with a hissing rattler. What a great choice! In the center of their golden banner, Christopher Gadsden's legendary coiled serpent perched above four words, which summarized colonial fury and still symbolizes our American defensive today.

"Don't Tread on Me."

The revolutionary soldiers knew that, like the rattlesnake emblazoned on their early flags, liberty could only be found in America. The rattlesnake, an essentially non-aggressive creature until provoked, warns those who dare invade its territory with an ominous rattle, then strikes to kill. Gadsden's choice depiction epitomizes the revolutionary American ideal of an offensive defense and the US no-nonsense attitude towards instigators, which still holds true today.

America's consistent and persistent defense of freedom has been, and continues to be, "Don't Tread on Me." This determination to defend the American way of life from tyrants, trespassers, and terrorists was true for our revolutionary forefathers and is still true for the sons of the American Revolution.

For example, in 1798, Americans agreed, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." In response to the Barbary pirates of Tripoli, whose pillaging and plundering bled the American shipping industry. In exchange for "tribute," the Tripoli tyrants offered protection and agreed not to imprison our sailors or steal from American vessels. America's response? The deployment of the US Navy to sink the Barbary fleet in 1800.

"Don't Tread on Me."

America's liberty was again threatened in 1812, when English soldiers torched the White House. In 1814, even after Anglo-American negotiations were complete, Andrew Jackson led a troop from the US army to oust a band of British soldiers unwilling to abandon a fort in Louisiana and, as the song goes, *we took a little*

bacon and we took a little beans, and we beat the bloody British in the town of New Orleans.

"Don't Tread on Me."

America sprung to an aggressive defensive in 1836 to fight the Mexican army led by General Santa Anna. We joined the *Lone Star* Territory in a battle to avenge American lives lost in San Antonio. Sam Houston and an American volunteer army ambushed Santa Anna, capturing the last of the Spanish soldiers, initiating a peace settlement, and claiming Mexican territory for America. "Remember the Alamo,"

"Don't Tread on Me"

During the 1940's, FDR reminded us, that the United States must "be the great arsenal of democracy" in response to Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor. Japan's surprise attack on America and its army's unyielding mass murder in the Pacific, gave President Truman no option but to drop atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

"Don't Tread on Me"

Nearly two centuries after our newly formed country retaliated against the Barbary pirates, President Reagan responded to the terrorist actions of "the mad clown of Tripoli," Muammar Qaddafi. Qaddafi's insistence on acting as an international outlaw led to massive bombings of his military headquarters and barracks and, ultimately, the complete debilitation of Libya's armed forces.

"Don't Tread on Me"

This revolutionary American principle of an active defense of liberty is still very real today. September 11 united all Americans from firefighters to airline travelers against those who dare to threaten freedom. President Bush and the United States Armed Forces soared into immediate action in operation Noble Eagle.

- American planes bombed Kandahar and Kabul.
- American troops blasted caves and took



Gregory F. Price walked off with First Place in the Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest. Originally sponsored by the Maryland Society, he is shown here with P. Rod Hildreth, Contest Chairman. The lad entered Tufts University this fall to major in Finance.

democratic reign of cities.

- American Special Ops demolished the Afghan regimes of the Taliban and Al Qaeda.

America rattles its tail. Countries who continue to harbor terrorists have been put on notice, the of America emphatically warns,

"Don't Tread on Me"

- From American revolutionary soldiers to the Sons of the American Revolution,
- From George Washington to George Bush,
- From Barbary pirates to Al Qaeda,
- From cannon fire to dirty bombs.

This uniquely American rattlesnake response to tyrants, trespassers, and terrorists is immortalized on our Revolutionary flag and emblazoned on our American hearts.



This large sign was unveiled recently on property across Fifth Street from National Headquarters that will be the locale for the new Center for Advancing America's Heritage, at the time identified as the Library. Shown are some of those Compatriots who are playing key roles in the development of this important project (from left): Marshall E. Miller, Chairman of the Building Committee; B. Rice Aston, President General; and Charles F. Bragg, Chairman of the Fund Raising Task Force. This acreage has been acquired in varying parcels over a period of years since Headquarters was moved from Washington, DC in 1979.

Financial Support Sought for Center

The proposed new National Society Library to be built next to Headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky is now being identified as the NSSAR Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

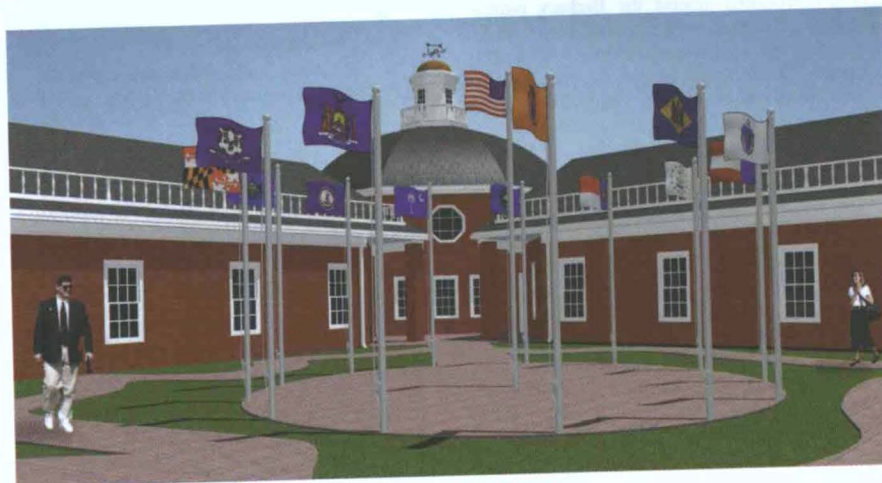
According to Indiana Compatriot Charles F. Bragg, who is serving as Chairman of the Fund Raising Task Force responsible for seeking monetary contributions to construct the new facility, the name

change has been made to better reflect what our Society's leadership envision as the future role of today's library. "Our quest," emphasizes Compatriot Bragg, "is to become the foremost repository of Revolutionary War Era documents and artifacts. Building the Center will enable SAR to expand its already outstanding collection of military and genealogical records, books, manuscripts and other pertinent his-

torical materials. And everything will be available to scholars and the public for research purposes."

Chairman Bragg's Task Force is now guiding a campaign to raise \$6 million. Funds will be used to construct the Center and for an endowment that will provide a permanent source of support for SAR programs and facilities. To date over \$1.5 million have been raised for these purposes.

In keeping with the historical objectives of the National Society, the new Center for Advancing America's Heritage will boast a "Jeffersonian" look — in that it will take on some of the architecture attributes of Thomas Jefferson's design for Monticello and the University of Virginia.



The serene courtyard within the new Center for Advancing America's Heritage will feature flags from the 13 original colonies. Plans call for pathways that will be paved with bricks purchased by Compatriots and friends of our Society. Upon request an inscription on a particular brick will be emblazoned with the name of one's Patriot Ancestor.

Chapters and State Societies have begun to send in pledges. Compatriots who are in leadership roles at the State, District and National levels have been asked to participate in solicitations and to make their own pledges.

"As you Compatriots work on taxes in November and December," suggests Compatriot Bragg, "you are asked to consider a generous contribution to The SAR Foundation, Inc., the separate corporation responsible for seeking and administering monies that are raised. You will gain a great deal of satisfaction knowing that you are playing a key part in seeing this important project to fruition."

As noted in the accompanying Pledge Form, gifts are payable in installments over a five-year period. Donors will receive a variety of items as shown on the chart — depending upon their level of giving. A number of Named Giving Opportunities have also been established for donors of \$10,000 or more. Available is a comprehensive list of areas within the Center that may be named in honor or your Patriot Ancestor, a loved one or yourself. These Opportunities are also being offered for the Endowment Fund.

If you would like more information on the campaign, or would like to volunteer in this fund raising effort, please contact the Society's Director of Development, Cindy Harbin: Phone 502-589-1776; E-mail, charbin@sar.org.

How Contributors Will Be Recognized

| Level Name | Giving Level | Benefit |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Antique Copper | \$500 - \$999 | Campaign Lapel Pin |
| Antique Copper With Sapphire | \$1,000 - \$4,999 | Campaign Lapel Pin Certificate signed by PG |
| Antique Copper With Ruby | \$5,000 - \$7,499 | Campaign Lapel Pin Certificate signed by PG |
| Antique Copper With Emerald | \$7,500 - \$9,999 | Campaign Lapel Pin Framed Certificate signed by PG |
| Bronze | \$10,000 - \$24,999 | Campaign Lapel Pin Framed Certificate signed by PG Name upon Patriots' Memorial Wall Named giving opportunity |
| Silver | \$25,000 - \$49,999 | Campaign Lapel Pin (silver) Framed Certificate signed by PG Name upon Patriots' Memorial Wall Named giving opportunity |
| Gold | \$50,000 - \$99,999 | Campaign Lapel Pin (gold) Framed Certificate signed by PG Name upon Patriots' Memorial Wall Named giving opportunity |
| Diamond | \$100,000 and above | Campaign Lapel Pin (gold w/diamond) Framed Certificate signed by PG Name upon Patriots' Memorial Wall Named giving opportunity Commissioned piece of artwork |

PLEASE SEND THIS FORM TO: The SAR Foundation, Inc., 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203

To make possible the construction of a new Center for Advancing America's Heritage and to inspire my fellow Compatriots to support the patriotic, historical and educational mission of SAR, I/we pledge the following sum:

_____ Dollars (\$ _____) _____ I wish this gift to remain anonymous.

A check for \$ _____ is enclosed, payable to: SAR Foundation, Inc.

The balance will be paid as follows: Year 1 \$ _____ Year 2 \$ _____ Year 3 \$ _____ Year 4 \$ _____

I/we expect to make the next payment on _____ (month/year)

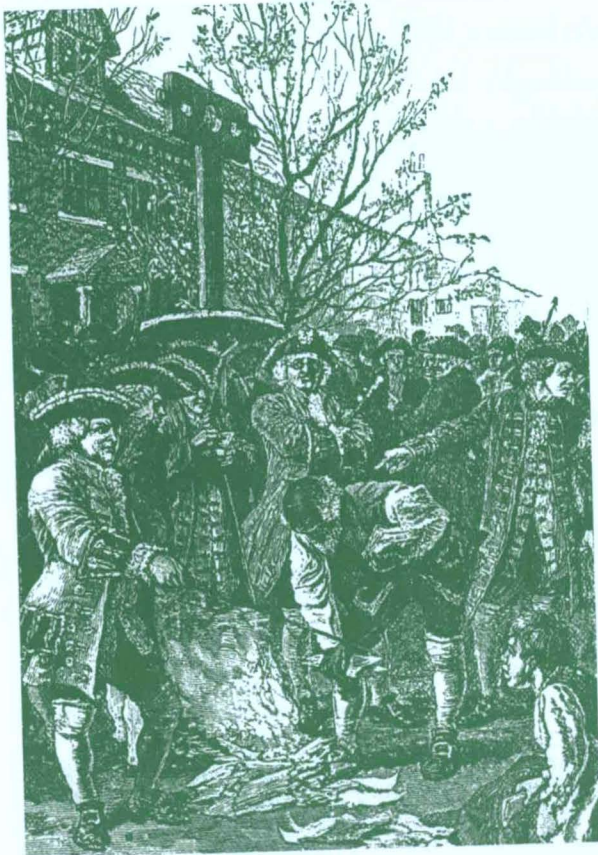
Special Instructions or Designations: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

SAR Society/Chapter: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



The burning of hated revenue stamps issued by the Crown was a favorite objective of many Sons of Liberty. This engraving by A.B. Frost depicts a symbolic protest in New York City.

The Sons Of Liberty

Formed in the mid-1760s to oppose the Stamp Act, this secret group of Patriots on the East Coast had as their goal independence of the colonies, as recounted by Compatriot Donald N. Moran.

"Revolutions are not made, they come... It comes out of the past. Its foundations are laid far back".¹ This was very much the case in the American Revolution. The Sons of Liberty were one of the primary agitators of the revolt that eventually resulted in our country's independence.

A small group of men – supported mostly by artisans, mechanics and laborers – mobilized the colonial discontent with England's rule. Without their efforts, it is highly doubtful that the Revolution would ever have happened. The Sons used every conceivable method available to them to achieve their goal of independence. These methods included galvanizing the masses into action. They organized demonstrations, forced officials of the Crown to resign, circulated petitions, published newspaper articles and distributed handbills – they did not hesitate to employ force when necessary.

The Sons of Liberty made their first appearance in late 1767. Although their origins are obscure, as the Sons were a secret organization, they were formed in some of the colonies in opposition to the infamous Stamp Act. Ten years earlier, in 1755, some "True Sons of Righteous Liberty" formed a political club in Connecticut to defend religious and personal freedom. It is probable that this group was revived as the Connecticut Sons of Liberty. A group of New Yorkers organized a group which called themselves the "Whig Club" in 1752. This club was formed for the same reasons as the Connecticut group and held weekly meetings. Each of these meetings was opened with a toast to "the immortal memory" of Oliver Cromwell, leader of the rebellious faction during the English Civil War. Some of the Whig Club members were later connected with the New York Liberty Boys.²

STAMP ACT SPURS FORMATION OF SONS

When the Stamp Act was imposed on March 22nd, 1765, the colonists were outraged. The first Sons of

Liberty appeared in Eastern Connecticut and quickly spread to most of the other colonies. These groups functioned as separate entities, a defect that was to hamper their collective efforts. The New York Sons attempted to resolve the problem and proposed "a Congress of the Sons of Liberty" in order to establish a uniform society. This effort failed, but Committees of Correspondence were created, loosely connecting all the colonies.³

The New York Society of the Sons played a very important role in these efforts. New York was the crossroads of the colonies and was fortunate enough to have exceptional leadership. They were typical of the Sons; thus, concentrating on their activities provides insight into the activities of all the societies.

On October 31st, 1765 a large meeting was held in New York City. Five of the leading members – John Lamb, Gershom Mott, Isaac Sears, Thomas Robinson, and William Wiley – were appointed a Committee of Correspondence. The support of the Sons was so great that by early 1766 it was so strong that they abandoned some of their secrecy and made public their intentions. They even went so far as to publish in the newspapers the time, place and agendas of their meetings! This openness encouraged other towns and cities to establish their own Sons. A resolution was published stating: "Privileges of every free born Englishman of being taxed by none, but by representatives of his own choosing, of being tried by none, but his fellows in a jury".⁴

A proposal to create one Society of the Sons was sent to all of the Sons organizations. According to John Lamb's papers, the purpose was "coordinate the activities of those military establishments connected with the Sons." This statement makes it clear that they were considering armed insurrection, nine years before Lexington and Concord!

In an effort to determine who were the members of the Sons of Liberty at the time, we reviewed letters, biographical sketches and local histories. Eighteen names were uncovered: Joseph Allicoke, Abraham Brasher, Egbert

Benson, John Hobart, Edward Laight, John Lane, Leonard Lispenard, Francis Lewis, William Livingston, Alexander McDougall, Charles Nicoll, Daniel Phoenix, John M. Scott, Isaac Sears, John Thurman, Jr., Marinus Willett, Thomas Young and Jacobus Van Zandt. The occupations of these men have been identified: eleven were merchants, four were lawyers, one a physician, one a wealthy landowner and one a writer.

LANDING OF STAMPS OPPOSED

The Sons mustered some 2,000 New Yorkers to prevent the landing of the hated Stamps. This demonstration frightened the British into waiting until the middle of the night, after the demonstrators had gone home, to bring in the Stamps. The Sons placed placards all over the city stating: "First man that either distributes or makes use of Stamped Paper... to take care of his House, Person and Effects." When the Sons discovered that the Stamps had been landed, a huge crowd marched on Fort George, where the Stamps were stored. A letter was sent to Lt. Governor Cadwallader Colden warning him "Not to fire on the town, unless you want to die a martyr to your own villainy and will be hanged...as a memento to all wicked governors."

The Sons then informed the Fort's Commander, Major Thomas James, they would tear down his house.⁵ He



These are facimiles of the revenue stamps which had to appear on virtually every sort of publication – ranging from legal and commercial papers to licenses.

refused – and they did! The Sons also carried off the Colors of the Royal Regiment. Further demands were made and Governor Colden turned over the Stamps to forty armed militiamen. Thirty-five of them voted to burn the Stamps and did so.

The next step the Sons took was to march on the men appointed as Stamp Agents. The first was James

McEvers, who thought it prudent to resign. Another, Zachariah Hood, who the Maryland Sons of Liberty forced to flee, had been given refuge by Lt. Governor Colden, also resigned.

A few weeks later, John Lamb went to Philadelphia and with assistance of the "Heart and Hand Fire Company" forced the resignation of John Hughes, the last Stamp Agent in America.

The Sons then addressed other grievances. They petitioned the State Assembly to "take away as much money from the Lt. Governor's [Colden] salary to repair the Fort". (This was Fort George at the tip of Manhattan, which the Sons knew could be needed in



A common scene in the winter of 1765-66 was the hanging of a Stamp Act official in effigy.

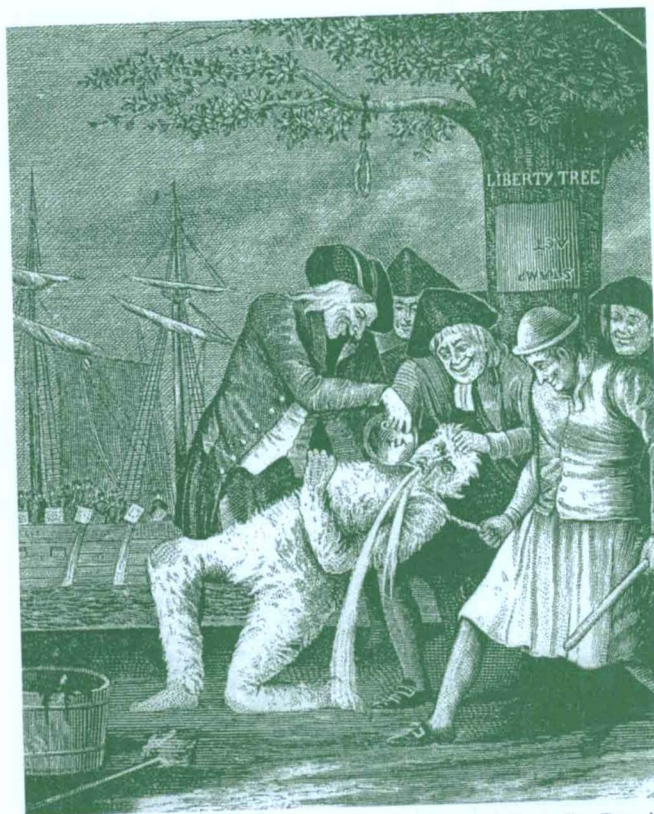
case they needed to defend New York City). They also demanded the repeal of the "Gunning Law", thereby making it legal to form strong, trained militia. British Captain James Montresor noted in his diary: "The Sons of Liberty, as they term themselves, were openly defying powers, office and all authority". He concluded: that "the Sons of Liberty were the sole rulers of New York".

SONS BOARD BRITISH SHIP

A month later, March, 1766, the indefatigable Isaac Sears and Joseph Allicoke let a Committee of the Sons and boarded a British Man-O-War in New York Harbor and demanded that the Captain surrender a British officer who had made derogatory remarks about the



Compatriot Donald N. Moran currently serves as Editor of three diverse newsletters: the *Headquarters Dispatch*, official newsletter of the National Society; the California Society's *California Compatriot*; and *The Liberty Tree*, the regular newsletter of his Sons of Liberty Chapter. He is a Past President of his Chapter and the California Society and has been Vice-President General for the Western District. He holds a variety of medals, including the Minuteman, and has been awarded the Minnesota Society Stephen Taylor Award (for making a distinguished written contribution to the preservation of the history of the American Revolution) and the Col. Stewart Boone McCarty Award (for best furthering the Preservation of United States History and its traditional teachings in our schools).



This 1774 British cartoon was designed to illustrate how the Royal Authority was disregarded in Boston – British tea being forced down the mouth of a tarred and feathered Stamp Tax collector.

colonists. General Thomas Gage, the Commander-in-Chief of all British forces in North America, interceded on behalf of the officer, and threatened to send additional troops to New York; the Sons prepared for a fight! Colonel Israel Putnam (a prominent member of the Connecticut Sons of Liberty) sent word that he was coming to the aid of the New York Sons of Liberty with 10,000 armed men from Connecticut. A confrontation was avoided when word (although false) arrived that the Stamp Act had been repealed.

The successes achieved by the Sons of Liberty encouraged others to address their grievances in similar ways. A group of settlers from the Philips estate refused to allow themselves to be evicted, and urged all tenants to unite and force the issue. The tenants on the Van Cortlandt estates refused to pay their rents unless the insecurity of tenure was resolved. The movement spread, but was eventually put down. It is unfortunate that the Sons of Liberty did not join forces with this movement which would have united the urban population with that of the rural farmers.

In August of 1766 the Liberty Pole erected by the Sons to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp Act was cut down by some British soldier. The Sons immediately called a town meeting and some two to three thousand people attended. In an attempt to break up the meeting some soldiers fired on the crowd, wounding several people. Had the New York Sons had a Samuel Adams and Paul Revere, it certainly would have become the "New York Massacre". The Sons retaliated and British soldiers were no longer allowed to patrol the streets. A second Liberty Pole was then erected.

Captain Montresor recorded in his diary on July 16th, 1767, that the Sons of Liberty were no longer holding their regular meetings. The Son's continued to organize demonstrations and distribute handbills. The fiery Sears and Lamb disappeared from public view, but were replaced by equally patriotic Alexander McDougall and

Marinus Willett.

SONS IRRITATE ROYAL GOVERNOR

The continued agitation by the Sons of Liberty irritated the Royal Governor of New York to no end. In December of 1767, Royal Governor Sir Henry Moore issued a proclamation against the distribution of "*sundry seditious papers*". He cited one written by "*Pro Patria*" as an example. *Pro Patria* responded with another handbill reminding his fellow New Yorkers of the "*glorious stand for liberty*". As the debate raged, Moore offered a reward of fifty pounds to any citizen that would identify *Pro Patria*. No one dared come forth and the bounty was never paid.

Moore took legal action against some of the leaders of the Sons, arresting and imprisoning several. But all were acquitted in the courts, for the most part by intimidation by the Sons.

In January 1770, three months before the famous "Boston Massacre", British troops again cut down the Liberty Pole. They then cut it up and placed the pieces in front of the Sons of Liberty's headquarters. The result was the "Battle of Golden Hill". One New Yorker was killed and several others were wounded in an open clash with the soldiers. The Sons reacted as expected. A resolution was passed forbidding the citizenry to hire off-duty soldiers as laborers. This had been a common practice, with the soldiers earning much needed spending money. The Sons also 'convinced' the authorities to allow them to erect yet another Liberty Pole, which they did.

"TEA ACT" NEXT TARGET OF SONS

The next major event was the "Tea Act", and here again the New York Sons of Liberty led the opposition. On December 17th, 1773 a massive meeting was held, attended by 2,000 people, in spite of a terrible rain storm. John Lamb, as presiding officer, read letters from Boston and Philadelphia regarding their refusal to allow British Tea to be landed. The Mayor of New York then appeared and advised that the tea would be landed. Two resolutions were immediately approved. One opposing the landing of the tea and the other praising the "*spirited and patriotic conduct of our brethren, of the City of Philadelphia, and the town of Boston.*" The Sons adopted the tried and proven tactic of organizing a group of "Mohawks" to stop any attempts to land the tea. Two ships arrived with cargoes of tea. One prudently returned to England without discharging its cargo; the other was boarded by "Mohawks", and like Boston, had its cargo dumped into the harbor.

When the merchants of New York received word that Parliament had closed the Port of Boston in retaliation for the Boston Tea Party, they were sure they would be next. Their business sense told them that the closure of the port meant financial ruin for the Boston merchants. They did not want to share that fate.

On Monday evening, May 16th, they called a town meeting. The Sons of Liberty attended and a lively debate followed. A compromise was reluctantly agreed to by the Sons. That agreement established a Committee of Fifty-one which would determine the direction the protesting New Yorkers would take. The Sons were concerned that the Committee of Fifty-one would put money ahead of principle. How right they were. Lt. Governor Colden wrote, on June 1st, 1774, to the Earl of Dartmouth that the "*Committee of Fifty-one was comprised of some of the most prudent and considerate persons in New York.*"⁶ History tells us that about forty percent of the Committee remained loyal to the crown

after the Revolution broke out!

