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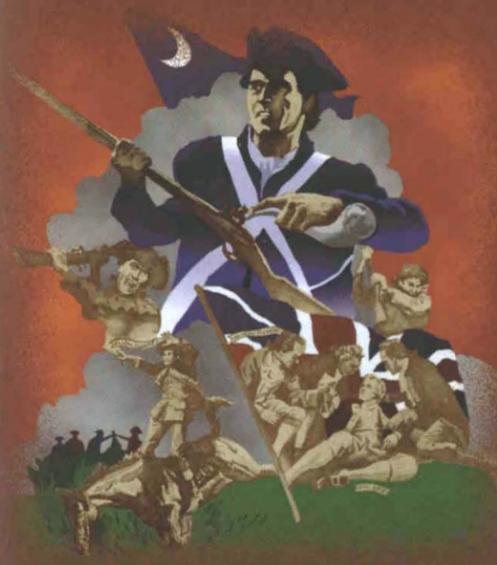
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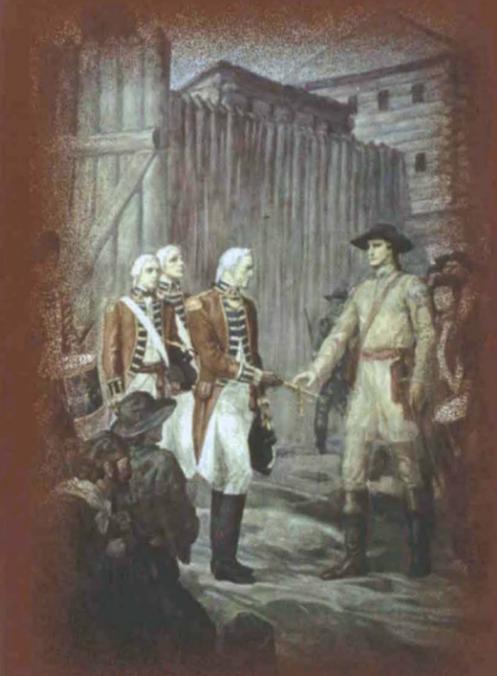
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**THE SAR MAGAZINE**  
Sons of the American Revolution  
Winter, 2004 Vol. XCVIII, No. 3



THE BATTLE OF KETTLE CREEK - 1779



THE BATTLE OF VINCENNES - 1779



BONHOMME RICHARD VS. SERAPIS - 1779

**NATIONAL SOCIETY PROGRAM MARKS 225TH ANNIVERSARIES**



THE BATTLE OF STONY POINT - 1779

# The President General's Message

## Dear Compatriots:

Here's wishing all of you my best wishes for a Great New Year!

2004 promises to provide our National Society with numerous opportunities that we must consider and, if meritorious, seize and adopt.

Raising higher the image of NSSAR's recognition will directly attract an increased rate of growth. As of about the time that this issue of *The SAR Magazine* was to go to press, our total membership had reached nearly 27,500. We need to continue this upward trend.

Every Compatriot needs to be a solicitor for our Society's expansion and financial development. Additional funds will always be required to build the proposed Center for Advancing America's Heritage – and endow their various structures over the years ahead. Also, each of us needs to utilize our daily involvement with others – especially during social and other events (such as with Rotarians, Masons, et al) – soliciting new members and financial contributions. The continued success of maintaining our Society depends upon all our efforts.

The District of Columbia Society's traditional Potowmack Ball in December was an outstanding program, as was the Ball staged by the Maryland Society. The lovely C.A.R. ladies who were introduced are truly exemplary of our American gems. A most warm and caring hosting was present at both events for Twila and me.

On Saturday, December 6th time turned back 226 years during our visit to Cooch's Bridge, Delaware at the manor house occupied by 7th generation Compatriot Edward W. (Ned) Cooch and his family. He greeted us on the portal and with exacting detail conducted a tour of his 9th generation ancestral home. A shroud of 18th century history encompassed us as we observed original period furniture, paintings, literature and artifacts in the presence of an open, warm wood-burning fire, while being served great food and drink. And we listened to our gracious host recount the Battle of Cooch's Bridge that occurred there on September 3, 1777 (as reported in a feature article that appeared in the Fall 2003 Issue of our magazine).

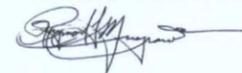
Twila and I will also long remember the Delaware Society's Ratification Day Dinner on December 6th to mark the date when Delaware became the first state to ratify the new United States Constitution (December 7, 1787). A true highlight of the evening was presentation of the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Ned Cooch, as depicted in an accompanying photo. The program also saw National Trustee Stephen Leishman receive the prestigious Patriot Medal in recognition of his many years of service to the SAR.

Among other visits to State Societies and Chapters was one to New York City in January for a gala Ball staged by the First New York Continental Chapter. Over 150 attended the event, including Compatriots, their

guests and representatives of various hereditary and patriotic societies, including the DAR.

The Spring Meeting of the National Trustees is set for the end of February in Louisville. There is a great deal of business to be accomplished. By the use of careful planning, that objective will be attained.

God Bless You and God Bless America



Raymond G. Musgrave  
President General NSSAR



During the Ratification Day Dinner held by the Delaware Society, PG Musgrave (right) was pleased to present the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Compatriot Edward W. Cooch, Jr. (center), while President John C. Lewis assisted. Cooch was recognized for varied accomplishments in the field of preservation, with emphasis on the land he owned where the Battle of Cooch's Bridge was fought on September 3, 1777 (as detailed in the Fall 2003 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*).



When PG Musgrave attended the Potowmack Ball held by the District of Columbia Society, one of the lovely debutantes introduced was Amelia Jo Alvarez, a member of the C.A.R. Fort Randolph Society of West Virginia (the PG's home state). She is a senior at West Virginia University majoring in elementary education. Posing with her were Mrs. Musgrave (right) and Mrs. John Kauff, her grandmother. Mrs. Kauff and Amelia's mother are members of the DAR Colonel Charles Lewis Chapter, WVSDAR.

Winter, 2004  
Vol. XCVIII, No. 3

# THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

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6 George Rogers Clark gains surrender of Fort Sackville at Vincennes.

10 "America's Heritage" CD distributed to thousands of educators.

12 Eternal Flame relighted during program at Philadelphia's Washington Square.



18 Battle of Kings Mountain commemorated.



14 Pulaski Jubilee honors Polish Patriot during program in Savannah.



16 1st battle of Revolutionary War marked at Point Pleasant.

17 SAR Historic Celebrations one should consider attending.

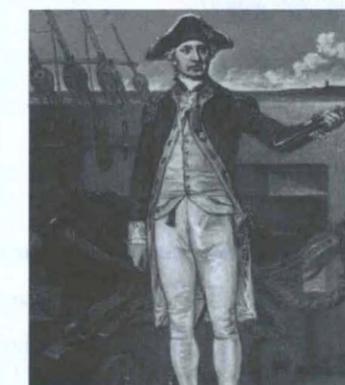


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# Commemorating 225th Anniversaries Of Key Revolutionary War Battles

By Robert L. "Bob" Bowen, Chairman American Revolution 225th Anniversary Committee

The year 1779 was an important one in waging the war that brought freedom to the American Colonies. There were battles and skirmishes in every nook and cranny, stretching from New York in the north to Georgia in the south, from Vincennes in the west to just off the British coastline. The 225th anniversary of

Revolutionary War events of that year are being observed in 2004, with this issue of our magazine kicking off a series of articles about battles and events through 2008. Chapters and State Societies are urged to plan their own commemorations beginning now and continuing throughout this historic program.

Anniversaries logo courtesy National Park Service at Vincennes, Indiana.



## BATTLE OF NEWTOWN – August 22, 1779



The Newtown Battle Chapter of the Empire State Society will be manning a booth and promoting the SAR when more than 1,000 reenactors gather to commemorate the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Newtown August 27-29 near Elmira. In addition to handing out SAR literature and membership material, President William Woodworth reports that the Chapter will be selling SAR cookbooks and Chemung County Patriot Grave Registry booklets. And former President General B. Rice Aston has provided a supply of "America's Heritage" CDs to be handed out during Children's Education Day.

The Chemung Valley campaign began on August 22, 1779 when Generals John Sullivan and James Clinton moved north out of Athens, Pennsylvania, to clash with 15 British regulars, 250 Loyalist rangers and some 1,000 Iroquois Indians led by Chief John Brant. Sullivan and Clinton successfully routed the Iroquois from the Valley, thus opening the area to settlers during the Revolutionary War.

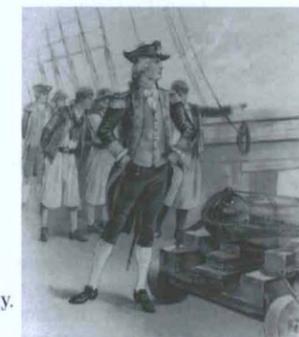
Capt. Antoni Selin's Independent Company held their position during a reenactment. (Courtesy George Rogers.)

## BONHOMME RICHARD VS. SERAPIS – September 23, 1779

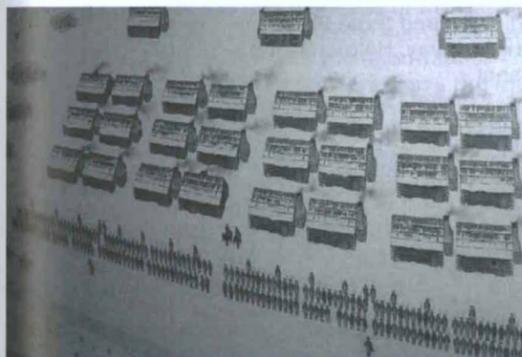


Chuck Lampman will dip his pen in the inkwell one more time in 2004 to report on the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Flamborough Head. On September 3, 1779 John Paul Jones (depicted at the right) engaged the British frigate *Serapis* in the North Sea off the coast of England. During the fight, two of his cannon burst and the British skipper asked Jones if he was ready to surrender. Replied Jones: "Sir, I have not yet begun to fight!" The *Bonhomme Richard* sank after the battle and Jones and his crew of brave sailors and Marines sailed back to port on board the captured *Serapis*.

This famous painting of the battle is displayed at the United States Naval Academy.



## ENCAMPMENT AT JOCKEY HOLLOW – Winter of 1779-1780

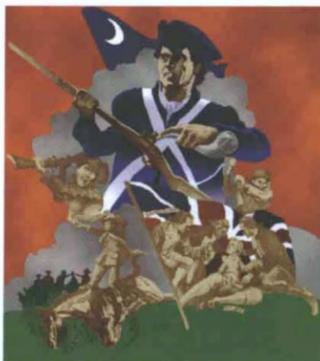


Morristown, New Jersey was one of the largest communities in the northeast during the Winter of 1779-1780 when General George Washington ordered his Continental Army into winter quarters a few miles away on a farm now known as Jockey Hollow. Temperatures were sub-zero for days on end. Food and clothing were scarce. More than 12,000 soldiers were housed (as depicted here), 12 to a hut, in more than 1,000 log cabins hurriedly built and positioned with military precision. About 100 men died that winter, compared to the thousands that succumbed to a much milder winter at Valley Forge at an earlier time.

Jockey Hollow is part of Morristown National Historical Park, which is operated by the National Park Service. Included here are the Wick House (headquarters of General Arthur St. Clair), five reconstructed soldier huts and about 27 miles of walking trails.

This mural is located within the Jockey Hollow Visitors Center.

## BATTLE OF KETTLE CREEK – February 14, 1779

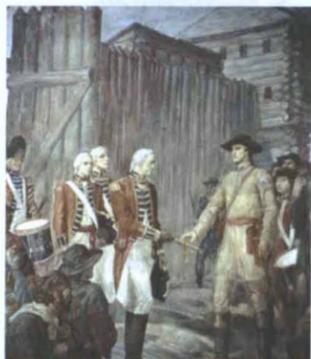


As shown in the photo at the right, members of the SAR, DAR and C.A.R. gathered in Governor Sonny Purdue's office last December to receive a Proclamation calling on all Georgians to become more knowledgeable about the state's role in the Revolution, specifically about the Battle of Kettle Creek. When the 225th Anniversary of the battle was observed in February at the site in Wilkes County, spectators had bleachers to sit on, thanks to money raised by the C.A.R. A report on the battle's commemoration will appear in the Spring 2004 Issues of the magazine.

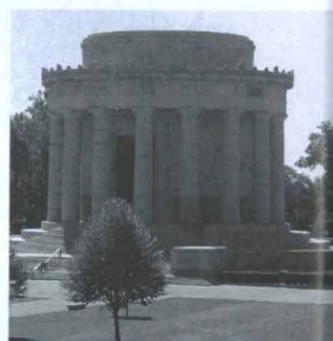


Illustration reproduced from official program commemorating the battle.

## BATTLE OF VINCENNES – February 25, 1779

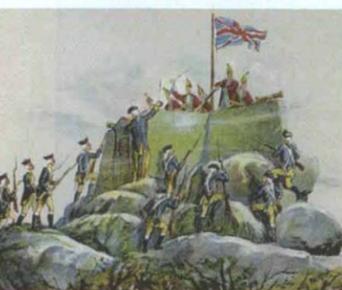


Two important programs will mark the 225th anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sackville in Vincennes, Indiana. One will take place at the State Capitol on February 25, while the other will be featured at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park, Vincennes, from that date through July 4, 2004. The Memorial building at the right is located within the Park and is dedicated to Clark. On May 29 and 30 the Northwest Territory Alliance will hold its Grand Encampment in the area. A feature article about the surrender begins on page 6 of this issue of the magazine. Authored by California Compatriot Charles R. "Chuck" Lampman, it is the first of a series that will appear in future issues detailing key events to be recognized during the 225th anniversary period.

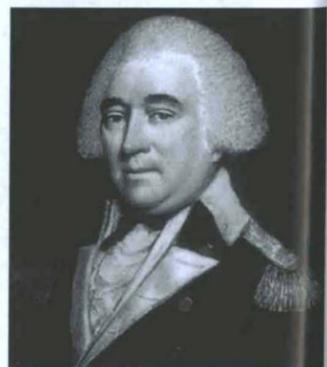


This dramatic painting of the surrender of Fort Sackville is within the Memorial.

## BATTLE OF STONY POINT – July 15-16, 1779



The last major battle of the Northern Campaign occurred at Stony Point, New York on July 15-16, 1779. It was a brilliantly conceived and fought battle. Soldiers under the command of Brigadier General "Mad" Anthony Wayne (depicted at right) attacked with fixed bayonets, but muskets unloaded, to avoid the possibility of a premature warning shot. The newly renovated Stony Point Battlefield Museum will reopen when the 225th anniversary of this battle is commemorated July 15-18. Over 200 members of the Brigade of the Revolution, consisting of British, Loyalists and American regiments, will participate.



Drawing of the battle from a 1909 commemorative post card.

### Editor's Note:

The American Revolution 225th Anniversary Committee was created by President General Raymond G. Musgrave, with Virginia Compatriot Robert L. "Bob" Bowen being appointed Chairman. In addition to being President of the Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter, he serves on a number of National Society Committees, including Americanism, Communications, Fund Raising and Historic Celebrations. He suggests that "you grab your history books and develop programs to commemorate events in addition to those reported in the accompanying article." He emphasizes the importance of making your program a public event. And make sure that a story with photos is submitted to the magazine.

The Committee's inaugural meeting was held during the Fall 2003 Meeting of the National Trustees in Louisville over September 26-27. In addition to Compatriot Bowen, the following are members: Capt. Walter Fay Baker, USN (Ret), NM; Richard D. Brockway, WV; Winchell S. Carroll, PA; Lester A. Foster, Jr., MD; LTC Joe E. Harris, USA (Ret), NC; Andrew Johnson, DC; Cmdr. Charles R. Lampman, USN (Ret), CA; Dennis Marr, NY; Donald N. Moran, CA; John H. Sauer, WV; Francis J. Sherman, OH; George E. Thurmond, GA; and Winston C. Williams, WI. Future issues of our magazine will report on commemorative events as they take place – and highlight what is ahead in the coming years.



This dramatic painting is one of several at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park in Vincennes, Indiana that depicts the life of Patriot Clark. Here he is accepting the surrender of Fort Sackville from Colonel Henry Hamilton. This year the SAR is commemorating the 225th anniversary of this significant event, which took place in February 1779. (This photo courtesy of Dennis Latta of the National Park Service stationed at the Park. Special thanks go to him for his excellent cooperation in making this article possible.)

## Battle Of Vincennes Victory For G.W. Clark

By California Compatriot Charles R. (Chuck) Lampman

The British, since the end of the French and Indian War, had made a great effort to keep the Indians friendly to them in the area of what is now Southern Illinois and Ohio. By the time of the Revolution, they had turned the Indians against the colonists who were encroaching on the Indian hunting grounds. Lt. Governor of Canada, Lt. Colonel Henry Hamilton had made arrangements with the Indians to reward them for all scalps they brought to him and was given the nickname of "the Hair Buyer". The French at the villages of Cahokia, Bellefontaine, Kaskaskia and Vincennes had aligned themselves with the British while the village of St. Louis belonging to the Spanish remained neutral.

A young militia Lt. Colonel George Rogers Clark conceived a bold plan to capture the French settlements, thus opening the Mississippi for safe passage and ensuring that the Patriots could continue to receive war supplies from the Spanish at New Orleans. Clark sent two scouts, Ben Lyon and Samuel Moore to reconnoiter. They reported back on the forts' weakness and he became assured that his plans were feasible. He then convinced Patrick Henry, the Governor of Virginia, on the plan. Secretly he also had the backing of Thomas Jefferson, George Mason and Richard Henry Lee.

On June 26, 1778, Lt. Colonel Clark set out with about 200 men from Virginia and arrived at Kaskaskia (Illinois) on the 4th of July. The local French militia leader at Fort Gage, the Chevalier Phillippe de Rocheblave, was caught by surprise and Fort Gage was captured without firing a shot. When the French learned that an Alliance with France had been signed in June, 1778, and that France had declared war on Great Britain, they were elated.

On July 14th, Father Pierre Gibault, with a few of Roger's militia left for Fort Sackville at Vincennes in the Ohio Territory to inform them of the new treaty with France. On the 20th of July the French at Vincennes also swore allegiance to the Americans. Because of his small force, Clark could only leave three men to man the fort. Clark then dispatched Captain Joseph Brown with 30 mounted men to the French settlements of Prairie du Roche and Cahokia, accompanied by some Frenchmen, to spread the word about the Alliance. The French were

elated and quickly pledged their support to the Americans.

### BRITISH RETAKE FORT

By August 6th the British learned of the events at Kaskaskia and Fort Sackville and made plans to recapture the fort. On the 7th of October Lt. Colonel Henry Hamilton departed Detroit with approximately 175 troops and 60 Indians for Vincennes. By the time he arrived, on December 17th, his force had grown to about 500. The fort at Vincennes was defended only by Captain Leonard Helm and three Virginians, the French militia having drifted away. Helm surrounded Vincennes without firing a shot.

By this time Lt. Colonel Clark was in a dangerous position. Since his arrival in July, Indians loyal to the British were all around him. He was running low on supplies for the winter. Oliver Pollack at New Orleans with the assistance of Bernardo de Galvez, the Spanish Governor of New Orleans, shipped whatever supplies he could to Clark. Without this support Clark could not have continued with the Northwestern Operations.

Shortly after the capture of Vincennes, Lt. Colonel Hamilton, believing no one would attack him during the winter, let his Indians and his militias return to their homes. That left him with only 35 regular troops to defend the fort.

### 1779 TO BE VERY FATEFUL YEAR

The events of the first two months of the year have been described by James A. James as an expedition which proved to be one of the most heroic and dramatic undertakings of the American Revolution.

Prior to Clark learning of the fall of Vincennes, the French took a neutrality oath fearing severe repercussions at the hands of the British.

On January 29th, Colonel Francis Vigo arrived at Kaskaskia and informed Clark of the events at Vincennes. Vigo, a Spanish trader from St. Louis, had been captured at Vincennes while delivering supplies to Captain Leonard Helm. Although Hamilton suspected him of being a patriot sympathizer, he allowed him to go free because he was Spanish. Hamilton did require Vigo

to give his word he would return to St. Louis without doing anything injurious to the British en route. Vigo kept his word but upon arriving at St. Louis immediately set out to inform Clark of the capture. Clark realized that the British with superior forces planned to initiate a spring campaign against him. He was in grave danger of losing the entire Kentucky territory and the necessary water route from New Orleans. Clark knew that the only way to prevent this was to conduct a surprise winter attack against Hamilton at Vincennes. The next day an order for supplies of \$1,452 was drawn on Oliver Pollock's account and accepted by Vigo.

On February 4th Clark dispatched the row-galley *Willing*, with a crew of 46 men under the command of his older brother Lieutenant John Clark. The *Willing* was loaded with ammunition and other supplies. They were to proceed down the Mississippi, up the Ohio, and north up the Wabash and anchor a short distance from Vincennes to prevent escape of any British by the river and act as a supply vessel for the expedition.

### CLARK'S EXPEDITION LEAVES FOR VINCENNES

On February 5th, Lt. Colonel Clark commenced his expedition to recapture Vincennes with a force of only 172 men, nearly one-half of them local Frenchmen carrying their own colors. Vincennes was 180 miles away. Although it had been a mild winter, heavy rains had left many of the trails mired in mud and much of the lowlands under several inches to many feet of water. Most of the streams the expedition would have to cross were swollen from the rains.

The next couple of weeks would be filled with hardships that Clark described, as so poor that no one would believe except the men who were living through it. The first couple of days were on fairly level ground but because of the rain the ground was covered with several inches of water. On the 13th, the party arrived at the junction of the two branches of the Little Wabash. Normally the two branches were separated but this time they were as one with the floodwaters. They spent about two days building a canoe to ferry the men and supplies across the river.

On the 17th, they arrived at the Embarrass River, which they could not ford, again because of the floodwaters. The party then traveled downstream to the Wabash where it took them another two days to build boats to cross the river. The men were now experiencing real hunger and fatigue. Because even the animals had fled the floods to get to higher and drier ground, game was scarce.

On the 20th, they captured five hunters on the river and learned that so far Clark's approach had not been detected. The hunters told them that the French at Vincennes were sympathetic toward the Americans because of the treatment they had received from Lt. Colonel Hamilton.

On the 21st, the force ferried across the Wabash and for several hours had to walk in water up to their shoulders. They finally reached high ground where they rested and tried to dry their clothes. The next day they resumed the march and reached a place called Sugar-Camp, about six miles from Vincennes. It was a bitter cold night for the men.

The 23rd saw the party cold and still wet but they continued on until they reached the Horse-Shoe Plain completely exhausted. Shortly after their arrival they captured some Indians on the river and took from them a quarter of a buffalo. The men's spirits were lifted as they devoured their first hot food in days plus the fact that it was only a short march to Warriors Island from which they could see Vincennes and Fort Sackville. They spent



This handsome statue of George Rogers Clark, commands a prominent position in the Memorial within the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park at Vincennes, Indiana. It was crafted by Sculptor Harmon A. MacNeil as a larger-than-life bronze work of art – a fitting tribute to the man whom General Lafayette ranked next to George Washington in military prowess.

the rest of the day hunting and drying their clothes and other supplies.

Later in the day a French hunter was captured without raising an alarm. The hunter proved to be a friend to the Americans and informed Clark of the conditions at the fort and how it was defended. Clark was unsure of the reaction of the people of Vincennes and knew a long siege of the fort would probably bring reinforcements to Hamilton and would defeat his mission. Clark realized he had to make a bold move quickly.

### CLARK DEVELOPS PLAN OF ATTACK

Clark's plan was to inform the people of the village that he intended to take the fort that night. He announced that any who wanted to cooperate with his plan would stay in their houses and anyone found outside would be considered hostile. The captured French hunter carried the message to the village and to the surprise and delight of the Americans there was silence



Compatriot Lampman is currently Vice-President General for the Western District and also serves on a number of National Committees. A retired U.S. Navy Commander, he holds several degrees, one a BA from the University of West Florida. He was selected as the SAR National Color Guardsman of the Year 2003-04 and is the 1999 recipient of the NSDAR Founder's Medal: the Ellen Hardin Walworth Medal for Patriotism. He also has been awarded the Freedoms Foundation George Washington Medal.

from the fort – neither warning gun nor drum. Of course Clark did not reveal to the hunter the size of his actual force but hinted that it numbered approximately 1,000 men.

Shortly before sundown on the 23rd, Clark assembled his men. He marched them in two battalion groups, one led by him and the other by Capt Joseph Bowman. The groups marched along with drums beating and banners flying. By using the cover of a couple of small ridgelines, Clark marched them just out of sight and then scrambled a group back to march forward again. He repeated this maneuver several times, thus giving the impression that his force was indeed about 1,000 men. The maneuver worked and Clark was careful not to let the townspeople actually see any but a small group of men at any one time. About 8 PM the group gained the heights southwest of the town. Even with all the fanfare, the fort did not appear alerted. Clark sent Lieutenant Bayley and fourteen of the Virginians to take up positions around the fort and to commence fire at his signal. The rest of the men occupied the town. It was reported that several of the towns people brought hot food out to the troops.