It did not take long before the Sons rebelled against the Committee of Fifty-one. They sponsored a non-transportation agreement, collected donations for the relief of Boston, and organized a system that would include the masses in matters of political concern (one of the first truly democratic movements in the country). This effort prevented the Committee of Fifty-one from compromising the Revolutionary movement or even scuttling it entirely. In fact, their pressure on the Committee was so strong, that the Committee eventually endorsed the calling of a Continental Congress. Two of the delegates were active members of the Sons of Liberty. The Sons had achieved a decade-old goal: the inclusion of their members in the policy making of the newly formed government. Those delegates joined several other Sons from other colonies, who were also serving as delegates.

LEXINGTON AND CONCORD SPURS ACTION

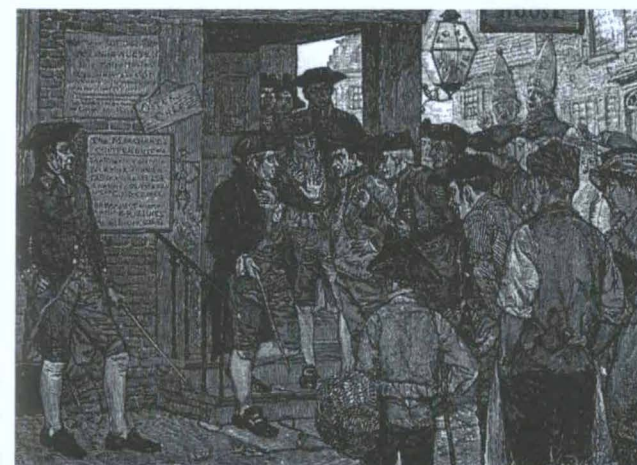
Word was received that a confrontation had taken place at Lexington and Concord, with many casualties on both sides – the rebellion had finally started!

Immediately, Lamb and Sears called out a group of armed Sons and surprised the guards at the city's arsenal. They confiscated about "*600 muskets with bayonets and cartridge boxes, each filled with paper cartridges.*" These arms were distributed among the Sons and thusly armed, they took possession of all public buildings and stores and assumed the administration of New York City. The Sons then boarded the ships in the harbor and confiscated all military supplies.

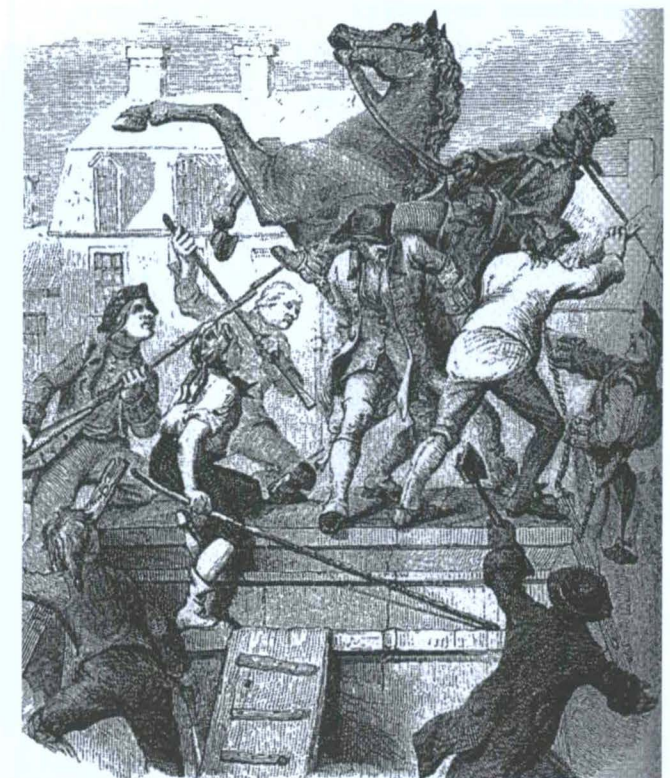
An agreement was reached with the small British garrison that they could evacuate the city, unmolested, provided that they and their Man-O-War, the seventy-four gun *H.M.S. Asia* did not fire on the city.

General Howe sent orders to the garrison to abandon New York City and reinforce the besieged British Army in Boston. The troops marched, under arms, with colors flying, down Broad Street; with them were several cart loads of extra muskets and ammunition. Marinus Willett immediately called up a group of Sons and confronted them at the intersection of Broad and Beaver Streets. He grabbed the reins of the lead horse and turned it around. The British protested and apparently were ready to do battle over the carts, but realizing they were outnumbered – and surely thinking about the heavy casualties suffered by their brother soldiers in Massachusetts – backed down. Without the carts, they continued to march to the wharf, then boarded the waiting ship.⁸

The Sons of Liberty contributed many officers and



Howard Pyle's drawing from *Harper's Magazine* of March 1882 shows an angry mob attempting to force a stamp officer to resign.



Before July 9, 1776 an equestrian statue of King George III stood menacingly on Bowling Green in New York City. On that date members of the Sons of Liberty toppled the structure and cut it into pieces, many of which were melted down and cast into musket balls for firing against British soldiers.

men to the Revolutionary army, and continued their vigil of the Colonies for supporters of the Crown. Their contribution to the cause of American Independence cannot be underestimated.

It is an interesting aside that the Irish, also repressed by Great Britain, kept themselves closely informed about the activities of the American Sons of Liberty and established an organization, calling themselves "*The Society of Free Citizens.*", and closely followed the methods used by the Sons. Several of their leaders would go to Paris and meet with Minister Benjamin Franklin and receive the latest uncensored information from the colonies. Unfortunately, the Irish were not as successful. The Society of Free Citizens did manage to influence the English Parliament enough to cause the repeal of some of the terrible penal laws of Ireland.⁹

The California Society's Sons of Liberty Chapter is the only Chapter – SAR or DAR – that commemorates their memory through the name.

Notes

- Wendell Phillips (1811-1884) American Abolitionist.
- "The History of New York during the Revolution", by: T. Jones, (New York 1879).
- Letter to the Boston Sons of Liberty, April 2nd, 1766. Found in the "John Lamb Papers", New York Historical Society.
- The New York Mercury - January 27th, 1766.
- Tearing a house down was the preferred method of destruction at the time, as burning could easily spread to other houses.
- From the "Lt. Governor Colden" papers, Volume IV, page 253.
- Col. Marinus Willett's narrative in the "New York City in the Revolution", pp 54-55.
- "The History of New York State 1523-1927, by Dr. James Sullivan, pp 264.
- "A Hidden Phase of American History"; and "Ireland's Part in America's Struggle for Liberty" by: Michael J. O'Brien.

The Texas Society
Proudly Presents
NATHAN E. WHITE, JR.
For the Office of
CHANCELLOR GENERAL 2003-2004



NSSAR

Trustee (2002-2003)
Executive Committee (2002-2003)
PG Travel Coordinator (2002-2003)
Alt. Trustee (2000-2001)
Finance Committee (1999-)
Merchandise Committee (2000-)
Americanism Committee (VC)(2001-)
Internal Audit Committee(VC)(2001-)
Legal Advisory Committee(2001-)
Nominating Committee (Alt.) (2001)
George Washington Fellow
Attended All Congresses since 1996
Attended all Trustees Meetings
Since Spring 1999

TXSSAR
President (2001-2002)
President Elect (2000-2001)
Treasurer (1997-2000)
State Convention Chairman (1998)
Chairman/Member of numerous committees
Patriot Medal (2000)

Plano Chapter, TXSSAR
President (1995)
Vice President - Programs
Secretary

Tennessee Valley Chapter, ALSSAR
Dual Member

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
BBA ('64) and JD ('72), Southern Methodist
University, Dallas
State District Judge 1989-
County Treasurer (Collin County)1984-1986
US Navy - Supply Corp. Officer
LT(sg)1966-1971
County Judge (Collin County) presiding over
County Government) 1975-1982
Licensed CPA 1965-
Licensed Attorney 1972-
Private Law Practice 1972-1989
Masonic bodies, American Legion, Navy
Citizen of the Year, Plano, Texas 1982
District Governor - Rotary 1979-1980
President No. Central Texas Council of
Governments
League, VFW, MOWW

PERSONAL
-Married to Wanda J. (Cason) White 38 years
-Two sons, Steve (age 35) Brad (age 32).
Both Perpetual Members of SAR



ALABAMA SOCIETY - *Bill Pittman, Past Society President*, has been notified by the U.S. Patent Office that his 10th patent has been approved. Co-authored with four other individuals, it is titled "Photonic Band Gap Dual-Spectrum Sensor."

DELAWARE SOCIETY - *Robert E. Davis* was recently elected Governor General of The General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

GEORGIA SOCIETY - *Past President General James R. Westlake* was elected President General of Washington Family Descendants at the organization's Annual Meeting. This is a society whose members identify a common ancestor to George Washington, thereby being related by that tie as descendants of the Washington family. Compatriot Westlake also served in this capacity in 1988.



James R. Westlake

MISSOURI SOCIETY - *Ray James, a Director with the Kansas City Board of Elections*, was recently in Macedonia to serve with an international contingent monitoring parliamentary elections. This is the fourth time that he has been called upon to observe elections in other countries.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY) - *Brigadier General David Ramsey, Vice President of the New York City Chapter*, assumed command of the Veteran Corps of

Artillery, SNY (VCA), at ceremonies held during the VCA's traditional firing of a 50-gun salute to the nation at the Fourth of July celebration at Battery Park. The VCA was formed in 1790 from veterans of Col. Lambs Continental Artillery, hence its name. In continuous service since 1790, the VCA is one of the nation's oldest and most honored military units. It also serves as the official Honor Guard for the Governor of New York.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY - *A member of the Nathanael Greene Chapter, Lane Schofield Anderson III* has been named North Carolina's National Distinguished Principal of the Year for his service as Principal of Sedalia Elementary School near Greensboro. The honor was bestowed on him by the National Association of Elementary School Principals.

OHIO SOCIETY - A recent news story in *The Plain Dealer* (Cleveland) related how *Western Reserve Society Compatriot Oliver Schroeder* once had Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld as a student while serving as a Professor at Case Western Reserve School of Law. This was in the 1950s and the course was Constitutional Law. It is also of interest that during his career, Compatriot Schroeder was one of those who worked to break the Japanese codes in World War II. He retired from the USNR as a Captain.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY - *James Bagg* retired earlier this year after 62 years of Federal Service, the most such service of any member of the Air Force (military or civilian). He originally retired as a "full-bird" Colonel in the U.S. Army after 31 years on active duty. He then became a Federal employee and worked for the U.S. Air Force for another 31 years as a civilian at the Pentagon...*Peter E. Broadbent, Jr.* has been elected President-Elect of the Virginia Genealogical Society, a 2,500-member organization. He will take office for a two-year term in 2003. He has been active in a number of genealogical and historical groups, including appointment by two Governors as a member of the library Board, which oversees the Library of Virginia and the state's historical archives; service as a Director and former President of the Genealogical Institute of Virginia; and service as Director of the Friends of the Virginia State Archives.

National Society Poster Contest Launched For 4th or 5th Graders

Douglas H. Stansberry, Chairman of the National Society Americanism Committee, has announced the Committee's creation of a National Poster Contest for students in either the 4th or 5th grade, depending upon which grade year the American Revolution is taught. The competition will run in line with a current school year - this year from the Fall of 2002 through the Spring of 2003.

"While several State Societies already have this competition in place," Compatriot Stansberry comments, "it was felt that a National-level contest would encourage more interest. The creation of this for Elementary-grade students will round out Youth Activities already in place at the National level."

The Committee voted to have the topic of the contest set by the Americanism Committee at each Spring Trustees Meeting, with the topic for this year to be "The Boston Tea Party-December 1773."

Chairman Stansberry points out that the winner from each local school will compete at the Chapter level, with that winner then competing at the State Society level. The competition then moves to the National Society level, with only one entry from each state being accepted. State winners will be on display during the Annual Congress, with the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Place Winners being announced at the Congress. These top three will receive a Rosette Ribbon and a monetary award that will be funded from the Americanism Trust Fund.

Entry forms are to be filed with the Executive Director and the Chairman of the Americanism Committee by June 1 prior to the Annual Congress. The form and contest guidelines are located under the



Heading the Americanism Committee is Georgia Society Compatriot Douglas H. Stansberry. He is shown here offering remarks at the time of a recent meeting of the National Trustees at the Society's Louisville Headquarters.

Americanism section of the National Society Web Site: <<http://www.sar.org>>. The deadline for having an entering poster at the Congress for the contest will be the Sunday afternoon before the traditional Memorial Service. This will permit bringing posters to the Congress, thus avoiding having to mail them. The Committee will then perform the judging process following the Service.

New NSSAR Executive Director Sought

With the announcement at the Fall Trustees Meeting by Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman that he will be retiring in early 2003, a search for his replacement is being conducted by a special Search Committee chaired by former President General Larry D. McClanahan.

The Committee is seeking to identify candidates that are qualified by education and experience to serve as Executive Director/COO for the National Society. General requirements are a degree from an accredited college or university, experience in a position equivalent to the chief operating officer of a public or private corporation, the ability to represent the SAR in a variety of venues including fund raising and public relations, and the ability to apply inter-personal skills to relationships at all levels.

The candidate selected will report directly to the President General who serves as chief executive office for the Society.

Persons interested in applying for this position are invited to send a letter of interest by E-mail to ldmcc@mindspring.com; by fax at (615) 227-0126; or Postal Service to 1119 Winding Way Road, Nashville, TN 37216-2213 addressed to Chairman, SAR Search Committee. Please provide a return E-mail address. This is an EEO announcement.

CHARLES F. BRAGG
Candidate for
Registrar General
2003-2004



NATIONAL SOCIETY

Vice-President General
Central District
National Trustee, INSSAR
Registrar General's Committees,
General Chairman
Membership Comm, Chair
Library Task Force, Chair
Library Fund Drive, Chair
Committee Member:
Nominating, Long Range Planning,
Genealogy, Americanism, Library,
GWEFB Fund Raising & Census Project

INDIANA SOCIETY

President, Vice-President, Genealogist,
Publications Chair, Americanism Chair,
Hoosier Patriot, Editor (5 years)
Member, Alexander Hamilton Chapter
Delegate, 9 Congresses
Delegate, 19 Trustees Meetings
Delegate, 10 Central District Meetings

AWARDS

War Service Medal (Vietnam Era),
Patriot Medal, Distinguished Service (2)
Meritorious Service (2),
Good Citizenship (Silver),
Florence Kendall (2),
Liberty Medal (11),
George Washington Bicentennial Medal,
Council of State Presidents (Silver)
12 Certificates of Appreciation
& George Washington Fellow

PERSONAL

Married to former Karen Anne Kriegbaum,
3 sons Curt, John & Jeff (all SAR)
Ball State University (BS & MA),
Purdue University (Ph D),
former elementary & secondary teacher,
school administrator and superintendent,
involved last 17 years in the world-wide
eradication of polio, trips to India &
Ethiopia to inoculate children

Mail endorsement letters to:
FPG Larry D. McClanahan
203 A Point East Drive
Nashville, TN 37216

(Advertisement)

Sons Of American Revolution Help Save, Restore Paoli Battlefield

By Winchell S. Carroll, Past President, Philadelphia Continental Chapter
Founding Director, Paoli Battlefield Preservation Fund

In 1995 The Paoli Battlefield, site of the Paoli Massacre in 1777, was well on its way to becoming a housing development, 163 condos with jacuzzis. The story of how the battlefield was saved was covered in Compatriot Jim Musslewhite's article, *The Battle of Paoli*, which appeared in the Fall, 2000 issue of *The SAR Magazine*.

Readers will recall that a group of about 20 volunteers representing the DAR, SAR and SR as well as other interested groups organized a non-profit corporation called the Paoli Battlefield Preservation Fund. The PBPF, working with the property owner, the Malvern Preparatory School, and the Borough of Malvern were able to get an agreement of sale for the 40-acre site in 1996 and to close on the property in December, 2000.

None of this could have happened without the assistance of Pennsylvania Congressman Curt Weldon who co-authored the PATRIOTS BILL OF 1998 providing half the \$2,600,000 purchase. Generous grants were received from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Chester County and the Borough of

Malvern, with the remainder raised from private sources including the NSSAR, the PASSAR and the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter.

Restoration Plan Developed

After the closing, we were left with an overgrown 40-acre site completely surrounded by private property. The PBPF entered into an agreement with the Borough to develop a restoration plan with a self-guided History Trail walking tour on 13-acres. The Borough agreed to open a public access greenway into the site. We had to raise \$60,000 for the work and faced a completion deadline of September 21, 2002 - the 225th anniversary of the battle.



On September 21, a ribbon cutting ceremony opening Paoli Battlefield to the public was a feature of the day's festivities. Among those participating were Col. Philip R. Carlin (in uniform), Commander of the 56th Brigade (Mechanized); Michael Steinberger (with scissors), President of the Paoli Battlefield Preservation Fund; and Congressman Curt Weldon (to left of Mr. Steinberger).

We were able to raise the money thanks to a grant from Chester County and another from the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution for 9 interpretive signs written by historian Tom McGuire. We were able to improve the existing trails, install 1,400 linear feet of historically accurate, split-rail and snake fencing and plant appropriate 18th century crops. We were able to accomplish this through a combination of sweat capital on the part of PBPF members including President Michael Steinberger; a design prepared on a pro bono basis by local landscape architect, Jerry Przystup of R. Douglas Stewart and Associates, Ltd; and the help of four Eagle



Arthur Stewart, Superintendent of Valley Forge Historical Park, addressed attendees during the groundbreaking ceremony at the Paoli Battlefield in April. At his left was the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter Color Guard.

Scouts from Troop 7 in Malvern, Troop 153 in West Chester and Troop 21 from East Goshen. The Scouts tackled this as their Eagle Scout Projects. The Scouts included T.J. Giannantonio, Joseph Borst, Ryan O'Hara and Nick Manieri.

Big Celebration in April

It took about a year to develop the restoration and interpretive plan and to raise enough funds to ensure its completion. In April, 2002 we had a large public ceremony covered extensively by local television and the newspapers. A highlight was a speech by Arthur Stewart, the Superintendent of Valley Forge National Historical Park, who spoke about how the success of the Paoli effort is an excellent example of what the cooperation of governments and local organizations can accomplish. Another highlight was the Color Guard of the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. Others there included hundreds of school children from General Wayne Elementary school who had collected 40,000 pennies for the project; the choir from Malvern Prep; the Fanfare Trumpeters from Valley Forge Military Academy and College; and many veterans organizations.

Battlefield Rededicated in September

The culmination of this seven year effort occurred on Saturday, September 21, 2002 when 2,500 people attended the rededication of the Battlefield and the annual reenactment of the Battle of Paoli in which 300 participated. Compatriot Robert Pravin, Treasurer of the OHSSAR and dressed as his Paoli Battle ancestor, 2nd Lt. Peter Jones, had the honor of leading the opening parade carrying a "Remember Paoli" sign.

The main speakers were Curt Weldon; COL Philip Carlin, Commander of the 56th Brigade (Mechanized); and Curtis Paul Cheyney III, President of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution; he was

introduced by PBPF member and Compatriot Winchell S. Carroll. In his speech Congressman Weldon drew a comparison between the 53 dead at Paoli and



These members of the Paoli Battlefield Fund Board posed before cannons on the Paoli Battlefield (from left): James Musslewhite, Past President of both the Pennsylvania Society and the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter; Winchell S. Carroll, Past President of the Chapter; and Rose Mary Hogan, widow of Past Chapter President Aloysious Hogan who was one of the original members of the board. Chapter 1st President C. Charles Smith is also a member.

those who died on 9/11/01.

PBPF members Compatriots C. Charles Smith and James Musslewhite, Past President, PASSAR also attended as well as current PASSAR President J. Thomas Showler. Philadelphia-Continental Chapter President LTC Richard Beach, USA (Ret), presented a Distinguished Service Award to PBPF Michael Steinberger and an Outstanding History Teach Award to Karen Gill of General Wayne Elementary School.

The saving of the Paoli Battlefield from development represents a major victory for organizations such as the Sons of the American Revolution. It is also an example of what a small, dedicated and tenacious group of modern Patriots can accomplish.



Shown at one of the Paoli Battlefield interpretive signs were Philadelphia-Continental Chapter President LTC Richard Beach (left) and Pennsylvania Society President J. Thomas Showler.

SAR HISTORIC CELEBRATIONS

This listing is compiled for every issue of the magazine by John H. Sauer, a member of the West Virginia Society. It is continually updated, largely through information submitted by State Societies and Chapters. Please send such data to him at 2110 Mason Blvd., Point Pleasant, WV 25550 or directly by e-mail to SweetSauer@Charter.net. The deadline for the Winter 2003 issue, which will be published in February, is December 15.

December 11 - Gunston Hall (near Alexandria, VA):
12:00noon. Wreath laying commemorating George Mason's birthday. Sponsored by George Mason Chapter, VASSAR.

December 14 - Great Cane Break Battlefield (near Simpsonville, SC):
Celebration sponsored by SCSSAR and DAR.

December 19 - Valley Forge National Park, PA:
6:00pm. Annual "Walk In" commemorates Washington's Army entry into Valley Forge. SAR participants.

December 25 - Washington Crossing, State Parks, PA/NJ:
11:00am. Commemoration and re-enactment of Washington's Army crossing the Delaware. Sponsored by Washington Square Foundation. SAR participants.

YEAR 2003

January 18 - Cowpens National Battlefield, SC:
11:00am. Morgan Statue, Spartanburg. Wreath laying sponsored by NPS.
2:00pm - Anniversary Celebration. Wreath laying sponsored by the Daniel Morgan Chapter, SCSSAR.

February 8 - Washington, Georgia:
Anniversary Battle of Kettle Creek. 10:00am - 2:00pm. Historic home tour, film, battle field tour and wreath laying. Sponsored by Samuel Elbert Chapter and GASSAR.

February 15 - Philadelphia, PA:
Celebration of Washington's Birthday. Wreath laying sponsored by the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, PASSAR.

11:00am. Independence Hall and Washington Square.
February 23 - Burbank, CA (Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Hollywood Hills):
Celebration of Washington's Birthday. Wreath laying; musket firing; 50+ Color Guards. Sponsored by Sons of Liberty Chapter, CASSAR.

February 22 - Mt. Vernon, VA:
Celebration of Washington's Birthday. 11:00am. Wreath laying at Washington Family Tomb; Sponsored by SR; SAR participants.

February 22 - Moore's Creek Bridge Battle, NC (near Currie):
10:00am: Anniversary Celebration. Sponsored by NPS, SAR, DAR, SR participants.

March 1 - Burlington, NC: Battle of Clapp's Mill, Alamance Battleground. 2:00pm. Alamance Patriot's Day. Ceremony and wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR.

March 15 - Montpelier, VA:
Madison's Birthday Celebration 11:00am. National Commemorative Service. VASSAR participants.

March 15 - Guilford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, NC):
11:00am. Annual Memorial service. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Nathanael Greene Chapter, NCSSAR.

April 13 - Monticello, VA (near Charlottesville):
Jefferson's Birthday Celebration. 10:00am. Wreath laying: VASSAR participants.

April 13 - Jefferson Memorial, Washington, DC:
11:00am. National Commemorative Service; Wreath laying. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

April 21 - Concord, MA:
Battle of Concord; MASSAR. 8:00am. Wreath laying at Col. Buttrick's grave. 9:00am. Parade and Ceremonies at The Bridge. MASSAR Color Guard participates. 12:00 Noon. Reception, luncheon at Colonial Inn. MASSAR participants.

April 28 - Richmond (Hollywood Cemetery) VA: Monroe's Birthday. 11:00am. National Commemorative Service. Wreath laying. VASSAR participants.

May 16 - Alamance Battleground State Park, NC (near Burlington, NC):
6:00pm. Anniversary Battle of Alamance. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR.

May 26 - Allentown, PA:
10:30am. Annual Lehigh County Declaration of Independence Celebration. Zion Reformed United Church of Christ. Sponsored by Valley Forge Chapter, PASSAR.

May 26 - Philadelphia, PA:
4:00pm. Washington Square. Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. Memorial Day Commemorative Service. Sponsored by DAR. SAR Participants.

May 27 - Austin, TX: Memorial Day Service 10:00am. State Cemetery. Sponsored by Patrick Henry Chapter, TXSSAR.

May 27 - Westwood, MA: Memorial Day 9:30am. Parade and wreath laying. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

June 7-8 - Ramsour's Mill (near Lincolnton), NC:
Sponsored by Catawba Valley Chapter, NCSSAR. Coordinated by Wendell C. Kirkham, 163 Lakeshore Ln., Taylorsville, NC 28681.

June 16 (Sunday) - Baltimore, MD:
9:00am. Old St. Paul's Cemetery. Commemorative service for Declaration Signer and Rev. War veterans. Color Guard, musket firing, wreath laying. Sponsored by MDSSAR.

June 17 - Charlestown, MA:
Bunker Hill Day. Anniversary Battle of Bunker Hill 9:00am. Church service, parade, musket salutes, wreath laying. The New England Contingent participates.

June 28 - Charleston, SC (Carolina Day):
3:00pm. Parade and Ceremony. Commemorating Battle of Sullivan's Island (1st Battle of Charleston). Wreath laying. SCSSAR participants.

July 4 - Norwood, MA:
5:00pm. Independence Day Parade. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

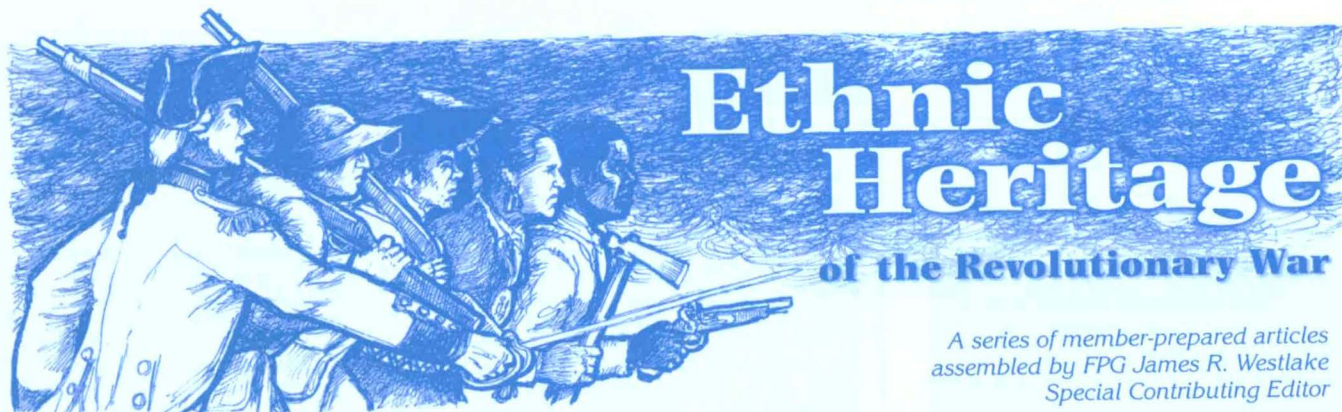
COMPATRIOTS! YOU MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN A VERY SELECT ORDER

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

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 Dana J. Gowen, Deputy Governor General, 1281 Woodmere Drive, Winter Park, FL 32789-2628.

www.founderspatriots.org



Ethnic Heritage of the Revolutionary War

A series of member-prepared articles
assembled by FPG James R. Westlake
Special Contributing Editor

The American Indians / By James R. Westlake Georgia Society

From the era of exploration and settlement in America there were alliances between American Indian tribes and those people who came. Even before the Europeans, traders from other nations were able to barter for furs and pelts with various tribes. When settlers came, the relatively small colonies were manageable from the Indian viewpoint and Indians entered into relationships as much to show people not completely able to care for themselves how to live in a wilderness.

The more fur trade developed the more wars developed between tribes; alliances were formed with settlers in order to obtain firearms or military support. The Europeans desired to have only commercial relationships with the tribes. Competition between tribes to be the middlemen in fur trading led to further tenuous relationships as settlers moved to occupy territory that had habitats of game in it so that Indians had to rely more and more on alliances. The Iroquois confederacy grew out of those times to try to protect members from encroachment and to protect homes and families from other tribes as well as settlers.

By the end of the French and Indian War (1754-1763) and the Treaty of Paris (1763) England was in control through the Colonies of the territory east of the Mississippi and had been ceded most of Canada held by the French. By the Proclamation of 1763, George II declared the territory west of the Alleghenies as Indian territory and declared an embargo on settlements there and even those which had been established should remove back east. We know from history this proclamation did not halt the westward movement. It was during this interim period (1763-1776) that the British Parliament began to enact taxes on the Colonies without their consent or vote to help cover the costs of main-

taining an army in America. Furthermore, more and more constraints on the Colonists were increasing frustration and concern.

An Ottawa Indian Chief named Pontiac was incensed that the British had cut off goods and gifts, which had been a one-hundred year tradition, to the tribes and was able to muster many warriors in an all-out war against the settlers, wrecking devastation on nine British forts and slaughtering settlers on the isolated frontiers. This Indian rebellion continued for five years until Pontiac was defeated. Fort Pitt and Fort Detroit survived and a shaky truce finally ended hostilities.

The Stamp Act of 1765 (repealed after strenuous objection by the colonies) was replaced with the Townshend Acts of 1767 enacting tax duties on goods imported or exported. The Parliament's attempts to tax and constrain the Colonies were leading causes to the American Revolution.

Thousands Of Indians Involved

By 1776, there were estimated to be 3 million population in America of which about 500,000 were in slavery. It was said by John Adams that one-third of the population were Loyalists who pledged allegiance to England; one-third were neutral; and one-third were loyal the the Patriots' cause and actively participated. In 1776 it is estimated there were about 200,000 American Indians east of the Mississippi who were not counted in the census of Americans. These made up 85 different tribes or "Nations". About 10 percent of the Indian population could be fielded in battle. Historians estimate that about 13,000 warriors were available to assist the British and about 7,000 leaned toward and could be counted on in the Patriots' cause although it is not clear that all of these actually took part in the war.

After the Declaration of Independence, the Continental Congress worked to maintain a neutrality among the Indians. The Congress sent a message to the Iroquois six nations: *"This is a family quarrel between us and Old England. you Indians are not concerned in it. We don't wish you to take up the hatchet against the King's troops. We desire you to remain at home and not join either side, but keep the hatchet buried deep."* This was sent with wampum belts prepared according to the instructions of Samuel Kirkland, respected missionary to the Oneidas. By sending messages and gifts, the Americans tried to convince the tribes to maintain a neutral stance. However, the British were successful in enticing a number to their side with trade goods, guns, ammunition, and promises to maintain the integrity of Indian lands. Washington, now Commander of the American Army, petitioned Congress to allow recruiting of Indian Warriors. Congress authorized a Regiment of 400 Warriors, which it is reported was never reached, but some recruiting did succeed. The Congress decided to set up 3 districts to work with the Indians with commissioners appointed as spokesmen.

Stockbridge Indians Enter Fray

The Stockbridge Indians (a remnant of the Mohicans) were approached early. Blankets and other goods were promised. The early recruits were used as messengers, although it is recorded that enough Warriors saw battle in the Siege of Boston to prompt British General Gage to report, *"the Rebels have brought all the savages that they could against us here..."* A party of Stockbridge and an American, Samuel Kirkland, went to the Oneidas and Mohawks asking for support for the Americans.

Meanwhile in the south the Cherokees took advantage of the confusion of war to make sorties against the frontiers. Although they won minor victories against isolated frontier settlements, they could do little against the overwhelming forces the Americans brought in retaliation. Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina sent 4,000 troops against the Cherokees. Virginia added 2,000 more later. The Cherokees were routed and their villages and homes and crops destroyed and burned. This forced them to sign a treaty of surrender which signaled a complete defeat. Later a handful of holdout Warriors were fought and scattered.

The northern tribes had more trade and contact with the settlers and Christian missionaries had brought more peaceful relations between them. There was also a Covenant chain of treaties negotiated at Fort Stanwix in 1768 which set up assurances with the tribes of the Iroquois Confederation that the crossing at that point for passage to the Great Lakes from the coastal areas was assured and that peace would be pursued on both sides. However, the competition between the British and Americans for Indian loyalty and assistance split the Iroquois Confederation. The Oneida and Tuscarora as well as the Stockbridge declared for the Patriot Cause, whereas a well-educated Mohawk Chief, Joseph Brant, led the rest to side with the British and fought the Americans at Cherry Valley and other outposts and throughout the Revolutionary War.

General Philip Schuyler, Commander of the Northern Continental Army, and an Indian Commissioner for the Americans, enlisted 300 Oneida and Tuscarora. These Warriors fought with the Patriots at the Battles of Oriskany and Saratoga. Some of the Stockbridge fought with the Patriots at White Plains.

The history kept by the Oneida people relates how Oneidas carried baskets of corn from their homes in central New York to Valley Forge in 1777. This was a distance of over



This 1857 illustration from *Ballou's Pictorial* shows the fierce hand-to-hand combat at the Battle of Oriskany. Among the American Indians who fought on the Patriot's side were Oneida and Tuscarora. They were also present at White Plains, Monmouth and Barren Hill.

200 miles. The history states they were led by Chief Shenandoah. In addition an Oneida woman, whose Christian name was Polly Cooper, stayed on to assist the soldiers in preparing the corn into nutritional and medicinal food. She took no money for her aid but did accept a gift of a bonnet and shawl from Martha Washington as a token of gratitude from General Washington. That gift is displayed to this day at the Oneida Nation's Cultural Center near the city of Oneida, New York.

Indian Company Formed In Army

As Indians were recruited in small numbers, they were generally distributed amongst the Continental Army units. An attempt was made to recruit an Indian Company. A Native American named Abraham Nimham drew together some Stockbridge recruits and requested of General Gates that those among the Army units be allowed to transfer to the Indian Company. Although the record

is not complete, there were put in the field at least several dozen under Captain Nimham to participate in the Battles at White Plains, Monmouth and Barren Hill. The British under Col. Simcoe of the Queens Rangers led a combined force of more than 500 Loyalists and Hessians to ambush the Indian Company. The bloody skirmish virtually wiped out Nimham's warriors. Records indicate that 40 or more were killed and others made prisoners of war and interred in British prisons. Some died there; some were released in prisoner exchanges.

There were other instances of splinter groups among tribes siding with one side and others to the opposite side. The British were able to maintain a constant flow of supplies, guns and ammunition to Indians they recruited. The Americans had less access. The Indian tribes in most instances sided with strength and with the steady supply of gifts. There were instances where a strong personal relationship, such as with Washington and some missionary spokesmen, kept the loyalty turned



Since the inception of this series about the Ethnic Heritage of the Revolutionary War, Compatriot James R. Westlake has been responsible for guiding the author of each article as to content, illustrations and other details. He has diligently served our Society for many years, including the position of President General, two terms as Historian General and one as Secretary General. He has also served as President and National Trustee of the Georgia Society and President of the Atlanta Chapter. He recently was elected President General of Washington Family Descendants, a post he also held in 1988-90. This organization requires descent from a common ancestor to George Washington who was in America before 1732. Compatriot Westlake is also affiliated with Presidential Families of America and is President Emeritus and Founder of the National Congress of Patriotic Organizations.

toward the Patriots.

For example, General Washington had cultivated a close relationship with the Montour family during the French and Indian War who were of the Delaware tribe. Most of the Delaware sided with the British but Captain John Montour, son of Andrew who knew the General, commanded a Company of Delaware Indians in the American Army. Washington had fashioned a plan to develop a light infantry unit, fast moving and capable of leading in an attack or defense movement along with some Patriot troops. Indians were well known to be able to run for hours even in hot weather and then stand to fight. Although this kind of unit was never fully organized, Indians were used in such a fashion. An Indian Corps was actually created in 1778 around this nucleus, but it did not accomplish what Washington had hoped for.

When the Spanish entered the war under command of Bernardo de Galvez, Choctaw and Creek Warriors (about 2,000) had sided with the British. The defeat of the British by Galvez at Pensacola demonstrated the imminent collapse of the British in the south and their Indian allies were required to choose their future course. The Cherokees and Chickasaws sought to negotiate peace with the Patriots. The Creeks continued to side with the British and the Choctaws were wavering. When the British evacuated Savannah, Charleston and St. Augustine, it is reported Indian allies sought to go with them as did many American loyalists. Others, such as the Iroquois, moved to Canada.

How Indian Tribes Responded

The Indian tribes responded for different reasons to efforts to win their assistance. Some were mercenaries paid in money and goods; some had only a few who hired on as scouts and messengers; some responded to what they saw as the greater power. But the Oneida responded as a nation based on a history with tribal laws that had founded a society which had checks and balances in its governance and viewed tyranny and independence as issues. The Iroquois Confederation was a group of six tribes, each of which maintained sovereign powers to do as they desired in regard to the American Revolution. However, a civil war developed. The Oneida communities were attacked and burned by tribes allied with the British. It became so violent that the Oneida asked the Americans for protection if they were to be in the army. It is reported that General Lafayette helped to set up defenses for the Oneidas.

The Iroquois Confederacy tribes were on opposite sides in the Battle of Oriskany which began August 6, 1777. Many were killed in this encounter defending the American Commander General Herkimer, who was critically wounded. General Benedict Arnold was sent to relieve the besieged Ft. Stanwix. Seneca Indians fighting for the British took heavy casualties and with the news of a relieving army on the way, took flight with British and Loyalist allies.

Shortly after Oriskany, British General Burgoyne had moved south in an effort to divide New England from the more western territory. The clash with the Americans occurred at Freeman's Farm. The Oneida Nation had declared war on American adversaries on August 25, 1777. General Philip Schuyler was in a conference



Henrick Aupaumut, a Stockbridge Indian, enlisted in the Revolutionary forces in June of 1775. By 1778 he had become a Lieutenant in Captain Daniel Ninham's Company of Indians and in that same year, in a battle in which Washington's army engaged the British at Three Plains, he received a battlefield promotion to Captain by Washington. He had been present at Saratoga as well as other actions as a scout for American forces. He remained in the service through 1782 and in 1791, was presented a sword by Washington. He moved with his people to Wisconsin in 1821 and died in 1829. A Wisconsin Society Chapter is named for him. (Wisconsin State Historical Society photoprint.)

with the allied Indian tribes at Albany, NY in September when he learned of the Freeman's Farm skirmish. He requested and received enlistment of Oneida and Tuscarora Warriors to assist General Gates at Saratoga. The Indians (numbering about 1,000) rendered valuable assistance. Burgoyne was defeated, his army captured and a surrender was arranged. This battle was a leading cause to convince the French to come to the aid of the Americans.

During the era of exploration and

settlement, the settlers treated the tribes as equals and negotiated mutually beneficial agreements. However, the War engendered hostile reaction from the population of Patriots. They viewed all Indians as having lost in the War, especially those who sided with the British, and the tribes were treated as a conquered enemy. The tribes which did not emigrate to Canada were moved by force further and further west to make room for

development. Southern tribes such as the Cherokees were required to evacuate homes and lands and move in "a trail of tears" to the west. At the Peace Treaty conference ending the Revolutionary War in 1782-83 neither the British nor the Americans took the Indians into account. No provision was made to settle Indian issues for either the allies of the British or the Americans.

The tribes did not accept tamely

Kansas Compatriot Kes Kesler Reports On Program Honoring The Delaware

The Lenni Lenape (the real or original people) changed their tribal name to Delaware in deference to the British and in recognition of the tribe's origin in the Delaware River Valley of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Although they were recruited by both the British and the French in the French and Indian War, they tried to stay neutral during this period.

Subsequently, the tribe moved on to Ohio where, in 1761, they became part of the Northwest Confederacy of Six Tribes in an effort to unify Indian resistance to white pressures.

Delaware leaders such as Chief White Eyes, Chief Gelelemend (William Henry Killbuck) and others stand out for the services they rendered the American Patriots as liaisons, guides, hunters, trackers and warriors. But most Delawares continued to serve the British.

However, Captain John Montour, part Delaware, became a staunch leader of Delaware contingents on the side of the Americans. His father, Andrew, son of Madame Montour, had been interpreter and liaison for George Washington with the Indians before the Revolution.

Captain John Montour's war record includes serving with both the Virginia

13th Continental Regiment and the 8th Pennsylvania. Both of these units were formed from recruiting in western Pennsylvania in order to protect that frontier. Captain Montour was stationed variously at Fort Pitt, Fort McIntosh and Fort Laurens.

A document found in the archives shows that John Montour signed a receipt as follows while he was with the 8th Pennsylvania:

"Received Augt 10th 1779 of Colo Bodhead one hundred fifteen dollars for services as an Interpreter & Warrior." (signed John Montour)

At one time, he led a coalition of more than 800 Native Americans based at Fort Laurens in Ohio. In 1780-1781 he was Captain of a company of Delawares. Although military records were destroyed in the burning of Washington by the British in 1814, names of some of the Delaware soldiers have survived.

The Delaware Crossing Chapter of the Kansas Society has discovered 11 of the Delaware Indians who served with Captain John Montour from 15 June 1780 to 31 October 1781. Included with the dates of their service is the amount of pay for Privates Aleemen, Caylaylamin, Handutit, Hingwalupa, Pimeelaoughan, Quillpukamen, Shaughemek, Tawquatchee, and Captains Mahingwapooses, Mawanapano, and Nanawaland. At the end of his enlistment, each private received "6 dollars and 60/90ths" per month for a total of 108 dollars and 12/90th. The captains received 40 dollars per month for a total of "649 dollars and 30/90ths" for 16 months and 7 days.

Tracing the timeline of movement of the tribe farther and farther west, 1829 marks their arrival in Kansas Territory. A treaty dated October 19 assigned to them a new hunting ground, extending from the junction of the Kansas and Missouri rivers north to Fort Leavenworth and west to the lands of the native Kaw Indians. In addition was a strip ten miles wide extending further westward to the buffalo range on the Great Plains.

Diligently searching for years for a Revolutionary War veteran buried in Kansas, the Delaware Crossing Chapter, named from the Indian crossing on the Kansas River, has felt that the answer lies with one or more of these veterans, who would have been in their 60s or 70s at the time of arriving in Kansas.

A Methodist mission had been founded



This 12-man Color Guard fielded by the Kansas Society played a prominent role in the ceremony at White Church.

which later was named White Church and in back of which is a Delaware Indian cemetery. Still an active burial ground, its earliest markers have been destroyed by time and vandalism.

In recognizing and honoring the 11 known Delaware Patriots and their Captain Montour, the Delaware Crossing Chapter designed a special plaque carrying their names, and, with a large SAR Color Guard from both Kansas and Missouri, Chapter President Roger James conducted an impressive ceremony at White Church. Delaware Ceremonial Chief Thomas Swiftwater Hahn, a member of the Chapter, smudged the cemetery with special smoke at the outset to prepare the area for the spiritual service to follow. More than 100 individuals, including many Delaware Indian descendants, attended.

"Whence they came and went, only God knows" is aptly inscribed on the plaque of honor for the patriots.

A reaffirmation ceremony was later conducted at White Church by the Chapter.

After decades of searching by the Kansas Society, among these Delaware names are the elusive long sought-after veterans of the American Revolution.

About The Sacred Number "12"

A fortuitous detail of the Delawares is that "12" has been their sacred number. Eleven appointed spirits, demigods, from 11 heavens controlled natural phenomena

peace, good will and good faith in dealing with all Native Americans. Despite the formal policy initiated by the government, the frontiers were bloody with confrontations and bitterness. Region after region plunged into conflict as expansion got underway. In the end, the Indian was the loser as is evidenced by the constraint of the government on the tribes by removing them again and again to reservations further and further west and

on the earth below. The Great Spirit or Creator, dwelled in the 12th or Highest Heaven. The 11 Lenapes honored represent the 11 appointed spirits while Captain Montour, their leader, represents the 12th. Fittingly, "12" is the number that remains sacred.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- National Archives Records, Kansas City Regional Library
- Indians in Pennsylvania, Second Edition, Paul A.W. Wallace, 1981
- The History of Lenape & Its People, Cecile Culp, 1984
- The Delaware Indians in Kansas; 1829-1867, Alan W. Farley, 1955
- Orderly Books of Pennsylvania Regiments in Continental Service (Internet)
- Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution, Heitman 973.34
- Indian Villages & Place Names in Pennsylvania, George P. Konahoo 1928
- Colonial Pennsylvania, Joseph E. Ilick 974.8
- Indian Paths of Pennsylvania, Paul A.W. Wallace, 1971



The solemn service at White Church featured presentation of the plaque listing the eleven names of Delaware Indians who served in the Revolutionary War. It has since been permanently installed in the church. Delaware Crossing Chapter President Roger James introduced Bonnie Clark who had translated the names into English. President of Kansas Delaware Tribe, Inc., she helped plan the commemorative event.

defeating the rebellious tribes in the Indian Wars, then and in the late 19th Century.

However, the Washington Administration continued to negotiate treaties with individual tribes that promised peace and trade with the new Republic. The first treaties were signed as early as 1785-86 with the Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws. In 1789 treaties were enacted with the Northwest Indians and in 1790 with the Creek Indians.

Unique Treaty With Oneidas

A special treaty was signed with the Oneida Nation. In this document the United States agreed to provide a perpetual gift per annum to the Oneidas forever. As of today, that appropriation is made through the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Oneida Trust Account and used for the tribe's benefit. This acknowledgement of the Oneida Nation as our ally in the War for independence is unique among the treaties negotiated by the United States and actually incorporates all the tribe as persons eligible for patriotic societies since they are descendants of those who were in the Revolution. President Ford paid special tribute to the Oneida Nation during the Bicentennial celebration in 1976.

The Blacks who were slaves enlisted and fought with the Patriots to gain their freedom from slavery. However, the American Indians had no such goal to motivate them. Indians lost communities, houses, crops and other property in the War whether allied with the British or the Americans. As noted, Indian issues were in no way considered at the

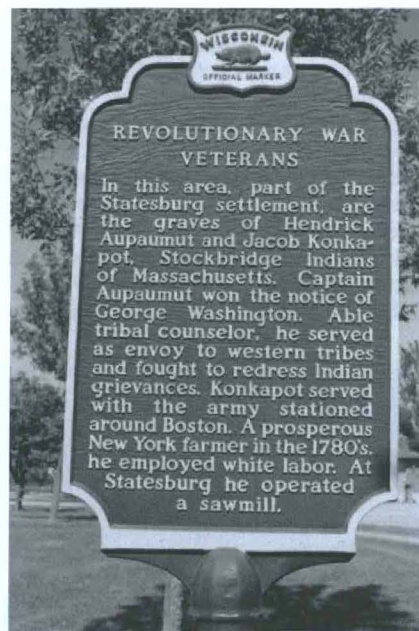
Treaty of Paris Conference to end the Revolution.

Washington's effort to negotiate treaties brought an era of tenuous peace between the tribes and the government. The western movement brought further losses to the American Indian. Even the Oneida Nation was moved from New York to Wisconsin in 1820. Today the Oneidas are part of a prosperous economy around Green Bay.

In 1821 numerous Stockbridge Indians trekked to Wisconsin and settled on lands they had purchased from the Menominee Indians, also near Green Bay, with them came two especially prominent Stockbridge, Captain Henrick Aupaumut and Jacob Konkapot - both of whom are honored on State Markers near their burial sites. The Aupaumut Chapter of the Wisconsin Society is the only one within the SAR named for a Revolutionary War Indian Patriot.

However, during the 19th Century it was difficult for Indians to gain citizenship. There were some Federal Statutes which could provide a way, but in the Supreme Court Case of Smith vs United States, 151 U.S. 50, 38 (1894) it was held the 14th Amendment allowing slaves and all others to become citizens by reason of birth alone did not apply to the American Indian. In effect they were still treated as a conquered people residing in this country.

On June 2, 1924, the Indian Citizenship Act was enacted providing that all Indians born in the United States are citizens of the United States, and also citizens of the state in which they live, and if residing on an Indian Reservation, are subject to



This marker in Kaukauna, Wisconsin is dedicated to two Stockbridge Indians who served in the Revolutionary War: Henrick Aupaumut and Jacob Konkapot. Aupaumut's service is described elsewhere in the accompanying article. Konkapot served at Boston and was present at the Battles of Bunker Hill, White Plains and Saratoga. He moved to Wisconsin with other Stockbridge and established a small sawmill on Konkapot Creek near Kaukauna. He died in 1835.

the laws of the tribe. They are, in effect, citizens of three separate political entities and are subject to Federal, State and Tribal Civil and Criminal laws.