#### PATRIOT SHOTS INTERRUPT CARD GAME

Meanwhile in the fort, Hamilton had invited Captain Helm to join him for an evening game of cards. No sooner had they sat down than a shot rang out followed by a volley of shots. Hamilton thought it was just some of the Indians in Vincennes firing. He was unaware that those Indians had fled upon the approach of the Americans. It was not until informed that one of his sergeants was wounded that he ordered the drummer to beat to quarters. Shortly thereafter, a British surgeon made it back to the fort from town and reported that Clark had surrounded the fort with at least 500 men. By now Bowman's men were about 120 yards from the main gate and other sharpshooters were within 30 yards of the northeast palisade. The rest were taking cover behind houses, barns and natural barriers. Fire commenced on the fort's gun ports and any other openings that could be identified. The fire was so accurate that the defenders were forced to close the gun ports and thus lost the use of their cannons. When some tried to reopen a gun port, the fire wounded six of the British, one-sixth of Hamilton's regulars.

A British patrol heard the firing and returned to the town. They evaded Clark's forces by taking shelter in a barn but soon two of them deserted and were captured. They revealed the whereabouts of the patrol and Clark made an unusual decision. He ordered a cease-fire and allowed the patrol to scurry to the fort, scaling one of the walls to safety. Now Clark did not have to worry about any of them alerting the friendly Indians to reinforce the British.

Firing continued sporadically throughout the rest of the night. By daybreak on the 24th the defenders sharply increased their firing. At 8:00 AM Clark called for a truce and sent one of his French captains to the fort with a letter of surrender to Hamilton. In the letter he warned Hamilton that if he did not surrender, he would suffer the consequences. Hamilton refused and firing became very intense on both sides. The attackers using typical siege tactics, began to dig a tunnel towards the fort's powder magazine. Hamilton saw that his situation was hopeless – reinforcements from Detroit, some 600 miles away would never arrive in time and half of his troops were French whose loyalties he could not now count on. Further, he still thought he was completely surrounded by more than 500 men. Hamilton considered surrender and, displaying a white flag, he proposed in a letter to Clark that they call a three-day truce giving them time to

discuss terms. Clark answered that he must unconditionally surrender immediately and that if Hamilton still desired a conference, he should come under a flag of truce to the Catholic church which was just southwest of the fort.

#### IN THE MEANTIME...

While this conference was taking place, some 15 to 20 Ottawa and Delaware warriors with two French partisans were seen coming down the hill on the buffalo trace with two prisoners. Having been alerted of their coming, Clark sent Captain John Williams to greet them as though he were British. When one partisan became suddenly suspicious, Williams immediately seized him. The others, seeing their mistake, turned and attempted to escape but Williams' men opened fire killing two, wounding three and capturing eight. The captive Indians were then paraded through the main street by the front gate and with their hands bound ordered to sit in a circle within full sight of the British in the fort. To discourage any further Indian participation with the British, Clark ordered them tomahawked in full sight of Hamilton and the British garrison. He then ordered the French partisan leader who was dressed and painted like the Indians to be killed if he tried to escape.

About 2 PM the front gate of the fort opened and Lt. Colonel Hamilton in full dress walked down the street accompanied by his Major, Jehu Hay, and Captain Leonard Helm. He gave a list of conditions for surrender to Clark who immediately rejected them and repeated his demand for unconditional surrender. Clark told him that his cannons would arrive within a matter of hours and continued resistance of the fort would then be futile. After much discussion Clark finally agreed to moderate his terms and gave Hamilton a half hour to accept them, which he finally did and was allowed to return to the fort.

#### CLARK RAISES AMERICAN FLAG

The next morning, February 25th, Lt. Colonel Hamilton did not raise the British flag over the fort. At about 10 AM he and his men marched out of the fort and stacked and surrendered their arms. Clark then led his two companies of ragged and rough men into the fort and raised the American flag. When asked by Hamilton, "Where is your army?" Clark indicated they were all in front of him. Lt. Colonel Hamilton slowly turned away and reportedly had tears in his eyes. He had just surrendered to a force much inferior than he was tricked into believing.

#### CLARK A TRUE PATRIOT AND GENIUS

Without the continued flow of supplies into Pennsylvania from the west through the Cumberland Gap and down the Braddock Road, Washington's armies, already poorly equipped, might not have prevailed. Clark had also prevented the British and Indians from opening a second front. George Rogers Clark continued to serve his country and eventually moved to Kentucky, dying there in 1818. Better known today are the exploits of his youngest brother, William Clark, who joined with Meriwether Lewis in a historic journey "up the river Missouri...to the Western Ocean."

Lafayette said that Clark was in every way equal to George Washington as a field commander. Thomas Jefferson wrote of Clark, "no man alive rated him higher than I did". It was at the urging of the future President James Madison that Clark wrote a long letter which was his only memoir. George Rogers Clark, while few know of him today, was a true military genius and patriot.

## IN OUR MEMORY

### JAMES BRONSON GARDINER PRESIDENT GENERAL 1969-1970

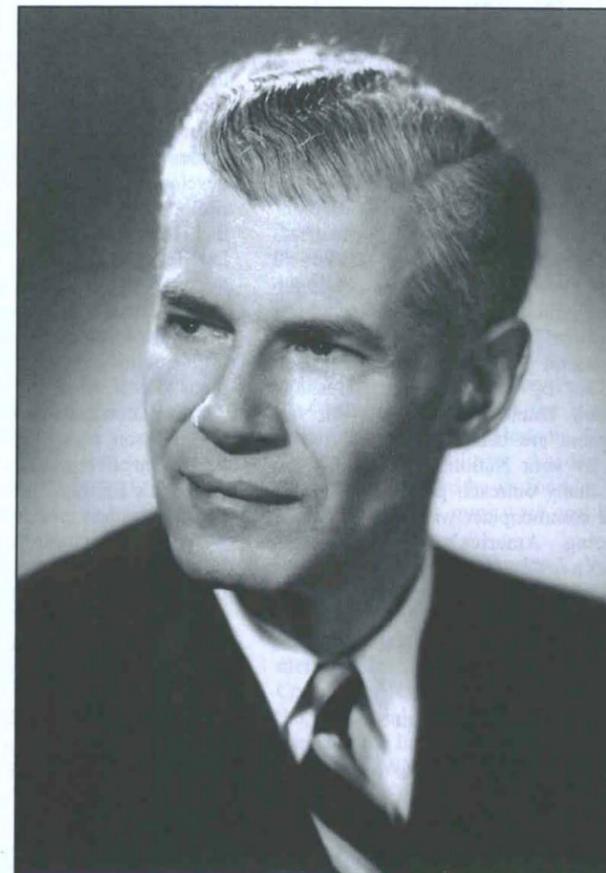
James Bronson Gardiner, who was born in 1907 and our Society's 67th President General, was called to eternal rest on December 11, 2003 in New York City. Prior to holding the top National Society office, he had been Vice-President General (1967), Registrar General (1965 and 1966) and Empire State Society National Trustee (1962). He had also had served on a variety of National Committees, including being Chairman of these: Building Fund, Membership, Medals & Awards and Permanent Fund. He was awarded the prestigious Minuteman Medal in 1967.

Compatriot Gardiner had been very active at the state and local levels, including a term as President of the Empire State Society and President of the New York Chapter. For these and other accomplishments, he received the Patriot Medal.

He was a 1924 graduate of Governor Dummer Academy and 1928 graduate of Yale University. During this period he took on his first job – as an actuarial intern – that was to set his career course for life. He was then destined to spend over 70 years as an actuary, initially with MetLife when in 1929 he logged 18,000 miles in a Model A Ford while visiting 35 states in ten weeks. Few roads west of Kansas City were paved at the time; he once recalled that he went through two sets of tires on the journey.

When Compatriot Gardiner died, he was the country's oldest working life actuary. During his remarkable career, he became a Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, served as Manager of the Group Contract Bureau at MetLife and helped establish that firm's Immediate Participation Guarantees (IPGs) that were first introduced in the 1960s. In 1972 he turned 65 and was mandated into retirement. However, five days later he was on board as a regulator with the New York Insurance Department.

Terrorism touched PG Gardiner on September 11, 2001 as he was working in state insurance offices about four blocks from the World Trade Center. Shortly after being evacuated from his office, he was engulfed in



the storm of ashes and smoke that cloaked all of lower Manhattan when the towers fell. He recalled a white fog of powdered concrete everywhere, which meant that no one was sure in what direction they were going. He eventually continued walking four miles to reach his apartment in Stuyvesant Town on Manhattan.

Compatriot Gardiner was active in a variety of other organizations — ranging from Americans of Armorial Descent, The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America and the St. Nicholas Society of New York to Sons of the Revolution and the Huguenot Society. He also held memberships in the National Council Arts Club of New York and an array of Masonic groups.

In memory of his extensive activities with the Sons of the Revolution, the Society's flag at Fraunces Tavern on Manhattan flew at half-staff for 30 days. The historic landmark serves as headquarters for the SR New York Society.

He is survived by his daughter Cynthia of Tucson, Arizona and son James of Burlington, Vermont.

## “America’s Heritage” CD Distributed Free To Thousands Of Educators By SARs

By B. Rice Aston, Chairman Patriotic Education Committee

The NSSAR Patriotic Education Committee is pleased to report that the unique CD entitled “America’s Heritage: An Adventure in Liberty,” announced a few months ago, is now in the hands of thousands of history and social science teachers in elementary, middle and high schools all across the nation. It’s doing a dramatic job of telling America’s school children of our rich heritage.

The lesson plans on the CD, originally conceived by the American Heritage Education Foundation and the McNair Foundation, are being distributed free of charge by your National Society. This is one of many outreach programs that will become commonplace when the Center for Advancing America’s Heritage soon becomes a reality. Copies of the CD may be obtained from the Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee or the Executive Director of the NSSAR (see addresses below).

### How This Program Got Started

One of the best friends in teaching America’s heritage has been the American

school teacher – but teachers have been severely handicapped because of inadequate textbooks and inadequate time to develop their own lesson plans.

Rod Paige, formerly Superintendent of the Houston (Texas) Independent School District (HISD) and now United States Secretary of Education, other professionals and the two foundations addressed this need by developing and distributing the high-quality America’s Heritage lesson plans to each HISD Social Science teacher. A survey conducted after the initial use of these lesson plans showed that they had been very effective in raising awareness of America’s Heritage and in boosting Social Science grades.

When Rod Paige became Secretary of Education, he encouraged this project to become a nationwide one. The SAR agreed with the American Heritage Education Foundation to distribute these lesson plans nationally. The lesson plans have been entered on a single CD and the SAR, without charge, has distributed thousands to public, parochial and home schools throughout the United States. Each CD bears the inscription “Furnished through



Spearheading the program aimed at promotion and distribution of the CD has been former President General B. Rice Aston, who currently serves as Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee. For many years he has been a strong promoter of teaching factually correct history of our nation (as contrasted to politically correct). This included being Chairman of NSSAR Task Force to Preserve United States History and the author of several major reports for *The SAR Magazine*. Taken at the Fall 2003 National Trustees Meeting, this photo shows him addressing attendees concerning the CD program.

*courtesy of the Sons of the American Revolution.*

To assist in distribution, a brochure has been prepared which gives the background of this important project, a partial listing of those schools to which the CDs have been distributed, and letters of recommendation from Rod Paige and others. Copies of the brochure are available from the Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee and the Executive Director of the NSSAR.

### A Simple, Direct Answer

We have been asked many times such questions as these:

- Is there American Heritage literature that the SAR recommends?
- What can I, my Chapter, or my State Society do to advance our heritage?
- Is there a program that can be implemented quickly, that can achieve important results, and can raise the profile of our community and nationally?

The answer to these questions is the same: **THE AMERICA’S HERITAGE PROJECT!**

### Some CD Distribution Suggestions

**Step 1:** State Societies and/or Chapters establish a Committee or Task Force to distribute the lesson plans. Alternatively, a motivated Compatriot can be named to accomplish this objective. If you have among your membership a Compatriot who is serving on the Patriotic Education Committee, he can provide valuable information and ideas. Lacking that, you may

want to contact the Chairman of the committee or the Executive Director for help and guidance.

**Step 2:** Obtain copies of the CD and brochure.

**Step 3:** Make contact with active or retired educators, social science teachers, administrators and local school board members. Emphasize that the plans have been professionally developed, are of high quality, have strong sponsorship, and have been adopted by public, parochial, private and home schools throughout the United States. Leave the CDs for their use and evaluation, plus a copy of the brochure.

**Step 4:** Promote this project at Chapter and State Society meetings and encourage Compatriots to distribute plans.

**Step 5:** Inform local corporations, foundations and individuals that have supported the school system what your Chapter or State Society is doing to further the America’s Heritage project. Seek their sup-

port, as well as the media and elected officials.

**Step 6:** Keep track of the CDs as they are distributed and try to obtain feedback from the recipients and pass this information on to the Chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee or the Executive Director.

### Obtaining The CD And Brochure

These materials may be obtained from either of the following:

B. Rice Aston, Chairman  
Patriotic Education Committee  
2525 Nantucket Ste 8  
Houston, TX 77057

James N. Randall, Executive Director  
NSSAR  
1000 South Fourth Street  
Louisville, KY 40203  
jrandall@sar.org

## Great Lakes District Meets

The Renaissance Hotel in the Chicago, Illinois suburb of Northbrook was the delightful setting for the Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes District staged over the weekend of November 7-8. Presiding was Vice-President General John Dyrud, a member of the Illinois Society. The District consists of the Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin Societies.

Among the dignitaries on hand were Secretary General Henry N. McCarl, Registrar General Charles F. Bragg, Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox and Douglas H. Stansberry, Chairman of the National Society Americanism Committee. Each of the three State Societies was represented by its President: Stephen A. Bradley, Illinois; E. Lou Hoos, Michigan; and James D. Waid, Wisconsin.

The program commenced on Friday evening with a formal banquet, following which attendees heard talks by Winston C. Williams, Editor of *The SAR Magazine*, and Registrar General Bragg. Compatriot Williams discussed the importance of the proposed Center for Advancing America’s Heritage, while Compatriot Bragg offered an address titled “Revolutionary War Patriots and Their Civil War Descendants.”

Saturday morning witnessed a District business meeting highlighted by reports from the State Society Presidents and a talk by Chairman Stansberry on the 17 awards that a Chapter can earn at an Annual Congress (including such activities that SARs can participate in involving schools, veterans hospitals, other patriotic organizations, and the like).

The business session was followed by an enlightening luncheon address by Secretary General McCarl. He chose as his topic “Happenings and New Initiatives at National Headquarters in Louisville.” The gathering concluded with a festive dinner at

the home of Past Illinois Society President and Mrs. A. Bingham Seibold III for those who were staying over Saturday night.



Two prominent Illinois Compatriots attending the Great Lakes District meeting were Vice-President General John Dyrud (right) and Past President A. Bingham Seibold III.



Among those on hand for the District meeting were (from left): Illinois Society President Stephen A. Bradley, Registrar General Charles F. Bragg, Vice-President General John Dyrud, Secretary General Henry N. McCarl, Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox and SAR Magazine Editor Winston C. Williams.

## Cannons Really From Civil War

The feature article about the Battle of Cooch’s Bridge that appeared in the Fall 2003 Issue of *The SAR Magazine* stated that the cannon around the monument at Cooch’s Bridge were from the War of 1812.

Eugene Canfield, a member of the Empire State Society and a published authority on Civil War ordnance, saw the photo (on page 4) and immediately knew from the profile and banded breach that the weapons could not be from the War of 1812. He has identified them as 30-pounder, 4.2-inch bore Navy Parrott muzzle-loading rifles built at the West Point Foundry across the Hudson from the United States Military Academy. The foundry was owned by its founder, Robert P. Parrott, and the guns were cast between 1861 and 1865.

In a letter to Editor Winston C. Williams, Compatriot Canfield refers to a published list of the 72 known surviving Navy Parrott Rifles; included are the four at the monument. The article’s author, Delaware Compatriot Ralph D. Nelson, has verified that the serial numbers on them are contained in the list.

Editor Williams wishes to thank Compatriot Canfield for bringing this interesting data to our attention.

## It Pays to Know About NSSAR Group Insurance Plans

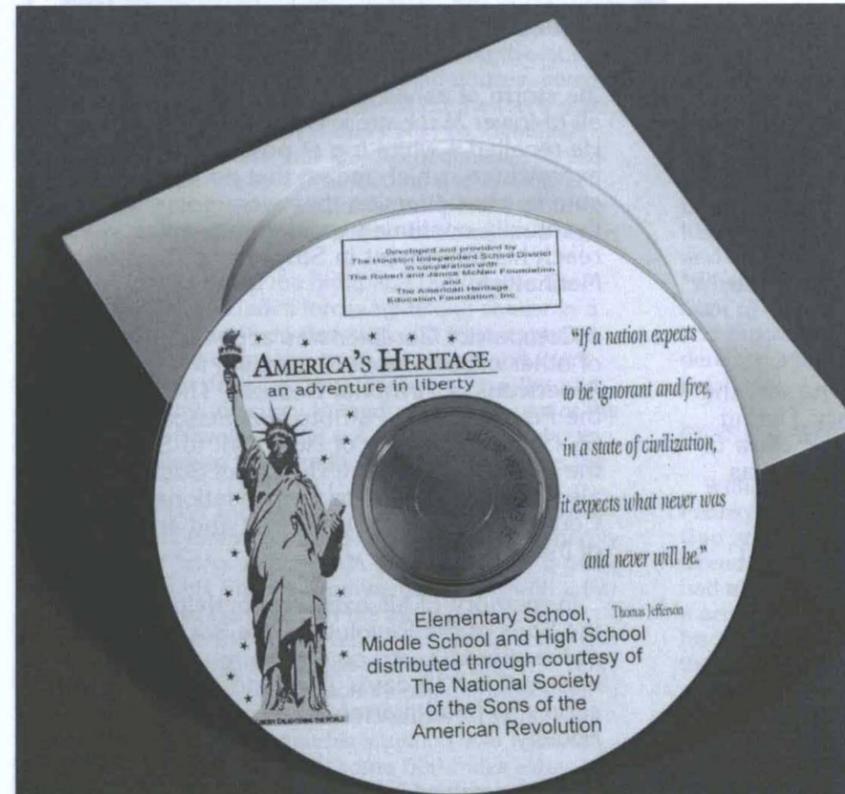
NSSAR is pleased to sponsor a broad range of group insurance coverage for members and their families:

- Cancer Expense Protection Plan
- Hospital Income Program
- Personal Travel Accident Plan
- Life Insurance Plan
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Find out why hundreds of SAR members have already enrolled in these outstanding benefit plans.

Call Robinson Administrative Services, Inc., your SAR Plans Administrator, today for your free, no-obligation enrollment information.

**(800) 621-1917**



The face of the CD has this statement: “Developed and provided by The Houston Independent School District in cooperation with The Robert and Janice McNair Foundation and The American Heritage Education Foundation, Inc.” Also featured is a distribution credit line to the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Each comes with a protective sleeve.



Three of the dignitaries participating in the program on Constitution Day 2003 were (from left): Compatriot Winchell S. Carroll; Congressman Tom Foglietta; and Compatriot Philip Steele, a member of the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter Color Guard. They are shown at the Eternal Flame, which is an important feature of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. Behind them is a handsome statue of George Washington.

## Relighting Of Eternal Flame Marks End Of Washington Square Restoration

September 17, 2003 – Constitution Day – featured a ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution that witnessed relighting of the Eternal Flame in Philadelphia's Washington Square. This concluded the construction phase of the restoration of the Square prior to it becoming a part of Independence National Historical Park.

Near Independence Hall, Washington Square is the tragic final resting place for thousands of unknown Patriots, some of whom died of wounds received at Brandywine, Paoli or Germantown, while even more died from diseases rampant in George Washington's Army. Up to more than 1,000 were American POWs in jail during the British occupation of Philadelphia in 1777-78. Since about 25,000 Patriots died of all causes during the Revolution, this translates into the fact that 10-15% of them rest in Washington Square – in mass, unmarked graves. No other burial ground has such a high percentage of the dead from any American war. Therein lies the significance of the Square.

For many years the Square has been owned by the City of Philadelphia. After Independence National Historical Park was organized in the 1950s, Washington Square was supposed to come under the operation of INHP, but the idea was dropped at the last minute. In late 1991 an agreement was reached between the City and the National Park Service wherein the City would give up control, but not ownership, while NPS would take over operation of the Square as long as no city or federal funds were expended – and if some third party would

raise the funds necessary to bring the badly deteriorated Square up to NPS standards.

Congressman Tom Foglietta, a staunch supporter of the effort, asked Winchell S. Carroll, a Past President of the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter, and others to organize a non-profit corporation to become the unnamed third party. Thus, the American Revolution Patriots Fund was formed in 1992 and approved in 1993 for this purpose by both the City and NPS, with Carroll assuming the office of President. A large sum of money was raised by the Fund for the restoration program, including \$10,000 from the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution and a federal grant of \$2.6 million.

Congressman Foglietta was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal in 1995 in recognition of his efforts. And as reported elsewhere in this issue of the magazine, Compatriot Carroll was presented this same medal at a recent ceremony – for his work relative to Washington Square and a number of other restoration projects.



Taking part in the ceremony were these members of the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter Color Guard. Serving as Captain was Jim Sanborn (left).

## THE ARIZONA SOCIETY Proudly Endorses DAN HELLER, MD for the Office of SURGEON GENERAL 2004-2005



Co-Chairman: Med. Advisory Comm.  
George Washington E F Fellow

### ARIZONA SOCIETY

Vice President: 2003  
Board of Managers: 2001-03  
Sec/Treas: 2002  
Assistant Sec/Treas: 2001  
Meritorious Service Medal  
Palo Verde Chapter, Pres: 2001  
Palo Verde Ch, Sec/Treas: '99 & '00

### PROFESSIONAL

Active Practice Orthopaedic Surgery:  
1975 – present  
Board Certified: AAOS 1977  
Fellow: American College of Surgeons  
Member: AMA ArMA MCMS  
Chief of Staff: Glendale Sam Hosp '82  
Chief of Surgery: J C Lincoln Hosp  
2002, 2003

### MILITARY

Captain, US Army Reserves:  
1972 – 1979

### CIVIC / COMMUNITY / OTHER

Eagle Scout 1958  
Committee Member Troup 401,  
Life to Eagle Advancement Coord:  
1994-1998  
Medical Director: Phoenix Int'l  
Raceway: 1990-present  
Chairman: Int'l Council Motor-  
Sports Sciences 1995

### PERSONAL

Daughter: Heather E Heller  
Son: Dan Heller II: SAR, GWEF

(Advertisement)



## SARs Commemorate 1780 Battle of Kings Mountain

The 223rd anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain was marked by a solemn wreath laying ceremony on October 7th at the U.S. Monument in Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina. The program was sponsored by the North Carolina Society's Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, with Master of Ceremony duties handled by Superintendent Erin K. Broadbent of the National Park Service.

### By Way of Background

When Charleston, South Carolina surrendered May 12, 1780, the British captured most of the Continental troops in the South. Additional large losses occurred later in the summer with Patriot defeats at Waxhaws, South Carolina on May 29th and Camden, South Carolina on August 16th. Only Patriot militia remained to oppose a British move through North Carolina into Virginia, America's largest colony. Victory for Royal troops and an end to talk of independence seemed near.

General Charles Cornwallis, the British commander, appointed Major Patrick Ferguson to defeat the local militia and to recruit loyalists. Ferguson's opposition included backwoodsmen from South and North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Moving into North Carolina, Ferguson attempted to intimidate the western settlers. The response was a furious army formed on the frontier. Growing in numbers as they marched east, some 900 men gave chase to



G. Steven Pittard, President of the North Carolina Society's Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, presented his Chapter's wreath at the ceremony. The Chapter served as sponsor of the overall program.



National Park Service Superintendent Erin Broadbent (in wheelchair) served as Master of Ceremonies for the wreath laying program. Next to her were North Carolina Society President F. Grady Hall III, who offered introductory remarks, and the Tennessee Society's Andrew Jackson Chapter Chaplain Rev. John W. Steen, who gave the Invocation.

Ferguson, surrounding his army at Kings Mountain. In a little over an hour, they killed or captured his entire command.

Because of the sacrifices made by these brave Patriots and their success at this site, the "tide was turned", spelling eventual doom for the British Southern Campaign and their plans of conquest vanished in the winds of Liberty.

### Dozens Of Compatriots Participate

The day's program began with an introduction by North Carolina Society President F. Grady Hall III, followed by presentation and posting of the Massed Colors. Thirty-nine SARs from seven states comprised the Color Guard commanded by NC State Color Guard Captain Paul R. Callahan of the Mecklenburg Chapter. Next came an Invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance.

The laying of the wreaths portion of the event began with Ranger Paul Carson presenting, on behalf of the NPS, a wreath dedicated to the brave men who fought there. Next came the NSSAR wreath presented by Larry T. Guzy, Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District. Then six State Society Presidents offered wreaths: John W. Gillette, GASSAR; F.

The 223rd anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain was marked at the United States Monument on the site of the battle in South Carolina. North Carolina Society Chaplain Rev. A. Clark Wiser (foreground) offered the Benediction at the conclusion of the program while the Combined Color Guard stood at attention.

Grady Hall III, NCSSAR; James R. Cook, SCSSAR; James Robert Justice, VASSAR; Finley J. Coles, WVSSAR; and Paul Jorden, TNSSAR.

The laying of the wreaths then moved to those presented by four DAR State Societies, 21 SAR Chapters, eight DAR Chapters and representatives of the C.A.R. The program concluded with a Benediction by the Rev. A. Clark, NCSSAR Chaplain, and closing remarks by VPG Guzy. When the Colors had been retired, everyone marched down the mountain to attend a NPS program about the battle.

Altogether over 200 people were on hand to salute those Patriots who were there in 1780. It should be pointed out that the program was dedicated to Col. Paul M. Frantz, who passed away in July. He had been very active at all levels of our Society, including serving as President of the Virginia Society and Chairman of the NSSAR Historic Celebrations Committee. Among other medals, he held the coveted Minuteman Award.

**Editor's Note:** This special report is based upon a wealth of news materials supplied by Joe E. Harris, Jr., Vice President of the North Carolina Society. Included was a wreath laying program overview submitted by G. Steven Pittard, President of the Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, NCSSAR.



Samuel C. Powell, President of the North Carolina Society's Alamance Battleground Chapter, was the first of his Society's Chapters to present a wreath.

## "Pulaski Jubilee" In Savannah Draws SAR Leadership From Several States

It was late as September 26 of last year that Compatriot Robert F. Galer, Chairman of the National Society Revolutionary War Graves Committee, received an invitation from the Pulaski Jubilee Planners in Savannah, Georgia requesting the Sons of the American Revolution participation in the forthcoming Jubilee honoring Count Casimir Pulaski. The celebration was scheduled for October 10, a mere two weeks away.

Compatriot Galer sprang into action contacting appropriate National and State Society leadership and the Georgia Society Color Guard for the preparation of a reply to the Savannah Planners. The outcome of his efforts saw attendance by former President General and Mrs. Stewart Boone McCarty (representing PG Raymond G. Musgrave); Compatriot David B. Dukes, Jr., Regional Vice President, SE, GASSAR, representing President Brig. Gen. John W. Gillette, AUS (Ret); H. Manning "Dutch"

The accompanying article was prepared by Col. Robert W. Bauchspies, USA (Ret), a Past President of the Georgia Society's Piedmont Chapter – and edited slightly by the magazine editor to conform to space limitations. He has served as the Society's Regional Vice President and was Co-Founder of the GASSAR Casimir Pulaski Chapter. Among his present duties, he serves as Deputy Commander of the Society's Color Guard, a post he assumed in 1999.

Dreyer, President of the GASSAR Casimir Pulaski Chapter; and Col. Robert W. Bauchspies, USA (Ret), Deputy Commander of the Color Guard. Maryland Society Compatriot Lester A. Foster, Chairman of the National Society Historic Celebrations Committee, agreed to entrust the coveted Pulaski Legion Standard to Col. Bauchspies, making the transfer during the earlier Battle of Kings Mountain commemorative program, to be carried on a staff to be made available to the Archdiocese of Military Ordinariate for the Bishop's blessing.

### Who Was Count Casimir Pulaski?

Who was this Count Casimir Pulaski and why was the celebration being scheduled in the southern queen city of Savannah, Georgia? What was the interest to the Sons of the American Revolution?

Count Casimir Pulaski was born Kasimierz Pulaski in Podonia, Poland in 1748, and grew up as a nobleman. His

skills as a cavalry leader and his ideals of fighting for liberty, were shaped by the political situation at the time in his native Poland. Dominated by Russia, Austria and Prussia, 18th Century Poland was a country in turmoil. Pulaski aided gallantly the Confederation of Bar's resistance to Russian aggression in 1786 and in 1769 participated in an unsuccessful uprising against Poland's "imposter king" King Stanislas August Poniatowski, who had been installed to the throne by Catherine the Great. His family gone and his family estates confiscated, Pulaski was declared an outlaw by the throne. Nevertheless, he later proved himself with distinction on the battlefield in 1771, achieving a legendary status when he defeated the Russian force surrounding the monastery at Czestochowa. Fearing his cause in Poland was lost, he applied for a commission from the French but was refused and he turned to Turkey in an attempt to raise a force to fight against Russia but his visit was short lived as it came at the same time the Russians achieved victory over the Turks. Pulaski immediately returned to France where he remained for the next three years. It was during this stay that he came to the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

### Arrives In Philadelphia

Count Pulaski, carrying a recommendation from Benjamin Franklin, arrived in Philadelphia on July 23, 1777, and offered his services to General George Washington. Washington was impressed and accepted him as an Aide. Within the next two months during the battle of Brandywine, Pulaski requested and received permission to lead a charge against the British using Washington's headquarters cavalry. His charge hit with such force as to delay the British attack and allowed Washington to withdraw. The Congress, upon learning of Pulaski's bravery and success in battle, commissioned him a Brigadier General in the Continental Army and a Commander of Horse. But Pulaski soon ran into difficulties with other officers under General Washington's command and after first submitting his resignation, he recanted and put forth an idea of creating an independent corps. Washington agreed, and on April 4, 1778, Congress authorized Pulaski to create a Legion Headquarters in Baltimore. It was there that he reorganized the existing cavalry units and provided the first set of cavalry regulations, winning him the title of "Father of the American Cavalry".

For a time, the Legion served on the New York frontier and later in New Jersey. When the British shifted their war strategy to the South and were advancing on the City of Charleston, Pulaski and his Legion were ordered to South Carolina. In May 1779, he



This view shows Compatriot Robert W. Bauchspies carrying the Pulaski Legion Standard while passing wreaths placed by the National and Georgia Societies. This took place while he approached the Pulaski Monument in Savannah during the Pulaski Jubilee.

led an attack against British General Augustine Prevost's forces and although not fully successful, his charge was able to delay the British assault and the city was saved by the timely arrival of American reinforcements. Pulaski was sensing glory. The British withdrew to their support base in the City of Savannah, only to find their position placed under siege by the combined American and French forces. During Pulaski's charge upon Savannah on October 9, 1779, he was mortally wounded while riding to take command of the French forces after their commander, Count d'Estaing, was also shot from his horse.

### Was He Buried At Sea?

It is written that while Pulaski was lying on the ground suffering in pain, the British forces held their fire until he was carried off the field of battle. French medical officers decided they could do nothing for Pulaski's wounds and he was placed on the American ship, the *Wasp*, to take him to Charleston. For two days he laid in a coma and on October 11, 1779, shortly after the voyage was underway, Pulaski died. He was reported as being only 32 years of age. There were no means on board the *Wasp* to preserve his body; thus it was decided to bury him at sea somewhere off the Georgia coast. An interesting theory of some merit



Casimir Pulaski made his final cavalry charge at Savannah, as depicted in this illustration rendered by an unknown artist.

is that Pulaski's bones were buried under what is now the Pulaski Statue in Monterey Square of the historic section of Savannah. In an attempt to confirm this theory, excavation was done and bones were found which were sent to Poland for analysis. Polish authorities report that thus far the analysis reports are "indecisive". Current plans are for the bones to be returned to Savannah for a ceremonial burial at the foot of the Statue during the Pulaski Jubilee of 2004. Brigadier General Count Casimir Pulaski is hailed today as a Polish-American Patriot of the American Revolutionary War.

### Pulaski Legion Standard Developed

General Pulaski may have been to General Washington in the American Revolution what General George S. Patton was to General Eisenhower in World War II. With the Continental Congress' approval for the organization of Pulaski's Legion in early 1778, Pulaski quickly made it a showcase unit. For Pulaski, it was his "Independent Legion" with the initials



The reverse side of the Pulaski Legion Standard bore the words "UNITA VIRTUS FORCIOR" (Union Makes Valor Stronger) surrounding the intertwined and centered "US" motif. The letter "C" in the last Latin word should have been a "T".

"I.L." used to identify its mounts and painted on canteens of the infantry. Both cavalry and infantry wore dark blue coats faced with red and the same cap style ornamented with a six-pointed star and a horsehair crest. Helmets were wrapped with a black turban while sheepskin covered the saddles.

A special Standard identified the Legion: a banner of crimson silk with yellow lettering, silk embroidery, and silver bullion fringe. This banner, or guidon, measuring 20 inches square, had the motto, "NON ALIUS REGIT" (No Other Governs) around the motif of the "all seeing eye" on the front of the Standard. The reverse had the words "UNITA VIRTUS FORCIOR" (Union Makes Valor Stronger) surrounding the intertwined and centered "US" motif. (The letter "C" in the last Latin word should have been a letter "T"). The appearance of the "all seeing eye" is interesting. Was Pulaski a Mason? We may never know



The Pulaski Legion Standard owned by the Maryland Society was held by Compatriot Robert W. Bauchspies (in uniform) while it was blessed by Bishop Francis X. Rogue, Archbishop of the Military Ordinariate. The larger banner, brought to the ceremony by a group from Philadelphia, was also blessed. It is interesting to note that the Maryland Society's banner had been blessed during an official SAR trip to Poland two years ago.

if Pulaski followed his compatriots Washington and Lafayette through the Halls of Masonry. However, in 1824, when Pulaski's friend, laid the cornerstone to the Pulaski Monument in Savannah he did so with Masonic ceremonies. It is believed that the "US" on Pulaski's Legion Standard was the first time the "US" was represented on a flag of any size during the American Revolution.

Casimir Pulaski made several visits to a congregation of Moravian nuns in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania during his stay in Baltimore, Maryland. On his second visit, the nuns presented him with the beautiful guidon for his troops. The Pulaski Legion Standard was carried throughout his battles with the British. After the Battle of Savannah, the Legion Standard was brought back to Baltimore by Captain Paul Bentalou and is now part of the permanent collection of the Maryland Historical Society. In 1976, the Polish Heritage Association of Maryland commissioned Sister Irenen Olkowska, of the Sister of Servants of Mary Immaculate, to make two copies of the guidon. Sister Irene produced two authentic copies of which one was given to the Maryland Historical Society and the other was given to the Maryland Society, Sons of the American Revolution and remains in the guarded custody of the Society.

### Let The Pulaski Jubilee Begin!

When October 10 rolled around – the day of the Jubilee – SAR participants gathered at the DeSoto Hotel to complete last-minute plans. Compatriot Bauchspies would carry the Pulaski Legion Banner during the march through town. President General McCarty, David Duke and Dutch Dreyer would go to the Pulaski Statues and await arrival of the march, thus being in position for the presentation of wreaths.

The march began with a stop at the site where Pulaski was mortally wounded and a wreath was placed by the City of Savannah as honors were rendered. The march was led by the Knights of Columbus followed by a lone bagpiper and a threesome of two Pulaski Society dignitaries from Philadelphia, accompanied by Compatriot Bauchspies with the Pulaski Legion Standard. Behind this group were more dignitaries, including "Count Pulaski" in uniform and on horseback, a full four Company unit of the 3/7 Cavalry, Third U.S. Army Infantry Division (most back from Iraq last August and smartly dressed in their starved desert fatigues) and the entire Third Infantry Division Band. As the march completed its route to the base of the Pulaski Statue, the formal Jubilee program began.

First, both Polish and American dignitaries offered remarks. It then came time for the Bishop's Blessing of the Pulaski Standard. PG McCarty then ushered David Dukes to join Bauchspies as Bishop Francis X. Roque conducted the blessing ceremony. Following the blessing, PG McCarty presented the National Society's wreath followed in turn by Compatriot Dukes with the GASSAR wreath and Dreyer with his Chapter's wreath.

Following the presentation of wreaths by the Polish delegations, the Third Infantry Band played the National Anthems of France, Haiti, Ireland, Poland, United Kingdom and the United States – all representative of combatants in the 1779 Franco-American Siege of Savannah.

The SAR has been invited back next year for the Solemn Military Funeral to be held in concert with the re-interment of General Pulaski's "remains." A carved oak casket, provided through the generosity of the people of Poland, will be placed within a vault being constructed at the base of the newly restored Pulaski Monument.



# 1st Battle of Revolutionary War Marked By SARs At Point Pleasant

By Robert L. "Bob" Bowen, Historic Celebrations Committee

Compatriots from 14 societies converged on a tiny West Virginia town on the banks of the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers the weekend of October 3-5 for the 229th anniversary observance of the Battle of Point Pleasant. It was, in the words of many old timers in attendance, the best in the ten-year run of SAR-sponsored observances of the "first battle of the Revolutionary War". It was only fitting. Point Pleasant is the hometown of President General Raymond G. Musgrave. He and his wife, Twila, live there. He served as President of the local SAR Chapter. He operates a law office there. Col. Andrew Lewis, the senior American involved in the Point Pleasant Battle is Ray Musgrave's qualifying ancestor for membership in the SAR. And, Ray's brother, John, was mayor of the town from 1971 to 1981.

In addition to President General Musgrave, Treasurer General Roland G. Downing, Registrar General Charles F. Bragg and Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox were in attendance. Executive Director Jim Randall was there. Vice-Presidents General who traveled to Point Pleasant for the three-day program included Mid-Atlantic District VPG Andy Johnson; Central District VPG Theodore Williams; and Western District VPG Chuck Lampman. The presidents of several State Societies were in attendance, including WVSSAR President Jack Coles; INNSAR President John Moore, OHSSAR President Larry Perkins and PASSAR President Harry Killen.

State Societies in attendance included California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

## Battlefield Now State Park

The late Paul Frantz of Virginia would have been proud of the 2003 program. It was largely due to his efforts that the National Historic Celebrations Committee, under the chairmanship of Frantz, urged Compatriots in nearby states to bring their



National Society dignitaries participating in the Battle Days celebration included (from left): Executive Director James N. Randall, Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox, President General Raymond G. Musgrave, Treasurer General Roland G. Downing and Registrar General Charles F. Bragg.

wreaths and help honor those who died in the battle. The battlefield is now the Tu-Endie-Wei State Park. Its main feature is an 84-foot granite obelisk that honors the Virginia militiamen who gave their lives during the battle. The monument was partially funded by Congress and unveiled on October 9, 1909.

On October 10, 1774, Patriots from Southwest Virginia, under the command of Col. Andrew Lewis, met a Shawnee and Mingo Indian force led by Chief Cornstalk at the confluence of the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers, a place called Point Pleasant. When the smoke cleared, nine militia officers lay dead, including Col. Andrew Lewis' brother, Charles and 79 privates. Eighty-seven had been wounded. An estimated 230 Indians were killed or wounded during the daylong battle.

## Observance Has Broad Interest

The annual observance is known as Battle Days. Brochures promoting the weekend can be found at highway rest stops throughout the state. Local school districts bring children in by the busload for Friday's



President General and Mrs. Raymond G. Musgrave paraded in a horse-drawn carriage through the streets of Point Pleasant. Traditionally, the current PG is Honorary Parade Marshall.

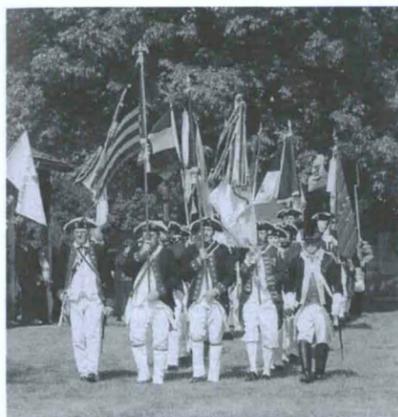
educational program featuring reenactors who describe life in the 1700s and first-person impersonators such as Daniel Boone, George Washington, Molly Pitcher, Col. Andrew Lewis, Chief Cornstalk, and Mad Anne Bailey who recount their exploits during the Revolutionary War. Friday's program ends with a lantern tour of the battlefield and more encounters with first-person impersonators.

Saturday was Parade Day with members of the SAR, local schools, marching bands, an assortment of festival queens and princesses, fire trucks, fife and drum units, bagpipers, and color guards galore. Traditionally, the President General of the SAR is the honorary Parade Marshall. The 2003 parade was no different, except that instead of the bright red Volkswagen bug convertible that PG's normally ride in, Ray and his wife, Twila, made the trip in a white horse-drawn covered wagon.

The SAR gathered in the Lowe Hotel Saturday night for the Governor's Reception and Ball. Uniforms or colonial attire was preferred, but not required. It was a nice evening, with Compatriots and wives renewing friendships, sharing recipes, colonial period sewing tips, grave-marking



Western District Vice-President General Charles R. Lampman, Jr. (right) traveled all the way from California to place a wreath during the Memorial Service. A member of the California Society Color Guard, he was presented the Color Guardsman of the Year Award at the 113th Annual Congress held last July in Chicago.



The West Virginia Society Color Guard posted the Colors as a prelude to the traditional Sunday afternoon Memorial Service dedicated to saluting those Patriots who fought in the Battle of Point Pleasant.

ideas, and plans for the next commemorative event down the road.

Sunday morning featured a non-denominational Colonial Church Service with VASSAR Compatriot Scott Sarver of the Fincastle Militia officiating and offering communion. Then it was off to the Point Pleasant Methodist Church for lunch; then back to Tu-Endie-Wei State Park for the Memorial Service.

## Memorial Service Closes Events

Color Guards from the First Brigade, 29th Infantry Division, Virginia National Guard and the WVSSAR Color Guard posted the colors. Diana Johnson, Regent of the local Colonel Charles Lewis Chapter of the DAR led the Pledge of Allegiance. The Point Pleasant Sergeant family of four sang the National Anthem. Point Pleasant Chapter Chaplain Quentin Wickline offered the Invocation. Mrs. Charles Silliman, West Virginia State Regent, delivered the DAR memorial address. President General Musgrave delivered the SAR memorial address, while WVSSAR National Trustee Richard Brockway recognized the distinguished guests in attendance, announced the names of those presenting wreaths, Compatriot Bob Bowen delivered the same eulogy Col. Andrew Lewis delivered three days after the death of his brother, Charles.



Fincastle Militia Reenactor Eddie Goode discussed life in the 1700s with a group of school children.

# 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 Spring 2004 Issue, which will be published in May, is March 15.

## March 13 - Montpelier, VA:

Madison's Birthday Celebration  
11:00am. National Commemorative Service. VASSAR participants.

## March 13 - Guilford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, NC):

11:00am. Annual Memorial service. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Nathanael Greene Chapter, NCSSAR.

## April 11 - Monticello, VA (near Charlottesville):

Jefferson's Birthday Celebration.  
10:00am. Wreath laying; VASSAR participants.

## April 12 - Halifax Day:

Halifax, NC celebration of "Halifax Resolves", first colony to recommend independence from England. SAR grave marking and wreath laying 2:00 pm sponsored by Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, NCSSAR.

## April 13 - Jefferson Memorial, Washington, DC:

11:00am. National Commemorative Service; Wreath laying. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

## April 19 - 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 24 - Fort Watson, Summerton, SC:

Commemoration and wreath laying for the Patriots at the Battle of Fort Watson. Sponsored by the SCSSAR & Color Guard participating.

## April 26 - Musgrove State Park, Clinton, SC:

Commemoration and wreath laying for the fallen Patriots at the Battle of Musgrove Mill. Sponsored by Daniel Morgan Chapter, SCSSAR, and Henry Laurens Chapter, SCSDAR.

## 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 23 - 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 31 - Austin, TX:** Memorial Day Service 10:00am. State Cemetery. Sponsored by Patrick Henry Chapter, TXSSAR.

**May 31 - Westwood, MA:** Memorial Day 9:30am. Parade and wreath laying. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

## June 12-13 - Ransour's Mill (near Lincolnton), NC:

Wreath laying sponsored by Catawba Valley Chapter, NCSSAR at 2:00 pm. Color guard participation.

## June 13 (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 participants.

## June 26 - 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

## July 4 - Philadelphia, PA: Independence National Historical Park.

1:30pm. "Let Freedom Ring" bell ringing at Liberty Bell Pavilion.

## July 4 - Mt. Vernon, VA:

Washington Family Tomb.  
12:00 noon. Wreath laying. VASSAR participants.

## July 4 - Monticello, VA (near Charlottesville):

10:00am. Jefferson's Tomb, wreath laying. Co-sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, VASSAR, and DAR.

## July 4 - Ashlawn, VA (near Charlottesville):

1:00pm. James Monroe's Home, Picnic, ceremony, champagne toasts. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, VASSAR.

## July 4 - New Haven, CT:

9:00am. Memorial Service for Roger Sherman, Declaration Signer. (Includes Governor's Foot Guard) Sponsored by David Humphrey Branch No 1. CTSSAR

## July 4 - Washington, DC. Congressional Cemetery:

10:00am. Wreath laying. Tomb of Elbridge Gerry. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

## July 7 - Old House Plantation Cemetery, SC (east of Ridgeland):

10:00am. Wreath laying memorial service for Thomas Heyward, Declaration Signer. Sponsored by SCSSAR, SCSDAR and SCCAR.

## July 31 - Ft. Laurens (near Bolivar, OH):

11:00am. Annual Memorial Service, Tomb of Unknown Patriot of the Revolutionary War; wreath laying. Sponsored by Western Reserve Society, SAR.

## August 17 - Walloomsac, NY:

Battle of Bennington Celebration at Bennington Battlefield Historic Site.

## August 27-29 - Elmira, NY. Newtown Battlefield Park:

Battle re-enactments and campsite tours. ESSAR participants.

## September 5 - Groton, CT. Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park:

Battle re-enactments, wreath laying. CTSSAR participants.

## Pennsylvania Society Completing Plans For Congress In Pittsburgh

What are you doing around the Fourth of July this year?

One of the best bets is to head for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in time to attend the 114th Annual Congress set to run from July 3rd through the 7th! In fact if you plan your trip right, you can enjoy a Dinner Cruise on Friday the 2nd aboard the famed Gateway River Belle, as described later in this news report.

By now just about all of the Congress details have been nailed down by a committee of Pennsylvania Compatriots headed by **Chairman** Henry P. Hoffstot, Jr. Responsible for various functions are: Henry E. Killen II, **Deputy Chairman**; H. Woodruff Turner, **Deputy Chairman**; Richard L. Ashmun, Miles K. Dechant, Sidney F. Moore and William R. Bell, Jr. **Day Captains**; Thomas and Virginia Hill,

being accepted by National Headquarters. Just fill in the form on the opposite page, make out a check and mail to Louisville. This year's fee is \$270 each for Compatriots and guests if the form is received by June 1; after that it increases to \$300. So act now and save!

Virtually all Congress activities will take place at the elegant Hilton Hotel across the street from Point State Park, the site of Fort Pitt which houses an interesting museum of early Pittsburgh history. The facility boasts over 700 guest rooms that feature a wide range of amenities from telephones with voice mail, writing desk and video entertainment center to coffee maker, hair dryer and an iron with ironing board. Floors 22, 23 and 24 offer Tower Guest Rooms with such features as an exclusive lounge, complimentary newspaper and breakfast, turn-down service and concierge service. The



A delightful optional River Cruise will be available on Friday, July 2nd aboard the Gateway River Belle. Her course will present scenery on the shores of the three rivers serving Pittsburgh: Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio.

**Decorations and Flowers**; MG Donald J. Tressler, **Color Guard**; William M. Baily, **Credentials**; John D. Faulds, Sr., **Registration**; Fenwick and Phyllis Shugrue, **Ladies Hospitality and Luncheon**; Henry P. Hoffstot, Jr. and Rev. D. Gene Patterson, **Memorial Service**; Robert and Lesa Cranmer, and Fenwick and Phyllis Shugrue, **Publicity-Printing**; Thomas and Janet Showler, **Program and Music**; William J. McKim, **Reception and Banquets**; Theodore N. Shaffer, **Transportation and Tours**; A. Duane Miller, **Security**. Guiding them in their efforts has been Maryland Compatriot Barrett L. McKown, Chairman of the NSSAR Congress Planning Committee.

### Congress Registrations Being Taken

Registrations for the meeting are now

Congress room rate will be \$108 single, \$120 double and \$144 on the Tower level – plus 14% tax. Note the accompanying form for making your reservations.