As this brief overview indicates, the American Indian was a special case in the Revolution. Viewed as indigenous people to be coped with, they were treated as a conquered people after the War. The overwhelming force which was brought to bear on the Indians indeed conquered any who were hostile. Yet there were allies to the Americans who remained loyal and suffered loss no matter whether they were allies or not. It was a complex matter during the Revolution. Records were not complete on their participation and their fate during and after the War was a matter of expediency. It can be stated, however, that there were battles where Indian allies played a significant role. Today the American Indian is a part of the total population, a citizen with rights and privileges under the Constitution, and is counted in every census. We study their culture with interest for they did have a society which provided for their human needs as any people must have. Indians have enlisted in all of America's wars and rendered patriotic service to the United States.

Point Pleasant, First Revolutionary War Battle, Marked in West Virginia

By Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave

President General B. Rice Aston led a most impressive list of eight State Society wreath laying participants in early October on the Point where Colonel Andrew Lewis' (later General Andrew Lewis) Army fought and defeated the mighty Shawnee and other Indian Nations on October 10, 1774. Commemorated was the 228th anniversary of the Battle of Point Pleasant.

The 'Battle Days' Celebration at Point Pleasant, West Virginia began on Friday, October 4, when numerous bus loads of grade school children observed first hand the 'Virginians' encamped in their white colonial tents at the 'Point' overlooking the confluences of the Great Ohio and Kanawha Rivers. The daily activities and adventures of colonial life were displayed within the encampment. The tour was under the direction of Virginia Society Compatriot Scott Sarver who, together with his men, taught the youngsters to throw a tomahawk, march in formation and learn the primitive frontier lifestyle that their Patriot ancestors had in reality, lived.

On Sunday President General Aston delivered the SAR Memorial Address and later presented the National Society wreath. Thereafter the following participants presented wreaths: Robert F. French, Vice-President General for the Central District; James A. McCafferty, VPG for the Mid-Atlantic District; Harry Killen III, First VP, PASSAR; Dr. Theodore Williams, National Trustee, INSSAR; Dr. E. Trice Miller, President, VASSAR; Terry Whetstone, President, OHSSAR; Ray Potter, President, MDSSAR; Finley J. Coles, President, WVSSAR; B. George Lamp, President, Point Pleasant Chapter, WVSSAR; John Franklin, Western Reserve Society,

OHSSAR; Robert Bowen, Registrar, Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter, VASSAR; Richard Brockway, National Trustee, WVSSAR; Robert Farling, Lafayette Chapter, OHSSAR; Lee Swift, Culpeper Minute Men Chapter, VASSAR; Larry Freshwater, Daniel Boone Chapter, WVSSAR; William A. Robinson, President, Arthur St. Clair Chapter, OHSSAR; James C. Cox, Jr.,



Reenactors from southwest Virginia fired a three-volley salute following the Memorial Program at Point Pleasant.

President, Lt. David Cox Chapter, VASAR; John Simmons, President, Cincinnati Chapter, OHSSAR; Al Cummings, Capt. James Neal Chapter, WVSSAR; George R. Rush, President, Fairfax Resolves Chapter, VASSAR; Jeff Cline, George Rogers Clark Chapter, OHSSAR; John Kauff, Ewings Chapter, OHSSAR; Rul McCintyre, Ohio Society, Order of the Founders and Patriots of America; Everett Mulkey, Color Guard Commander, KSSAR; Paul Schenek, President, George Rogers Clark Chapter, OHSSAR; and Tom Galloway, Andrew



Under the watchful eye of the West Virginia Society Color Guard, a variety of patriotic and hereditary organizations presented wreaths at the site of the Battle of Point Pleasant.



Taking a prominent part in the Battle of Point Pleasant commemoration were President General B. Rice Aston (right) and Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave. A Past President of the Point Pleasant Chapter, Compatriot Musgrave has been instrumental for many years in furthering the event's planning and execution.

Lewis Chapter, WVSSAR.

In addition, many members of the DAR and C.A.R. helped swell the ranks of 38 wreath presenters, making the occasion a truly colorful one.

Delivering the Military Memorial Address was Col. Robert H. Simpson, First Brigade 29th Infantry Division, Virginia National Guard (Stonewall Jackson Brigade-Andrew Lewis 1st Brigade).

LEARN HOW LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE CAN HELP YOU AVOID THE NURSING HOME

Through the wide range of options available in our NSSAR-recommended Long Term Care Insurance Plan you could have coverage that would provide an alternative to entering a nursing home, or at least shorten your stay.

Call today to request your information packet with all the details.

(800) 621-1917

Notes by the Contributing Editor

In making treaties with the Indians, the U.S. Government was following a policy of peaceful relations with all the tribes. The Oneida Nation voted as a whole to support the Americans in August, 1777 and were steadfast in their determination to adhere to their promise. Fighting alongside the patriots, the Oneidas took a beating as their villages and crops were destroyed by Indians siding with the British. Still they stayed and throughout the war were staunch allies.

Apparently in appreciation of this ally, President Washington had a memorandum signed by him on April 23, 1792 providing \$1,500 annually to the tribe. On November 11, 1794, a new treaty with the Oneidas provided \$3,000 more added to the sum previously approved by the President making a total of \$4,500 to be paid "forever".

The Bureau of Indian Affairs now administers this treaty and the sum appropriated by the Congress, which has remained the same, going to the Oneida Trust Fund. This acknowledgement by the Congress in continuing to appropriate the funds incorporates the entire tribe as descendants of those who fought in the American Revolution. With some flexibility, the SAR could enroll men in the present generation as members of the NSSAR. The Oneidas are now in Wisconsin, having moved from New York in the 1820s. As we seek growth, this group of prospects would be a public relations coup for NSSAR. The Oneidas have expressed interest in working out the details. It can be accomplished if we are determined to do so.

STATE SOCIETY & CHAPTER 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 page 3). Please note the deadlines below.

DEADLINES FOR FUTURE ISSUES:

Winter (February) – December 15; Spring (May) – March 15; Summer (August) – June 15; Fall (November) – September 15

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.

ALABAMA SOCIETY

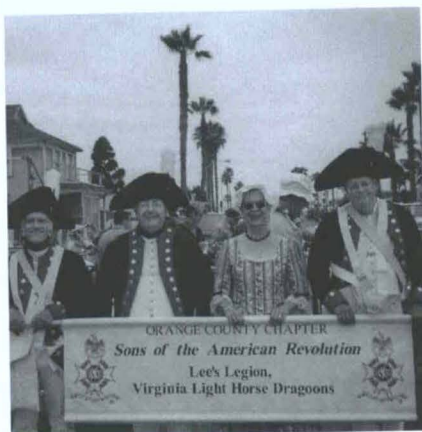


At a recent luncheon meeting, the **Tennessee Valley Chapter** was delighted to welcome guest speaker Bob Baccus, the leader and a playing member of the nationally known Old Towne Brass Band. Mr. Baccus spoke on brass musical instruments in history, with band member Dale Proctor demonstrating a number of antique instruments. Shown here is Mr. Baccus with an early 1800s horn, the forerunner of the present day trumpet.



President Jim Maples (left) of the **Tennessee Valley Chapter** presented Compatriot Dudley Burwell nine Supplemental Membership Certificates during the September luncheon meeting.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY



The **Orange County Chapter** enjoyed its 15th consecutive appearance in the Huntington Beach July 4th parade. Lee's Legion was represented by (from left): Jim Blauer, Lou and Karen Carlson, and Jim Shadwick.

CANADIAN SOCIETY

Society President Rob Tyler recently received a letter in response to greetings sent on behalf of the Canadian Society and the National Society to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on the occasion of her Golden Jubilee. The response from Buckingham Palace indicated that Her Majesty "received the greetings and congratulations with

much pleasure!" Tyler points out that in the Canadian government the Prime Minister of Canada is the elected leader, but the title of head of State belongs to The Queen. Compatriot Tyler has met the Queen Mum on several occasions, and is his Her Majesty's 17th cousin.

COLORADO SOCIETY



The Society, along with several other patriotic-genealogical groups, sponsored an information and recruiting tent at Four Mile Historic Park in Denver on July 4th. Participants included (from left): **Mt Evans Chapter** President Jon Franchino (representing SAR, OFPA, SUVCW); Sue Cameron (DAR, C.A.R., DFPA, Daughters of the War of 1812); Loren Cameron (C.A.R.); and Compatriot Doyle Brewer (SAR, SUVCW).

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



The Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park Foundation, Inc. held Annual Commemoration Ceremonies for the 221st anniversary of the Battle of Groton Heights at Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park in Groton. The actual Battle took place on September 6, 1781, with British forces led by the traitorous Benedict Arnold. Colonel William Ledyard, Commander of the Fort, was run through with his own sword upon surrender of the Fort, and his men were either massacred or taken prisoner. Compatriot Todd L. Gerlander, Commander of the New England Contingent SAR, was one of the guest speakers, and along with U.S. Congressman Ron Simmons, unveiled the SAR wreath at the Monument. Compatriots from the **General Israel Putnam Branch**, **Governor Samuel Huntington Branch** and **Nathan Hale Branch** posted the Colors, and served as Color Guard during the Ceremonies. Pictured in front of the Monument are members of the SAR Color Guard, and re-enactors from the Connecticut Colony Military Association.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY

When the Society staged its Annual Meeting in April at the Fort McNair Officers Club in Washington, Dr. Gareth H. Bond was installed as the 102nd President. Among a variety of awards presented was the Patriot Medal to retiring President John W. Springer, Jr.

With temperatures reaching 104, the Society held its Annual Memorial on July 4th at historic Congressional Cemetery to commemorate the grave of Elbridge Gerry, the only Signer of the Declaration of

Independence buried in Washington, DC. Over 20 early lineal societies participated in laying flowers. After the ceremony, members gathered at the grave site of John Hunter, drummer boy in the Revolutionary War, for a brief presentation. Concluding the day's program was a luncheon at the Channel Inn on the Potomac River. Serving as guest speaker was Bill Surgi who joined the Navy on his 17th birthday in 1941. He served during the Battles of the Coral Sea and Midway and received two Purple Hearts.

FLORIDA SOCIETY



The **Withlacoochee Chapter** of Inverness recently co-sponsored an essay contest for students with the Inverness Department of Parks and Recreation. The essays included the history of the Liberty Tree. Winners (from the front left) were high school students Rob Berry, First Place; Dekota Vaughn, Second; middle school students Tyler Van Voorthuijen, Second Place; Andrew Cannon, First Place. First-place winners received a \$50 savings bond. Taking part in the presentation were (back row from left): Past President Clarence Brauner and wife Dorothy; Past President Kenneth G. Miller and wife Mary Beth; President Father James Hoge; and Past President Dr. Howard Querry and wife Bess.

The DC Society Sponsors
TIMOTHY R. BENNETT
For
REGISTRAR GENERAL 2003-2004



NATIONAL

Chairman Cong & Gov't Relations
Chmn Cong Recp & 1988 Nat Cong
Chmn Atl Mid Sts Conf, Nat Tee & Alt
VPG Mid Atl Dist; CAR Veterans
Pat & Her Soc Liaison, Part Forum,
Cong Plan & Budget Comms
Attended 22 Nat Cong, 30+ Tee Mtgs.
13 Alt Mid Sts Confs.
3 Articles for NSSAR Magazine
Minuteman, GW Fellow, Friend of
SAR Lib, NSSAR Mem Lib Brick
7 Certs of App & 1 Mer. Serv.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1961, Life mbr 1982, Pres, Sr Soc
Ttee, Chmn GW Bday Luncheons.
Founder and Chmn Potowmack Ball
Financial Adv & Broker
Patriot, Silver, Bronze Good Cit &
GW Service Medals.

NATIONAL/STATE CAR

Sr Nat 2nd VP & Corr Secy, Hon
Senior Nat VP, Chmn, End Fd Adv
Comm, Fin Adv & Broker
Life Prom, Cent, Mag, Ben Franklin,
End Fund pins & Bronze Eagle
Pres, Sr Nat Officers Club, Sr St Pres
& Treasurer, Member 1952-61

OTHER ACTIVITIES

AU Nat. Alumni Assn
PM Wash. Daylight Lodge #14
Trustee, Fin Adv & Broker, Chaplain
St. John's Mite Assn of DC-Fin Adv
RAM, 32° Scottish Rite & K.C.C.H.,
Kena Shrine (VA)
3 term vestry, St. John's Church,
Chmn, Georgetown House Tour
Pres, Sleepy Hollow Manor Cit Assn.

PROFESSIONAL/PERSONAL

Asst VP, Folger Nolan Fleming
Douglas, Member NYSE
Pres. Bond Club of Washington
Wife-Mary Jane Wisniewski

(Advertisement)

GEORGIA SOCIETY



On August 10, the 225th anniversary of General Marquis de Lafayette joining the Revolutionary War by reporting to General George Washington, 46 new SARs, transfers and applicants received their Charter for the newly formed **Marquis de Lafayette Chapter**. The program took place in Fayetteville. Shown holding the document was Founding President Dr. Douglas H. Stansberry, who accepted on behalf of the unit. The keynote speaker was Monsieur Dominique Lemoine (standing, 3rd from left), President of the French American Chamber of Commerce in Atlanta; he chose as his topic "Marquis de Lafayette, America's French Compatriot." At the national level of the SAR, Compatriot Stansberry serves as Chairman of the Americanism Committee.



Four generations of the Wilbanks family are proud members of the **Joseph Habersham Chapter**, which serves the Cornelia/Clarksville area (from left): Kevin D. Wilbanks, Kevin's son Marcus, grandfather David and great grandfather Richard. They are descendants of Howard Cash, Jr., a member of the Virginia Militia during the Revolutionary War.



Upon completion of her talk about the Children of the American Revolution at the April meeting of the **Captain Samuel Butts Chapter**, Meredith Baker was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation by Vice President Benjamin F. Miller. Currently 1st Vice President of the Georgia society C.A.R., she was recognized for her efforts on behalf of the C.A.R., DAR and SAR.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY



The **Fort Dearborn Chicago Chapter** was treated to a fascinating afternoon as they delved into the role of the presidency over the past 200 years with Lonnie G. Bunch, President of the Chicago Historical Society. Mr. Bunch was Associate Director for Curatorial Affairs for the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History and the Co-Curator of the *American President: A Glorious Burden*, before assuming his new role early this year.



Camp Butler National Cemetery was the setting for a Veteran Memorial Service that drew over 300 vets, their families, color guards and band members. Invited as the keynote speaker, Senator Richard Durbin discussed terrorism, patriotism and the debt that America owes her veterans. Prominent attendees included these members of the **Springfield Chapter**.



President Paul Douglas of the **American Bicentennial Chapter** awarded Eagle Scout Andrew Sturgeon of Arlington Heights the Bronze Eagle Trophy at the Court of Honor for Troop 468 during late May.



Maryville's Flag Day Commemoration starred members of the **Gen'l George Rogers Clark Chapter** led by President Alan Harrison (at top in blazer). The extensive program staged by the Chapter featured a live band and vocal music, a collection of worn Flags for retirement and a rifle salute by the Illinois Territorial Rangers. The keynote address was given by Adam Rushiti, an immigrant who spoke about what America has meant to him. Well over 200 local citizens were in attendance. Among the SAR participants were Society President Steve Bradley, National Trustee M. Joseph Hill and Society Registrar Harry Windland.

MAINE SOCIETY



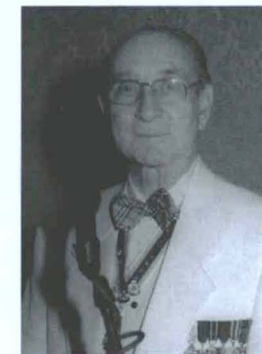
During a recent awards ceremony at Massabesic High School, Waterboro, the SAR was singled out for its strong support of the school's NJROTC program. Former Vice-President General Ronald Newton (shown at right in middle of group), presented the SAR State Award to the school. Maine Society President Harry W. Kinsley Jr. (next to Newton) was also present representing the Retired Officers Association, American Legion, Fleet Reserve Association and The Order of the Founders and Patriots. Compatriot Kinsley has attended every award ceremony since the program was started, supported its formation while on the local school board and was responsible for obtaining funding at the national level when he was on active duty in the U.S. Navy.

MARYLAND SOCIETY



Muskets were fired and wreaths were laid at the graves of four Patriots when the **John Eager Howard Chapter** conducted its Annual Memorial at Old St. Paul's Cemetery in Baltimore City during June. Honored were the graves of Col. John Eager Howard, Signer Samuel Chase, Pvt. Daniel Bowley and Pvt. Griffith Evans. This year marked the 250th Anniversary of the birth of Col. Howard.

Jack Jones Early Candidate for Historian General 2003 - 2004



NATIONAL SERVICE

Chaplain General 2001 - 2003

Vice President General - Central District 2000 - 2001
National and Alternate Trustee - Kentucky
Chairman, Master of Ceremonies Committee
Chairman, Charitable Giving Task Force
Chairman, Louisville Liaison Committee
Chairman, Capital Development Committee
Chairman, Chaplain's Committee
Vice-Chairman, Ethic Committee
Service on other National Committees
Library Committee
George Washington Fundraising Committee
Lineage Workshop Committee
Membership Committee
Knight Essay Committee
Banquet Speaker at two Trustees Meetings
Master of Ceremonies at National Congress
Organizer of New SAR Chapter
Attended Six (6) Congresses and
(10) Trustees Meetings

KENTUCKY SOCIETY

President
Vice-President
Regional Vice President
President, Louisville Thruston Chapter
Convener - President, James Early Chapter

AWARDS

Minuteman Medal
Patriot Award
Silver Good Citizenship Medal
Meritorious Service Medal
Council of State Presidents Medal
Liberty Medal With Cluster
Certificate of Distinguished Service
Certificates of Appreciation

PERSONAL

Married to Nancy Whaley Early, 3 daughters, 5 Grandchildren
Four earned degrees, including a Doctorate in Foundations of Education
Served as President of three Colleges
Elected to the Kentucky State Legislature
Vice President of Combined Insurance Company of America
President of Kentucky Independent College Fund
President of W. Clement Stone PMA Communications

Mail Endorsement Letters to:
PG Larry D. McClanahan
203A Point East Road
Nashville TN 37216

(Advertisement)



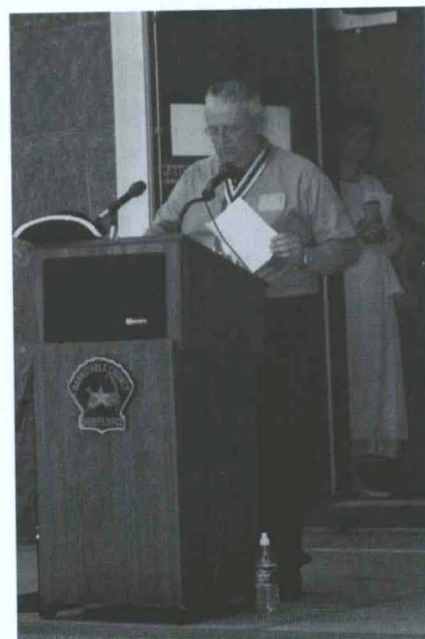
The 25th Annual Horace Porter Award was presented by the **John Paul Jones**

Chapter in late May to United States Naval Academy Brigade Commander Midn. 1/C Benjamin P. Wagner. He was recognized for having "done the most for history at the Academy." Doing the honors was Barrett L. McKown, a Chapter member and Past Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District, while observing was Professor Mary DeCredico, Chairman of the History Department. While Ambassador to France in the early 1900s, Porter spearheaded the project to locate the remains of Naval hero John Paul Jones in Paris and have them returned to the United States for eventual interment within a crypt at the academy's chapel.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY



Patriot's Day ceremonies in Concord were highlighted by participation of the **Colonel Henry Knox Chapter** Color Guard. They are shown proudly marching across the Old North Bridge, site of the famed 1775 encounter between the Patriots and British.



Paul W. Lucas, President, **Cape Cod Chapter**, addressed the audience at the unveiling and dedication of the John Otis Statue in front of the Barnstable County Courthouse on July 4th. James Otis was a Boston lawyer and anti-British pamphleteer who led the Colonial protest against the Stamp Act and Townshend Acts. The Chapter and MASSAR contributed generously to the cost of the statue, along with the Mercy Otis Warren Statue, which was introduced earlier this year in front of the courthouse.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY



The Society's Annual Meeting took place in June at the Costick Activities Center at the University of Mercy in Livonia. Vice-President General for the Great Lakes District Donald J. Pennell swore in the Officers and Board Members. In the foreground was the winner of the Bronze Eagle Trophy.

MISSOURI SOCIETY

The **Christopher Casey Chapter** of Jefferson City has adopted a local program to recognize students who have shown outstanding achievement in American History. The Chapter presents a Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to one student at each participating high school. Winners are selected by the administration and faculty of the schools, and are chosen for their academic records in American History classes, special projects in American History, and general good citizenship. In May of this year ten such awards were given at school honors assemblies.



During a late April Kansas City Royals baseball game, several flags were presented by the Color Guard of the Society. From left to right: Eldon Yung with the United States Flag; James Scott with the Missouri Flag; Robert L. Grover, Color Guard Commander, with a George Washington's Headquarters Flag; and Robert Lantz with the SAR Flag. It is believed to be the first time that the Headquarters Flag has flown before any professional event.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



Sutton was the locale for Society participation in the annual two-day Musterfield Farm Day event that included a Revolutionary War encampment, 18th century spinning and weaving displays and portrayals of historic farm life. Also featured were various military maneuvers and an appearance by General John Stark as acted out by Richard Wright, Past Vice-President General for the New England District. Among those SARs on hand were (from left): Richard Swarthout, Todd Gerlander, Thomas Kehr, Mark Preece, Hans Jackson, Harry Orcutt, Randall Gerlander and Richard Wright (at right on horseback).

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

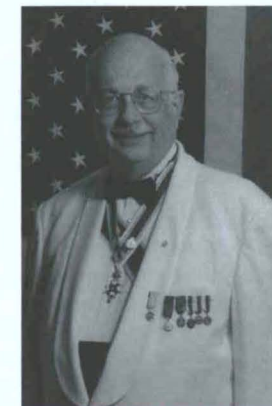


Doug Winterich, Executive Director of the Burlington County Historical Society, presented "The American Revolution: A Global Conflict," during a recent breakfast meeting of the **South Jersey Chapter**. Dressed as a Revolutionary War soldier, Mr. Winterich used slides and discussion to engage the audience. The program prompted the Chapter to arrange a field trip to the Historical Society, since many of the artifacts will soon be moved to the new Valley Forge Museum in Pennsylvania.



Clark D. McCullough, President of the **Monmouth Chapter**, presented the JROTC Medal and Certificate to Cadet James Comstock, at Sandy Hook, New Jersey Pershing Field, during June.

The California Society and Massachusetts Society SAR
Proudly Present
MARSTON WATSON
Candidate for the Office of
Genealogist General
NSSAR (2003-2004)



NATIONAL SOCIETY

Member since 1967
GWEF Board Member 2002-04
Genealogy Committee
Vice Chair 2002-03
Vice President General 1999-2000
NSSAR Committees (10)
Capital Development
Communications
Facilities
Genealogy (*Vice Chairman*)
GWEF Raising
Long Range Planning
Master of Ceremonies
Merchandise
National Congresses (5)
Trustee's Meetings (8)

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

Permanent Fund Trustee (4 years)
President 1970-71
Vice President 1969-70
Secretary 1968-69
Board of Managers (8 years)

Dual Member with
Massachusetts Society
Texas Society

Genealogist and Researcher
Author - *Royal Families:*
Gov. Thomas Dudley
B.S. - University of California,
Berkeley
Wife: Kathleen Todd Watson
(Advertisement)

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

More than 60 Compatriots from 13 State Societies gathered at the United States Military Academy at West Point during late July for the Annual Middle States Conference. Among the dignitaries present were President General B. Rice Aston, Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave, Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl, Registrar General Roland G. Downing, Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox, Genealogist General William B. Neal, Librarian General Richard S. Austin and Vice-Presidents General James A. McCafferty (Mid-Atlantic District), Jonathan E. Goebel (North Atlantic) and Eugene S. Clauss (New England). Also in attendance were former Presidents General Howard F. Horne and James B. Gardiner.

Highlighting the event were workshops covering these SAR programs: Eagle Scout, Oration, Essay, JROTC, C.A.R. and Recruitment. A tour of the historic 200-year-old post occupied most of Saturday afternoon. That evening a gala banquet featured an address by PG Aston on the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, while author Richard Brookhiser gave an inspiring talk on the life of George Washington.



The Saturday tour of the post included a stop at historic Trophy Hill where cannons from every war since the Revolution are on display. Observing an exhibit were Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave (left) and President General B. Rice Aston (next to Compatriot Musgrave).



During Memorial Day observances, Compatriots and guests formally dedicated a stone monument erected by the **Saratoga Battle Chapter** at the Gerald B.H. Solomon, Saratoga National Cemetery in Schuylerville. The stone was acquired through a grant from the Rhodes Memorial Fund. From left were: Lt. Col. Peter Goebel, Chapter President Rich Saunders, Past President Carl Covell, Past President Dennis Marr, Harry Taylor, Virginia Taylor, Ron Newton, and Helen Newton.

A year's worth of planning by the **Waloomsac Battle Chapter** came to fruition in mid-August when the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Bennington was observed at the Bennington Museum at Bennington, Vermont. Various organizations which cooperated in the effort included the DAR Ondaava Cambridge Chapter; New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation; State of Vermont Division for Historic Preservation; and the Town of Hoosick, New York.

The Friday evening lecture by Dr. Manfred von Gall, Hanau, Germany dealt with the role of German troops at the Battle of Bennington and featured previously unpublished maps of the battle area drawn by Germans involved in the battle. A tour of the Battlefield and description of the Battle by Philip Lord, Jr., highlighted the Saturday program. Mr. Lord is the author of "War

Over Waloomscoick." A discussion of the relationship between the "Battle of Bennington" and the Battle of Saratoga" was led by Park Ranger Joe Craig of the Saratoga National Historic Site. The program also included a portrayal of "Three Local Women of the Revolution" by members of the Bennington Museum Office of Education, as well as Period Activities for Children by Grafton Lakes State Park Staff Members Laura Conner and Melissa Albino. The "Molly Stark Cannon," captured at the Battle of Bennington, was featured by the New Boston Artillery Company of New Boston, New Hampshire.

Participating in the event were Jonathan Goebel, VPG North Atlantic District, Eugene S. Clauss, VPG New England District, Todd Gerlander, New Hampshire Society President, and the SAR New England Contingent Color Guard.



In early summer, **Saratoga Battle Chapter** President Rick Saunders contacted **Rochester Chapter** President Steve Clarke concerning a request from John Pierson, a West Virginia resident, who had located the grave of his Patriot Ancestor, Ivory Simmons. It was reported that the Simmons grave had no marking to indicate that he had served in the Revolutionary War, and he wanted to know if the SAR could arrange for a marker to be placed. In late July, the **Rochester Chapter** placed a Bronze Patriots Marker at the gravesite. The group in attendance included Compatriots (from left): Lee Harris, Steve Clarke Alex Williams, DAR Julie Goldstein and Dave Williams.



Paul Muntean Corsello of Pittsford won the Society's Eagle Scout competition for 2001-2002. Paul is a member of Otetiana Council's Troop 129, in which Past ESS-SAR President George Lombart has been active for many years.



The Soldiers and Sailors Club in New York City was the setting for a recent meeting held by the **New York Chapter** to honor nearly 60 members with Continuous Service Awards, with President Robert Stackpole (left) presiding. Saluted were those with lengths of service ranging from 25 to 65 years. On hand were members of the Quinn family, shown here represented by (from left of Compatriot Stackpole): **Newsweek** columnist Jane Bryant Quinn, who is the grandmother, mother and wife of ESSAR members Jesse Quinn, Chris Quinn and Comdr. David Quinn, USN (Ret).

The **Oriskany Battle Chapter** paid tribute to Baron von Steuben during the 10th Annual Memorial Service at the Steuben Memorial State Historic Site. The late May event celebrated the 225th anniversary year of the arrival of von Steuben in America, the Siege of Fort Stanwix, and the Battle of Oriskany. A committee of the Remsen-

Steuben Historical Society sponsored the event in cooperation with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Chapter President Burchard F. Muller gave an inspiring speech that focused on honoring von Steuben and his fellow Patriots as they became a deciding factor of the War.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Law Enforcement Commendation Medals were awarded to three members of the **Lt. Col. Felix Walker Chapter** during June. Eric Williams, Chief Ranger at Ninety-six National Historic Site in Ninety-six, South Carolina, was the guest speaker for the evening as well as one of the honorees. He spoke on the function of an

Apothecary during the 18th century. Also honored was President Rick Walker, Jr., who served with both the Buncombe County Sheriff's Office and the Madison County Sheriff's Office, and Bill Williams, Chaplain, who is retired from the United States Marshall's Service.

OHIO SOCIETY



Ohio Governor Bob Taft (center), a member of the OHSSAR, attended the Annual Lincoln Day Dinner held by the **Samuel Huntington Chapter** in April. Shown from left were William Brodie, Charles Rosa, Francis Sherman, DAR Diane Parvin, Robert Parvin and Robert Schmidt.

THE MARYLAND SOCIETY
PROUDLY ENDORSES COMPATRIOT



M. Hall Worthington
Candidate for the Office of
Librarian General
2003-2004

National Society

National Trustee-2002-2003
Gen. Chr. History Comms., 2-years;
DAR Liaison Chairman., 3 years
Membership Comm., 4-years
Census Project, Americanism Comm.,
Historic Sites Comm., Long Range
Planning, Patriotic Education, Flag, and
Nominating Committees
Attended 7 Congresses, 9 Trustee's
meetings, 6 Atlantic Middle States
meetings and participated in NSSAR
international trips to Poland, Germany
Spain, England and Wales.

Maryland Society

President, 2000-2002
Board of Managers, 1994-2003
Chr. MD Hospitality Room, 4 years,
John Paul Jones Chapter, Pres.

Awards and Recognition
Patriot's Medal, Meritorious Service
Medal, Distinguished Service Certificate

Personal

Married 44 years to Mary Carroll Kemp
Worthington, 3 children and 2 grand-
children. Graduate Johns Hopkins Univ.;
M.A., Central Michigan Univ. Retired,
Colonel U.S. Army, and BGen. Maryland
State Militia with 42-years service.

Professional and Civic

Board of Trustees and Exec. Comm.,
Anne Arundel County Public Library,
President and Board of the Star Spangled
Banner Flag House and Museum.

Other Organizations

MD Library Association, MD Historical
Society, Colonial Wars, Military Order of
the World Wars, Sons of the Revolution,
Society of the War of 1812, St.
Andrew's Society, St. George's Society

Endorsements prior to 31 Dec may be sent to
PG Larry D. McClanahan, Nom. Comm. Chr.
1119 Winding Way Road,
Nashville, TN 37216
Advertisement



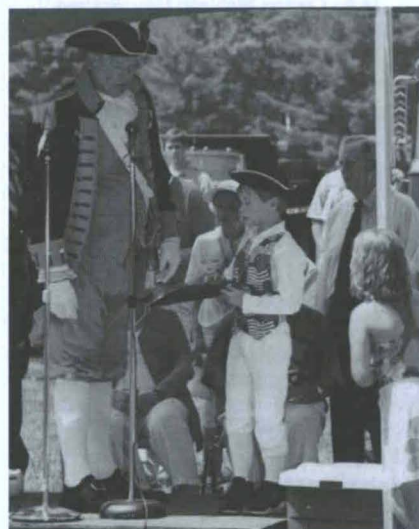
Despite sweltering temperatures, the **Western Reserve Society** Color Guard enthusiastically participated in the North Coast District Cub Scout Camp in June. Holding the Grand Union was John H. Franklin, with Ralph Keller and Bradford Reasoner in the background. The theme for the week was "America the Beautiful, Then and Now."



The **Cincinnati Chapter** held a Flag Retirement Ceremony at the Northminster Presbyterian Church on June 15. The ceremony was conducted by Compatriots Bob French (center), Harry Sjolín and John Simmons. Local Boy Scouts were among the attendees.



A visit to Fort Laurens near Bolivar for a memorial ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot followed a late July meeting of the Ohio Society Board of Management. President Terry Whetstone presided over the ceremony, followed by the Society's Color Guard advancing the Colors. The Tomb Origin was given by Richard Fetzer followed by the placing of the wreaths and Taps. The group then followed the Color Guard to the Ohio Society SAR American Revolution Bicentennial Monument for a brief ceremony. Shown here is **Cincinnati Chapter** Compatriot Bob French laying a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot.



President John H. Franklin, Jr., awarded fourth grader Alex Horejs with a Bronze Good Citizenship medal and certificate for his wonderful composition on "How I Can Be a Better American," following the July 4th parade in Gates Mills. The **Western Reserve Society** was happy to hear that because of Alex's lineage, he looks forward to becoming a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.



The **Richard Montgomery Chapter** conducted a Flag Retirement Ceremony on Flag Day, June 14. The group demonstrated how to properly dispose of worn, faded and tattered American flags. President Robert Keen was interviewed live for a Dayton television station during the event, which drew approximately 40 people. Many of them brought flags to be properly put to rest.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

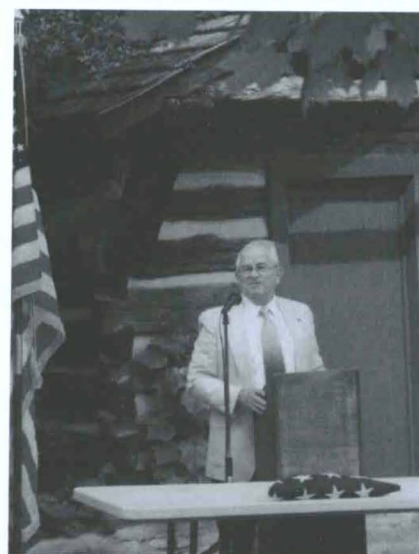


General Arthur St. Clair Chapter Registrar Howard Black and his sister, Phoebe Bayard Chapter DAR Eleanor Stewart, participated in a recent grave marking ceremony honoring their descendant Captain James Christy, a Scottish immigrant who served with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Revolutionary War. The event took place just after Memorial Day at Lessig Cemetery, where bronze grave markers were dedicated for Captain Christy as well as Privates John and Robert Riddle. Compatriot Black and his sister were persistent in researching Christy's history, and it was while gathering information on him that they also learned that the Riddles, who were buried nearby and immigrated from Ireland, also fought with Pennsylvania regiments.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

The **Daniel Morgan Chapter** held a joint meeting in late April with the Henry Laurens Chapter of the DAR, highlighted by a grave marking dedication at the burial site of Captain Shadrach Inman, at the Musgrove Mill Battle Site. President Ed Ranke led in the ceremony, and Compatriot Eldon Bullington gave a narrative on Captain Inman's heroic actions in the Battle of Musgrove Mill. The site is on land owned by the South Carolina Palmetto Conservancy Foundation and will be turned over to the state when the Musgrove Mill State Park is completed in late 2002. At that time a permanent marker will be dedicated. This joint effort is a unique melding of non-profit land conservancy, state government, the SAR and DAR.

TENNESSEE SOCIETY



The **Stephen Holston Chapter** conducted its annual July 4th ceremony at the James White Fort in Knoxville to commemorate the 226th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. President Leonard Hill (pictured) introduced guest speaker Compatriot John Nye of the **Upper Cumberland Chapter** who spoke on "How Would Our Patriot Ancestors React to Our Current Situation?" Members of the DAR and C.A.R. participated in the program; the Color Guard and flag ceremony were provided by the Volunteer State Honor Guard.

TEXAS SOCIETY

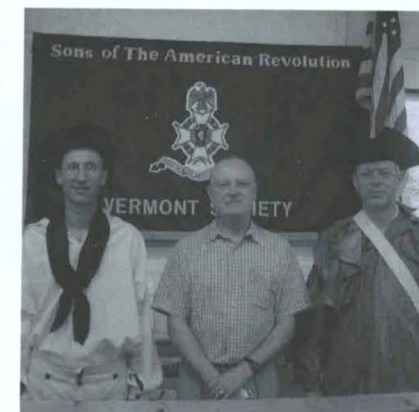
The Fire Safety Commendation Medal was recently awarded to James Brown, Fire Chief of the Baxter Fire Department, during a meeting of the **Athens Chapter**. Chief Brown spoke on the costs, training, preparation and equipment involved in operating a volunteer fire and emergency rescue department. State President and found member of the Athens Chapter James Robertson also attended and spoke at the event.



Sixteen 5th graders from Athens Intermediate School were recently present-

ed certificates for participating in the Annual Poster Contest sponsored by the **Athens Chapter**. Compatriots Wayne Stafford and Sam Whitten were Co-Chairmen of the event that featured the theme "John Paul Jones, Revolutionary War Naval Hero." Pictured is Stephanie Sims receiving her 2nd place certificate and cash award from Principal Annette Faulk and Counselor Bob Schoonover. Intermediate School competed against participants from Mabank Central Elementary, where Cameron Tucker took home the 1st place award and went on to capture 3rd place in the state contest, competing against 11 other Chapters.

VERMONT SOCIETY



When the Society featured a booth at the Vermont History Expo in June, hundreds of interested people stopped by and learned about the SAR. The SAR's Patriot Index and Revolutionary War Graves Register CDs were used to look up ancestors. From left: Wayne Foell, President Tom McKenna, and Charles Foell reported that many prospective members were recruited at the event!

VIRGINIA SOCIETY



A time-honored tradition called for a wreath laying ceremony at George Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon, during the 39th Annual Independence Day Observance staged by the **George Washington Chapter**. The public was invited to join the procession behind Chapter members and guests; President Charles "Dan" McGuire gave a memorial address and placed a floral wreath in the tomb. Joining in the special event was The Fife and Drums of Prince William III and the First Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line. Musket volleys, the cannon salute and Taps made for an impressive ceremony.



Former President General Reon G. Hillegass (right) was recently presented with a Flag Certificate by **Norfolk Chapter** President Harvey Williams. Compatriot Hillegass was a member of the gun crew of the quad-40 on the fantail of the **USS Franklin** (CV13) which was the most heavily damaged ship in U.S. Naval history to return to port under her own power. Compatriot Hillegass was the sole survivor of the World War II gun crew, and has properly flown the Flag of the United States at his home and his business since the war.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY



The **Alexander Hamilton Chapter** participated in the Flag Day Parade at Ocean Shores, with Compatriots serving as the color bearers. At the head of the parade were (from left): Fred Kiezer, Don Dazey and Lee H. Thomasson.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY



Harold Klubertanz, Commander of the Society's Color Guard, was obviously pleased with the way the unit performed at a recent Green Bay Packers football game. Participating as Guard members were John Andrews, David A. Dean (now serving as Vice-President General for the Great Lakes District), Travis Kuhlka, Michael Nelson, Charles O'Neil and Dr. Bruce Walters.



With Calvary Cemetery in Milwaukee as the setting, Memorial Day services saw these two men turn out with many other attendees for an impressive program: **Elisha Raymond Chapter** Vice President Steve Michaels (left) and Maj. Gen. Robert Erffmeyer, former Commander of the 84th Division. Compatriot Michaels is active in Civil War re-enactment programs in addition to his SAR interests.

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY



The Society's Annual Meeting, held in Martinsburg earlier this year, featured presentation of the Distinguished Service Medal to former President General Charles F. Printz (right). Doing the honors was President Richard D. Brockway. This is the only SAR award that Compatriot Printz had not previously received!

WYOMING SOCIETY



When the Society held its Annual Meeting earlier this year, outgoing President Alan Minier (right) was presented an appropriate certificate by Fredrick Jeffries, Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District.

Genealogical Inquiries

This service of assisting in genealogical research is offered to everyone. Your message will reach over 26,000 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, NSSAR."

I am in need of the birthplace of ASA ADAMS and the names of his parents. I have confirmed that he is ASA ADAMS b. 16Mar1775 d. 27Jan1853. He died in Carmel, Putnam Co. NY; m. MARRY HUNT (1775-1846). Both gravestones are in the nearby Tompkins Corners Cemetery. They had 9 children: ISSAC (1803-1887), DANIEL (1801-1862), HIRAM (1803-1871), JANE (1808-1881), SAMUEL (1809-1897), MARIA (1811-1833), ELIZABETH ANN (1813-1877), GEORGE (1817-1890) and DELILAH (1821-1906). Most were buried in the Carmel area which in the Colonial times was Frederickstown, after the Revolution to Dutchess Co. until 1812 when it became part of the present Putnam Co. I am ASA's great, great, great grandson. Ray H. Adams, 2800 Gwendolen Court, Panama City, FL 32405-7200. (RayHAdams1@aol.com)

MATCH POINT

When putting out a
campfire, drown the fire,
stir it, and drown it again.

REMEMBER, ONLY YOU CAN
PREVENT FOREST FIRES.



A Public Service of the USDA Forest
Service and Your State Forester.



Lewis and Clark, Civil War Tours Planned for SARs

As reported in the Summer Issue of the magazine, President General B. Rice Aston visited with famed author Stephen E. Ambrose in late July to present him with the Gold Good Citizenship Medal and his SAR Membership Certificate.

At the time the PG became acquainted with Stephen Ambrose Historical Tours, a firm for which son Andrew Ambrose serves as Director of Marketing. It was Andy who picked up Compatriot Aston at the New Orleans airport and drove him to Mississippi for the visit.

SARs will be especially interested in two tours that have been announced. Both are offered in a special advertisement on page 12 if this issue of the magazine.

One of the tours—scheduled for April 3-9, 2003—starts in New Orleans and encompasses sites of the Civil War in the West

where the struggle for the Confederacy was fought in the dramatic encounters for the River and the railroads. It starts in New Orleans and follows the trace upriver to Port Hudson and Vicksburg, stopping at remote battle areas unvisited on traditional tours. Brice's Crossroads, Corinth and Shiloh are exciting stops, as are Stone's River and the last great Confederate victory at Chickamauga. The final leg includes Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain for the Battle in the Clouds and to Missionary Ridge for the Medal of Honor performance of Arthur McArthur, father of future General of the Army, Douglas.

Lewis and Clark Expedition Tour

Two historical tours designed to travel the Trails of Meriwether Lewis and William

Clark in 2003—July 8-18 and August 9-19—will begin at Coal Banks Landing on the Missouri River, in Fort Benton, Montana, about 60 miles east of Great Falls. A three-day canoe/camping trip down the river will reveal spectacular scenery including the white cliffs; readings are offered from the Lewis and Clark journals at every stop, followed by catered gourmet meals. On the fourth day, the group will travel by deluxe motorcoach to follow the Trail through Great Falls and the portage site, on to the Gates of the Rocky Mountains and Three Forks. From there, the tour will pause at Camp Fortunate before crossing the Continental Divide at Lemhi Pass into Idaho. The 11-day, 10-night retrace concludes with a day of horseback riding on the Lolo Trail and a picnic and hike across the Lewis and Clark Pass.

THE RELIGIOUS FAITH OF OUR FOUNDING FATHERS

A Series By Jack J. Early, Ed.D., D.D., Chaplain General

William Samuel Johnson was born in the home of Rev. Samuel and Charity Johnson on October 7, 1727. His father believed in the adage, "Train up the child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." By the age of four, the little boy had completed his primer and a year later he read a Psalter and a Catechism. Before he was ten, William Samuel Johnson was well grounded as an Anglican, a student of the classics and other literature.

It was at Yale College that Johnson was greatly influenced by the Puritans. The Great Awakening with roving evangelists, including George Whitefield, came to New Haven, Connecticut exhorting sinners to repentance, conversion and zealous religious life.

Most historians note that Rev. Samuel Johnson was deeply disappointed that his son did not follow him into the ministry. He did, however, serve as a lay preacher, studied the Bible and theology carefully, and with purpose settled on the profession of law.

It was observed by all who learned to know him that he was a devout Christian and member of the Anglican Church his entire life. His wife, Anne Beach, was of similar spiritual bent, the daughter of an Anglican clergyman.

After making the decision to enter law, William Samuel Johnson became successful in Connecticut and New York. He served as a State Representative between 1761 and 1765. Later, he served as a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress.

His public service includes becoming



a Connecticut Supreme Court Judge and being elected to the Continental Congress. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787 and he, Oliver Ellsworth and Roger Sherman acted as peacemakers in the conflict between the large state party and the small state party. They provided leadership that led to the concept of equal representation in one house and proportional representation in the other.

In 1784, King's College was reorganized under the "Regents of the University of the State of New York" and rechristened Columbia College. On May 21, 1787, the trustees, upon recommendation by Walter Livingston, elected William Samuel Johnson to the presidency of the college. He was formally installed on November 12, 1787.

As president of Columbia College, he made the following remarks in this address to the first graduating class:

"You this day, gentlemen, assume new characters, enter into new relations, and consequently incur new duties. You have, by the favor of Providence and the attention of friends, received a public education, the purpose whereof hath been to qualify you the better to serve your Creator and your country..."

He went on to say: *"Your first duties, you are sensible, are those you owe to Heaven, to your Creator and Redeemer. Let these be ever present to your minds, and exemplified in your lives and conduct..."*

Several of his friends, including Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth, had died in the 1790s, and Samuel William Johnson fell so ill that he feared he must join the companions who had preceded him. However, he recovered although it was the recovery of waning strength. In November 1819, Johnson fell ill again and on November 14, 1819 he died. The theme of Johnson's long career is one of conciliation: his religious faith, intellectual insights and an understanding of people provided him with the qualities of leadership for our new nation.

As members of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, we need to be reminded of the religious principles of those Founders who forged the Constitution for our country.

Chapter Mounts Big Washington Birthday Celebration

In Mid-February the Connecticut Society's General Israel Putnam Branch presented its 7th Annual American Revolutionary War Exhibit and Muster Day at the historic Old State House in Hartford. The structure, designed by Charles Bullfinch, is located at Meeting House Square, the original site of colonial government in Connecticut.

Highlights of the exhibit included musket and cannon firings, Revolutionary War displays, military exercises, patriotic songs performed by Children of the American Revolution, spinning wheel and calligraphy demonstrations, and a Regimental Surgeon demonstrating 18th century medicine.



Manning a Revolution War exhibit were Compatriot Howard Greene, Jr. and son Dylan.

In reporting on the event, Compatriot Todd L. Gerlander – who served as Exhibit Chairman – stated that it is perhaps the largest public event commemorating George Washington's Birthday in New England. He emphasized that the program was conceived in 1995 to bring attention and honor back to Washington's name and return "President's Day" to its legal name of "George Washington's Birthday". The Branch led the charge within the SAR by drafting a resolution which was passed by both the Connecticut and National



Compatriot Richard G. Swarthout was in command of this contingent of Colonial troops.



Compatriot Todd L. Gerlander (second from left) was presented the Patriot Medal. On hand were a number of distinguished Compatriots from New England.

Societies in support of the Washington-Lincoln Recognition Act, H.R. 420.

Coincidental with the exhibit, the Connecticut Society held its traditional George Washington Birthday Meeting at the nearby Goodwin Hotel in Hartford. At the time, Compatriot Gerlander was presented the Patriot Medal in recognition of his promotion of "Living History" in the schools and at historical reenactments over the past six years.

Participating were Compatriots of the Connecticut and New Hampshire Societies;

DAR Captain Noah Grant Chapter; C.A.R. Gen. Ebenezer Huntington Society; four Detachments of the New England Contingent of SAR Color Guards/Living History Units; 11th Regiment Connecticut Militia CTSSAR; New Hampshire Rangers NHSSAR; Gen. Wolcott's Brigade CTSSAR; Col. Huntington's Regiment CTSSAR; 2nd, 3rd and 6th Connecticut Regiments of the Continental Line; 2nd Continental Light Dragoons; Ye Olde Lebanon Towne Militia; and the Pawtuxet Rangers R.I.M.

Third Edition of Patriot Index CD Offered

Edition III of the SAR Patriot Index CD has been released, according to a joint announcement by the National Society Patriot Index Committee and Progeny Software, Inc., developers of genealogy software and CD-ROM products.

Committee Chairman Douglas Little, a member of the Florida Society, reports that with tombstone photos for over 800 people and 732,000 records, this edition preserves and documents the genealogies of Revolutionary War patriots like no other available source. Data is presented in standard genealogical format (i.e., as a lineage-linked database), so that descendants can easily be traced back to Patriot Ancestors. Using Progeny's Family Explorer™ search and report utility, it is easy to search and print professional quality charts and reports for various people on the CD, as well as extract GEDCOM files of their lineage.

Compatriot Little states that "data for the Patriot Index is compiled from material at SAR National Headquarters going back for

more than 120 years. Edition III adds over 120,000 new records from approved lineages to the already extensive database published in 1999."