### Schedule Full of Varied Events

The Congress schedule will be similar to those of past years, beginning on Saturday (the 3rd) with the traditional Host Society Reception in the hotel. Highlighting Sunday's activities will be a morning meeting of the 2003-04 National Trustees, Memorial Service in the afternoon and Oration Contest finals that night. The first Business Session will commence on Monday morning, breaking for the Youth Awards Presentation Luncheon at noon. The always popular Recognition Night will witness the presentation of awards to State Societies, Chapters and individual

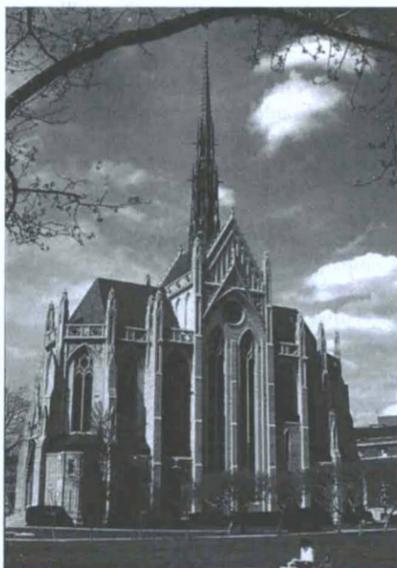


The Carnegie Museum of Art houses an extensive collection of Impressionism and 19th and 20th century American works, as well as one of the world's few remaining halls of architecture (as shown here). Just across the street is the unique collection of artifacts assembled in tribute to one of America's most popular songwriters at the Stephen Foster Memorial.

Compatriots. Tuesday and Wednesday will be filled with added Business Sessions and evening formal banquets. The full schedule of events will appear in the upcoming Spring Issue of the magazine.

### Unique Chapel For Memorial Service

One of the best attended programs is the Memorial Service, which is designed to salute those Compatriots who were called to eternal rest during the year. Selected for this solemn event is the Heinz Memorial Chapel on the campus of the University of Pittsburgh. The Chapel began as a gift of Henry John Heinz, founder of the H.J. Heinz Company, in honor of his mother –



The Memorial Service on Sunday afternoon will be staged in the totally unique Heinz Chapel on the campus of the University of Pittsburgh. Designed by Charles Z. Klauder of Philadelphia, it is typical of American and religious architecture from about 1900 until after World War II.

## REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE 114TH ANNUAL CONGRESS

The Pennsylvania Society is all geared up to host the 114th Annual Congress set for the Pittsburgh Hilton from July 3 through July 7. You can nail down advance registrations now for \$270 each for Compatriots and their guests by filling in the form shown below and mailing it to: NSSAR, 1000 S Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203.

It should be noted that registrations received after June 1 will be increased to \$300. Act now and save! It is important that we receive reservations for the optional tours as soon as possible in order to plan for bus transportation and meal reservations.

The registration fee encompasses entry to a variety of events: (1) Saturday Evening Reception; (2) Monday Youth Recognition Luncheon; (3) Tuesday and (4) Wednesday Banquets and (5) Sunday Memorial Service.

Note that many of the optional events including reservations for (6) The George Washington Fellow's Breakfast; (7) The Ladies Luncheon at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, honoring First Lady Twila Musgrave; and (8) The Pre-Congress River Belle Dinner Cruise, may also be taken care of with this same form.

Other optional events available during the Congress include:

### (8) Friday, July 2 - 4:30 to 10:00 p.m. River Belle Dinner Cruise

Attendees will leave the hotel via bus to the Station Square Dock where you will partake of the Captain's Charter Buffet, with music for dining and dancing while cruising the Allegheny, Monongehela, and Ohio Rivers.

### (9) Saturday, July 3 - 8:00 to 5:00 p.m. Falling Waters, Kentuck Knob and Fort Necessity Battlefield

We will be leaving early for an all day tour of two of Frank Lloyd Wright's Famous Homes: Falling Waters and Kentuck Knob. A Box lunch will be included as well as a visit to the Fort Necessity National Battlefield, where George Washington with the Virginia Militia and South Carolina Regulars fought the French on July 3, 1754. This day is the exact 250th Anniversary of the beginning of the French and Indian War.

### (10) Wednesday, July 7 - 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. Pittsburgh City Tour

This afternoon bus tour will provide you with an overall view of Pittsburgh's Historic landmarks and corporate skyscrapers in the Golden Triangle; the architecture of the restored neighborhoods of the North and South Sides and Oaklands Cultural District.

To: National Society SAR, 1000 South 4th St, Louisville KY 40203

Enclosed is my Check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ payable to NSSAR for these events:

My Registration for \$270 \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse / Guest Registration(s) at \$270 each.

**These fees apply to Registrations received on or before June 1; after this date, fees increase to \$300.**

Name	National Number	State Society	National Title
Address	City	State	Zip
			First Time Attendee <input type="checkbox"/>

Phone Number  
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  
 Events You Will Attend (Check the appropriate numbers)

Name of Guest (Please provide this name for their nametag)  
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  
 Events Guest Will Attend (Check the appropriate numbers)

Name of 2nd Guest (Please provide this name for their nametag)  
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  
 Events 2nd Guest Will Attend (Check the appropriate numbers)

Special Diet \_\_\_\_\_

### Congress Events Included in Registration Fees

- (1) Saturday Reception
- (2) Monday Youth Luncheon
- (3) Tuesday Banquet
- (4) Wednesday Banquet
- (5) Memorial Service

### Optional Congress Events

- (6) GWEF Breakfast (Fellows Only)  
Wed. July 7, 7 a.m. \$27.00
- (7) Tues. Ladies Luncheon \$40.00
- (8) River Belle Dinner Cruise \$60.00
- (9) Falling Waters Tour \$65.00
- (10) Pittsburgh City Tour \$20.00

**Please check the numbers of the events each person will attend, even if included in the registration fee.**

### Total Amount Enclosed

During the Congress, I / we plan to stay at: \_\_\_\_\_



### 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.

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originally what was to be "a building" at the University. His three surviving children added to the bequest in order to memorialize their grandfather and honor their father. Ground was broken in 1933 for what was to become the noted Chapel, which was dedicated in 1918.

Various religious services are held there, but it belongs to no one denomination. The structure's style is Neo-Gothic that features a modified cruciform plan, stone vaults, high ceilings, repeated arches and extensive use of glass. The steeple, with its slender top rising 253 feet above the ground, is indicative of the detailing that makes this diminutive Chapel so spectacular. An imposing aural feature is the organ which has 4,272 pipes (73 ranks) and three electronic pedal stops hidden behind the grids and open stone work throughout the edi-



A visit to Frank Lloyd Wright's "Fallingwater" will be made during the optional tour on Saturday, July 3rd. The key to the setting for the house, built by Pittsburgh owner Edgar J. Kaufmann, is the waterfall over which it was built. Completed with guest and service wing in 1930, the structure was constructed of sandstone quarried on the property and laid up by local craftsmen. The stone serves to separate reinforced concrete "trays," forming living and bedroom levels, dramatically cantilevered over the stream. The house is now owned by the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy.

fic. Attendees at the Memorial Service will also marvel at the stunning stained glass windows fashioned at the Boston Studios of Charles J. Connick.

#### Entertainment Menu Revealed

Three optional tours have been arranged for your entertainment pleasure, as follows:

• **Friday, July 2nd** - Gateway River Belle Dinner Cruise. Participants will leave the hotel at 4:30 pm for an evening of cruising all three rivers surrounding Pittsburgh: the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio. Views of the city's beautiful skyline, the fountain at Point State Park, the two inclines lifting passengers to the top of

Mount Washington, and the river front will provide a backdrop for the Captain's Charter buffet dinner, which also includes music and dancing. Tickets for the complete evening are \$60 per person.

• **Saturday, July 3rd** - An all-day trip towards the east of Pittsburgh will make visits to Falling Waters and Kentuck Knob, homes built by Frank Lloyd Wright - plus a short visit to Fort Necessity National Battlefield. The fort was built by George Washington in 1754 while he was in the area as an officer in the Virginia Militia. His forces were defeated by a contingent of French soldiers. The complete tour is \$65 per person.

• **Wednesday, July 7th** - Buses will leave the hotel at 1:00 pm for an overall view of Pittsburgh's historic landmarks and corporate skyscrapers in the Golden

Triangle and the architecture of several unique neighborhoods. The cost is \$20 per person.

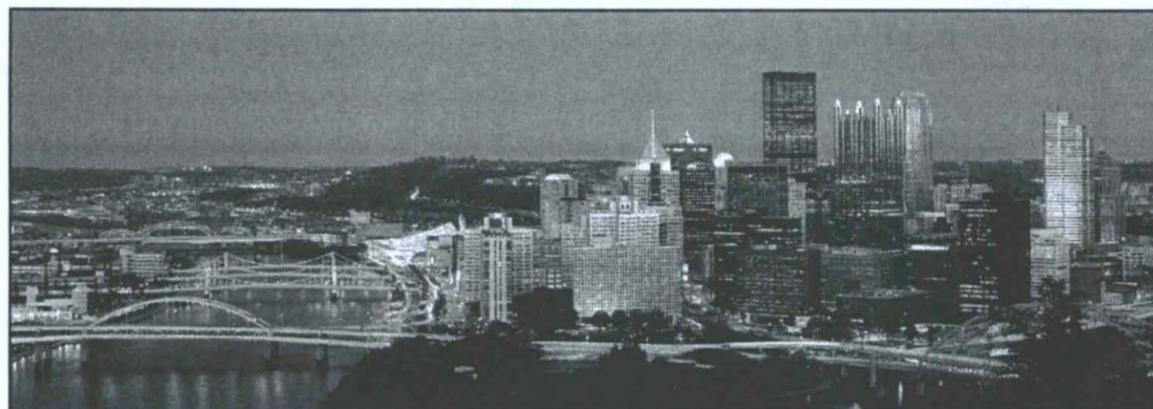
• **Another optional event** is the Ladies Luncheon on Tuesday at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club, across the street from the University of Pittsburgh's famous 42-story Cathedral of Learning and the Heinz Chapel. The ladies will depart at 10:00 am for a visit to the Phipps Conservatory in Schenley Park before the luncheon. The Conservatory covers 2 1/2 acres of gardens under glass. Cost is \$40 per person.

Reservations for all of the above programs may be made on the Registrations Form.



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**Sons of the American Revolution June 30 - July 9, 2004**

## EARLY MEN OF FAITH WHO INFLUENCED AMERICA

By Rev. H. Leroy Stewart, National Society Chaplain General

Richard Furman – South Carolina Patriot, clergyman, educator and pioneer statesman, more than any other man, created the basic organizational concepts that are unique to Baptist Churches in the South, a more centralized structure, as opposed to the decentralized, societal pattern favored in the North.

The son of Wood and Rachel (Brodhead) Furman, Richard was born in Esopus, NY October 9, 1755. The family moved to Charleston, SC shortly after his birth and to the High Hills of Santee in 1770. As a small child, he learned to read from the family Bible. He had less than a year of formal schooling, but was taught at his boyhood home by his parents. His father instructed him in mathematics and other sciences. By persistent study he learned Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, metaphysics, logic, history and theology and mastered selections of poetry merely by reading them. He could recite correctly much of Homer's *Iliad* and portions of other classics that he had learned when only 11 years old.

He was converted in 1771 under the influence of Joseph Reese, a Separate Baptist Minister. Furman embraced the evangelistic Calvinism of the Separates, and soon began to preach. When he was nineteen years old he was ordained pastor of the High Hills Baptist Church. On one occasion he was not allowed by the sheriff to preach in the Courthouse at Camden because he was not a member of the established Church.

A group of Patriots in 1776 called a meeting at High Hills Baptist Church to discuss freedom and religious liberty, of which Furman was a zealous advocate. At the beginning of the Revolution Furman actively promoted measures for removing the restrictions under which partisans labored. As an ardent Patriot, Furman won many to the Colonial cause when the Revolutionary War began. He volunteered to fight, but Gov. John Rutledge persuaded him to continue as a propagandist among the Tories in western South Carolina, which he did with remarkable success. By his prayers and eloquent appeals, Furman so reassured the Patriots that Cornwallis

was said to have remarked that he "feared the prayers of the Godly youth more than the armies of Sumter and Marion". When Charleston surrendered, Cornwallis determined to make an example of this notorious rebel. He placed a price of 1,000 pounds on his head and forced Furman to flee to Virginia, where Patrick Henry and John Leland were regular attendants of his preaching. Furman did not return until after the war in 1782.

In 1787 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Charleston, SC and served for 37 years. He was a member of the convention that framed the first constitution of South Carolina and vigorously opposed in that body the provision which excluded ministers from certain offices. His work contributed strongly to the constitutional change two years later which ended the established church in South Carolina. While serving as a delegate to the South Carolina constitutional convention in 1790, he obtained the passage of measures that discontinued the special privileges of the Episcopal Church and granted the right of incorporation to all churches.

Furman had a profound sense of the necessity and value of education. While a pastor in Charleston, in conjunction with Gen. Sumter and other leaders in the city, he helped to establish a literary society, and later a literary institution, Clarmont Academy. His interest in educating the masses in the Scriptures led him to assist in forming and directing the affairs of both the Charleston Bible Society and Tract Society. Furman played a major role in creating the General Committee of the Charleston Association, which provided funds and assistance to educate ministerial students which was one of the great inventive ideas of the period in formal education.

When the Triennial Convention, a representative organization of all the Baptists, was organized in 1814 at Philadelphia, Furman was unanimously elected the first president. His address to the convention in 1817 aroused the messengers to include education in the convention's program of work. Furman's plan, which was approved by the body, called for a central theological



Chaplain General H. Leroy Stewart is shown at the bust of James C. Furman, the first President of Furman University in Greenville, South Carolina. James was the son of Richard C. Furman, the subject of this enlightening article.

institution at Washington, with preparatory institutions for it in the separate states. Columbia College (now George Washington University) was organized by the Triennial Convention in 1821. Furman's interest in education came from his family and from Oliver Hart, his predecessor at Charleston, who organized the Religious Society to gather funds to educate young ministerial students. Oliver Hart was a Regular Baptist and his interest in education followed the best of the English Regular Baptist tradition as transmitted through the Philadelphia Association. In various ways he promoted the establishment of schools and colleges for ministerial and general education among the masses. Furman University of South Carolina was named in his honor.

Rhode Island College (now Brown University) recognized his attainments and granted him the honorary master's degree; both that institution and South Carolina College (now the University of South Carolina) gave him DD degrees. He published several sermons and discourses, including one commemorative of George Washington, delivered by appointment of the Society of Cincinnati. Furman's ministry influenced many lives. He died in Charleston on August 25, 1825.

### Reference:

Babb, Winston C. and Lynn E. May, Jr. "Richard Furman" *Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, Vol 1* (Nashville: Broadman Press, 1958.)

## JAMES R. DEARWORTH, M.D.

Candidate for Surgeon General 2004-2005



### SAR Experience:

- Member for 25 years, now Lifetime. Dual member of both Maryland & Delaware Societies.
- Currently President of MDSSAR.
- Past President of Colonel Henry Hollingsworth Chapter, MDSSAR.
- Past President of Major Robert Kirkwood Chapter, DESSAR.
- Past State Surgeon of DESSAR.
- Member of MDSSAR & DESSAR Color Guards for many years.
- Holds the Patriot and Bronze and Silver Good Citizenship Medals.

### Medical Background:

- Family Practitioner for 30 years.
- Board Certified in Family Practice.
- U.S. Public Health Service for 2 years.
- Health Commissioner for City of Newark, Delaware for 10 years.
- Past President of the Delaware Academy of Family Doctors.
- Bayard Fellow from Delaware.

### Personal:

- Organizer and Minister of Church of Christ in Elkton, Maryland for 8 years.
- Father of 2 SARs and 2 DARs.

(Advertisement)

## WV Citizen Saluted For Patriotism

Ever since the terrorists struck on September 11, 2001, West Virginia citizen George O'Neill has recognized that day's victims by carrying and waving the United States Flag across the Interstate 64 overpass between the eastern border of West Virginia and White Sulphur Springs (his home town). He has done this on almost every Tuesday morning between 8:45 and 9:15 am – as well as on the 11th day of each month.

To recognize Mr. O'Neill's patriotic efforts, the West Virginia Society's Greenbrier Valley Chapter – which serves the White Sulphur Springs area – awarded him the Furlong Flag Certificate. Making the presentation was then Society President Richard D. Brockway, a Chapter member.

On the one year anniversary of the 9/11 disaster, Mr. O'Neill wanted to pay a special tribute. As Vice President of the local Lions Club, he asked other members to join him on both of the nearby overpasses. Several did so, including Compatriot



On one occasion Compatriot Richard D. Brockway (right) joined with George O'Neill (left), recipient of the Furlong Flag Certificate, in waving flags while standing on an Interstate 64 overpass.

Brockway. As flags were waved at passing motorists, hundreds of vehicle horns could be heard echoing down the highway until the ceremony concluded at 10:15 am.

### In Our Memory

<p>Theodore S. Abeling CT James J. Anderson WI Robert B. Barnhill MD Charles G. Beebe NY Frederick D. Bennett CT John E. Blake, Jr. NY Charles L. Bloch KY George M. Boone CT Charles T. Bowling, Jr. TX Carl A. Brookshire IN Bruce B. Butler NC Howard R. Cadwell OK John B. Calfee OH Mark A. Carr, Jr. AZ Eugene B. Chase, III SC Gordon D. Clay WA Phillip S. Cohen GA Murray C. Combs MD William H. Corwin NY Lawrence M. Cox VA Donald D. Crepps OH Robert A. Cushman NJ Warren J. Dennison CT Raymond P. DeWeese KY Lee R. Dickerson TX Walter W. Dixon NY Elvis S. Donaldson KY Isaac L. Doughty NJ</p>	<p>John H. Fallon FL Dean J. Ferguson AZ Joseph A. Ferree, Jr. PA Harry C. Fleming IL Stephen H. Ford, IV MD Max P. Foreman IN Henry W. Frapwell CT Robert Garetson, Jr. OK John D. Gaultney TN W. Perry Gill SC Harrison R. Glennon, Jr. CT Charles R. Harrington TX Norman C. Harvey, Jr. WA Donald E. Hatch NY Robert H. Helmick IA Stephen G. Henry, Jr. LA Robert P. Higley TX Walter E. Hutton NJ W.L. Ingalls OH George D. Ish AZ James L.S. Jennings TX Allen P. Jeter SC Charles G. Jones TX Colon E. Jordan TX Harry M. Ketcham, Jr. NY Donald A. Kingsbury OH Ronald T. Kispagh NY Robert H. Langdon NJ Michael J. Lawyer IA George R. Layton, Jr. NJ Louis Liedman, Jr. NM Raymond E. Loose OH Austin E. Lutz KY Weldon B. Mallette TX Richard S. Mann TX Donald R. Manthey MN Roscoe B. Mayhew, Jr. SC Austin J. McCabe, Jr. DE David G. McCarty NY Rollin T. McClain OH John H. McLain FL Claude E. Meers KY Crandall Melvin, Jr. NY Henry J. Millsbaugh NY Andrew Michel Moore LA George E. Morris, Jr. FL Joseph F. Mullane NJ</p>	<p>John D. Murdock AZ Nelson B. Muttee NY James M. Neal DE David L. Oliver KY Robert M. Oliver, Jr. FL Melvin C. Osborn MN James E. Parke IN Clifford R. Pohl OH Robert G. Power MI Stanley B. Prestwich TX Robert E. Rankin, Jr. NJ Robert M. Remkes TX George L. Richards TX Austin Rising NC Robert Q. Rohde KY Ernest R. St. John TX Phillip E. Sanborn NY Willard N. Shearon AR Frank W. Shook, Jr. KY Norman J. Simmons OR Lawrence C. Smith FL William T. Somervell AR Jack Spines, Jr. KS John G. Strenge, Jr. MO Kenneth F. Strickland, Jr. VA James M. Sturtevant, Jr. NY Willie R. Swink TX James F. Taylor TX Thomas E. Taylor GA Gordon W. Thorndyke OH Lyman D. Tout FL Herman R. Tovey, Jr. GA Forbes L. Wallace, Jr. NC Way L. Whitaker TX Donald L. White KY John H. White DE William J.C. White DE David K. Wilbanks GA Richard J. Willard ME Stephen F. Willey ID Charles H. Williams MD Garford F. Williams NY Harold K. Wintersteen, Sr. NY Howard W. Wiseman NY Lloyd C. Woods, Jr. TX Brooks R. Woolford, Jr. TX Hatlen S. Yoder, Jr. MD</p>
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## Patriots At Yorktown Remembered

A number of patriotic organizations, including the SAR, turned out in large numbers to participate in the program at Yorktown, Virginia last October 19th to mark the 222nd anniversary of George Washington's victory over the British under Lord Cornwallis.

It was one of the largest crowds ever assembled for the daylong commemoration, with these SAR State Societies being represented: Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, California, Georgia and West Virginia. Leading the SAR contingent in the traditional parade was California Compatriot Charles R. Lampman, who is serving as Vice-President General for the Western District. Other national officers joining in the festivities were Registrar General Charles F. Bragg, Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox and Librarian General Richard S. Austin.

The overall program also included a stop at the grave of General Thomas Nelson, Jr., Governor of Virginia and Commander of the Virginia Militia at the time of the battles. Following a wreath laying ceremony, a talk was given by Virginia Society President James Robert Justice. In his



Participating in the Yorktown Day commemoration were these national officers (from left): Registrar General Charles F. Bragg, Librarian General Richard S. Austin and Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox.

memorable remarks he stated, "In leaving here today, I encourage each of you to reflect on what men like Thomas Nelson, as well as all of our ancestor heroes did, and the risk they took, to make it possible for us to be here in these beautiful surroundings enjoying a life of freedom and plenty that makes us the envy of the world."

He went on to say: "But this great inheritance left by our ancestors is not free. It requires constant vigilance, and we have not been very diligent in this regard. We recognize it, we talk about it at social gatherings, church functions, political functions, etc., but many have become so politically correct that we actually do very little. We seem to forget that the American Revolution was probably the most politically incorrect things anyone could have ever conceived at that time."



Andy Johnson (foreground, left) Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District, escorted Virginia Compatriot Thomas Nelson, Jr. to place a wreath at the grave of his ancestor, General Thomas Nelson, Jr., a hero of the Battle of Yorktown.

"Ceremonies like we are participating in today are extremely important in that we not only honor the service of our ancestors, but they garner important public attention. However, their impact is only fleeting, and will provide little but entertainment value, unless far more is done."



Surrounding FPG Arthur M. King at the party were these Compatriots (from left): John McNeil, Bill Miller, Harry Hoit, Gordon Bidner, Ed Proctor and former President General Russ Page.

## Reaches Age 101!

On December 16 former President General and Mrs. Russell D. Page joined with several members of the Illinois Society's General Joseph Bartholomew Chapter at the Meadows Mennonite Home in Chenoa for a gala party marking the 101st birthday of Arthur M. King, who served as President General during 1980-81. The Pages are also Illinois residents.

Chapter President Gordon Bidner brought song sheets, hot apple cider and homemade cookies for all to enjoy. Following a rendition of "Happy Birthday", Compatriot King remarked that he had always tried to live a good and honorable life.

During the festivities, Jerry Versteegh, Arthur's personal assistant, mentioned that he took him to Bloomington to select a motorized wheel chair, since he was no longer able to move about with his walker. Arthur spotted a bright red, battery powered scooter with a bicycle handle and a horn. In a bold move, Arthur bought the scooter - which when the party ended, he mounted and rode off while wishing everyone a Merry Christmas!

Compatriot King's address is: Meadows Mennonite Home, R.R. #1, Chenoa, IL 61726.

## Potential Housing Project At Valley Forge Park Stopped

Land inside Valley Forge National Historical Park that until late last year was destined to be developed into a luxury home project will now become a part of the Park, thanks to a \$5-million grant approved by Congress to purchase the 80-acre parcel. An important factor in this move by Congress has been the ardent support of U.S. Senator Arlen Specter and PA Congressmen Curt Weldon, Joe Hoeffel and Jim Gerlach.

This sum will be combined with \$2.5 million the National Park Service received in 2003 to acquire the property that had been privately owned until bought by developer Toll Brothers for building 62 homes. Situated north of the Schuylkill River, the

land is believed to be the place where General George Washington's commissary was located during the winter encampment of 1777-78.

Deeply involved in the program to save this historic property has been the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society. Leading the charge here has been Compatriot Winchell S. Carroll, long an activist for the preservation of Revolution War sites. Among other organizations with which he worked closely has been the National Parks Conservation Association, a non-partisan, non-profit advocacy group formed in 1919 dedicated to preserving the country's national parks. In 2002 the Association named Valley

Forge in its fourth annual list of "America's Ten Most Endangered National Parks."

Joy M. Oakes, Mid-Atlantic Director of the Association, recently declared in a news story that supporter's "calls and letters to decision makers, letters to the editor, participation in candlelight vigils and community meetings, and other actions led to this victory for preservation and conservation. I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

It should be pointed out that of Valley Forge's 3,500 acres, about 250 acres have been privately owned for many years. Congress did not appropriate enough money to buy all of the land within the Park's borders when its boundaries were redrawn during its 1980 expansion.

## Center Funding Program Progressing

By Kentucky Compatriot Floyd L. Jernigan, Chairman Fund Raising Task Force

The proposed Center for Advancing America's Heritage is steadily moving from the planning stage to that of construction. As has been reported in past issues of **The SAR Magazine**, this important facility will be located just across Fifth Street from our National Headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky.

The Fund Raising Campaign for the Center has an ambitious goal of \$6 million, with half of that needed to build and equip the first phase and the other half to provide income from an endowment for operational and maintenance expenses.

The entire piece of property that will house the Center has been fully paid for and is owned by the National Society. The area is bounded by Fifth Street on the east, Baseball Alley on the north, an access alley on the west and Zane Street on the south. There is an abundance of space for future expansion.

We are pleased that through the end of the year, we have raised \$4,021,665 in cash, pledges and future gifts. This tidy sum breaks out as follows: Gifts paid to date, \$1,588,772; current pledges, \$426,393; other/future gifts, \$2,006,500.

Each of the Vice-Presidents General has sent solicitation letters to the Presidents of the State Societies within their Districts requesting a minimum contribution of \$2.00 per member. The Societies have been asked to solicit each of their Chapters for a minimum of \$3.00 per member. Each Chapter has been asked to solicit a minimum of \$100.00 per member.

Our membership at year's end was a record 27,584 Compatriots. When we meet our goals, this number will produce \$2,758,400 from members, \$82,752 from Chapters, and \$55,168 from Societies - for an amazing total of \$2,896,320!

In the Fall 2003 Issue I reported in my fund raising news story that only 379 members had made a contribution at the time the magazine went to press. That number has grown to 448

Compatriots, 23 Societies and 58 Chapters as of January 13, 2004. We are starting on the right path, but we need to do much better.

Foundation managers ask for details of how the membership is contributing. The answer we are forced to provide in our request often generates a response that we reapply to the foundation when our membership has responded more favorably.

Now is the time to act! If you haven't contributed, please do so now. If your Society has not stepped up with a contribution, have them do so, too.

The Center will serve all of America through its distribution of patriotic, historical and educational materials that are so greatly needed at this time from coast to coast.

### Varying Types of Gifts Acceptable

There are many ways to contribute funds being raised to build the Center. For example:

Cash	Stocks	Bequeaths in Wills
Bonds	Real Estate	Charitable Gift Annuities

Your Charitable Gift Annuity is a particularly good path to provide funds as a means of endowing the Center. Here you have the power to offer the youth of America with the knowledge of those values upon which our great nation was founded. It also gives you a lifetime of fixed, secure annual payments and an immediate tax deduction. Consider using cash, securities or appreciated real estate to fund your Annuity. And, of course, it is always advisable to work with your attorney and/or accountant whenever making such an important move.

Use the handy form below for forwarding your contribution!

*Under God, and inviolable with liberty and justice for all, I pledge Capital Campaign Pledge Form States of*

*\_\_\_\_\_ and to the republic for which it stands under*

**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)

I/we wish to donate  Stock  Bonds  Real Estate  Will Bequeath

Charitable Gift Annuity  Other ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Name(s) of Donors: \_\_\_\_\_

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SAR Society/Chapter: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Ethnic Heritage of the Revolutionary War

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

## The Scots/ By Hill Riediger Florida Society

Possibly the best way to tell the story of the Scots immigration into the British North American Colonies is first to include it in a brief recounting of Scot's History which unfolded between the years 1600 to 1784 - and second to explain that there are two major ethnic groups in Scotland: the Highlanders (Celtic and Roman Catholic) and the Lowlanders, (Germanic and Protestant). Neither group really co-operated with the other.

Beginning with the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603, who died without an heir, the throne of England passed to James the 6th of Scotland; as James the 1st of England, this unified the two countries for the first time. James was the son of Elizabeth's half-sister Mary, Queen of Scots, who Elizabeth had beheaded for treason midway through Elizabeth's reign.

James Stewart's rule was relatively quiet, but marked with three major accomplishments: first, the translation of the Holy Bible into English

(The King James); second, the unification of Scotland and England; and third, the plantation of thousands of Protestant Lowland Scots into the Irish Province of Ulster. This act created a wedge and hatred in Ireland that needless to say is still with us.

### Immigration Began In 1629

In the fourth year of Charles I reign, 1629, the first immigration from Scotland began. Charles I was a martinet knowing little about being King, nothing about ruling and he felt that only he had the divine right to rule.

This migration from Scotland to mainly the Maritime Provinces of Canada was mostly for religious reasons. The Protestant Lowlander Scots, being persecuted by the Catholic Highlander Scots and English royalists, Charles I decided that the "unified" country would be under one church, the English Episcopal, using the new bible commissioned by his father, but the Scots rebelled in 1637 and established the National Covenant. Thousands of

Scots would eventually sign the covenant which meant to preserve the distinctive religious principles (Presbyterian) and cultural practices of the lowland Scots. This also began the Wars of the Covenant, which would hold Scotland in war for the next twenty years, the First Bishops War in 1639, the Second Bishops War in 1640, and war erupted again with the beginning of the first English Civil War in 1642.

Charles I further isolated himself from the Scots and the English Puritans and in 1643 the Scots offered aid to the parliamentary forces against the Royalists. This ended in 1646 with the capture of Charles I by Scottish forces, which in turn led to demands by Parliament that Charles be turned over to them, threatening force if necessary. This impasse dragged on for almost a year and ended with the Scottish Covenanters selling Charles to the Parliament forces of Oliver Cromwell for 200,000 pounds.

In a twist, the moderate arm of the Covenanters in 1648 made a secret agreement with Charles I and then attacked England with 20,000 troops and started the second English Civil War. They were soundly defeated at Preston by Cromwell and the few hundred survivors were transported to East Jersey and to South Carolina in the American Colonies as indentured servants. These were the Scots prisoners that did not die from neglect, starvation and disease.

### Events Lead To Disaster

At the beginning of 1649 a series of event happened that set the path toward the next disaster. In January Charles I was beheaded, the Scottish Parliament proclaimed Charles II as King, and then in March the English Parliament created the English Republic with Oliver Cromwell as the

Lord Protector. The end result is that the Scots began another war with the English Puritans this time, which resulted in the disaster at Worcester.

The Scots met the English at Worcester and were soundly defeated, incurring 4,000 dead and 10,000 captured. The roads were jammed with prisoners and thousands died before a decision was made on what to do with them. In 1652 a decision was finally made to deal with the prisoners; 272 of them were shipped aboard the *John and Sara* for Boston in slave ship conditions. They were sent on consignment to Charlestown, Massachusetts to be disposed of in the manner of 'best advantage', and then to invest the proceeds in the 'Barbados' market. One year earlier on the *Unity* 150 Scots prisoners were transported to New England, to end up laboring in the Massachusetts ironworks and in the sawmills of Maine (from an article by Diane Rapaport, in the New England Ancestors Winter 2003 issue, New England Genealogical and Historical Society). The Massachusetts authorities sold the prisoners into indentures lasting from 5 to 8 years. British authorities were thinking that slavery was the proper course. The article by Ms. Rapaport is well worth reading; a few personal histories are there to show the pain the Scots endured. The prisoners were not accepted by the New Englanders. Puritans would not bend to the Presbyterian Scots and when the indentures were finished, the Scots moved off onto the frontier. It is hard for us today to realize that the frontier was Portsmouth, New Hampshire and Augusta, Maine.

### Rebellion Follows Cromwell's Death

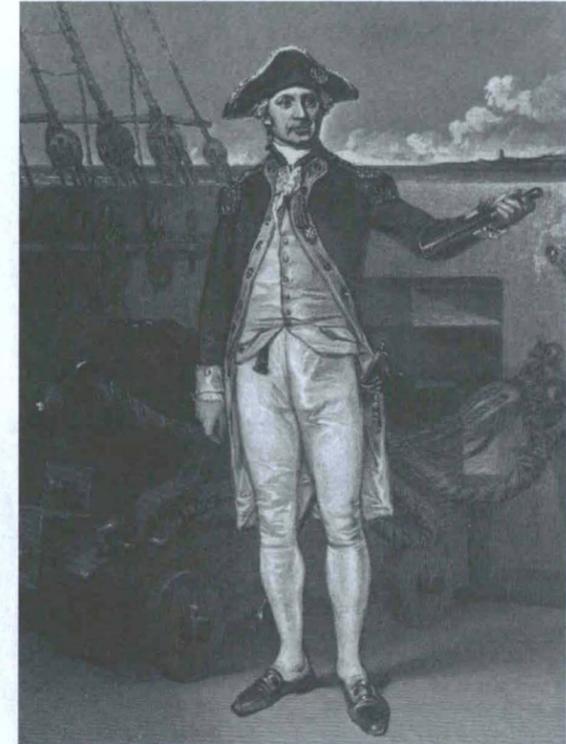
In 1658 Oliver Cromwell died, leaving the protestant union of Scotland and England to his son Richard, who could not maintain the union. This again resulted in rebellion. Charles II was proclaimed King in 1660 and the whole cycle of turmoil began again.

Charles II proclaimed the Episcopal government again, with the old wounds opened and old scores settled with the execution of the leaders of the protestant uprisings. By 1666, the protestants were again in rebellion. Hundreds of Scots were transported to the Colonies, again to East Jersey (Quakers) and South Carolina (Presbyterians). In this case rebellion and religious reasons were used to open the way for the return of the Episcopal Church to Scotland. Reprisal and counter-reprisals continued until Charles's death in 1685. Charles was succeeded by his brother James II, who gave an Indulgence in

1687, offering complete tolerance to all religious denominations, but the Scots felt this was to pave the way for the return of Catholicism. James II and his wife had a son, James Francis Edward, but the Scots and English were afraid of the continuing Stuart Catholic Dynasty. In the later part of 1688 William of Orange and his wife Mary (James II daughter and heir to

eventually arrived in New York only to return to Scotland using up one quarter of the resources of the country.

Queen Mary died in 1694 and William died in a fall from his horse in 1702 and his sister-in-law, Anne, became Queen. She was succeeded by her son George I of Hanover. From 1705 through 1707 a treaty of full Union was negotiated by the leaders



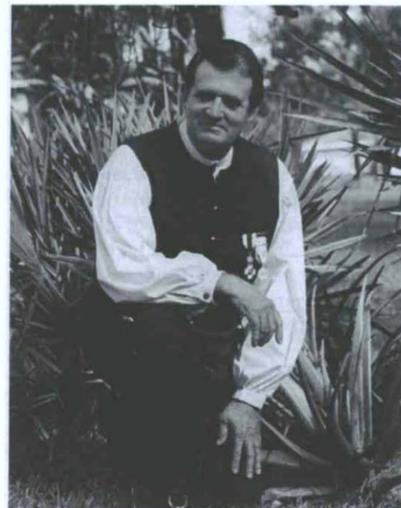
One of the most famous Patriots of Scottish descent was John Paul Jones, often referred to as the Father of the United States Navy. His original name was John Paul; he added Jones later in life as described in the accompanying article. In a news story beginning on page 4 of this issue of our magazine, note the report concerning the upcoming commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the battle between the *Bonhomme Richard*, which Jones commanded, and the British *Serapis*.

the throne before the birth of James Francis Edward) landed in Southwest England with a huge army, invited by the nobility and the church. By December, James II sailed for France when ousted by an almost bloodless coup. William and Mary were named joint sovereigns of England and Ireland in March of 1689, and Scotland in May of 1689.

A new period of expansion was tried by the Scots and a few colonies were attempted, one being in Central America at Darien. About 1,200 colonists and five ships left Scotland in 1698, and a second expedition was sent in 1699, but the colony was abandoned after skirmishes with the Spanish. The 300 colony survivors

of Scotland and England and on the first of May 1707 the Treaty of Union went into effect.

Prince James Stuart sailed from Dunkirk with a French fleet hoping to start another Scottish uprising, but the Royal Navy interceded and James escaped and returned to France. Queen Anne died in 1714 and George I became king. George, who spoke no English, was widely unpopular in England, and that began another series of small uprisings - one in 1715, another in 1716 and again in 1719. These were sponsored by the French and Spanish, but each failed. In 1727 George I was succeeded by George II and by 1730 the first 'organized' immigration from



A native of Bangor, Maine, Compatriot Hill Riediger moved to Florida in 1947 and currently resides in Port St. Lucie. He is an active member of the St. Lucie River Chapter, which he serves as Secretary, Registrar and Essay/Oration Chairman. He is the proud holder of an Associate of Science Degree from Broward (Florida) Community College and a Bachelor of Science Degree from Florida Atlantic University. He is employed as a toolmaker at Turbo Combustor Technology in Smart. He and his wife of 33 years have four daughters and six grandchildren. Memberships include the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Scotland began, due to forcing the crofters from the land by raising their rents and the beginning of the 'clearances'. These clearances stripped the land from the clansmen, forcing many to starve and others to leave in order to allow the Lairds to raise sheep. This went on for the next 40 years, forcing out well over 20,000 Scotsmen into the American Colonies.

#### Patriot Hugh Mercer Appears On The Scene

In 1745 Charles Stewart (Bonnie Prince Charlie) raised an army and sailed from France for Scotland, again formulating a rebellion in Scotland. The Jacobite Army reached almost to London before retreating back to Scotland. Eventually the Armies met in Culloden on April 16, 1746. The Scots were crushed, Prince Charles escaped to France and the survivors of that battle fled to the colonies. One of the more famous escapees is Hugh Mercer, Physician, born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1725, who left Scotland in 1747 and settled in Virginia. Mercer became a close friend of George Washington and together they served through the French and Indian Wars. After the War, Mercer on the advice of his friend Washington opened an apothecary in Fredricksburg, Virginia which still exists. Eventually when the Revolution began, Hugh Mercer would be one of the four Generals that Washington would name to command the Revolutionary forces, but he would die nine days after the Battle of Princeton - on January 12, 1777, from a bayonet thrust to the chest.

ScotsIrish settled in the hills around settlements in Pennsylvania. Those who came later settled in Maryland. The frontier at this time was 40-50 miles west of Philadelphia. Clashes between Indians and settlers were common.

The Calvinists of New England are said to have been the ones who fired the first shots in the Revolutionary War. These were soon joined by ScotsIrish from PA and MD.

The ScotsIrish had taken control in PA and MD of the Revolutionary Committees. The framework for Independence was hammered out in Philadelphia. Five Signers of the Declaration were ScotsIrish; among them were Francis Allison and Thomas McKean. The ScotsIrish from PA, MD and VA pledged themselves to the Revolution.

#### General McIntosh Raised Patriot Forces

Most of the Highland Catholic Scots

remained Loyalists in the Revolution, but General Lachlan McIntosh of Georgia was a patriarch of those Highland Scots who became Patriots. Lowland Scots were predominantly Patriots throughout the war.

General McIntosh was among the first to recruit soldiers from around Savannah, Georgia. The manpower was not plentiful and McIntosh was only able to raise half a regiment.

However, General McIntosh is also remembered as the one who duelled

with Button Gwinnett, a Signer of the Declaration from GA, and killed him. Gwinnett was President of the Civil Commission; General McIntosh was the highest ranking military officer in GA. An argument ensued between Gwinnett and McIntosh over who commanded the troops around Savannah. The argument heated up to a point that Gwinnett challenged McIntosh. The duel was held and they fired at each other only four paces apart. Gwinnett died of his wounds.



Patriot Hugh Mercer, a noted physician who came to our shores from Scotland in 1747, eventually settled in Fredricksburg, Virginia and became a close friend of George Washington. Above is a handsome statue of him that stands majestically on a tall pedestal in that city. Below is the Apothecary Shop that he operated for many years in Fredericksburg. (Photos are courtesy of Paul B. Gardener, a friend of the accompanying article's author.)



McIntosh survived and was tried and acquitted of murdering Gwinnett but had to leave Georgia and join Washington's Headquarters. He served with distinction in battles of the North until he returned to the Southern Division at the Battle of Savannah and then went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was included in the defeat and surrender of General Lincoln's army was imprisoned until the end of the war.

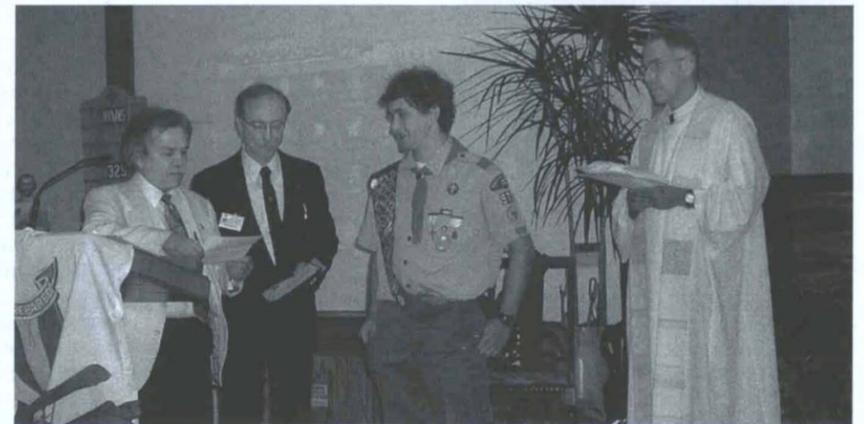
After five years of war a virtual stalemate was seen. The Americans had won major battles in the North and the British were in control of the South. Cornwallis, the British Commander, devised a plan to move up through the interior which he thought was held by peaceful ScotsIrish. These descendants of the first settlers had fought the Indians, however, and the battles in the South were joined by these settlers and this was the beginning of the end for the British. Such battles as Kettle Creek, Kings Mountain, Cowpens and Gilford Courthouse led to the defeat at Yorktown. Charles Thompson, a Scotsman who began as an indentured servant, was in virtual control of the U.S. Administration after the war. It was he who designed the Seal of the United States and it was said that through his strenuous efforts came the ratification of the U.S. Constitution. The Ulstermen of DC were ScotsIrish settlers who came from PA through SC. The song 'Oh Shenandoah' was considered a ScotsIrish ballad.

#### John Paul Jones Becomes Famed Scotsman

Another famous Scotsman, who immigrated to the colonies was John Paul, born at Arbigland, Kirkbean, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. He signed on as an apprentice seaman at the age of 13 and went to sea in the brig *Friendship*. Paul served in varying capacities until 1769 when he received his first command. In 1773 as Captain of a merchant vessel he killed a mutinous crewman at Tobago, West Indies and rather than wait for trial, became a fugitive from British justice and a pirate under British law by coming to the American Colonies and changing his name to John Paul Jones. In 1775 Jones with the help of two friendly members of the Continental Congress secured a commission in the fledgling U.S. Navy. In 1776 he commanded the sloop *Providence*, and 1777 the sloop *Ranger*, but he will always be remembered as the Captain of the frigate *Bonhomme Richard*, and the fiercely fought naval battle with the *H.M.S. Serapis*. Jones in command of

a sinking ship with his ensign shot away was asked by the British Captain if he had surrendered and Jones answered "I have not yet begun to fight", and then proceeded to defeat and capture the British frigate. Considered one of the founders of the U.S. Navy, he is buried at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.

In conclusion it should be noted that the immigration of the Scots was usually under extreme circumstances. It is a study in stubbornness, treachery, intolerance, bad policy and bad decisions that ran for almost 150 years. Thousands of Scots men and women died pursuing these goals, but failed; but failure in Scotland was a boon to the fledgling United States, giving us a sturdy, skilled and solid force along our western frontiers from Georgia to Maine. Scotsmen would serve their new country in its wars from the beginning, King Philips' War in 1650, the French and Indian War in the mid 1700s and the Revolution. The 1790 census showed the Scots and the ScotsIrish would compose 260,000 persons or about 6% of the US population. These people had served in the Revolution, in every state militia, served in all of the units of the regular Continental Army and they had fought the depredations of the Tories and their Indian allies by themselves. They did not find an easy life, as many of them came as indentured servants and then ended up on the frontiers of this country, but they were skilled, they persevered and made a life for themselves



**A RARE COMBINATION** - In a ceremony that was perhaps unprecedented in the Georgia Society (or maybe even throughout the SAR), John J. Capolino III was inducted as the newest and youngest Compatriot into the Button Gwinnett Chapter while also receiving his SAR Eagle Scout Certificate. The event took place during an Eagle Court of Honor last October at the Prince of Peace Catholic Church in Buford. Participating were (from left): Treasurer Michael A. Risko, Jr., Eagle Scout Coordinator John G.F. Moale III, Scout Capolino and Father Fred Wendell, Pastor. Chapter representatives also set up a display in the narthex to provide information about the SAR; several visitors picked up a Prospective Member Package.

and their descendants.

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Scots for Sale by Diana Rapaport, New England Ancestors Winter 2003, New England Genealogical and Historical Society

# SPECIAL REPORT

## A Visit With Compatriot Congressman

### Ike Skelton Of The Missouri Society

By Timothy R. Bennett, Chairman  
Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee

This is the third in a series of interviews with members of the U.S. Congress who are also members of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Congressman Ike Skelton, Democrat from the Fourth District of Missouri, spoke with members of the NSSAR Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee in September at his office in the Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC. Committee members present were: Chairman Timothy R. Bennett, Col. Andrew M. Johnson and former President General Col. Stewart Boone McCarty, Jr.

Congressman Skelton was elected to his seat in 1977 and has represented Missouri's Fourth District since. Mr. Skelton, a native of Lexington, Missouri, holds an AB and a LL.B. degree from the University of Missouri. Before his election to the Congress, he served as Lafayette County Prosecuting Attorney and as a state senator. He is a leader in the House on defense issues and has served as the ranking Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee since 1999. He is widely recognized as a major player in national defense matters.

Mr. Bennett asked the leading question, "Congressman, how did you get interested in politics?" Mr. Skelton ordered coffee for us and replied: "I grew up with politics. My father ran for States Attorney in 1932, and for Congress in 1946, unsuccessfully both times. He and Harry Truman were good friends from 1928 on having met when Mr. Truman spoke at the dedication of a statue in my home town of Lexington, Missouri. When I was in law school, I always knew that I would run for prosecuting attorney and I did when I graduated."

The Congressman has recently created a district-wide project in his District entitled "History Matters." It is a program promoting history and civic education by an ambitious program of guest lectures, grants for historical projects, providing on-line teacher resources and highlighting historic sites in that district. When asked about the importance of preservation of historic sites, Mr. Skelton noted that, "We need to teach every American about our history, and historic sites serve to promote that teaching." America has a unique history forged by the experiences of the American Revolution and the century of westward expansion. "We need to teach our young people why we are so different. We are the only country that had a westward movement for a century."

President General McCarty asked the question many Americans are asking; "Why do you think the teaching of history and government in the public schools has declined since your school days in Missouri and what more, in addition to "History Matters", needs to be done to restore these subjects to their proper place in the classroom?" Mr. Skelton replied: "The study of American history is an ongoing affair. There is much history yet undiscovered - unreported." We should teach it as the fantastic story it is: the highs and lows are we have experienced, the ups and downs. Former Congressman Fred Schwengel, later Capitol Historian, met Harry Truman in February of 1935 and he told Fred, "to be a good American, you must know your history." That is still sound advice. Mr. Skelton's father also took an interest in history and in family genealogy. He prepared a family genealogy tracing the Skeltons as descendants of the father of Daniel Boone. An extended and spirited discussion followed on how Col. Stewart Boone McCarty and Mr. Skelton are related.

Mr. Skelton was the ranking Democrat on the Armed Services Committee when the Defense Reorganization Act of 1986, better known as the Goldwater-Nichols Act, was passed. Our Armed



Participating in the discussion that led to preparation this visit/interview were (from left): Congressman Ike Skelton; Timothy R. Bennett, Chairman of the Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee; and Committee members former President General Stewart Boone McCarty and Col. Andrew M. Johnson.

Forces have fought two, perhaps three major engagements since then. Colonel Johnson asked the Congressman if the defense reforms he supported then have lived up to his expectations? Mr. Skelton responded, "Basically, the answer is yes. Our main thrust, and there was much opposition to it at the time, was for jointness - joint planning, communications, battlefield execution. There is a new generation now in the services and they have generally accepted joint doctrine. I am pleased with the results."

Our question about future plans should he decide to leave Congress brought a firm response. The Congressman has no plans to leave the Congress. "There is nothing like the House, nothing in the world." He would not be interested in moving over to the U.S. Senate thereby losing his extensive and valuable House seniority. Mr. Skelton commented that seniority is a great asset. His seniority and his committee position in the House assures that "People answer my phone calls."

Mr. Skelton has been a member of the SAR since 1991. How did he get into the SAR? "Jim Shelby, SAR member in Lexington asked me to join and I did. When Jim asks me to show up for an event, I show up." He is a truly great guy and is doing much to bring others into the SAR.

President General McCarty then asked what can we do as SAR members to educate, promote, and "grow" our organization to become more effective?

"Well, continue to do more of the same you are now doing but get out and aim for a younger generation. If they understand from where they came, they will want to identify with people like our revolution ancestors and your organization. Cause young Americans to see you, the SAR, not as stodgy old men but as dedicated Americans interested in America's future and its past. We need to generate enthusiasm among our young people to study and learn about America and what a truly unique nation it is. Invite them to your Louisville Library and teach them about the great events and movements in America's past."