Edition III operates on Windows 95/98/NT/2000/XP, requires a 486 CPU or better, and 8 MB of free hard disk space. It is available for \$39.95 direct from Progeny Software (www.progenysoftware.com), SAR merchandising (www.sar.org/merch/mrchn-dis.htm), or through participating dealers. Owners of the 1999 Edition may upgrade for the special price of \$19.95, plus \$5 shipping (\$10 overseas). To receive the upgrade price, purchasers must already be a) registered user, or b) mail or fax a copy of the 1999 Patriot Index CD booklet as proof of purchase. Upgrades are available only from Progeny. To upgrade, go to www.progenysoftware.com/sar_patriotindex.html, or call toll free 1-800/565-0081, fax 902/542-0562, or send check or money order to Progeny Publishing, P.O. Box 621, Athol, MA 01331.

Officer Directory, Committee Changes

Since the Summer 2002 Issue of the magazine was published in August, changes and/or corrections in the listings within the Directory of Officers have been reported to National Headquarters. In addition, the President General has announced added appointments to National Committees.

Changes In Directory Of Officers

ALABAMA SOCIETY

Richard Henry Lee Chapter – Sec: Milton J. Alexander, 215 Cary Dr., Auburn 36830

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

San Francisco Chapter – Pres: J. Michael Phelps, 5 Reed Ranch Rd., Tiburon 94920

CANADIAN SOCIETY

Trustee, President: Robin D. Tyler, 33 Marowynne Dr., Willowdale, Ontario
Alt. Trustee, Secretary – Jerry P. Hill, 5677 N. Consaul Pl., Milwaukee, WI 53217

COLORADO SOCIETY

Pikes Peak Chapter – Pres: John C. Luedicke, 4717 Hackamore Dr. N., Colorado Springs 80918 Sec: David T. Mann, 186 Grizzly Peak Rd., Florissant 80816

FLORIDA SOCIETY

Daytona-Ormond Chapter – Pres: Howard J. Griffin, Jr., 918 South Beach St., Ormond Beach 32174

Saramana Chapter – Pres: Walter H. Dow, 583 Khyber Lane, Venice 34293

FRANCE SOCIETY

President: Hêlie de Noailles, duc d'Ayen, FRISIA, 22, Port des Champs Elysées, 75008 Paris, France

Executive Vice President: Le Comte de Trentinian, 42 rue de Sévres, F-92100 Boulogne, France

Secretary General: Bernard Oddo, 13 Boulevard Beauséjour, 75016 Paris, France

GEORGIA SOCIETY

Marquis de Lafayette Chapter – Pres: Douglas H. Stansberry, 150 Allenwood Rd., Fayetteville 30062 Sec: Harold Harrison, 119 Grenoble Rd., Peachtree City

IOWA SOCIETY

Secretary: Peter L. Heineman, 2020 Avenue B, Council Bluffs 51501

KANSAS SOCIETY

Delaware Crossing Chapter – Pres: Peter Grassl, 13424 W. 70th Terrace, Shawnee 66216 Sec: Kyle L. Kesler, 15130 W. 139th Terrace, Olathe 66062

Washington Chapter – Sec: Everett E. Mulkey, 511 S. Derby Ave., Derby 67037

KENTUCKY SOCIETY

Lafayette Chapter – Pres: Burl E. Chance, 900 Andover Woods Lane, Lexington 40509

NEVADA SOCIETY

Southern Nevada Chapter – Pres: Edgar St. John, 3585 Maverick St., Las Vegas 89108

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Blue Ridge Chapter – Pres: John A. Higdon,

337 Vanderbilt Rd., Asheville 28803 Sec: James W. Brush, 2757 N. Mills River Rd., Horse Shoe 28742

Raleigh Chapter – James A. Becker, 10801 Debnam Rd., Zebulon 27597

OHIO SOCIETY

Western Reserve Society – Pres: John H. Franklin, Jr., 338 Simon Rd., Hudson 44236

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

Blair County Chapter – Pres: David G. Hammaker, P.O. Box 313, East Freedom 16637 Sec: Edgar R. Hartr, 16 Wicklow Ct., Hollidaysburg 16648

Centre County Chapter – Pres: Donald J. Tressler, 122 Outer Dr., State College 16801

Christopher Gist Chapter – Pres: Jay K. Stokes, 962 Perry Hwy., Pittsburgh 15237

Erie Chapter – Sec: John W. Raup, 2701 Lafayette, Erie 16505

Fort Halifax Chapter – Pres: Lloyd E. Lehman, 528 Henninger Rd., Elizabethtown 17023

Harris Ferry Chapter – Pres: Edwin R. Miller, 306 Maple Rd., Middletown 17057 Sec: Erie N. Milliron, 6080 Cherry Hill Rd., Harrisburg 17111

William Maclay Chapter – Jeffrey J. Inns, 117 Mountain Rd., Tamqua 18252

Pittsburgh Chapter – Robert W. Cranmer, Box 97941, Pittsburgh 15227 Sec: George E. Niles, 113 Schoor Dr., McKees Rocks 15138

Somerset Cambria Chapter – Pres: Harvey P. Meyers, 315 Sunshine Acres Rd., Meyersdale 15552

Washingtonburg Chapter – Pres: Murl D. Munger, 2659 Ritter Hwy., Carlisle 17013

Washington Crossing Chapter – Pres: F. Russell Greenspan, 707 Dick Ave., Warminster 18974 Sec: Edward R. Greenawald, 2390 S. Daisey Dr., Jamison 18929

TEXAS SOCIETY

Bernado de Galvez Chapter – Pres: Thomas Houston, Jr., 2122 21st Ave. N., Texas City 77590 Sec: David H. Peterson, P.O. Box 63, Hitchcock 77563

Additions To Committees

Bylaws – Gordon Tierney, Robert E. Landrum
C.A.R. – Larry McKinley

Color Guard – Edgar Grover named Commander; has been member

George Washington Endowment Funds Board – M. Joseph Hill, J. Michael Jones, Marston Watson

Flag – Walter F. Baker named Chairman, has been member

History – Thomas Lawrence

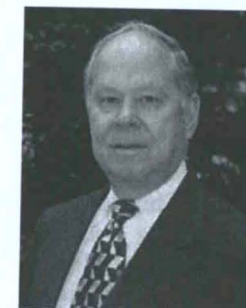
Legal Advisory – James Hofstetter

Medical Advisory – Joseph A. Pryor, M.D.

Newsletters and Periodicals – Robert L. Bowen, Edward F. Butler, Sr., John A. Horner, Arthur J.H. Lucas, Richard W. Sage, James E. Wilson

Speakers and Writers – Randy Coe, Chairman; Dr. Jack J. Early and Larry D. McClanahan, Vice Chairmen; Charles Bragg, Roland G. Downing, John Echerd, Dr. William C. Gist, Dr. Howard H. Horne, Thomas Lawrence, Marston Watson, Richard Wright

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY Proudly Presents BRUCE A. WILCOX for reelection to the office of HISTORIAN GENERAL 2003-2004



NATIONAL SERVICE

Librarian General, 1999-2002
Executive Committee, 2001-2003
National and Alternate Trustee, Virginia
Master of Ceremonies, National
Oration Contest (6 years)

Committees

- Special Purpose, Chairman, (2 years)
- Library (5 years)
- Historical Oration (10 years)
- Long Range Planning (5 years)
- Americanism (2 years)
- JROTC (2 years)
- Congressional and Govt Relations (2 yrs)
- Task Force on Membership Retention and Reinstatement
- Co-founded Naval Academy History Award
- Participated in 1998 NSSAR trip to Germany to Honor German Patriots
- Attended 10 National Congresses, 13 Trustee Meetings and 11 Regional Meetings

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

President
First, Second, and Third VP
Chairman, Orations Committee (3 years)
Chairman, Nominating Committee
George Mason Chapter
- President (2 terms)
- Vice President (2 terms)
- Secretary
- Orations Chairman (8 years)

AWARDS

Patriot Medal, Silver/Bronze
Good Citizenship
Meritorious Service Medal
Virginia Medal (3 awards)

PERSONAL

Married (44 years) to Theresa Wilcox, 3 children, 7 grandchildren
USNA Graduate, career Naval Aviator
MS in Aeronautical Engineering,
US Naval Postgraduate School
Employed as Senior Analyst in Technical Services Field
President of Local Chapter, USNA Class of 1958 (10 years)

Mail endorsement letters to:
PG Larry McClanahan
1119 Winding Way Road
Nashville, TN 37216-2213

(Advertisement)

SAR Color Guards Help Rededicate World War I Memorial In Kansas City

By Kansas Society Compatriot Herrick H. 'Kes' Kesler

After decades of deterioration and actually being closed in 1994, the only World War I memorial in the country was resurrected recently by political and economic forces in the Kansas City area to insure that the 4 million brave men and women of The Great War would not be forgotten. Years of planning, hard work and millions of renovation dollars are now bearing fruit.

On Memorial Day, members of the Kansas and Missouri Societies' Color Guards felt a special surge of patriotism in being invited and taking part in the rededication of this unique historic structure. The Liberty Memorial, a downtown Kansas City landmark, is located just across the street from Union Station.



The unique World War I Memorial boasts a huge collection of artifacts.



The combined Color Guards of the Kansas and Missouri Societies played a prominent role in the Memorial Day ceremony that saw rededication of the World War I Memorial.

Keynote speaker for the Liberty Memorial's rededication was the nation's top military officer, Air Force General Richard Myers, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Other special guests in the rededication ceremony included foreign officers and dignitaries representing the countries that attended the original dedication. Political figures who spoke included Senators Sam Brownback, Kansas; Kit Bond and Ike Skelton of Missouri; along with Kansas Representative Dennis Moore.

Continuing through the four-day Memorial Day weekend, the celebration attracted an estimated 25,000. Three surviving veterans of World War I attended at ages 103, 104 and 106 years.



Gen. Richard Myers, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was keynote speaker.

Back in 1921, President Calvin Coolidge spoke when the monument and museum of artifacts were first dedicated, and attending were the five allied leaders of World War I – General Jacques, Belgium; General Diaz, Italy; Marshal Foch, France; Admiral Beatty, Great Britain, and General John J. Pershing of the United States – gathered for the first and only time in history and addressing a crowd of nearly 200,000 people.

The Liberty Memorial Museum is recognized as having one of the largest and most comprehensive collections of World War I artifacts, relics and archival materials in the world. It contains more than 13,000 original photographs, 4,000 books, 1,300 posters and numerous periodicals, diaries, journals, letters and postcards.

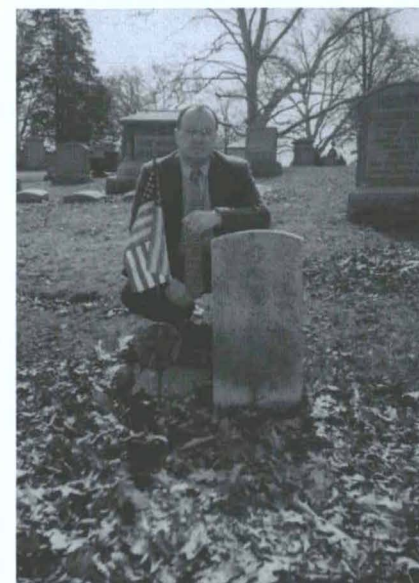
Now being expanded, the museum will eventually provide gallery and exhibition space 15 times greater than it currently offers. Some 500 artifacts that have never been seen before by the public, due to limited space, will be placed on display.

Compatriot Obtains Purple Heart Award For Grandfather Who Served In WWI!

Perseverance on the part of Pennsylvania Compatriot Douglas Dooling has paid off in his effort to obtain a Purple Heart for his grandfather – over 80 years after Stephen R. Smith was wounded in World War I.

This fascinating story goes back to the beginning of 1998 when Dooling became interested in genealogy and family history. This led him to a search for the burial site of grandfather Smith, which he subsequently found in a cemetery in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. He discovered that the site featured a military type marker, which had become quite weathered and some of the inscription was beyond recognition. He states, "My sister and I thought it would be a nice gesture to have the marker replaced. To do this, I'd have to locate his military records – a project that initially was not successful because I did not know his Army Serial Number."

Dooling next tried unsuccessfully to trace his grandfather's roots in the state. "Then I had an idea," he declares. "I knew he had a military grave marker. This meant that the U.S. Government paid for some of the funeral expense." This led his search to old funeral home records that long ago had been transferred to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. A short time later he had the necessary records, including a claim number for the Department of Army.



This photo shows Compatriot Douglas Dooling at the grave site of his grandfather, Stephen B. Smith in a cemetery in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania.

Dooling thus found that his grandfather served in France during WWI and was wounded "while in action with the enemy." The wound occurred when a flare gun exploded in his hand, which had to be amputated in the field. He then applied for a Purple Heart Medal to be awarded posthumously. An answer came back saying that Stephen Smith was not eligible because the wound resulted when a flare gun accidentally blew-up while he was firing it. The denial was based on the word "accidentally discharged." One cannot receive a Purple Heart because of an accident. Another setback.

"So, in order for grandfather to be eligible for the award," Dooling emphasizes, "I needed to prove fighting was going on while he discharged his flare gun. Such guns were used for communicating troop and enemy activity in WWI. I sent Internet e-mail messages to try to find someone out there who might have the information needed. The result was that in December of 1999 I received a package from the U.S. Army Center of Military History from Fort McNair. Contained were mounds of evidence as to why grandfather should receive Purple Heart. I then wrote again to the Army and asked that their previous denial be reconsidered. In March of 2000 their initial decision was reversed – and in May grandfather's Purple Heart arrived – over 80 years after he was wounded."

Dooling reports that he then presented the medal to Stephen Smith's daughter, his mother. She asked him to keep it for the family.

Congratulations Compatriot Dooling for making the effort to set the record straight!



Valley Forge Society of the Descendants

Descendants of a soldier who served in the Continental Army under the command of General George Washington at Valley Forge during the Winter encampment period of December 19, 1777 – June 19, 1778, may be eligible for membership in the Society with proven documentation.

To obtain a membership application form, please write to the Commissary General.

Beverly Waltz Massey
305 Sunset Drive
Columbus, IN 47201-4111
bevkay@iquest.net



In late May the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland was the setting for presentation of the Second Annual History Award to a Midshipman, in this instance Derek Gordon, a First Classman. The National Society award, a dress sword, recognizes the graduate who submits the best honors thesis in the History Department as judged by a panel of professors within that department. Making the presentation were these two Academy alumni: District of Columbia Society National Trustee J. Phillip London (a retired Captain, USNR) on the left and Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox. Also participating in the ceremony was Prof. Mary DeCredico, Head of the History Department. Mr. Gordon hails from Pensacola, Florida and returned there after graduation to enter training as a naval aviator.

THE DELAWARE SOCIETY PROUDLY PRESENTS

William B. Neal

For Re-Election to the Office of

**Genealogist General
2003 - 2004**

WHY RE-ELECT:

- 1) Two years experience in office.
- 2) Excellent rapport with the Genealogy Dept.
- 3) Constant contact with the Genealogy Dept. at least once a week and frequently more. I keep my reviews current.
- 4) Monthly visits to the NSDAR and NSCAR Headquarters. Developed a good working relationship with their personnel.
- 5) Our Genealogy Department deserves continuity of leadership.
- 6) In the review of applications I have stressed fairness, consistency and impartiality.

All endorsements appreciated - individual, chapter, state society, district - by letter of endorsement prior to December 31, 2002, addressed to: Pres. Gen. Larry D. McClanahan, Chairman NSSAR Nominating Committee, 203-A Point East Drive, Nashville, TN 37216

Advertisement

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY, SAR
PROUDLY PRESENTS
RICHARD S. AUSTIN
Candidate for
**LIBRARIAN GENERAL
2003-2004**



NATIONAL SERVICE

Librarian General – 2002-2003
Assist. Secretary/Treasurer
Council of State Presidents
Hosted the 220th Anniversary
of the Battle of Yorktown
Chairman, Handbook Committee
Committee Memberships:
Library, Master of Ceremonies
Fire Commendation Safety,
History, Information Technology,
Medals and Awards, Protocol
Trustee(2) and Alternate Trustee
George Washington Fellow
8 Certificates of Distinguished Service
SAR Ambassador to the United Kingdom
Tour Ambassador for
2000 and 2002 SAR Tours
Participated in NSSAR Tours to
Spain and Germany

VIRGINIA SOCIETY SERVICE

State and Chapter Presidents
Formed two SAR chapters
State Distinguished Service, Patriot,
Silver and Bronze Good Citizenship,
Meritorious Service (2), and
Liberty (3) Medals
Initiated VASSAR's Fire Safety
Commendation Program

MILITARY SERVICE

Retired Regular U.S. Army Lieutenant
Colonel. Vietnam Veteran

PROFESSIONAL & PERSONAL

Wife: Rhea Cochran, corporate librarian
and DAR member
Daughter: Patricia
Retired U.S. Dept. of Labor manager
Senior Warden (twice) Episcopal Church
Graduate of Virginia Polytechnic
Institute & State University

(Advertisement)

National Trustees, Committees Meet In Louisville During Late September

Over September 27-28 nearly 160 Compatriots descended upon Louisville, Kentucky to be on hand for activities ranging from meetings of National Committees to the traditional Fall gathering of the Trustees. Included were General Officers, former Presidents General, National Trustees and Chairmen and members of scores of Committees. To handle such a diverse group, facilities were utilized at Headquarters, the Memorial Auditorium across the street, the Brown Hotel and a renovated house – now named the Patriot House – that came along with property acquired as part of the large parcel upon which the proposed Center for Advancing America's Heritage will be built (until recently called the new SAR Library).

This news story summarizes highlights of the Trustees Meeting, while some of the accompanying photos depict such other programs as Committee meetings. Trustees Minutes are available from Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

PG Aston Reports Busy Schedule

Presiding over the Trustees Meeting was President General B. Rice Aston, who launched this important business session on Saturday, September 28 with his report. He recounted his trip to visit famed author Stephen E. Ambrose in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi to award him the Gold Good Citizenship Medal and present his SAR Membership Certificate. This was the direct result of a Resolution adopted at the Annual Congress in Nashville, Tennessee that directed the PG to hand deliver a copy of the Resolution to Dr. Ambrose. As reported elsewhere in this issue of the magazine, Dr. Ambrose passed away in mid-

October.

PG Aston also offered a lengthy summation of his travels to those sites involved in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 – again to implement a Congress Resolution calling for honoring the victims of those attacks. Details are reported in this issue's cover story. This overall impressive project



Presiding over the meeting of the Trustees was President General B. Rice Aston.

was coordinated by Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave, who in his report amplified on the PG's remarks.

PG Aston reported that Missouri Society National Trustee David N. Nels has been appointed Acting Chancellor General because of the untimely illness of CG Donald W. Moyer.

Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl reported that the NSSAR Investment Portfolio, which is managed by PNC



Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave described his involvement in making plans for the SAR to participate in programs commemorating the first anniversary of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Advisors Charitable and Endowment Management, had a value of about \$4.44 million on July 31, 2002. The fixed income securities portion was \$3,453 million on the same date, with the Equity and Cash Equivalent Fund portions having a combined value of \$0.986 million. He pointed out that dues in the amount of \$25.00 as set



Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl reported that the Society's finances were in good shape and that the Investment Portfolio had a value of about \$4.44 million as of July 31, 2002.

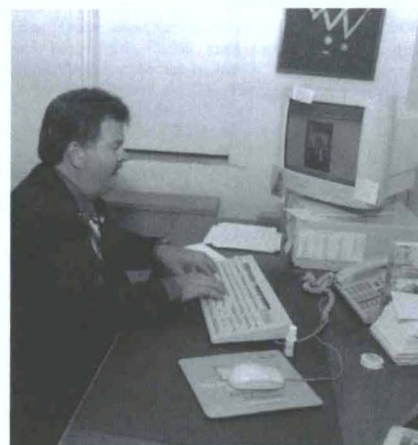
by the 112th Annual Congress this past July will be due for all continuing members by January 1, 2003; this is the final adjusted date as set several years ago by an Annual Congress. Dues for new members received after November 1, 2002 in the amount of \$25.00 will cover the membership year 2003.

In his report, Genealogist General William B. Neal emphasized the Society's policy on old SAR and DAR Applications in order to avoid processing problems:

1. When descendants of present or former NSSAR members apply for member-

ship based on the same lineage, and dates and/or places on the earlier application(s) are missing, the applicant is requested to supply as many of such dates and places as possible and submit a copy of the sources used to complete the information. The current standards of acceptability of documentation may be relaxed. The application will not be rejected, but may be delayed until a reasonable effort has been made to update the genealogical information.

2. When applications for new membership are based on older NSDAR or N.S.C.A.R. applications with missing dates and/or places, the applicant is required to complete the missing information and provide documentation of the additions. Current standards of documentation may be relaxed at the discretion of the Genealogist General. Applications are subject to rejection if not completed within one year of



Compatriots are encouraged to view what the National Society web site has available about **The SAR Magazine**—ranging from historical feature articles from past issues to complete information about advertising costs and specifications. Responsible for keeping this up to date is California Compatriot Garrett F. Jackson, shown at a Headquarters computer working on the magazine link.

application.

Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman announced his intention to retire in the early part of 2003. A search committee to seek his replacement has been appointed by PG Aston.

New SAR Foundation Officers

New officers have been named for the SAR Foundation, a non-profit corporation whose objective is to raise, administer and disburse funds for the major benefit of the National Society. They are: B. Rice Aston, Chairman; Howard F. Horne, Jr., Ph.D.; Robert W. Proctor; George H. Brandau, M.D.; Richard W. Sage; Russell D. Page; Larry H. Mylnechuk; John W. Springer, Jr.; and Henry N. McCarl. All are members of our Society. The most important project on the Foundation's agenda at this time is the raising of monies to construct the new



Floyd L. Jernigan, Chairman of the Merchandise Committee, promoted the purchase of full-color postcards designed to commemorate the anniversary of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. Artwork is reproduced on page 4 of this issue of the magazine. The cards are being offered in packs of ten; use the Merchandise Department Order Form at the rear of the magazine.

Center for Advancing America's Heritage. Committee Chairman Offer Reports

The Chairmen of National Committees had already submitted written reports that were reproduced in a bound volume presented to all attendees. Those containing information of broad interest to the membership are covered here.

Douglas H. Stansberry, Chairman of the Americanism Committee, stated that the Americanism Poster Contest has been created beginning with 2002, with this year's topic to be "The Boston Tea Party—December 1773." Guidelines were prepared by the Chairman and Texas Society Compatriot Jack Haughton as based in part on such contests fielded by the Georgia and Texas Societies. Contest guidelines were to be posted on the



The upcoming 113th Annual Congress, scheduled for Chicago next July, was the main topic taken up at the meeting of the Congress Planning Committee. Presiding was Chairman Barrett L. McKown (end of table in dark jacket). Standing at the right was Illinois Society Compatriot Joseph Smith, who is serving as Chairman of the Host Society Congress Planning Committee.



FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS

of ancestors who fought and died to preserve the Union!

If you are a descendant of a Union officer in the Civil War (1861-1865), you are eligible to join MOLLUS.

For details check our web site:

<http://suview.org.mollus.htm> or contact our Chancellor-in-Chief Karl F. Schaeffer

7334 Shadyview Avenue N.W.

Massillon, OH 44646.

E-MAIL: RSchaeff535@aol.com

Phone: (330) 854-6326



**THE MILITARY ORDER
OF THE LOYAL LEGION
OF THE UNITED STATES**

Ohio Society

BICENTENNIAL MEDAL

Commissioned to honor Ohio's 200 years of statehood and our role in its history, the Ohio Society compatriots make the Ohio Bicentennial Medal Set available for purchase and proud wear. This attractive dual medal set consists of the regular and miniature medals -- cast in bronze -- each sized with a drape of the Ohio flag colors of red-white-blue ... an excellent gift or presentation.

Cost is \$20 (S&H is included). For more details and printing Order Form, go to www.sar.org/ohssar & click link: *Ohio Bicentennial Medal*. Proceeds will support OHSSAR educational programs and work to restore Fort Laurens. Send Order Request w/ check made out to: **Ohio Society SAR** c/o Robert G. Parvin 6366 Indian Point Rd Painesville, OH 44077-8844



The Executive Committee always meets at least twice at the time of Trustees Meetings. Those present here, including invited guests (g), were (from left): Surgeon General Dexter C. Nettles, M.D. (g), J. Philip London, Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl, Secretary General Raymond G. Musgrave, Genealogist General William B. Neal (g), Travis E. Spears, President General B. Rice Aston, Librarian General Bruce A. Wilcox (g), John A. Horner, Jr., Nathan E. White, Registrar General Roland G. Downing (g) and former PG Larry D.