# 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.

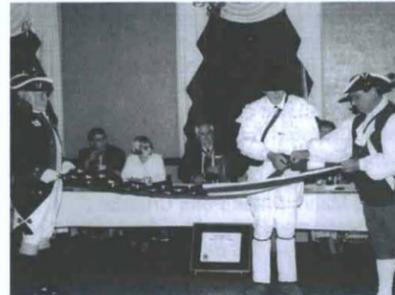
Black-and-white, glossy photographs are preferred. However, color photos are acceptable if they are of good quality, especially in contrast. They will be returned upon request if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

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

## DEADLINES FOR FUTURE ISSUES:

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

## ALABAMA SOCIETY



The Wiregrass Chapter Color Guard presented a flag folding ceremony at the Fourth Annual Constitution Week Luncheon in September. Mrs. Pat Howard, member of the DAR John Coffee Chapter, provided narration, explaining the meaning of each fold. Shown are, from left: Andrew Spann, James D. Lee and Bruce H. Taylor. Seated in the background are, from left: John R. Wallace, Society National Trustee; Mrs. Wallace; and J. Kerry Barksdale, Society President.



Ben and his daughter dropped by! Huntsville had a rare treat when Benjamin Franklin and his daughter Sarah Franklin Bates paid a visit at the Harvie P. Jones Presentation Lecture Series, sponsored recently by the Alabama Constitution Village Foundation and The Early Works Board of Directors. Over 1,200 grade school students from the area attended the Franklins' sessions, where Dr. Franklin discussed his life during colonial days, and delighted the youngsters with his wit and wisdom. Sarah sang several songs as Dr. Franklin played one of his inventions, the "glass armonica". Ben and Sarah also addressed two adult gatherings. Robert Bray and his wife, Mary, are from Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Retired, they travel across the nation with their historical tribute to Franklin. From left are: Tennessee Valley Chapter member Jim Maples, Mary Bray, Robert Bray, and Compatriot Jim Alexander.

Houston County Sheriff Lamar Glover recently accepted the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal from John F. Cheney, Vice President, Tri State Chapter. The pre-

sentation took place during an early October meeting in Dothan. Sheriff Glover has just started his 40th year in law enforcement, which includes 31 years as a state trooper.

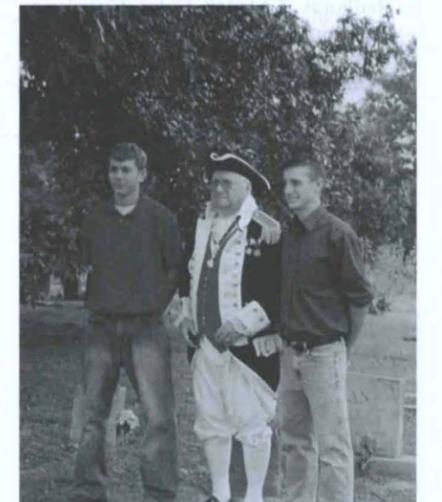
## ARIZONA SOCIETY

An awards dinner recognizing exemplary service by Phoenix area fire fighters was held by the Palo Verde Chapter in mid-September. As part of the Chapter's memorial to the victims and heroes of 9/11, six

fire fighters received Fire Safety Commendation Awards. They were: Captain Lance Trella, Chaler; Captain Robert Foster, Gilbert; Battalion Chief Ward Flegler, Mesa; Fireman John Adcock,

Rural Metro-Scottsdale; Fire Engineer Robin Kwiatkowski, Tempe; and Fireman Jerry Johnson, Phoenix. Mr. Johnson was the featured speaker and discussed his experiences when he and a crew of Phoenix fire fighters were sent to New York City days after the collapse of the World Trade Center to help with clean-up operations.

## ARKANSAS SOCIETY



Two brave 16-year-old boys were awarded the Heroism Medal when the John Milam Chapter gathered in mid-September for its 20th Anniversary and Awards Day Ceremony. The ceremony, held at Old Milam Cemetery, honored Raymond Harris (left) and Michael Rowe (right) for saving the life of a man who was drowning in the Buffalo National River at Pruitt. Dressed in period attire, Chapter President Norman Rowe made the presentation. After noticing that the victim had stayed underwater for several minutes, the boys dove in, pulled the victim out, and performed CPR until paramedics arrived. Many other awards were given during the 20th Anniversary celebration, including the Fire Safety Commendation Medal, Law Enforcement Commendation Medal and the Outstanding Harrison High School History Student Award.



## CALIFORNIA SOCIETY



Celebrating in fine fashion, Charter **Redlands Chapter** member John Cowgill (seated, at center) was honored by the Redlands Color Guard on his 100th birthday! Color Guard members Verne White, Will Langford and John Ford, joined with numerous well-wishers to note the event. Portraying General George Washington, White offered congratulations from the Chapter and presented Cowgill with the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal.

**Redlands Chapter** Color Guardsmen took part in "Sea to Shining Sea - 2003" at Sea World on two weekends during September. Compatriots Verne White, Will Langford, John Ford, and David and Eric Diefendorf joined with members of the **Riverside Chapter** and **Sons of Liberty Chapter** Guards to put on "An American Colonial Experience." The event featured musket loading and firing, drilling of recruits, and dancing and music by the Mountain Fife and Drum Corps. Close to 1,400 children were "enlisted" into General Washington's army. Over 30,000 people were at the park for the two weekends, and many of them visited the Chapter's encampment and watched the performance and demonstrations.

Thirty-five **Thomas Jefferson Chapter** members and guests attended the late May luncheon meeting at the Concord Hungry Hunter, where President Jim Barbour presented Alejandro and Almarosa Martinex with the SAR Heroism Medal. The couple, their two children and two German shepherds were walking along the promenade several yards from the Vallejo Ferry Building when they observed a mother toss her three-year-old into the murky waters. Alejandro, who does not swim, jumped into the water, waving his arms until he could feel the youngster. Almarosa was able to throw him a leash from one of the dogs, and pull him as he held the toddler, toward a railing. The couple kept the child away from the mother until the police arrived who placed her under arrest for attempted murder.

## COLORADO SOCIETY

In early November President General and Mrs. Raymond G. Musgrave trekked from their home in West Virginia to Colorado for a round of gala events. They were accompanied by Capt. Walter F. Baker, USN (Ret), Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District. An enlightening tour of the Denver area was provided by Society President Jim Bane and National Trustee Col. Joseph L. Thomas, USAF (Ret). During a luncheon at Mt. Vernon Country Club in Golden, the PG offered an address about patriotism and the need to support the proposed Center for Advancing America's Heritage next to NSSAR Headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky.



Accompanying President General and Mrs. Raymond G. Musgrave during their visit to Colorado were Capt. Walter F. Baker, USN (Ret) at left and National Trustee Col. Joseph L. Thomas, USAF (Ret) at right.

Honoring President General and Mrs. Musgrave in Colorado were (from left): National Trustee Joseph L. Thomas; **Longs Peak Chapter** President Joe Summers; Capt. Walter F. Baker, Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District; David Mann, **Pikes Peak Chapter** Secretary; and Richard L. Riepe, Society Recording Secretary/Historian.

## CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



**General Israel Putnam Branch** Compatriots and the New Hampshire Society, as part of the New England Contingent SAR, held their Fourth Annual Training Weekend at the Fort at No. 4 in Charlestown, New Hampshire. Workshops and demonstrations were held daily for the public. This is a favorite event for Compatriots who actually get to garrison the fort for the weekend, sleep in rope beds, hearth cook, and take a step back in time to experience how our Patriot ancestors lived. Secretary General Henry N. McCarl and Eugene S. Clauss, Past Vice-President General for the New England District, were in attendance, and posed with the New England Contingent outside the Fort's main gate.



The Society marked the 225th Anniversary of the winter encampment of the Continental Army at Camp Reading, which is now designated as Putnam Memorial State Park, also known as "Connecticut's Valley Forge". The November event began with a luncheon and presentation of the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Mrs. Jeanine Herman, President of the Putnam Park Friends Group. The Society then toured the Park, and placed a wreath at the monument as shown here.

## DAKOTA SOCIETY



Charles L. Childs (right), President of the Dakota Society, received the SAR War Service Medal at the Annual Meeting of the Society, held in Rapid City, South Dakota last spring. Dr. Keith T. Johnson (left), Society Secretary, made the presentation. Compatriot Childs was a B-17 pilot and flew in Europe during World War II and also served during the Korean War. His awards include the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Bronze Star and the Air Medal with seven clusters.

## DELAWARE SOCIETY



## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY

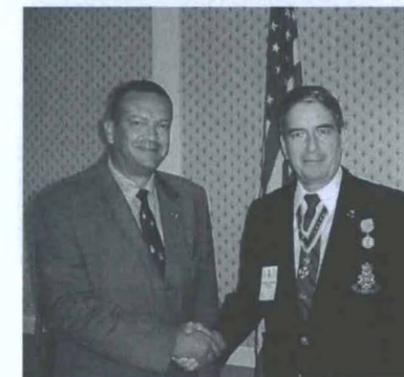


Eighteen beautiful young women made their debut at the Potowmack Ball that the Society staged in December at Almas Shrine Temple in Washington, DC - the largest such attendance in its history. The ladies came from all across the country and were accompanied by their escorts and parents. Among the dignitaries on hand were President General Raymond G. Musgrave (front center, left) and his wife Twila; Society President Gary Bond (next to the PG) and his wife Janie; and former President General Stewart Boone McCarty (not shown). The evening's festivities were orchestrated by Scott Shewmaker, Chairman and 2nd Vice President of the DC Society (Photo by Jim Brown, Alexandria, Virginia.)

## FLORIDA SOCIETY

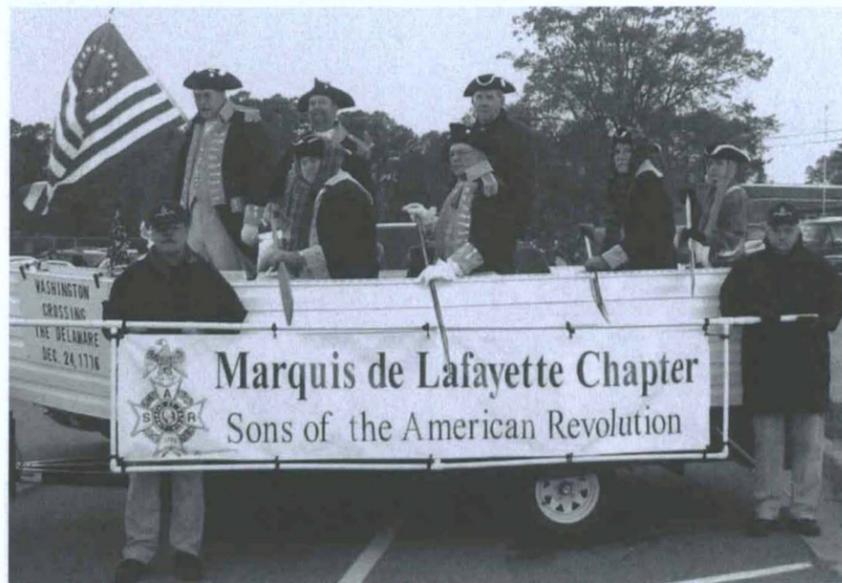
When the **Jacksonville Chapter** met for its October luncheon meeting, they were privileged to hear retired USN Commander Harold L. Buell discuss his experience as a USN fighter pilot in combat against the Japanese in World War II. He was one of the few dive-bomber pilots who survived that war, receiving many honors and decorations. At their November meeting, held at the San Jose Country Club, Compatriot

Charles W. Wingate shared his experiences while serving in the Korean War.



During the Society's Ratification Day Dinner on December 6 in Wilmington, Genealogist General and Delaware Compatriot William B. Neal (left) received the Silver C.A.R./SAR Medal of Appreciation from President John C. Lewis. The award recognized his service as Senior President of the C.A.R. Delaware Society and for the large number of C.A.R. and SAR Junior Member Applications he has prepared.

France Society Compatriot Thierry de Seguins-Cohorn (left) was the guest of **Tampa Chapter** President Dwight Tetric (right) at the Chapter's September meeting. Compatriot Thierry de Seguins-Cohorn is a French Army Lt. Col. As a French cavalry senior officer, he is currently posted at Mac Dill AFB in Tampa. He is a Senior Intelligence Officer of the French detachment, which is attached to the US Central Command to support Operation Enduring Freedom.



"It's beginning to look a lot like Christmas" was the theme for a December McDonough parade – but what does that have to do with the Revolutionary War? Since General Washington crossed the Delaware on Christmas Eve, 1776, **Marquis de Lafayette Chapter** Compatriots thought that would be an appropriate theme for the float. Compatriots Jim Robinson and George Watkins converted the boat into a float, and the Chapter reports that it has been enthusiastically received by crowds in several parades. Pictured here are (front row, left to right): Compatriots Joe Hixon and Ronnie Harrah. Manning the oars are Compatriots Lewie Dunn, Charlie Newcomer, John Sloan and C.A.R. Button Gwinnett Society President Kevin Baker. Back row, left to right: President Douglas Stansberry and Compatriots Mike Tomme and Jim Robinson.



In November, Compatriots from the **Marquis de Lafayette Chapter** placed an SAR marker on the gravestone of David Dickson, who served as Captain in the Militia from 1775 to 1781. Isaac Wade Dickson, 5th great-grandson of the patriot, unveiled the marker, and 20 descendants placed flags around it. Numerous historical and civic organizations participated in the ceremony.

In early December the **Rome Chapter** hosted Congressman Phil Gingrey of the 11th District at its Quarterly Meeting at the Landmark Restaurant in Rome. He chose as the topic of his remarks "Patriotism in the United States." The gathering celebrated



The **American Bicentennial Chapter** held a Yorktown celebration meeting in October, where Compatriots heard a lecture from a survivor of Pearl Harbor. Mr. Robert Barchenger was aboard the **USS Argonne**, which was facing battleship row on that fateful day. President Paul Douglas (left) presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Mr. Barchenger (CWO, Ret).

Master storyteller Dr. Charles Frederick Bragg, Registrar General, was the featured speaker at the **Fort Dearborn-Chicago Chapter** September meeting, held at the Union League Club of Chicago. His topic, titled "Revolutionary War Patriots with Civil War Descendants", was chock full of interesting historical stories and tidbits. Thanks to his historical bent, which goes back to his childhood, Compatriot Bragg has developed connections with family associations, historical societies and foundations which have brought him close to many of the families whose names stand out in the history of our country.

INDIANA SOCIETY

The Ramada Inn at Jeffersonville (just across the Ohio River from Louisville) was the setting for the Central District Annual Meeting in late October. The District consists of the Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia Societies. Presiding was Vice-President General Theodore J. Williams. Among the distinguished members present were President General Raymond G. Musgrave and these Society Presidents: John E. Moore, Indiana; Floyd L. Jernigan, Kentucky; Larry R. Perkins, Ohio; and Finlay J. Coles, West Virginia. The event was held in conjunction with the National Signature Event of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in the Jefferson-Clarksville area of Indiana. Here the District participated in concluding programs of the Bicentennial, which included a series of re-enactment presentations on Saturday afternoon; a major project/drama story of the whole expedition that evening; a memorial service on Sunday morning to Pvt. John Shields, a member of the expedition; and afternoon joint recruitment-departure ceremonies.



A member of the Indiana Guard (State Defense Force), Registrar General Charles F. Bragg (right) currently serves as a volunteer in a large processing center for soldiers going to and from Bosnia, Croatia, Afghanistan and Iraq. Shown recently at the center in Camp Atterbury, he helped demobilize the 293 Infantry returning from a year of combat in Iraq. With him is SFC David Litchfield, whose father served with Bragg in the same Indiana Air National Guard unit in 1960.

KANSAS SOCIETY



The proud finalists in the SAR School Poster Contest at Briarwood School in Shawnee Mission recently received a medal and neck ribbon from uniformed Compatriots Kes Kesler, Dewey Fry and Verne Davis of the **Delaware Crossing Chapter**. An honors assembly and reception capped the festivities. Two other schools from the district participated in this first year of the new SAR youth program.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY



Compatriots from three different Chapters from Indiana and Kentucky participated with other groups of color guards in one of the longest parades to date for the Annual Veterans Parade in Madisonville, Kentucky. From left to right are: Daniel W. Dockery, **John Metcalfe Chapter** President; John West, **Ohio Valley Chapter** President; J. Harold Utley, **John Metcalfe Chapter** Vice President; Wil Teague, **Ohio Valley Chapter** Captain of the Guard; Ed Hitchcock, Indiana State Genealogist and State Assistant Secretary, member of the **Daniel Guthrie Chapter**; J.D. Strouth, **Ohio Valley Chapter** Secretary and Indiana Society Chaplain; Lowell Childress, **John Metcalfe Chapter** Secretary and Treasurer; Ruth Hall, wife of Bob Hall; and Bob Hall, **Ohio Valley Chapter** Registrar and Historian.



Compatriots from the **Captain Charles Gatliff Chapter** were invited for lunch at the Williamsburg Nursing Home for a Veterans Day celebration on November 11. Three of the home's residents are veterans, and enjoyed guest speaker Lt. Dan Ballou of the U.S. Marine Corps in uniform who talked about his military service in Afghanistan and Iraq. He is also the District Judge for Whitley and McCreary Counties. Compatriots in attendance were, front row left to right: J.B. Mountjoy, Ivan Bunch, and Grant Hamblin. Back row left to right were: Howard Baker, Arthur Jeffries, and Dr. John D. Mountjoy.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY



The Society recently awarded JROTC Medals for 2003 to Grand Rapids high school students. President E. Lou Hoos stands with the recipients who were from left: Justin Murrey, Union High School; Karl Vanderheide, Central High School; and Justin Meyerholts, Creston High School.

The **Northern Michigan Chapter** met in August in Cadillac for a luncheon meeting where the Heroism Medal was awarded to John Johnson for his action in saving a man from a burning car. The meeting was held jointly with the DAR Marie Therese Chapter.

A noted cartographer of the maps used for the Normandy invasion was the guest speaker when the **Detroit Metro Chapter** met in November in Farmington Hills. William Bostick was featured in a recent issue of *National Geographic Magazine*, where his endeavors were noted.



When the **Sauk Trail Chapter** met in November, Compatriot Clare E. Monroe (left) was presented the Service to Veterans Medal by President Robert A. Wigel. Compatriot Monroe is a former Great Lakes District Vice-President General and Society National Trustee, and has been a volunteer at the Battle Creek V.A. facility for several years.

## MINNESOTA SOCIETY

The Annual Constitution Week Luncheon was held jointly by the SAR and the Minnesota Sons of the Revolution in September. Society President Stephen Ernest recited the SAR Pledge, and Secretary-Treasurer John Hallberg Jones

gave the Invocation. The speaker was Rear Admiral J. Robert Lunney, General President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He spoke about Francois-Joseph-Paul Comte de Grasse, Admiral of the French Fleet.

## MISSOURI SOCIETY



In late November, the **Allen Laws Oliver Chapter** participated in an event celebrating the landing in Cape Girardeau of the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery II, which occurred 200 years ago. The re-enactment portrayed the meeting of Meriwether Lewis and Louis Lorimier, when the Corps was traveling toward St. Charles, Missouri, to their winter camp. Louis Lorimier was an early settler who had a trading post in Cape, and their meeting was described in Meriwether Lewis's journal. The Chapter led a parade from the landing of the Corps boats on the Mississippi to the Red House, Lorimier's recreated trading post in downtown Cape Girardeau. Participating were these Compatriots (from left): Steve Pledger, Wendell Miller, Dr. Jerry Driver, Charles Hutson, John Lefler, Leon Lefler, Thad Lake and Ron Beasley.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



Last July, members of the New England Contingent SAR took part in the celebration of Watertown Treaty Days. In period costume were Society President Hans Jackson (left) and Historian Tom Kehr (right), at the Watertown Treaty Day Revolutionary War encampment. The Treaty of Watertown was a treaty of alliance and friendship entered into by the Governors of the State of Massachusetts Bay and the delegates of the St. John's and Mi'kmaq Tribes of Indians, on July 19, 1776. It was the first treaty to recognize the United States as an independent nation. The event included an 18th century encampment, militia drill, cannon firing and a Native American Pow-Wow with ritual dancing, singing, and drumming.

The beautiful gardens of the Governor John Langdon House was the site for a gala celebration and fund-raiser to benefit restoration of Portsmouth's historic public burial grounds last September. Past Society Presidents Thomas Kehr and Donald Sumner played pivotal roles in the event. Compatriot Kehr portrayed Governor John Langdon, and Compatriot Donald Sumner stepped in as General William Whipple. They regaled the audience with tales of their past and observations of today's linguistics and mannerisms. The guest list included many Society Compatriots and C.A.R. members all there to support the historical preservation project that has at its center the restoration of Governor Langdon's tomb and burial site.

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS  
A *STROKE* OF GOOD LUCK.  
Know the warning signs. Early  
detection may save your life.

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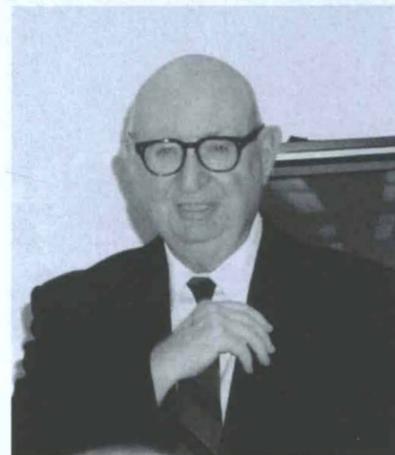
The Annual Musterfield Farm Day at the Musterfield Farm Museum & Matthew Harvey Homestead in Sutton, saw members of the New England Contingent SAR encamped on the fields that were used for the training of 18th century militia. The annual encampment is part of an educational program to enlighten the public about the Revolutionary War and New Hampshire's 18th century history and militia. Members of the Society's Rangers (Stark's Company) and the Connecticut Society's 11th Regiment demonstrated military maneuvers and discussed Revolutionary War history with the public. In this picture members of the New England Contingent mustering for drill were (from left): Compatriots Norm Gilman, Donald Hayes, John Towle, Phil Goodnow, Mark Preece and Dave Getchell.

## NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

The **Monmouth County Chapter** honored Revolutionary War Patriot Zachariah



Hankins with an October grave marking, led by President Clark McCullough. The ceremony was conducted at the Cook Family Cemetery in Jackson. Various family members were present, including James B. Hankins, Joseph T. Hankins, Stephen J. Hankins, William D. Hankins and Douglas J. Hankins. Assemblyman Ronald Dancer presented a flag to family members that had flown over the U.S. Capitol at the request of the Honorable Christopher Smith. Patriot Hankins served in the Battle of Trenton in 1776, the Battle of Princeton in 1777 as well as the 1778 Battle of Monmouth. The Brown Bess musket he used at Monmouth is on display at the Monmouth County Historical Society in Freehold. Pictured is the new stone, provided by the Veterans Administration, which was placed in front of the sandstone marker that had worn away. His wife's headstone, still legible, stands next to his.



Historian and musician extraordinaire Joe Best delighted Compatriots at the **South Jersey Chapter's** September Breakfast Meeting. Explaining the historical background of prominent American composers, Mr. Best played patriotic songs at the piano while everyone enjoyed a sing-along. He has studied piano since he was eight years old. He served in the Air Force where he was a member of the 555th Army Air Force Band.

## EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)



**Rochester Chapter** President Steve Clarke (left) and Compatriot Lee Harris manned an information and membership recruitment booth at the New York State Fair, held in Syracuse. Compatriots Dick Bean and Gary Welch also made the trip and assisted with the booth, along with **Syracuse Chapter** Compatriots and DAR members. The Syracuse SAR and DAR Chapters have had a booth at the State Fair for several years, and send recruitment prospects to all relevant Chapters in the state.

The **Oriskany Battle Chapter** participated in a ceremony with the Oriskany Battlefield State Historic Site dedicating a new SAR marker inside the sacred enclosure surrounding the Oriskany Monument. Generally limited to descendants only, the Chapter was honored to be inside the enclosure for the July 4th event. The event honored the Chapter's charter members, current members, and what will be their own children's and grand-children's heritage.



Secretary General Henry N. McCarl was on hand to present a National Society wreath during the **Saratoga Battle Chapter's** Annual Wreath Laying ceremony at Saratoga National Historical Park at Stillwater in late September. The event honors those brave Patriots who fought there 226 years ago. Shown in the background was an Honor Guard of re-enactors. After the ceremony, Henry Goebel was inducted as a new Compatriot; he is the father of Jonathon and Peter, both of whom have been very active at the local, state and national levels of our Society.

Upcoming plans for the 225th Anniversary of the Battle of Newtown was the topic of discussion when guest speaker Tom Cornwell, President of the Chemung Valley Living History Center Organization, addressed the **Newtown Battle Chapter** at a monthly meeting. Mr. Cornwell spoke on the role the CVLHC plays in producing events at Newtown Battlefield Park. As part of the anniversary festivities, there will be a recreated battle, to take place on the same date and location of the original battle that took place in August of 1779.