LEFT: The new George Washington Endowment Funds Board met to discuss a wide range of activities including the allocation of Funds earnings to support the work of Committees (from left): W. Buchanan Meek, Martson Watson, Chairman J. Philip London, A. Michael Jones, T. Fisher Craft and M. Joseph Hill. **RIGHT:** Ways to boost Society membership was a topic at the top of the list addressed by the Membership Committee, with Chairman Charles F. Bragg (standing) presiding. This is one of the largest and most important of the National Committees.



National Society web site. A monetary award for winners is to be funded by the Americanism Committee Trust Fund.

Facilities Committee Chairman J. David Simpson stated that funding has been provided for installation of a new roof on National Society headquarters at a cost of about \$47,000. Included in this project are the removal of three existing roofs down to structural concrete deck; applying foam insulation; applying a four-ply asphalt roof system; installing new flashings and new metal roofing accessories; and providing new metal base flashings at all round roof penetrations and stationary ventilators.

In his definitive report, Dr. Raymond A. Clapsadle, Chairman of the Information Technology Committee, stated that **SARTalk** has continued to generate broad and general topic content in addition to communicating national news and organizational information that needs to be distributed quickly. Incidents in the past few months have led to the review of some guidelines and policies. A proposed change in the structure to provide **SARTalk** as a general forum and establish a monitored list server for a restricted topics forum have been pursued and arrangements with the new service provider are being pursued.

Dr. Ralph D. Nelson, Jr., Chairman of the International Development Council, touched on a number of interesting developments:

1. President General Aston has recognized the potential for prospects among our Armed Forces by creating a new position, Ambassador to the Military, and appointing Brig. Gen. Michael J.L. Greene to the new post.

2. The Germany Society is developing a roster of the troops recruited from the German states that fought at Yorktown as

part of the French Expeditionary Force. The Society will publicize this list in Germany and the U.S. to attract descendants who are eligible for SAR membership.

3. The France Society has developed a program for commemoration in Paris next February of the 225th anniversary of the signing of the Treaties of Alliance and Amity. This will provide good publicity for the SAR in Europe as well as the USA.

4. Several SARs have been identified who live or travel in the Far East and a list has been developed of those willing to meet with prospective members there and to help them complete applications.

P. Rodney Hildreth, Chairman of the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oratorion



Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee Chairman Lester A. Foster urged Compatriots to be active in commemorating key battles of the Revolution at such sites as those operated by the National Park Service.

Contest, reported that the three top prizes awarded to the next set of winners have been increased by \$1,000 each.

J. Philip London, reporting as Chairman of the George Washington Endowment Funds Board, stated that the Board now consists of seven members, three appointed by the President General (he, W. Buchanan Meek and T. Fisher Craft) and four duly elected by GWEF Fellows at the 112th Annual Congress (Dr. George H. Brandau, A. Michael Jones, Marston Watson and M. Joseph Hill).

Andrew M. Johnson and Donald N. Moran, Co-Chairmen of the Reenactor/Living History Liaison Committee, stated that this new committee was recently formed to examine how the National Society could work with the American Revolution reenactor/living history community to, in broad terms, increase public awareness of the Revolution. A working relationship has already been established with the Continental Line, the largest of the reenactor headquarters.

Ladies Have Interesting Program

The ladies attending Trustees Meetings with their spouses always are treated to interesting programs on Saturday as planned by the First Lady, in the case of this gathering by Mrs. Ursula Aston. The event began with a scenic drive through eastern Jefferson County to the historic Hurstbourne Country Club, which is located on the former premises of one of Kentucky's finest horse farms. The Club provided one of its nationally recognized buffet luncheons. Topping off the program was a talk by Professor Ernie Tucker, who entertained with his home-spun humor of eastern Kentucky that delighted everyone. The ladies agreed that this was an outstanding event.



NSSAR membership October 1, 2002: 27,209. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name.

Alaska (1)

Wade Wesley Wahrenbrock, 158565; James McGavock

Alabama (17)

Robert Brazine Basham, 158744; Emera Altizer
Edward Charles Boyer, 158745; Peter Boyer
Henry Boggis Burd, 158566; Hugh White
Johnson McCartney Burdge, IV, 158454; Samuel Burdge
Charles Samuel Howell, 158523; William Bentley
Carl Keith Johnson, 158455; Ebenezer Byram
David Bryan Kennamer, 158574; William Jennings
Stephen Money Kennamer, 158573; William Jennings
Richard Wallace McDonald, 158453; Isham McDonald
Edward Leroy McGaughy, 158569; William McGaughy
Charles Henry Roberts, 158568; Hezekiah Watson
David Joseph Shabo, 158798; Thomas Lee
Fred Hilliard Thomas, 158567; Solomon Walker
Steven R. Townson, 158570; Henry Buford
Blakeley Duncan Townson, 158571; Henry Buford
Logan Walker Townson, 158572; Henry Buford
Charles Daniel Walker, 158575; James Grant

Arkansas (2)

Robert Alvin Royer, 158799; John Richey
William Joseph Wright, 158707; Peter Watterfield

Arizona (11)

Robert Babson Alling, II, 158576; Joseph Hobbs
David Matthew Crawford, 158578; William Ewing
Monte David Crawford, 158577; William Ewing
Peter Allen Crawford, 158579; William Ewing
Leland Wilson Doty, 158419; Wilson Hurd
J. Matthew Jones, 158502; John Langston
Richard Allen Lindstedt, 158581; John Townsend
Bradley Glen Lymburner, 158420; David Hawes
Steven Lee Petty, 158580; William Robeson
Loren Blaine Wilson, 158582; Samuel Mobley
Bert Wilson, Jr., 158421; Peter McKinney

California (15)

Richard Eric Adams, 158750; Daniel Coburn
Jesse James Bradley, 158587; William Bradley
Douglas Willet Cornwell, 158583; Frederick Schoonmaker
Danny Gene Cox, 158844; Oliver Wiley
Donald William Damron, 158585; Tigner Dameron
Frank Anton Deppong, 158505; Martin Luther Fritz
Robert Earl Emerick, 158524; Andrew Emerick
Brandon Woods Finney, 158503; Spencer Lehw
Christopher Ryan Healy, 158584; Simeon Peck
Callan Trent Kloeckner, 158749; Noble Everett
John Robert Kloeckner, 158748; Noble Everett
Joel Edward Schmaeman, 158504; Peter Livingston
John Lee Tullis, Jr., 158586; Thomas Somerset
George Randolph Whittinghill, 158747; Carter Braxton
Ian Robert Whittinghill, 158746; Carter Braxton

Canada (2)

Lyle Raymond Anderson, 158506; Joel Humason
Craig Temperly Paulson, 158525; George Pengra

Colorado (7)

Paul Stuart Bony, 158589; Lot Fuller
Charles Albert Davis, 158588; Thomas Ballard Wyatt
Roger Carlton Duffield, 158508; Abraham Duffield
Stephen Lester Duffield, 158507; Abraham Duffield
Roger George Hardwick, 158422; William Hardwick, Sr.
Charles Dean Lewis, 158457; Matthew Starbuck
Larry Dean Moline, 158456; Ichabod Babcock, Jr.

Connecticut (8)

Benjamin Alger Bourn, Jr., 158593; Michael Moses
David Storrs Daniel, 158594; Thomas Storrs
Peter Storrs Daniel, 158595; Thomas Storrs
Alan Eugene Green, 158751; Dudley Hayes
Heath Huntley Herel, 158591; Ichabod Spencer
Robert George Herel, 158592; Ichabod Spencer
John Roy Lambert, Jr., 158526; Christian Shank
Barry Edward Wood, 158590; Jacob Badeau

Dakota (2)

David Hiram Dutton, 158800; Barnabas Otis
Ronald Eugene Osburn, 158596; Barnabas Otis

District of Columbia (1)

Clay Thomas Rossi, 158527; Elijah Pugh

Delaware (2)

David Ronald Newman, Jr., 158802; Thomas Carter
David Ronald Newman, Sr., 158801; Thomas Carter

Florida (34)

Michael Robert Anstead, 158807; Archibald Christy
Christopher Lee Anstead, 158805; Archibald Christy
Harry Lee Anstead, 158804; Archibald Christy
James Erish Anstead, 158806; Archibald Christy
Norman Lee Antle, 158709; Alexander Buchanan
Vernie Dorville Ashby, 158803; Jesse Ashby, Sr.
James William Cooke, Jr., 158497; Peter Dozier
Edward McDowell Duvall, 158845; William Lee, Jr.
William Peterson Godfrey, 158601; Edward Herndon
Robert Lucas Grant, 158754; Neri Crampton
Gustav Carl Hintz, Jr., 158495; Meindert Farley
Jonathan Robert Hitt, 158509; Harmon Hitt
Jacob Brainard Huffman, 158753; Martin Faris
Frederick Hall Jones, 158423; Levi Hall
Robert England King, 158510; James Jones
Greggory Milton Lockhart, 158607; James Lockhart
Ray Earlywine Murphy, Jr., 158600; Reuben Stivers
Charles Theodore Nesmith, 158602; Joseph Westbrook
Darryl Newton Parker, Jr., 158425; Howell Parker
Gordon Bruce Phillips, 158708; William Phillips
Thomas Stephen Raup, 158752; George Leonard Raup II
Daniel Vincent Reynolds, 158599; Jonathan Coleman
Richard Frederick Reynolds, Jr., 158598; Jonathan Coleman
John Jay Robinson, 158603; Josiah Boone
Ralph Junior Ross, 158426; George Twyman
John Justin Schuman, III, 158604; Calvin Waterman
William Murry Scott, 158498; Reuben Long
Robert Edgar Scott, 158606; Joseph Hannah
Stanley Emmet Shanck, 158496; Peter Benham
Terry Reeves Silvester, 158605; Esek Hopkins
Robert Addison Sprague, Jr., 158755; Jonathan Sprague
William Edwin Thomas, 158494; Simon Van Ness
David Alan Thompson, 158424; Robert Hawthorne
Donald Weaver, 158597; Morgan Morgan

France (5)

Francois Emeric Pierre Yves Cellier, 158611; Ambroise de Parcevaux
Jean Francois Gilbert Joseph de Chambrun, 158610;
Gilbert du Motier de LaFayette
Bruno Mace de Gastines, 158608; Charles Louis Victor de Broglie
Comte Bernard Mace de Gastines, 158612;
Charles Louis Victor Prince de Broglie
Pierre Oddo, 158609; Pierre Ruffo de Bonneval

Georgia (49)

Charles Mallard Acree, 158765; William Ross

Eugene Howard Acree, 158763; William Ross
Eugene Howard Acree, Jr., 158764; William Ross
J. T. Brown, 158621; Robert Skelton
Thomas Glavan Brown, Jr., 158622; Robert Skelton
Thomas Augustus Carrere, 158808; James Legare
David McMullan Carter, 158759; David Carter
William Stewart Carter, 158758; David Carter
William Dickens Carter, III, 158757; David Carter
Thomas Raymond Currin, 158717; James Currin
Anthony Donald Denney, 158619; Edward Denney
Jeffery Alan Denney, 158620; Edward Denney
Richard Edwards Dolsen, 158625; Nathan Knapp
Charles Edward Drake, 158631; Reuben Nail
Hugh Justin Edmunds, 158624; James Edmunds
Jonathan Eric Edmunds, 158623; James Edmunds
Randall Webb Fleming, 158616; James Adams
Hiram Calvin Folds, IV, 158615; Joseph Bush
Greg Scott Gentry, 158618; David Cockerham
Steven Henry Gunnells, 158630; Daniel Gunnells, Sr.
William Felix Hill, 158811; Adam Cooper
Ronald Guy Hill, Jr., 158810; Adam Cooper
Ronald Guy Hill, Sr., 158809; Adam Cooper
James Edward Hyams, 158711; James Dickinson
Keith Fentress Hyams, 158713; James Dickinson
Brent Allan Hyams, 158714; James Dickinson
Michael Ray Hyams, 158712; James Dickinson
George Arthur Israel, IV, 158766; William Ross
Cary Wayne Johnson, 158716; William Evans
Grant Carroll Johnson, 158715; William Evans
Aaron Bloss Jones, 158720; Willis Pope
Robert Frederick Jones, Jr., 158628; Willis Pope
Robert Wilson Lavender, 158762; Charles Lavender
Jimmy Eugene Lee, 158756; Thomas Lee
John Warren Lynch, 158719; David Dickson
Thomas Michael McGuigan, 158847; Michael Collar
Robert Frederick McGuigan, 158846; Michael Collar
James Motes McIntire, 158617; James McIntire
Joe Beck Moore, 158626; Jeffrey Beck
James Monroe Morris, Jr., 158761; Nathaniel Lawson, Sr.
Andrew Jackson Moye, III, 158760; William Kennon
Calvin Coolidge Norsworthy, 158627; Euclid Langford
William Foye Ramsaur, 158629; Jacob Ramsaur
Thomas Lancelot Reese, II, 158427; William Norton
Charles Reuben Simmons, III, 158718; Joshua Tillery
Fred Skinner, Jr., 158528; Edward Cather
John Fisher Sloan, III, 158710; John Milam
Rex William Springfield, 158614; Joseph Bush
Edward Carl Stoner, 158613; Adam Owrey

Iowa (12)

Raymond Lewis Collins, 158848; Isaac Mitchell, Sr.
Richard Andrew Ewoldsen, 158770; James Sargent, Sr.
Philip Eugene Ewoldsen, 158768; James Sargent, Sr.
James Leroy Ewoldsen, 158769; James Sargent, Sr.
Roger Alan Godfredsen, 158499; John Peter Woltz
Randy Taylor Horton, 158636; Robert Horton
William F. Horton, 158637; Robert Horton
William Alan Horton, 158638; Robert Horton
Dennis Russell McCann, 158459; Michael Lounsberry
Donald Hugh Phipps, 158771; Samuel Phipps
Harold Dean Phipps, 158772; Samuel Phipps
Chester LeRoy Tally, 158635; David Milligan

Illinois (4)

Brett Nathaniel Hutcherson, 158458; Griffith Dickenson, Sr.
Gerald Walter Johnston, 158767; Michael Heckleman
Charles Junior Knapp, 158632; Nathaniel Flint
Louis Eugene Merkel, Jr., 158633; Francis Barnard, Sr.

Indiana (2)

Marvin Ray Horton, 158460; Drury Puckett
Ellison St. Clair Summerfield, Jr., 158634; James Ellison

International (1)

Bruce Michael Randall, 158639; William Randle

Kansas (11)

Jody Ray Amend, 158643; Azariah Davis
Aaron Wesley Callaway, 158529; William Hanks
Kevin Eugene Frisbie, 158641; John Frisbie
Robert Eugene Frisbie, 158640; John Frisbie
Johnny Darrell Holt, 158812; Andrew Stough/Stow
Samuel Deering Malinowsky, 158773; Wentworth Dresser
Grant Eugene Mulkey, 158642; Jonathan Mulkey
Harold Dean Sturm, 158644; Jacob Sturm
Russell Dean Sturm, 158645; Jacob Sturm
Ryan Dale Sturm, 158646; Jacob Sturm
Laird Anthony Wilcox, IV, 158813; Joseph Crane

Kentucky (14)

Thomas Rhea Flynn, 158816; John Allison, Jr.
Timothy Rhea Flynn, 158815; John Allison, Jr.

Howard Thomas Goodpaster, Jr., 158647 ; Jonathan Tipton
James Taylor Hazard, 158774 ; Martin Brengman (Bringman)
Thomas Anthony Howard, 158721 ; James Howard
Grant Andrew Kirk, 158428 ; Zacheus Bartlett
Donald Ray McFadden, 158650 ; William McFadden
James Ray Nash, 158814 ; John Allison, Jr.
Robert Beckham Shacklette, 158648 ; John Shacklet, II
Michael Bladen Stearns, 158649 ; Moses Daulton
William Vincent Storms, 158849 ; John Storm (Sturm)
William Vincent Storms, Jr., 158722 ; John Sturm
Sammie Wray Thompson, 158723 ; Richard Thompson
David Bell Wagner, 158511 ; John Cundiff

Louisiana (6)

William Joseph Doran, Jr., 158651 ; Jean Baptiste Rodrigue
Lewis Clarence Draper, 158817 ; Jonathan Draper
John Calvin McDonald, 158531 ; Daniel McDonald
Frederick William Seaman, 158775 ; Jehiel Hatch
Rudolph Viener, III, 158530 ; Daniel Van Voorhees
Dale Patrick Walsh, 158724 ; Josiah Gayle

Massachusetts (3)

Brian Michael Boyd, 158661 ; William Patrick, Sr
James Edward McCafferty, 158659 ; Silas Chadbourne
Thomas Michael Peters, 158660 ; Moses Orcutt

Maryland (15)

Robert James Ayres, 158532 ; Thomas Ayres
Donald Enfield Brand, 158725 ; Edmund Bull
De Witt Elmer DeLawter, 158658 ; Henry DeLawter
Ray Gary Delphey, Jr., 158776 ; Gabriel Thomas
John Stephen Morgan, 158653 ; Yost Wyant
Derek David Morgan, 158655 ; Yost Wyant
James Donald Morgan, 158652 ; Yost Wyant
Jeffrey Donald Morgan, 158656 ; Yost Wyant
James Douglas Morgan, 158654 ; Yost Wyant
Harvey Leigh Noyes, 158818 ; Benjamin Leigh
Robert Leon Seay, IV, 158462 ; Morton Wilkinson
Michael Paul Stead, 158463 ; Jonathan Crocker
Donald Kiblinger Wallace, 158657 ; Thomas Wallace
Walter Paul Whittaker, Jr., 158461 ; William Ball
Walter Leo Witt, 158464 ; Cornelius Broadwater

Michigan (5)

Joseph Charles Conger, 158662 ; Joseph Conger
Joseph Michael Ferrara, 158820 ; Joseph Beckley, Jr
Ethelred Phillips Horn, III, 158777 ; Henry Horn
Brian Conley Shepard, 158429 ; William Wilkins
Harry Theodore Wilke, 158819 ; Joseph Dicken

Minnesota (1)

Larry Wray Sisk, 158726 ; Daniel Sisk

Missouri (8)

Alexander Luke Baldwin, 158665 ; William Trucks
Stephen Christopher Hawkins, 158779 ; John VanEtten
Troy Bartholomew Hawkins, 158780 ; John VanEtten
Richard Waid Moore, 158778 ; William Whitefield
Christian Peterson, 158782 ; Michael Funrock, Jr.
Lewis Clifford Spear, 158666 ; John Estes
Austin Gilbert Taylor, 158781 ; John Bailey
Gary Mason Zeig, 158664 ; Stephen Mullings

Mississippi (4)

Foster Harris Day, 158465 ; James Simrall
George Emmett Meaders, 158727 ; Reuben Cook
Jerod Clinton Staples, 158466 ; Richard Welch
Wayne Lee Wright, Jr., 158663 ; Solomon Wright

Mexico (1)

Charles Lewis Gassoway, Jr., 158434 ; Simeon Clark, Jr.

North Carolina (11)

Edward Lee Cox, 158786 ; James Bourne
Gregory Richard Eric Gebhardt, 158435 ; Samuel Crutcher
Robert Lee Graham, III, 158536 ; Thomas Cowan
Jerry Bennett House, 158732 ; William House
Elmer Douglas Langston, 158535 ; Ephraim Watson
Robert Edward Oliphant, 158436 ; Jeremiah Boone
Jerry Wayne Satterwhite, 158785 ; Thomas Satterwhite
Jerel Scott Surrence, 158437 ; John Peter Corn
David Glenn Thompson, 158675 ; John Hoffman
Forbes Lee Wallace, Jr., 158731 ; William Fife
Ronnie Vance Witherspoon, 158784 ; John Witherspoon, Sr

Nebraska (5)

Larry Jay Cash, 158533 ; Andrew Hertziger
Tom Kent Edwards, 158821 ; Ebenezer Edwards
Don Leo Spicer, III, 158783 ; Elijah Whiton

Don Leo Spicer, IV, 158729 ; Elijah Whiton
Don Leo Spicer, Jr., 158728 ; Elijah Whiton

New Hampshire (8)

David Louis Baker, Jr., 158667 ; David Board
Curtis Elliot Bemis, Jr., 158468 ; James Bemis
Micah Kangas Brewer, 158430 ; Peter Brewer
Jason Sinclair Fowler, 158668 ; Daniel Rix
Christopher John Porter, 158822 ; Aaron Porter
Joseph Francis Stowers, 158467 ; James Stowers
Victor Wallace Strawbridge, 158823 ; Conrad Budding
Howard Sutherland Warfield, Jr., 158730 ; Samuel Warfield

New Jersey (12)

Charles Joseph Bronder, Sr., 158669 ; Ebenezer Jones
David Brian Daniels, 158470 ; Joseph Daniels
Raymond Gene Jewett, 158472 ; John George Laubach
Calvin Frederick Jewett, 158471 ; John George Laubach
John Gerhart Landon, 158473 ; Adam Barr
James Richardson Landon, 158474 ; Adam Barr
Charles Oldfield Landon, 158475 ; Adam Barr
Samuel Armour McCaulley, III, 158512 ; Hiram Chester
Scott James McCullough, 158670 ; John McCulloch
Robert Augustine Quinn, III, 158469 ; Jonathan Freeman
William Sinclair, 158850 ; Samuel Harrell
Matthew Joseph Weismantel, 158824 ; Laban Smart

New Mexico (1)

Otto Johann Foyt, Jr., 158534 ; Nicholas Lybarger, Sr.