The **Saratoga Battle Chapter** participated in the Annual Turning Point Parade in Schuylerville. Pictured left to right: George H. Ballard; Past President Lewis O. Slocum; Burton W. Mosher; Youth Registrant Jacob T. Saunders; Past President Richard C. Saunders, Jr.; Treasurer Richard H. Fullam; President Duane Booth; and Charles W. King.

Over an 11-day period in August, the 227th Anniversary of the Battle of Brooklyn was celebrated through a series of commemorations at historic sites in Brooklyn. This year's calendar was sponsored by the **First New York Continental Chapter**. The series of events, entitled "Battle Days 2003", was coordinated for the fifth year by the Old Stone House Museum in Brooklyn. The Battle of Brooklyn was the largest campaign of the American Revolution in terms of soldiers, and it was the first battle the young American republic fought as an independent nation. The purpose of Battle Days is to remind people of the importance of the battle and to commemorate the few memorials, markers, and structures that still exist in Brooklyn that play a part in the battle. The Old Stone House is now a museum that features exhibits and artifacts of the battle.

The **Walloomsac Battle Chapter** sponsored a program at the Bennington Museum called "They Were There", as part of "Battle Day" festivities in the Bennington area last August. The program focused on the lives of three people connected to the Battle of Bennington. Compatriot Paul Loding told of his ancestor Timothy Clark, and a museum staff member discussed the role played by women in the area. Brig. Gen. Richard J. Valente (Ret.) of Rhode Island spoke on the Burgoyne Campaign, emphasizing the life of Patriot Simeon Hix. Patriot Hix was in many war battles, and is believed to have been the last survivor at the Battle of Bennington. Gen. Valente owns the musket carried by Hix. In another "Battle Day"

event, the staff of the New York State Bennington Battlefield Historic Site and the Chapter sponsored guided tours of the battlefield, and held a picnic at the Historic Site for Compatriots, their families and site staff members.



It was wedding bells for Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District Jonathan E. Goebel and Ruth Louise Smith in September at Silver Bay, a small community on Lake George. VPG Goebel is Secretary of the Society as well as Secretary of the **Saratoga Battle Chapter**. Mr. and Mrs. Goebel now reside in Nassau.

## OHIO SOCIETY



The Archibald Willard Color Guard of the **Western Reserve Society** participated in the Gates Mills July 4th parade led by Commander John Franklin. The remainder of the unit (from left): Compatriots Hugh Allen Harris, Brad Reasoner, Robert Bartholomew (hidden), Matthew Harris (with drum), Christopher Bartholomew (hidden), Peter Thorpe and Robert Shepard.

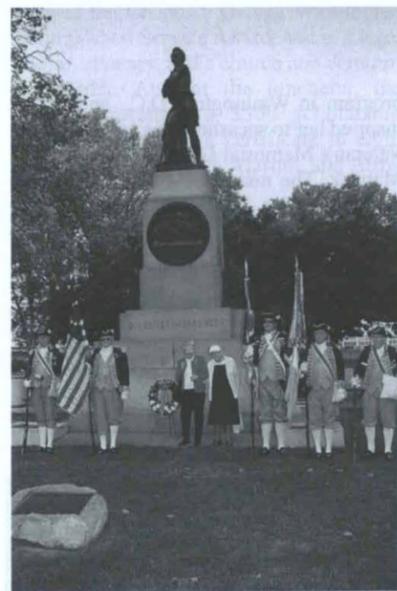
During the Constitution Day Luncheon held by the **Cincinnati Chapter** in mid-September, Chapter Compatriot Charles G.



Edwards (left) presented a replica of the rare "Rattlesnake Flag" from the Revolutionary War — as an addition to the Chapter's Howard Miller collection of military flags. The original is in the William Penn Memorial Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and was carried by Edwards' 5th great-grandfather, Samuel Craig, Sr., in several important battles. Edwards offered an interesting history of the banner, including the fact that it was proposed in 1775 at Hanna's Town, Pennsylvania, where a group of local men drew up the "Hanna's Town Resolves," a letter of protest to King George III of England written before the Declaration of Independence. It was crafted by Craig's daughter Elizabeth when she was 18-years-old.



As part of the **Cincinnati Chapter's** Thanksgiving Day Program, Compatriot Trent C. French (left) received the War Service Medal from Awards Chairman Robert F. French.



To celebrate the anniversary of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's victory over the British fleet in Lake Erie, the Archibald Willard Color Guard of the **Western Reserve Society** and members of the Early Settlers Association of the Western Reserve commemorated the occasion with a wreath laying in mid-September. The groups met by the Perry statue in downtown Cleveland. Members of the Color Guard (from left): Robert Shepard, Francis Sherman, Commander John Franklin, Hugh Harris and Dr. Robert Bartholomew.

## OREGON SOCIETY

Six members of the **Republic Chapter** proudly participated in the McMinnville Veterans Day Parade in November. Compatriot Colin Armstrong supplied three vintage Lincoln convertibles: one for the Grand Marshal, one for the Navy contingent, and one for the Chapter. Compatriots

Lowell Highley and Norm Cockerham dressed in Revolutionary War attire and carried the Chapter banner ahead of the SAR convertible. Compatriot Forrest Blodgett drove while his wife Ilene and Compatriots Bob Thompson and Billy Hermann served as passengers.

## PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY



Winchell S. Carroll was presented the prestigious Gold Good Citizenship Medal in late September during a joint meeting of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** and members of the South East District of the DAR. The occasion coincided with a celebration marking the signing of the United States Constitution. A Past Chapter President, Compatriot Carroll was recognized for his active participation in a wide variety of programs aimed at preservation and/or restoration of famous sites related to the Revolutionary War. Included here are his efforts on behalf of Washington Square and Congress hall in Philadelphia, Paoli Battlefield, Washington's Crossing and the noted painting titled "Birth of Our Nation's Flag."

The **George Washington Chapter** recently marked the grave site of Patriot Angus McCoy, who is interred in the Old West Burying Grounds. Presiding over the ceremony was President Albert W. White, while also participating were West Alexander Mayor Charles Coffield and Compatriot Gary W. Timmons who quoted from an obituary that appeared in a local newspaper of that period in 1840. The program also featured the placement of Flags at the graves of all other veterans buried there, including nine from the Revolutionary War, War of 1812 and the Civil War.



The Overbrook Golf Club in Bryn Mawr was the lovely setting for the 102nd Annual Installation of Officers Gala of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** held in early November. Society President Harry Killen (center), congratulates new Chapter President Frederick Rude, VMD (right). Looking on was Immediate Past President C. Charles Smith.

## RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY

In November the Society staged a tribute to Stephen Olney at Olney Park in North Providence. He served in numerous Revolutionary War campaigns and was wounded at the Battle of Springfield, New Jersey. He was selected by General George Washington, on the recommendation of General Lafayette, to lead the attacking columns at the Battle of Yorktown. He was again wounded, but successfully fulfilled his mission. At the Battle of Princeton, Capt. Olney saved the life of a fellow American officer by running toward the advancing British line of infantry and helping the wounded Col. James Monroe back to the American lines. Patriot Monroe was altered to become the 5th President of the United States.



Among those participating in the tribute to Patriot Stephen Olney were (from left): DOC Lippitt Chapter President O'Connell, Society Vice President Carlen Booth, BOM Member John Adams and Boy Scout Andrew Plante.



A coordinated effort to commemorate the march north of our nation's victorious Allies under the leadership of French General Rochambeau was held by the Society in mid-November at the North Burial Ground in Providence. The event honored the return march of the French Army from Yorktown to Boston, passing through Rhode Island between November 10 and September 3, 1782. The monument, originally dedicated in 1882, stands on the burial site of several French soldiers. Among those present for the ceremony were (from left): **John Peck Rathbun Chapter** President Mike Northrup, Society Vice President Carlen Booth and Boy Scout Andrew Plante of Coventry.

## SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY



"The Spirit of '76" was depicted in early November by the Society's newly organized Swamp Fox Brigade that consists of nine adult and two youth Compatriots. Shown at their first official outing – at Kings Mountain National Military Park – the group participated in the traditional annual commemoration of the famed battle that took place there in 1780 between Patriot forces and the British under the command of Major Patrick Ferguson. From left: Tom Weidner, drummer; Frank Branson IV, banner bearer; Frank Babbitt, musketeer; Frank Branson III, South Carolina flag bearer; Ron Horton, Betsy Ross flag bearer and Commander of the unit; a visitor who portrayed the Kings Mountain commander; Eldon Bullington, musketeer; Cole Branson, banner bearer; and Jim Cook, fifer and Society President.

## TEXAS SOCIETY



Society President Dick Robinett along with **Freedom Chapter** President Don Stone presented the Bronze Color Guard Medal for meritorious service to three Chapter Color Guard members when the Chapter held its August meeting at the River Plantation Country Club. Forty Compatriots and guests were in attendance to honor the men and listen to President Robinett give an inspirational speech. From left: Recipients Russell Cox and Bill Anderson; Chapter President Don Stone; Society President Dick Robinett; and Recipient and Chapter Past President John Thompson.

At a recent meeting of the **Athens Chapter**, American History teacher Jackye Brant was awarded the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal. A U.S. Navy veteran and former Teach of the Year, she recalled her selection as one of 100 U.S. teachers to participate in a Vietnam Memorial

program in Washington, D.C., and how it inspired her to spearhead the creation of the Veteran's Memorial Garden at the Lake, in Mabank. The meeting included a program by Compatriot Lloyd Bockstruck of the Dallas Public Library Genealogy Section entitled "Immigration to America's British Colonies." He spoke of the sacrifices that European families had to make in leaving their native land, and of the extremely difficult living conditions on the passenger ships.



Presenting the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to Jackye Brant was **Athens Chapter** President Jim Robertson. Observing was Compatriot Lloyd Bockstruck, guest speaker.

SAR MAGAZINE



The **Alexander Hodge Chapter** in conjunction with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, made their annual visit to the VA Hospital in mid-November. The group helped distribute 30 gift bags containing fruit, toiletries, magazines, socks and playing cards. Compatriots Mike Green and Carl Hill, members of the Chapter's Color Guard, dressed in Revolutionary Patriot uniforms, much to the delight of the veterans. From left: Compatriots Carl Hill; David Ralston; Fred Bultman, Veterans' Committee Chairman; and Compatriots Mike Green and Gus Sandstrom.

When the **Paul Carrington Chapter** met for its Bill of Rights Luncheon in early December, Compatriots enjoyed a talk given by Joe H. Reynolds, titled "Is It A Rising Or A Setting Sun?" Mr. Reynolds served in the first wave of Marines to land at Iwo Jima, and served in Korea at the Chosin Reservoir. He is a recipient of the nation's Silver Star. He previously received the Chapter's George Washington Distinguished Service Award, and is a legal scholar, attorney, and a church and community leader. Also at the luncheon, the Chapter presented a \$300 scholarship check, a medal and a certificate to eight cadets from local Navy, Marine, and Army ROTC Units.



In November, DAR & SAR members attended the Annual National Defense Luncheon, hosted by DAR Chapter Margaret Montgomery, at the River Plantation Country Club in Conroe. U.S. Congressman Kevin Brady (front, in suit) presented a thoughtful and inspiring overview of the nation's Homeland Defense program. DARs from left: Martha Evans, Regent Margaret Montgomery Chapter; Texas State Regent Florence Fitch Patton; and Kathy Richardson, Vice Regent Margaret Montgomery Chapter. Color Guard from the **Freedom Chapter** were (from left): Bill Anderson, Russell Cox and John Thompson.

WINTER 2004

**Captain William Barron Chapter** Compatriots traveled to Grand Saline in late October to participate with a local Boy Scout troop in an American Flag Retirement Program. Over 50 people were in attendance, including the local VFW, Grand Saline fire fighters, local DAR and C.A.R. members, as well as a Dallas Fire Department bag piper and local citizens. The Boy Scouts folded over 400 old and tattered American flags which were then retired in an honorable and patriotic service.

## VERMONT SOCIETY



Society Compatriots placed an SAR marker on the grave of the famed Patriot General Ethan Allen, in mid-September. From left to right: Stewart W. Read, Secretary/Treasurer; Charles A. Foell II, 1st Vice President; Eugene S. Claus, a member of the New Hampshire Society; Wayne L. Foell (kneeling), 2nd Vice President; and David A. Hockensmith, Chaplain and Trustee.

## VIRGINIA SOCIETY



Lt. Tim Young of the Fairfax County Fire Department (second from left) and Volunteer Fireman Skip Kearnes of the Dale City Volunteer Fire Department in Prince William County, were presented the Heroism Medal for their prompt off-duty response to a neighborhood fire that resulted in saving a life. The rescued man was found taking a shower, unaware that his house was burning down. Another adult and four children were able to exit on their own. **Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter** President Robert L. Bowen (left) and Vice President and Community Awards Chairman Terry Block presented the medals at the Chapter's November meeting.

The **George Washington Chapter** presented a Flag Certificate to the Department of Defense on September 11, 2003, in recognition of the garrison flag (a 60' by 40' United States Flag) flown from the side of the Pentagon in the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks. The flag was flown adjacent to the point of impact as a reminder of our national values and sacrifices of many Americans through the ages. President Dick Dusslerow and Flag Chairman Lou Beach made the presentation. Compatriot Russell Shearer, the Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations & Environment), received the certificate on behalf of the Department of Defense. The certificate will be displayed in perpetuity in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (I&E), which is the very location where the point of impact was made in the attack.



The exploits of John Paul Jones were the highlight of the **Richard Henry Lee Chapter's** September meeting. Portrayed by William Young, Captain Jones described the battle between the *Bon Homme Richard*, which he commanded, and the British ship *HMS Serapis*. This historic battle led to the famous retort Jones made when asked to surrender: "I have not yet begun to fight." Mr. Young performed in the full dress uniform of a colonial navy captain. He is an enactor with the Virginia Patriots, Inc. From left: Chapter President Dan Robertson; William Young; Chapter 2nd Vice President James Talbot.

When the **Richard Henry Lee Chapter** met in mid-November, attendees heard about how soldiers were infected with small pox during the Revolutionary War. According to guest speaker George Moore, M.D., a specialist in Preventive Medicine and Public Health with the Army and U.S. Public Health Service for over 15 years, thousands of Continental Army members died of the disease. He also pointed out that the English made a practice of enticing slaves to remain loyal to the Crown by offering them freedom if they would serve in the British army. Many of the slaves, however, being from rural areas were without smallpox immunity and died. In an almost last-minute decision, Commander-in-Chief George Washington ordered a smallpox inoculation of his troops.



Chatting with Dr. George Moore (left), guest speaker at the November meeting of the **Richard Henry Lee Chapter**, President Dan Robertson (center) and Mike Lyman, Past President of the **Culpeper Minute Men Chapter**.

## WASHINGTON SOCIETY

At the November meeting of the **Alexander Hamilton Chapter**, Colonel Arch Carpenter, U.S. Army Airborne Infantry (Ret.) shared war stories in his talk "A Salute to the Veterans That I Have Known." Col. Carpenter is a highly decorated veteran of three wars (WWII, Korea & Vietnam) with a total of 12

campaigns as a Combat Infantryman. During WWII he fought as a paratrooper infantryman in five campaigns in the European Theater, including two parachute assaults (France and Germany). His distinguished career spanned over 34 years, and earned him a place in the Infantry Museum Hall of Fame.

## WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY



**Adam Stephen Chapter** President Charles Printz (left) gave a Certificate of Appreciation to guest speaker Raymond W. Smock after a lecture during the Chapter's October meeting. Dr. Smock is the Director of the Robert C. Byrd Center for Legislative Studies at Shepherd College, and as such, has been entrusted with cataloguing and caring for Senator Robert Byrd's public papers. Prior to this position, Dr. Smock was Historian for the House of Representatives in Washington, D.C.

## WISCONSIN SOCIETY

The Radisson Hotel on the grounds of the Oneida Nation near Green Bay was the site of the Society's traditional Constitution Day Meeting in late September. Presiding was President James D. Waid, while Past President Winston C. Williams served as Master of Ceremonies during the formal program. The guest speaker was Dr. Patrick "Jake" Jacobs, a resident of Winneconne

who professionally is a high school and college history teacher, adjunct preacher and speaker. He chose as his topic "The Founding Fathers" and their role in writing the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Talks were also offered by representatives of the Oneida and Stockbridge Nations, both of which played a prominent



The Color Guard for the Constitution Day Meeting consisted of five members of the Oneida VFW (left) and two Wisconsin Compatriots: Travis Kuhlka (right) and Harold Klubertanz.



Society President James D. Waid (left) presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Dr. Patrick Jacobs upon completion of his remarks.

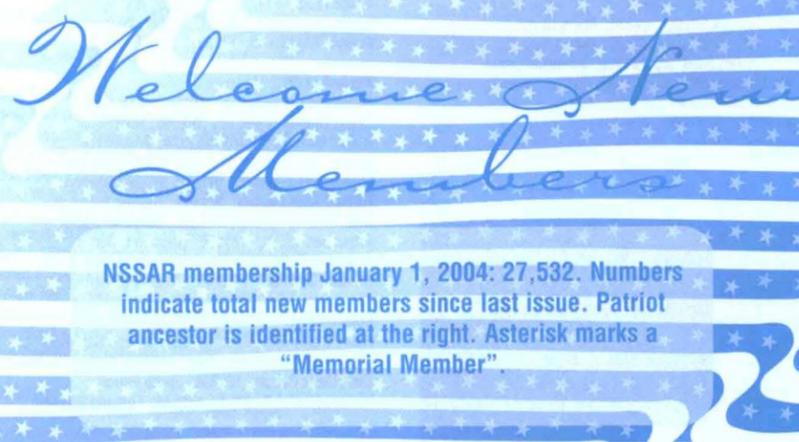
role in the Revolutionary War. In his introductory remarks Compatriot Williams traced the close relationships that have been developed over a period of many years between the Society and members of both Nations. He pointed out that numerous American Indian Patriots of both Nations moved to Wisconsin following the Revolution. Representing the Oneidas was Brian Doxtator, while Massachusetts resident Lion Miles spoke for the Stockbridge.



During the November meeting of the **Nathaniel Ames Chapter**, new officers were installed by Society President James D. Waid (from left): Robert Granger, President, shown receiving the gavel of office; Charles O'Neil, Vice President; and Kent Barlow, Secretary/Treasurer. Guest speaker for the event was Brig. Gen. Kerry Denson, Deputy Adjutant General Army for Wisconsin.



When the **John B. Joyal Chapter** met in early October, newly elected officers voted to change the unit's name to the **Stephen Tainter Chapter** in honor of Patriot Tainter who is buried in Menomonie. Among those attending the meeting were (from left): Society President James Waid, Chapter President Willard Brill, Chapter Secretary/Treasurer Joe Phelps, Society Registrar David A. Dean and Chapter VP Wally Weil.



### Alabama (18)

Thomas Franklin Blackmon, 161136; Christopher Acklen, Sr. Raymond Kaj Buse, 161356; Henry Downs Frederick Hillard Cain, 161463; Robert Allison Jonathan Walker Cain, 161464; Robert Allison Patrick Martin Cain, 161465; Robert Allison Michael Raymond Conrad, 161355; Michael McGuire James Keys Denton, 161190; John Edwards Thomas Warren Denton, 161191; John Edwards David Lee Denton, 161192; John Edwards Perry Fuqua Edwards, Jr., 161467; Ambrose Edwards Paul Edmund Gaines, 161257; William Candler John Calvin Gaines, III, 161466; James Gaines, Jr. Arthur Hugo Hornish, 161430; David Lyon Alton Earl Ingram, Jr., 161039; Benjamin Ward Darryl Edward Normand, 161165; George Trenchard Matthew James Normand, 161164; George Trenchard Scott Allen Rhodes, Sr., 161259; Peleg Rogers Price Jackson Young, 161258; William Wofford

Raymond Isaac Munoz, 161468; William Wishart Lansing Alden Otis, 161431; John Ramsey Vincent Joseph Provenzano, 161067; John Goatley William Ernest Pruden, 161102; Isaac Pruden Rodman Wayne Rogers, 161496; Samuel Warner Richard Erle Rudisill, III, 161518; Nehemiah Houghton Floyd Erwin Sampson, 161201; Enos Woodward, Sr. Jeremiah Steven Schmidt, 161264; Mathias Pickle John Brock Summers, 161390; Joseph Lombard, Sr. Robert Lee Taylor, 161199; William Cherry Perry Otis Ward, Jr., 161329; Silas Bardwell Frederick Charles Warneke, 161103; Daniel Axtell John David Welch, 161393; Josiah Seely William Arthur Welch, 161394; Josiah Seely Ryan David Welch, 161395; Josiah Seely William David Welch, 161392; Josiah Seely Peter Prichard Wood, 161330; Harmon Button Donald Steele Wooldrige, 161066; Robert Wooldrige

### Alaska (1)

Stuart Grazier Bigler, 161517; Josiah Parker

### Arizona (2)

Alexander Jackson Ebadirad, 161137; John Clouser Ronald Conley Giance Fox, 161260; Robert Gilliam

### Arkansas (3)

Losone Lee Parmeter, 161198; Andrew Giltner Robert Dwyer Penquite, 161327; William Penquite George Matthew Watkins, 161101; John Richey

### California (49)

Rhodley Lewington Alden, 161358; Richard Pennington Dustin Leslie Bay, 161396; David Bay Donald Leonard Bay, 161397; David Bay Gerald Alan Bay, 161398; David Bay Daniel Lawrence Bay, 161399; David Bay Richard Allen Bent, 161068; David Bent, Sr. Thomas David Best, 161328; Caspar Egle Alan Ross Bird, 161138; Jonas Hobart Steven Wayne Bise, 161432; Thomas Hibbard Walter Henry Blake, III, 161040; George Casper Roush Edward George Borgens, III, 161263; George Chapman Charles Whitmore Branda, 161261; John Carter Michael Alan Branda, 161262; John Carter Richard Luther Burkhardt, 161139; George Burkhardt, II Robert Charles Carlile, 161522; Moses Peabody Lawrence Harris Dewing, 161193; Elijah Dewing Michael Steve Dulay, Jr., 161200; Jonas Flint Dana Carl Ehlig, 161267; Daniel Will Josiah Jonathan Guile, 161469; William Wishart Michael Edward Hancock, 161520; Francois Isaac LeBas Allan Earle Harpold, III, 161433; Thomas Hibbard David Michael Hayball, 161521; Jonathan Greene Wilmer Mark Hurst, 161331; Daniel Goble Gordon Eugene Kent, 161400; Thomas Kent Thomas Edward Kubow, 161519; William Steen Gene Kevin Lambird, 161265; Mathias Pickle Harold William Lombard, 161391; Joseph Lombard, Sr. Michael Glenn Lucas, 161042; John Dill Richard Charles McLaughlin, 161357; David French William Thomas Melton, Jr., 161266; John Floyd Bradley Christian Miller, 161041; George Casper Roush

### Colorado (12)

Lewis Charles Berger, 161332; Andrew Moore Gerry Lee Blevins, 161526; Jeremiah Jacobs, Jr. Gregg Browning, Jr., 161069; William Browning Andrew Lawrence Clark, 161203; Jacob Clark Ralph Edwin Greenway, 161202; George Greenway Calvin Hammond, Jr., 161525; Daniel Gates James Worth McKnight, 161270; Nathan Bass Michael Perry Nelson, 161269; Daniel Landon, Jr. Patrick Jude O'Neill, 161527; Amos Frisbie Ralph Daniel Opfer, 161523; Philip Houk Mark William Opfer, 161524; Philip Houk Luke Hall Rutz, 161359; Asaph Hall

### Connecticut (15)

Hubbard Franklin Burrows, III, 161273; Hubbard Daniel Burrows Russell James Cashman, 161140; Enos Sage Frederick William Chesson, 161105; Moses Cooke Christopher Collins Cook, 161204; Ebenezer Britton Daniel Michael Deming, 161106; Daniel Deming Stephen Robert Ferriss, 161296; Moses Cass, Jr. Stephen Roger Ferriss, 161295; Moses Cass, Jr. Peter Parks Mullen, 161333; Henry Plass David Hamilton Rhinelander, 161141; Alexander Hamilton Walton Orvyl Schallick, Jr., 161104; John Hepner Clark Brigham Selinau, 161272; Simon Tubbs Paul Harold Selinau, 161271; Simon Tubbs Jared Robert Vincent, 161168; Eleazer Hudson Robert Arthur Vincent, 161166; Eleazer Hudson Lyle Norton Vincent, 161167; Eleazer Hudson

### Dakota (2)

Patrick Bart Holaday, 161297; Henry Holladay Phillip James LaQua, 161205; Job Sylvester

### Delaware (17)

James Luke Burton, 161335; Benjamin Burton Benjamin Dickinson Bushong, 161045; John Liggett Max Don Dooley, 161354; Conrad Newman Andrew Lang Kaercher, 161206; Silas Benton David George Menser, 161142; John Philip Custer Paul David Menser, 161046; John Liggett William Bruce Murdoch, IV, 161360; John Register Emory Andrew John Neal, 161530; Bartholomew Adams James Martin Neal, 161532; Bartholomew Adams Samuel Root Neal, 161529; Margaret White Neal Joseph Francis Hillery Neal, 161528; Margaret White Neal



Eight members of the Dean R. MacKenzie Family are now members of the Elisha Raymond Chapter of the Wisconsin Society serving the Racine area. Dean, the family patriarch (back row, third from left) became an SAR member in 2002. The others were inducted last April. Back row, from left: Ryan MacKenzie, William MacKenzie, Joseph MacKenzie (Youth Registrant), Dean J. MacKenzie and Dean E. MacKenzie (Youth Registrant). Front row, from left: Timothy MacKenzie, Heather (MacKenzie) Sager, a DAR, and John MacKenzie (Youth Registrant). They are descended from Patriot Henry Ringo of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Beginning in 1776, he served in the Revolution for seven years that included the Battles of Trenton and Brandywine, the Paoli Massacre and the Winter at Valley Forge.