Empire State (NY)

Martin Joseph Duncel, 158476 ; Johann George Duncel
Brad Duncel, 158477 ; Johann George Duncel
Sean Michael Fleming, 158671 ; Ruben Harrison, Sr.
Brian Bailey Foster, 158674 ; Jedediah Foster
Walter Seymour Foster, II, 158673 ; Jedediah Foster
John Gehringer, 158479 ; Charles Denslow
Gerard Francis Goodale, 158538 ; Marx Rasbach
Christopher Robert Jones, 158548 ; Mathias Wart
John Thomas Jones, 158544 ; Mathias Wart
Lawrence Anthony Jones, 158542 ; Mathias Wart
Richard Allan Jones, 158549 ; Mathias Wart
Robert Stephen Jones, 158545 ; Mathias Wart
William Francis Jones, 158546 ; Mathias Wart
William Michael Jones, 158547 ; Mathias Wart
Alexander John Jones, 158543 ; Mathias Wart
Timothy John O'Shei, 158540 ; Mathias Wart
Bernard William O'Shei, 158539 ; Mathias Wart
Sean Michael O'Shei, 158541 ; Mathias Wart
James G. Glenn Riles, 158851 ; Purnell Houston
Warren Houston Riles, 158852 ; Purnell Houston
Henry Tiffany, 158672 ; Peter Snyder
Kevin Dennis Van Kuren, 158513 ; Nehemiah Houghton
Christopher Neil Willoughby, 158478 ; Daniel Southmayd
Glenn Edward Wilson, 158432 ; Nehemiah Houghton
Gerard Lawrence Wilson, 158433 ; Nehemiah Houghton
Steven Richard Wilson, 158431 ; Nehemiah Houghton

Ohio (18)

Dale Holmes Abney, 158825 ; George Abney
Thomas Franklin Beach, 158789 ; Wait Beach
Charles Edmund Beach, III, 158788 ; Wait Beach
Jeffrey Howard Berg, 158677 ; Elias Hatfield
Justin Bryan Berg, 158679 ; Elias Hatfield
Jason Robert Berg, 158678 ; Elias Hatfield
Howard Gail Berg, 158676 ; Elias Hatfield
Richard Elton Childs, 158734 ; Enos Kingsley
Douglas Farmer, 158827 ; Nathan Wheeler
David Eldon Gaul, 158736 ; Joel Castle
Linc Owen Jerome, 158680 ; Silas Peck
James Charles Knake, 158480 ; Dennis Murphy
Luwellyn Pyles, 158481 ; Michael Swope
Thomas Marshall Roberts, 158826 ; Joseph Roberts
James Dunsmore Roberts, 158787 ; Anthony Hall
Albert Peter Schultz, 158733 ; Samuel Kent
Franklin Eugene Sisson, 158735 ; John Sisson
Dean Earl Walters, 158537 ; John Shackelford

Oklahoma (3)

George Edwin Brownlee, 158681 ; John Thornton
Ryan Patrick Sanford, 158682 ; William Hoffman
Carl Daggett Smith, II, 158514 ; Isaac Thayer

Pennsylvania (24)

Edward Waldo Baughman, 158689 ; Paul Bachman
Sean David Billings, 158687 ; Elisha Roberts
William Keith Caswell, Jr., 158555 ; Samuel Caswell
Thomas Frank Demharter, 158684 ; Caleb Davis
Bruce Leinbach Dietrich, 158685 ; John Daniel Leinbach
Dodson Bruce Dietrich, 158686 ; John Daniel Leinbach
Dennison Fairchild Fiala, 158683 ; Platt Bayless
Lindsey Carl Fletcher, Jr., 158791 ; William Easterling
Daniel Palmiro Frescura, 158483 ; Boaz Walton
Fred Daniel Frescura, 158482 ; Boaz Walton
Brian Lee Hewlings, 158550 ; Johan Christian Eilenberger
Frank Melville Hoot, III, 158790 ; John Henry Antes
James E. MacFarland, Jr., 158738 ; Jacob Grammer
Howard Waterhouse March, 158551 ; James Waterhouse, Sr.
Ronald Henry Miles, 158438 ; Samuel Miles
Murl Dee Munger, 158737 ; Jonathan Munger
Arthur Clair Taggart, Jr., 158831 ; James Taggart
Theodore Neveling Town, 158828 ; John Wesley Gilbert Neveling
James Charles Town, 158829 ; John Wesley Gilbert Neveling
Theodore Neveling Town, IV, 158830 ; John Wesley Gilbert Neveling
Donald Jay Will, 158552 ; Daniel Will
Jeffrey Dean Will, 158553 ; Daniel Will
Rodney Alan Will, 158554 ; Daniel Will
Donald James Wilson, 158688 ; Christophel Braucher

South Carolina (13)

Franklin Dawson Beattie, 158855 ; Henry Dominick
John Neville Boyle, III, 158439 ; William Lipscombe
William Wright Gaffney, Jr., 158500 ; John Montague
John Gregory Hembre, 158853 ; Joshua Pettit
Frederick Crawford Levens, 158440 ; James Crawford

Lynn Crawford Morehouse, 158515 ; Samuel Kent
Charles Robert Moseley, 158832 ; William Moseley
Robert Scott Moseley, 158833 ; William Moseley
Antonio Reyes-Guerra, 158854 ; Obediah Hardesty
Robert Ellis Singleton, 158486 ; John Singleton
Rudolph Singleton, III, 158487 ; John Singleton
Rudolph Singleton, Jr., 158485 ; John Singleton
Rudolph Singleton, Sr., 158484 ; John Singleton

Tennessee (7)

Thomas Brown Barnes, 158556 ; Turbiefeld Barnes
Jesse Jean Garrett, 158739 ; Charles Garrett
Denver Dan Horton, 158557 ; James Caudill
Rodney Preston Robinson, 158488 ; Moses Greer
Warran A. Ross, 158834 ; Isaac Ross
Kenneth L. Ross, Jr., 158835 ; Isaac Ross
Benjamin Crawford Sewell, III, 158836 ; Joseph Sewell

Texas (38)

James Edward Allen, 158696 ; Robert Hendry
William Earl Amos, 158560 ; Daniel Amos

Statement of Ownership Management & Circulation

1. Title of Publication: THE SAR MAGAZINE
2. PUBLICATION NO.: 609280
3. Date of Filing: September 17, 2002
4. Frequency of Issue: Quarterly
5. No. of Issues published Annually: 4
6. Annual Subscription Price: \$10.00
7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication: 1000 South Fourth Street, Jefferson County, Louisville, KY 40203; Contact Person: Wayne R. Wiedman; Telephone: (502)589-1776.
8. Complete Mailing Address of Headquarters of General Business Offices of the Publisher: 1000 South Fourth Street, Jefferson County, Louisville, KY 40203
9. Full Names and Complete Mailing Address of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor: Publisher, B. Rice Aston, 2525 Nantucket #8, Houston, TX 77057; Editor, Winston C. Williams, P.O. Box

Brandon Burleson Baker, 158699 ; Aaron Burleson
Bruce Willmann Baker, 158698 ; Aaron Burleson
Jesse Albert Baker, Jr., 158697 ; Aaron Burleson
Richard Mark Barnett, 158741 ; William Webb Haddaway
William Hayes Baskin, 158793 ; James Baskin
Robert Alan Berry, 158691 ; Nathan Willeford
John Franklin Briggs, 158443 ; John Briggs
Elmo Lee Brockman, 158857 ; Sylvanus Cottle
Jerry McKee Bullock, 158692 ; Robert Slaughter
Brian Allen Childs, 158559 ; Peter Sides
George W. Cornelius, 158740 ; Reuben Barrett
Price Bush Elkin, 158796 ; Robert Elkin
William Thomas Fish, 158558 ; Ephraim Fish
Thomas Hance Flinn, III, 158442 ; Daniel Chezum
John Motter Gaffney, III, 158795 ; Andrew Mershon
Nicholas William Joseph Hart, 158489 ; Seth Hart
Tucker Fox Hentz, 158794 ; Simon Perkins
Thomas Harold Houston, 158792 ; Joseph Collier
Roger Wayne Jacobs, 158445 ; Benjamin Norton
Ricky Darnell Johnson, 158490 ; John Blasingame
Howard Anderson Kurc, 158700 ; John Anderson

26595, Milwaukee, WI 53226-0595; Managing
Editor, Wayne R. Wiedman, % NSSAR, 1000
South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203
10. Owner: The National Society of the Sons of
the American Revolution, 1000 South Fourth
Street, Louisville, KY 40203
11. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other
Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 percent or
More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages or
Other Securities: None
12. Tax Status: (For completion by nonprofit
organizations authorized to mail at special rates).
The purpose, function and nonprofit status of
this organization and the tax exempt status for
federal income tax purposes has not changed
during the preceding 12 months
13. Publication Name: The SAR Magazine
14. Issue Date for Circulation Data Below: 06/02

15. Extent and nature of circulation:

| | | Aver. No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months | Actual No. of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date |
|---|--|---|--|
| a. Total No. Copies (Net Press Run) | | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| b. Paid and/or Requested Circulation | 1. Paid/Requested Outside-County Mail Subscriptions Stated on Form 3541. (Include Advertisers' Proof and Exchange Copies) | 25,613 | 25,754 |
| | 2. Paid In-County Subscriptions Stated on Form 3541. (Include Advertisers' Proof and Exchange Copies) | - | - |
| | 3. Sales Through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors, Counter Sales, and Other Non-USPS Paid Distribution | - | - |
| | 4. Other Classes Mailed Through the USPS | - | - |
| c. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 15b (1), (2), (3), and (4)) | | 25,613 | 25,754 |
| d. Free Distribution by Mail (Samples, Compliment- ary, and Other Free) | 1. Outside-County as Stated on Form 3541 | - | - |
| | 2. In-County as Stated on Form 3541 | - | - |
| | 3. Other Classes Mailed Through the USPS | 50 | 50 |
| e. Free Distribution Outside the Mail (Carriers or Other Means) | | 100 | 100 |
| f. Total Free Distribution (Sum of 15d and 15e) | | 150 | 150 |
| g. Total Distribution (Sum of 15c and 15f) | | 25,763 | 25,904 |
| h. Copies Not Distributed | | 237 | 96 |
| i. Total (Sum of 15g, and 15h. | | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| j. Percentage Paid and/or Requested Circulation (15c, divided by 15g, times 100) | | 99.42 | 99.42 |

16. This Statement of Ownership will be printed in the Fall 2002 issue of this publication.

17. Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager or Owner

CRAIG JOHNSON

9/17/02

I certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits material or information requested on the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including multiple damages and civil penalties).

David Lynn Larned, 158690 ; Richard Welch
Vernon Lee Linton, Jr., 158446 ; Samuel Linton
Gordon Ralph Pate, 158856 ; William Pruitt
Brazos Ashley Price, 158694 ; Robert Sevier
Roy Allen Ryon, 158516 ; John Powell
Darrell Holdon Schwebel, 158447 ; Phillip Hale
Carl Devine Smith, 158561 ; Larkin Smith
Victor Allen Smith, Sr., 158693 ; George Heeter
John Edwin Snyder, 158695 ; Micajah Frasher
Donald Leslie Stone, Jr., 158491 ; William Stone
Sidney Tankersley, 158448 ; Joshua Stafford
Howard Lawrence Taylor, 158449 ; John Mathis
Scott Wesley Burns Terrell, 158837 ; Joseph Copeland
Billy Joe Trotter, 158441 ; James Trotter
Sherrell Gene Walker, 158450 ; Sanders Walker

Virginia (11)

Joseph Alan Beatty, 158842 ; William Beatty
William Robert Becker, 158839 ; William Beattie
Joseph David Becker, 158841 ; William Beattie
Peter Michael Becker, 158840 ; William Beattie
Gregory Robert Cunningham, 158701 ; David Wakelee
Lawrence Layman, 158563 ; Jacob Layman
William Carroll Ray, 158702 ; Buckner Pace
William Alexander Saunders, IV, 158843 ; William Alexander Saunders
Loren Charles Sullivan, 158703 ; John Parmley
William Woodruff Taylor, Jr., 158562 ; John Wallace
Joseph Franklin Tusing, 158838 ; Paul Henkel

Washington (3)

Darrell Ray Holt, 158704 ; Nathaniel Dryden
Neil Sheldon Hyde, 158858 ; Matthew Hyde
Ian Lawrence Knight, 158705 ; John Ryer

Wisconsin (5)

Michael Paul Bouchette, 158706 ; Stephen Swett
Kim Gilmour Thorp, 158520 ; Jacob Clark
Edwin Clark Thorp, 158521 ; Jacob Clark
Andrew Clark Thorp, 158522 ; Jacob Clark
Crofton Elwyn Thorp, III, 158519 ; Jacob Clark

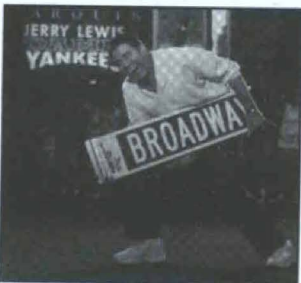
West Virginia (7)

Donald Roop Baumgardner, 158517 ; Johann Peter Baumgardner
Thomas Wood Campbell, 158492 ; Andrew Lockridge
William Lew Clendenin, 158518 ; Alexander Clendenin
Charles Edward Clendenin, II, 158742 ; Alexander Clendenin
James Mathew Love, 158743 ; Robert Love
Kermit J. Smith, 158493 ; Joseph Hatfield
Larry Alton Strite, 158564 ; Christian Strite

Wyoming (3)

Lawrence Simonson Achorn, 158452 ; Moses Whitney
Andrew Forrest Joy, 158451 ; Ebenezer Clarke
Gerald Alton Teter, 158797 ; George Teter, Jr.

DREAMS COME TRUE



With "Damn Yankees"
I made it on Broadway.
"My kids" have big dreams, too.

Help us cure
neuromuscular diseases.



Muscular Dystrophy Association
1-800-572-1717 • www.mdausa.org

PHOTO PARADE / EDDIE ADAMS



When You Are Traveling

All Compatriots are invited to attend the functions listed below. Your State Society or Chapter may be included for four consecutive issues at \$6.00 per line (45 characters). Send copy and payment to The SAR Magazine, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203; checks payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR."

ALABAMA

Tennessee Valley Chapter meets second Monday each month at Holiday Inn Research Park, at 11:00 a.m. Compatriots, wives and friends are welcomed. For information contact Sec. Charles R. Bunnell (256-881-4944).

ARIZONA

Palo Verde Chapter meets for breakfast in Mesa, at 8:30 AM, 2nd Sat. monthly except Jul-Aug. Call Bob McKinley (480) 897-7712. SARs, friends and family are welcome.

Phoenix Chapter luncheon meeting every Tuesday noon. Phone Secy Bob Richmond for information. (602) 224-6009.

Prescott Chapter luncheon meeting the 3rd Saturday of the month. Call (520) 445-3142 for information.

Saguaro Chapter meets in Sun City the second Saturday monthly except June, July and August. Call Don Braddock (623) 214-0413.

ARKANSAS

General LaFayette Chapter. Luncheon meeting. 11:30 AM Second Saturday monthly, except June, July and August. Clarion Inn, Hwy 62 and 71 Bypass, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Compatriots, spouses and potential members always welcome.

CALIFORNIA

Riverside Chapter meets monthly, 2nd Tues., 12 noon. Call (909) 783-0762 for info.

San Diego Chapter. Meet 3rd Sat., monthly, noon luncheon, Best Western Seven Seas lodge, 411 Hotel Circle South. Ph. Treasurer (619) 448-8858. (No meeting June, July and Dec.)

San Francisco Chapter. Luncheon meeting at noon, last Thursday monthly, third Thursday in November (none in July, August, December) at Fort Mason Officers Club, San Francisco, home of National Congress 1989.

Silicon Valley Chapter meets 3rd Sat, 11:30 am, Sept. thru June, except Dec. at Hugo's Cafe, Rickey's Hyatt House, 4219 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306 (Sept. thru June, except Dec.).

Thomas Jefferson Chapter. Lunch on 4th Sat. (except Jun.-Aug., Dec.). Call 510/654-3363.

CONNECTICUT

General David Humphreys Branch No. 1, New Haven, CT meets at 6:00 PM on the second Monday of September through June. For details, call Secretary, Marshall K. Robinson, at 203-271-2378.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Our Society invites Compatriots to visit the office, Suite 607, 725 15th St. NW, Washington 20005. Phone 202/638-6444; FAX 202/638-6333. Call for hours. Visit our website at www.sar.org/dccsar

Saramana Chapter: Bradenton, Sarasota and Venice. Meets Noon 2nd Friday, except July & August. Call (941) 496-8021.

GEORGIA

Casimir Pulaski Chapter, meets at 7:00 PM, 3rd Thursday, odd numbered months, Carrollton Activities Center, 118 S. White St, Carrollton. Guests are welcomed. Call Dutch Dreyer, Pres. 770-834-7594 for info.

Piedmont Chapter meets at 8:00 a.m. 3rd Saturday each month, Integrity Bank, 11140 State Bridge Road, Alpharetta. For info call George Thurmond at 770/475-1463.

NEVADA

Southern Nevada Chapter, Las Vegas, is holding a Breakfast Meeting at 9 a.m. first Sat. of each month at Denny's Rest., 3081 S. Maryland Parkway.

OHIO

George Rogers Clark Chapter, Springfield, meets 3rd Wed. eve: Feb, Apr, June, Sept, Nov; plus a July picnic. Springfield Inn, 6:30 p.m. Call Terry Whetstone (937) 324-5841 for info.

Richard Montgomery Chapter, Dayton, OH, meets 1st Wed. eve each month except July and Aug. Dayton Masonic Temple (High Twelve Rm) 7:30 p.m. Call Robert Keen (937) 254-3449 for info.

Western Reserve Society, noon luncheon, 2nd Wed., Cleveland Playhouse Club, 8501 Carnegie Ave., Sept through June, except Oct. evening. For info call John Franklin (330) 656-9066.

OREGON

Lewis & Clark Chapter: Meet the first Saturday of each month except July & August at 11:00am. Beaverton Elks Lodge #1987, 3500 SW 104th Ave., Beaverton, OR. Phone (503) 629-5184.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. Meetings, luncheons, dinners, and functions monthly except July and August. Tel: Larry R. Patten, Secretary, 1306 Club House Rd., Gladwyne, PA, 19035; Ph: (610) 520-9577.

TEXAS

Dallas Chapter, meets 7:30 a.m. on second Saturday of each month at Luby's Cafeteria, 6221 E. Mockingbird, Dallas. Guests welcome.

Garland's East Fork-trinity Chapter, meets 2nd Thurs. each month at 7 P.M., 625 Austin; (972)240-7323; Website: www.geocities.com/americansons

Houston's Paul Carrington Chapter: Meets frequently. Visitors are welcome. For info call Joe R. Davidson (713) 623-6323.

Plano Chapter, meets every second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. The meeting are at Tino's Restaurant in Collin Creek Mall. Visitors are welcome.

Fort Worth, Maj. K.M. Van Zandt Chapter, meets 9:00 a.m. on 3rd Saturday of each month at Woodhaven Country Club, 913 Country Club Lane, Fort Worth.

VIRGINIA

Fairfax Resolves Chapter, McLean, meets at 9:30 a.m. on the 1st Saturday, Sept.-Apr. at McLean Governmental Center, 1437 Balls Hill Road. Call "Pat" Bray, Pres. (703) 573-3767 or Richard E. Spurr, Treas. (703) 751-2829.

George Washington Chapter, Alexandria, 11 a.m. Luncheon usually 2nd Saturday Sep-May at the Belle Haven Country Club. (703) 960-6468.

SAR MAGAZINE

MERCHANDISE DIRECT ORDER FORM

Send order to: NSSAR Merchandise Direct

1000 SOUTH FOURTH STREET • LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40203

(502) 589-1776 • FAX: (502) 589-1671 24 hr. voice mail (502) 589-1779

E-mail: merchandise@SAR.org • Online Catalog <http://SARmerchandise.safeshopper.com>

Price List Effective Date April 1, 2002

Order By: (Please Print)

Customer Number or Nat. No. (if known) _____

Chapter or Society _____

Name _____

Street Address _____

City/State _____ Zip _____

| Cat. No. | Item | Price | Qty. | Amt. |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| INSIGNIA | | | | |
| 0390 | **Member Badge | 70.00 | | |
| 0391 | Miniature Member Badge | 35.00 | | |
| 0392 | **Combination Set | 97.50 | | |
| | **National Number _____ | | | |
| 0395 | Supplemental Star | 4.00 | | |
| 0396 | Multiple Supplemental Star | 4.00 | | |
| 0450 | Large Membership Certificate | 25.00 | | |
| 0501 | Member Rosette | 6.50 | | |
| 0502 | Metal Rosette | 4.00 | | |
| OFFICER IDENTIFICATION | | | | |
| 0393 | ***Official Neck Ribbon | 11.00 | | |
| | ***Office Held _____ | | | |
| 0397 | Society President's Medallion | 45.00 | | |
| 0620 | Past Pres. Pin - State | 10.00 | | |
| 0621 | Past Pres. Pin - Chapter | 10.00 | | |
| 0623 | Trustee's Pin | 10.00 | | |
| 0624 | Vice President General Pin | 15.00 | | |
| VPG | Vice President General Sash | 10.00 | | |
| GRAVE MARKERS | | | | |
| 0601C | Small Patriot Grave Marker Lug | 45.00 | | |
| 0601L | Patriot Grave Marker - Lug | 60.00 | | |
| 0601S | Patriot Grave Marker - Stake | 65.00 | | |
| 0602L | Member Grave Marker - Lug | 55.00 | | |
| 0602S | Member Grave Marker - Stake | 60.00 | | |
| 0603C | Crematorial Burial Marker | 25.00 | | |
| JEWELRY & ACCESSORIES | | | | |
| 0611 | WOSAR Pin | 10.00 | | |
| 0641 | SAR Cuff Links | 10.00 | | |
| 0651 | SAR Tie Clasp | 10.00 | | |
| 0652 | SAR Tie Tac | 10.00 | | |
| 0660 | SAR Blazer Buttons | 30.00 | | |
| 0670 | SAR Coffee Mug (Blue Marble) | 8.00 | | |
| 0671 | Etched Wine Glass Set of 4 | 50.00 | | |
| 0673 | Etched Highball Glass Set of 4 | 40.00 | | |
| 0674 | SAR Shot Glass | 6.00 | | |
| 0680 | SAR Embroidered Patch | 6.00 | | |
| 0691 | Gold Bullion Blazer Patch | 20.00 | | |
| 0710 | Nylon Medals & Insignia Travel Case | 28.00 | | |
| 0711 | Leather Medals & Insignia Travel Case | 40.00 | | |
| 0730 | SAR Window Decal | 0.50 | | |
| 0745 | SAR Decal | 0.75 | | |
| 0760 | Auto Badge | 6.00 | | |
| 0765 | Playing Cards | 7.50 | | |
| 0766 | Playing Cards Double Deck | 14.00 | | |
| 0777 | License Plate | 9.00 | | |
| 0778 | License Plate Frame | 9.00 | | |
| 0780 | SAR Cocktail Napkins (100) | 6.00 | | |
| 0781 | Pocket Calendar | 3.00 | | |

For Office Use

Amount Paid _____

Check Number _____

Date Rec'd _____

Ship To: (Please Print)

☐ Residential Delivery ☐ Business Delivery

Street address only. UPS will not deliver to a P.O. Box.

Name _____

Street Address _____

City/State _____ Zip _____

| Cat. No. | Item | Price | Qty. | Amt. |
|--------------------|---|-----------|------|------|
| 0782 | SAR Saratoga Pen | 4.00 | | |
| 0785 | Letter Size Memo Folder | 16.00 | | |
| 0787 | SAR Teddy Bear | 12.50 | | |
| 0788 | Travel Umbrella | 12.00 | | |
| 0790 | U.S. Flag Luggage Tag | 2.00 | | |
| APPAREL | | | | |
| 0679 | SAR Vest For Formals (Red or Blue) | 60.00 | | |
| 0681 | SAR Blue Silk Tie | 30.00 | | |
| 0682 | SAR Red Silk Tie | 30.00 | | |
| 0684 | SAR Striped Silk Tie | 30.00 | | |
| 0685 | SAR Blue Logo Silk Tie | 30.00 | | |
| 0686 | SAR Red Logo Silk Tie | 30.00 | | |
| 0687 | SAR Bow Tie (Red or Blue) | 15.00 | | |
| 0689 | SAR Cummerbund (Red or Blue) | 15.00 | | |
| 0690BK | SAR Polo Shirt (Black) Size | 35.00 | | |
| 0690HG | SAR Polo Shirt (Hunter Green) | 35.00 | | |
| 0690N | SAR Polo Shirt (Navy) | 35.00 | | |
| 0690R | SAR Polo Shirt (Red) | 35.00 | | |
| 0690RB | SAR Polo Shirt (Royal Blue) | 35.00 | | |
| 0690W | SAR Polo Shirt (White) | 35.00 | | |
| 0692 | SAR Sweatshirt | 30.00 | | |
| 0692A | SAR Sweatshirt (Ash) | 40.00 | | |
| 0692FG | SAR Sweatshirt (Forest Green) | 40.00 | | |
| 0692NB | SAR Sweatshirt (Navy) | 40.00 | | |
| 0692RB | SAR Sweatshirt (Royal Blue) | 40.00 | | |
| 0693 | SAR Golf Shirt (White) | 30.00 | | |
| 0693B | SAR Golf Shirt (Navy) | 30.00 | | |
| 0693R | SAR Golf Shirt (Red) | 30.00 | | |
| 0694 | SAR Coach Style Jacket | 45.00 | | |
| 0695 | SAR Mesh Ball Cap | n/a 12.00 | | |
| 0695S | SAR Royal Blue Solid Twill Cap | n/a 12.00 | | |
| 0695SG | SAR Green Solid Twill Cap | n/a 12.00 | | |
| 0695SM | SAR Maroon Solid Twill Cap | n/a 12.00 | | |
| 0695SN | SAR Navy Solid Twill Cap | n/a 12.00 | | |
| 0696 | SAR Baseball Style Jacket | 48.00 | | |
| 0698 | SAR T-Shirt (Indigo) | 15.00 | | |
| 0699 | SAR T-Shirt (Red) | 15.00 | | |
| SECRETARY SUPPLIES | | | | |
| 0905 | Pledge Cards (50) | 6.00 | | |
| 0906 | Place Cards (50) | 6.50 | | |
| 0907 | Postcards (25) | 3.00 | | |
| 0910 | Pamphlet...General Info (100) | 8.00 | | |
| 0911 | Pamphlet...Precious Heritage (100) | 15.00 | | |
| 0912 | Pamphlet...Preparing Applications (100) | 8.00 | | |
| 0913 | Pamphlet...SAR Whats (100) | 8.00 | | |
| 0914 | Pamphlet...New Member (100) | 8.00 | | |
| 0915 | Membership/Supplemental Application (100) | 17.00 | | |
| 0916 | Worksheets (100) | 8.00 | | |
| 0917 | Blank Archival Paper (100) | 13.00 | | |