Michael Patrick Neal, 161531; Bartholomew Adams Kenneth Allan Swartz, 161436; Nathan Branch Kenneth Walter Watkins, 161194; George Righter, Sr. John Hamilton White, 161435; Thomas White William James Carroll White, 161434; Thomas White Davis Lee Wright, 161070; Josiah Redditt

#### District of Columbia (3)

Sterling Price Adams Darling, Jr., 161044; William Darling Paul Melvin Hays, 161334; Robert Dowdle Charles Dell Herndon, 161043; William Herndon

#### Florida (18)

Calvin James Arter, 161533; Siator Clay Clarence Austin Barrett, Jr., 161503; Dennis Getchell Henry Joseph Buck, 161500; Nicholas Buck Michael Douglas Cromer, 161535; Reuben Slaughter Douglas Lowry Cromer, 161534; Reuben Slaughter Joseph Forbes Earl, 161277; Absalom Forbes Mark Reed Fuller, 161498; Amos Chaffee Paul Jeffrey Grant, 161401; Henry Willis Douglass Kellogg Harwell, 161502; Azariah Kellogg Fred Franklin Mounts, 161501; Thomas Montgomery Sheldon Edward Murray, 161276; Daniel Hill David Lee Reich, 161499; Johannes Adam Reichelderfer Eugene Victor Schumann, 161497; Calvin Waterman Rodney Jerome Stebbins, Jr., 161536; James Stebbins Richard Mead Townsend, 161275; Edmund Mead Roger Gath Townsend, III, 161294; Edmund Mead Roger Gath Townsend, Jr., 161274; Edmund Mead John Gordon Woodward, 161537; Nathaniel Smith

#### France (12)

Francois Brillaud de Laujardiere, 161441; Louis Charles du Chaffault Count Denis de Kergorlay, 161440; Comte Arthur Dillon Henry de Martin de Vivies, 161439; Jacques Pierre Orillard de Villemazy Renaud des Portes de la Fosse, 161472; Nicolas Henri Rene Comte de Grimouard Alban Dominique Marie Divanach, 161437; Joseph Tudy Divanach Dominique Ganne de Beaucoudrey, 161470; Paul Antoine Marie Fleuriot de Langle Pierre Girard de Vasson, 161438; Andre Girard de Vasson Vallier Roger Joseph, 161442; Jean Baptiste Vallier Vincent Le Cour Grandmaison, 161443; Jean-Baptiste Le Cour Grandmaison Guy Nicolas, 161471; Jean-Baptiste Raynal-Eysseris Jean-Claude Poulier, 161444; Michel Hemery Hubert Reble, 161445; Jacob Reible

#### Georgia (37)

Larry Albert Allen, Jr., 161406; John Dees Larry Albert Allen, Sr., 161405; John Dees Thomas Malon Ballew, 161118; Johann Michael Rudisill Dudley Herman Bowers, III, 161208; Enoch Hall William Walker Brazil, 161402; Richard Braswell Jerry Nichols Byrd, 161298; Richard Byrd John Joseph Capolino, III, 161111; George Doherty Newton Walker Chewning, 161181; Samuel Chewning Donald O'Quinn Davis, 161169; John Dees Russell Todd Deutschman, 161504; Frederick Shawhan Zachariah Barnard Dillard, 161474; John Dillard Barnard Malcolm Dillard, 161473; John Dillard Gary Lafayette Doster, 161207; Martin Dial William Kenneth Goss, 161179; John Sherman John Fletcher Hallman, III, 161505; Isaac Winship Ronald Dale Harrah, 161148; Thomas Kincaid Olds Thomas Harris, 161112; Gideon Ormsby Mark Alan Harris, 161145; Robert Buck Scott Douglas Harris, 161146; Robert Buck Donald James Harris, 161144; Robert Buck Gregory Andrew Hollis, 161119; Henry Council Steven Meers Hudgins, 161115; Benjamin Crowley Jeffrey Shannon Hudgins, 161117; Benjamin Crowley Matthew Steven Hudgins, 161116; Benjamin Crowley Russell McKinley Johnson, Jr., 161113; Edward Wade, Sr. John Barnard Karrh, Sr., 161170; Jacob Lollar Alfred Bigelow Kinney, 161071; Joseph Moffatt William Ross Knox, 161495; Arthur Lee Daniel Paul Lund, 161178; John May Roscoe Drake McMillan, III, 161446; Thomas Erasmus Powe James Edward Millican, 161477; Reuben Colburn John Campbell Millican, 161476; Reuben Colburn Stephen Edward Moore, 161110; Bailey Anderson Mark Edward Moore, 161109; Bailey Anderson Michael David Moore, 161108; Bailey Anderson John Webster Mrosek, 161107; Simeon Webster Joseph Benjamin Powell, Jr., 161143; William Smith Josiah Milam Rothwell Roberts, 161147; John Milam, Jr.

George Frederick Schladensky, Jr., 161180; John Faver Richard Aurelius Smith, 161336; Amos Gustin Joshua James Stallings, 161177; John May William Charles Steel, Jr., 161114; Jeremiah Yeakel Stanley Gardiner Stewart, 161538; Robert Stewart Philip Michael Vaughan, 161404; Adam Carnahan James William Whiteside, Sr., 161175; John May Arthur Davis Whitfield, 161403; Lewis Whitfield, Sr. Matthew Winston Williams, 161475; John Long



William O. Gammill, Coffee County Probate Judge (center), was recently presented his SAR Membership Certificate by the President of the Alabama Society's Wiregrass Chapter (left). Observing was Society President J. Kerry Barksdale, who presented an SAR Rosette to Compatriot Gammill.

#### Hawaii (1)

John Laurence Miller, 161407; Philip King

#### Illinois (11)

Allen Andrew Bell, Jr., 161209; George Charley Donald Ernest Campbell, 161149; Abner Hitchcock, Jr. Mark Brian Dal Pozzo, 161545; Bazil Prather James Robert Glenn, 161072; Constant Bosworth Kevin Wayne Hutchinson, 161542; Andrew Finley Jeffrey Richard Hutchinson, 161544; Andrew Finley Mark Robert Hutchinson, 161543; Andrew Finley Grant Rodney Johnson, 161279; Ephraim Fuller Keith Lamar Polston, 161361; Williamson Plant Burl Lavaughn Rich, 161278; Zebulan Brevard

#### Indiana (26)

Hunter Wayne Bagwell, 161369; John Dowling James Gregory Bloom, 161365; Samuel Preston Paul Harold Champion, 161373; Adam Miser James Robert Champion, 161374; Adam Miser Richard Wayne Clements, 161539; Bennett Hanson Clements William Richard Cook, 161507; Francis Bealmear William Jay Cox, 161414; Daniel Guthrie, Sr. Robert Paul Cunningham, 161368; Charles Carter Ernest Raymond Davis, Sr., 161372; Christian Ankeny Frederick Blaine Deckard, 161412; Israel Meadows Rodney Gene Ensley, 161363; Jonathan Cass Albert Stuart Hart, 161370; Charles Seal Douglas Eugene Johnson, 161366; Joseph Johnson Phillip F. Jenkins, 161478; Wallis Wilson Gary Ray Kapperman, 161540; William Mason Jason Alexander Kreps, 161428; Jacob Brown Mark Anthony Lockhart, 161411; Daniel Guthrie, Sr. James Orvin Long, 161409; Daniel Guthrie, Sr. Herbert Elmer Long, 161408; Daniel Guthrie, Sr. Ronald Phillip Long, 161410; Daniel Guthrie, Sr. Andrew Patrick McGlinchey, 161362; David Moore Larry Eugene Pate, 161413; Edward Pate Alfred Eugene Pate, 161371; Edward Pate Ben Jason Roberson, 161367; Richard Rue Larry Dwalin Sipes, 161364; Edward Pate William Thomas Teague, 161506; James Brenton, Jr.

#### Iowa (5)

Carl Joseph Epping, 161447; Bethuel Herring Larry Dean Magee, 161541; Armstrong Carothers Robert Thomas Stanford, 161074; Micajah Pickett, Sr. Christopher Holden Stanford, 161075; Micajah Pickett, Sr. Donald Dean Swearingen, 161073; James Kelly

#### Kansas (8)

Sean Frederick Bayne, 161282; Henry Bayne Douglas Jay Clements, 161280; Bennett Hanson Clements Joseph Lawrence Cox, 161120; William Craven Nathan Thomas Lipscombe, 161077; Francis Robinson Schuyler Thomas Lipscombe, 161076; Francis Robinson

William Eugene Springer, 161375; Andrew Boyd Lance Alan Turner, 161281; Michael Weinhold Robert David Wyatt, 161337; John Crosier

#### Kentucky (10)

Danny Russell Bailey, Jr., 161547; Abel Stout Danny Russell Bailey, Sr., 161546; Abel Stout Reford Harold Coleman, 161338; William Gannon Steven Clay Coleman, 161339; William Gannon Michael Lee Coleman, 161340; William Gannon Richard Allen Hayden, 161343; Thomas Humphrey Drew Charles Hensley, 161341; Benjamin Risher Arthur Jeffries, Jr., 161376; Stephen L. Jones William Howard Linnell, Jr., 161548; Joseph Linnell Donald Ray Wiley, 161342; William Pemberton

#### Louisiana (4)

Henry Ripley Barksdale, 161121; Joseph Barksdale John Hampden Roland Lewis, 161122; Robert Lawson Clark Davis Parrott, 161550; Jacob Parrott Wallace Harden Smith, II, 161549; Edmund Wayman

#### Maine (2)

Winston James Doe, 161429; Jesse Heath Winfred Thomas Hocking, 161123; Samuel Gilchrist

#### Maryland (2)

Christopher McGregor Cortright, 161210; Moses Anthony Cortwright Alexander Denham Estill, IV, 161299; William Estill

#### Massachusetts (7)

Irl Osborne Brown, Jr., 161450; Nathaniel House, Sr. George Lawrence Hart, Jr., 161448; Gilbert Taylor Charles Olan Kingsbury, Jr., 161509; Nathaniel Kingsbury Richard Day Murray, 161415; Daniel Hill Edward Francis Parks, Jr., 161078; Josiah Parks Joseph John Reardon, Jr., 161449; Simeon Cutler Hugh Douglas Somers, 161508; Amos Pratt

#### Minnesota (1)

George Neil Sawyer, 161079; James Rutledge

#### Mississippi (2)

Charlton Allen Phillips, 161345; Moses Guest Charles David Sanders, 161283; Samuel Bozeman

#### Missouri (9)

Thomas Bruce Curtright, 161551; Samuel Curtright James Scott Eason, 161124; Francis Epps Harris Nicholas Marvin Koechig, 161047; Samuel Wells John Thaddeus Lake, 161378; Nicholas Crigler, Sr. Gordon Ray Osbourn, 161211; William Osbourn Charles Wayne Simms, 161300; Rodom Simms David Ray Sorrell, 161344; William Allison John Bragg Stanley, 161377; Robert Goodloe John William Stiles, 161479; John Starke, Jr.

#### Nebraska (1)

Charles Lawrence Robinson, 161552; James Newton

#### Nevada (2)

Eric Alan Lee, 161416; William Rowe Clinton Scott Marvin, IV, 161125; John Marvin

#### New Hampshire (5)

Stuart Fairbanks Clark, 161347; Robert Matthews James Mackenzie Graves Cropsey, 161346; Jonathan Hedden Harvey Frederick Harkness, Jr., 161553; Benjamin Gaylord, Jr. Anthony James Paige, 161150; Timothy Page Robert Moore Wallace, 161480; Farrington Price

#### New Jersey (9)

William Joseph Abbott, 161555; Jeremiah Abbott John Frederick Anderson, 161080; Richard D. Crum Robert Rollins Furbeck, 161510; John Furbeck Bruce Arthur Kirkpatrick, 161348; Timothy Van Scoyoc Matthew Clark Materio, 161554; Darius Peck Raymond Lawrence Nyman, 161151; John Mathis Ronald Edward Rausch, Jr., 161152; Ralph Lanning Joseph Anthony Rogan, Jr., 161126; Samuel Leeds, Sr. John Frederick Schmidt, 161212; David Weatherby

#### Empire State (NY) (11)

Thomas Charles Beecher, 161285; John Hendy Thomas Charles Beecher, Jr., 161286; John Hendy Roger Evans Bradley, 161195; Nathaniel Everts, Jr. Blaine MacLeod Elkie, 161481; John Brown Herbert Fort, 161379; Thomas Van Horn Jason John Gregg, 161288; Joel Fox Stanley Clifton Newkirk, 161081; Charles DeWitt Allen Keith Turner, 161287; Joseph Turner

Bruce Hartley Ward, 161451; Benjamin Hartley Jeffrey Insull Whittlesey, 161482; John Sutton Whittlesey Joseph Joseph Winegar, 161284; Ebenezer Fitch

#### North Carolina (13)

Edgar Thomas Conley, IV, 161153; Gideon Riggs, Sr. Donald Weldon Evans, 161215; Andrew Daniel Adam McDowell Evans, 161216; Andrew Daniel Elton Ralph Evans, 161349; Andrew Daniel Ralph William Evans, 161214; Andrew Daniel Frank Lockwood FitzSimons, III, 161127; John Stoney Lorentz Ryan Hodges, Jr., 161289; John Cabell Charles Marshall Ingram, 161128; William Capps Gerald Edward Kistler, 161184; Thomas Hoover, Sr. William Kerr Lasley, Jr., 161452; Nathaniel Kerr Kirby Turner Pate, 161213; Daniel Deans John Wesley Perkinson, 161183; Samuel Walker Alan Clements Stephenson, 161182; Abram Stephens

#### Ohio (34)

Christopher John Allen, 161512; Uriah Tippie Thomas Woodward Bohlander, 161082; Benjamin Simons, Jr. David Carson Bohlander, 161083; Benjamin Simons, Jr. John William Brindo, III, 161049; Judah West Robert William Fugate, 161217; Thomas Babb Daniel Edward Fugate, 161219; Thomas Babb Charles Edmund Fugate, 161218; Thomas Babb Lawrence Allen Gleim, 161514; Uriah Tippie Garrett William Gleim, 161513; Uriah Tippie Steven Michael Gribble, 161154; Adam Ice Alan Craig Hall, 161556; John Gray Patrick Henry Jolly, 161489; Patrick Henry Daniel Irwin Joseph, 161186; Joseph Friend, Sr. Brian Edward Joseph, 161185; Joseph Friend, Sr. David Alban Joseph, 161187; Joseph Friend, Sr. Peter Andrew Kelley, 161483; David Ralston Randall Edward Malone, 161084; Joseph Eggleston Steven Mitchell McCann, 161172; Henry Jacob Trolinger Lynn Douglas McCann, 161171; Henry Jacob Trolinger Lynn Douglas McCann, II, 161173; Henry Jacob Trolinger David Daniel McGaughy, 161156; William McGaughy Donald Charles McGraw, 161301; Joseph McKibben Paul Bastos Moreland, 161486; Levi Harrod Matthew Gordon Moreland, 161485; Levi Harrod Mark Hilding Nelson, 161188; Jacob Matter, Sr. Mark Francis Okey, 161155; Levin Okey Frederick Locke Riggs, 161302; Henry Dearing Roy Walter Smith, 161488; Azor Curtis Dan Leroy Smith, 161487; Azor Curtis John Clyde Thatcher, 161220; Mathias Harman, Sr. Cyrus Page Thornton, 161490; John Thornton Dale Gordon Tier, 161484; Levi Harrod John Roberts Townsend, 161511; David Strong Donald Eugene Welever, 161048; Moses Mandell

#### Oklahoma (5)

Sam Hudson DeLoache, 161223; James Olive Christopher Sarrett DeLoache, 161222; James Olive Wayne Leroy Nash, 161221; Daniel Clapp John Wayne Schaller, 161129; John Blancitt Shacklett David Steven Wood, 161224; James Olive

#### Oregon (5)

Steven Andrew Dial, 161157; Joseph Dial Millard L. Gardner, 161380; John Hardin John Burnham Miller, 161050; Solomon Tuttle Peter Blakeslee Smith, 161225; Barzillai Folger Nathan Ellsworth Smith, 161226; Barzillai Folger

#### Pennsylvania (17)

Frank Charles Elling, 161352; Peter Dinkle David Alfred Elling, 161350; Peter Dinkle John Calvin Elling, Jr., 161351; Peter Dinkle Charles William Gregor, 161087; James Crawford Barry Arthur Grove, 161086; Jacob Farree Brandon Harris Millard, 161382; Isaac McFadden Phillips Loving Morrison, 161085; Benjamin Brooke Donald Wayne Prye, II, 161051; Patrick Pry James Palmer Smith, 161381; Noah Palmer Christopher William Smith, 161230; Conrad Dieffenbacher Lawrence Alfred Smith, III, 161229; Conrad Dieffenbacher Lawrence Alfred Smith, Jr., 161228; Conrad Dieffenbacher Lawrence Alfred Smith, Sr., 161227; Conrad Dieffenbacher Larry Kenneth Waltz, 161290; George Kinley William Aull Webb, 161088; John Aull David William Webb, 161089; John Aull Robert Francis Zsembik, 161052; George Houck

#### South Carolina (17)

Frank Kenneth Alexander, 161233; Joseph Kershaw James Aubrey Alexander, II, 161231; Joseph Kershaw

Thomas Loryea Alexander, III, 161232; Joseph Kershaw Wade Thomas Batson, IV, 161130; Nathaniel Austin, Sr. Fred Edward Blair, 161304; Moses Stepp Furman Fletcher Cole, 161492; Moses Parker Roy Francois Cole, Jr., 161491; Moses Parker Marshall Preston Fuller, 161303; John Ross, I Albert Clinton Gossett, Jr., 161237; John Gossett Francis Williams Lachicotte, IV, 161557; Joseph Kershaw Alan Randolph Marshall, 161090; Henry Wehler William Morris McLean, 161417; Samuel Pearson William Walthour McLean, Jr., 161236; John Waugaman Frederick William Parsons, III, 161235; William Hasell Gibbes Albert Deason Smith, Sr., 161305; Henry Lusk Jasper Brabham Varn, IV, 161234; Joseph Kershaw Robert Larry Weston, 161306; Charles Hudson

#### Tennessee (30)

Bobby Joe Abbott, 161321; Timothy Reagan Robert Wilson Abel, 161308; Joseph Atchley Theodore Atchison Becker, 161458; Philip Doty Pled Duncan Callicott, 161313; John Donelson Gary Elton Dunham, 161419; Joshua Sprague Joshua Logan Frank, 161053; Nathaniel Emerson Earl Lynn Freeman, Jr., 161457; Samuel McJunkin Billy Leroy Good, 161311; Timothy Reagan Michael David Peterson, 161250; Philip Peck Ocie James Pittman, 161251; John Pittman Jeffrey Allen Ross, 161253; Arthur Brown Ross Wilbur Allen Ross, 161252; Arthur Brown Ross Ralph Gordon Sasser, 161493; John Bryan Hart Edward Courtland Snyder, Jr., 161093; Henry Dixon Charles Frederick Thalmann, 161091; William Carpenter Eugene Arthur Thalmann, 161092; William Carpenter Timothy Ross Vail, 161494; Cornelius Little



During the October meeting of the Washington Society's Cascade Chapter, two new members were inducted into our Society: Wallace W. Ralph (left), receiving a Rosette from his daughter; and Mark D. Mitchell, with his wife at his right.

Nathaniel James Hester, 161353; Robert Warren Charles Raymond Hollis, Jr., 161418; Amos Hollis Marlon Harlow Huffstetler, 161317; Zachariah Beckwith Ricky Lawrence Huffstetler, 161316; Zachariah Beckwith Maurice John Kellogg, 161312; John Leslie Ronny Wayne Mangrum, 161314; Laban Hartley Norman Russell Marcum, 161454; Henry Yeary, Sr. Mark Andrew Marcum, 161453; Henry Yeary, Sr. William Preston Martin, 161131; Joseph Martin Seaborn Ray Martin, 161455; Edward Wade, Sr. Danny Eugene Owen, 161319; Thomas Griffin David Harrison Owen, Jr., 161320; Thomas Griffin David Harrison Owen, Sr., 161318; Thomas Griffin Nathan William Schepman, 161315; James Robertson Frederick Blaikie Shew, Jr., 161158; Benjamin Miller Steven Michael Stewart, 161456; Samuel McJunkin James Sjoberg Webb, 161307; Edmund Roberts Brian Dean Webb, 161291; John Hutsell Robert Woods Wright, 161310; Robert Moore

#### Texas (43)

Robert Larry Beard, 161459; John Nunn James Edward Blake, 161094; Hezekiah Keeler Neil Paul Campbell, 161095; Friedrich Dague Joseph Douglas Christian, 161096; Gilbert Christian Danny Joe Conn, 161384; John Strong Wayne Allen Courreges, III, 161239; Robert Rankin Wayne Allen Courreges, Jr., 161238; Robert Rankin John Logan Davis, 161240; John A. Bone, Sr. Edward Joseph de la Houssaye, III, 161055; Louis Le Pelletier de la Houssaye Edward Joseph de la Houssaye, IV, 161243; Louis Le Pelletier

de la Houssaye David Duane Duston, 161241; David Rowell Harris Lesesne Edens, 161056; James Richardson Emzy Stuart Garrett, Jr., 161242; Robert Leonard Daniel Brendan Goodman, 161388; Benjamin Goodman Donald Patrick Goodman, III, 161387; Benjamin Goodman Robert Pershing Green, Jr., 161244; John Boyd John Purifoy Gulley, III, 161386; William Gulley John Purifoy Gulley, Jr., 161385; William Gulley Jason Scott Guynes, 161383; George Scott Phelps John Murphey Harmon, 161246; Oliver Harmon Timothy Christopher Head, 161247; John Stovall James Martin Head, Jr., 161248; John Stovall Joe Dean Helton, 161098; Benjamin Boone John Coleman Horton, IV, 161249; Daniel Roberdeau James Paul Kinnear, 161323; Micah Seaman William Joseph Kolodzie, 161461; John Weldon Stephen Walter Majors, 161133; Samuel Terrell Wilson Waymon Larry McClellan, 161460; Joseph Tims Robert Alison McClure, II, 161245; James Ferguson James Randolph McKenzie, Jr., 161322; Robert Mosely Rex Everhart McLain, III, 161097; David Philips Richard Sylvester Miller, 161159; John Anderson Luther Vaughn Oliver, 161462; John Ashcraft Drake McNeely Peddie, 161054; Garret Conover Michael David Peterson, 161250; Philip Peck Ocie James Pittman, 161251; John Pittman Jeffrey Allen Ross, 161253; Arthur Brown Ross Wilbur Allen Ross, 161252; Arthur Brown Ross Ralph Gordon Sasser, 161493; John Bryan Hart Edward Courtland Snyder, Jr., 161093; Henry Dixon Charles Frederick Thalmann, 161091; William Carpenter Eugene Arthur Thalmann, 161092; William Carpenter Timothy Ross Vail, 161494; Cornelius Little

#### United Kingdom (1)

Gordon St. John Washington Bromley, 161134; Aaron Hatfield

#### Vermont (1)

Thelbert Dean Brown, 161426; Sylvanus Owen

#### Virginia (28)

Raymond Alexander Adams, Jr., 161065; James Basket Robert Kenneth Bailey, III, 161163; John DeFord Frederick John Barberie, 161058; John Burnham Robert John Barberie, 161057; John Burnham Andrew Beach, 161324; Tunis Covert Duane Charles Beasley, 161196; John Beasley Francis Bell, IV, 161160; Samuel Bell Christopher Allen Chrislip, 161559; Charles Swearingen Donald Glen Cooper, 161516; John Axline William Marvin Crockett, 161389; Mathias Harman, Sr. Jimmie Ralph Dash, 161162; Jonathan Tipton Ronald James DePue, Sr., 161161; Benjamin Depue Craig McTier Draucker, 161421; William Halsey Junior Edens, 161515; Henry Yeary, Jr. David John Heuser, 161424; Joshua Pruitt Keith Elliott Heuser, 161423; Joshua Pruitt William Randolph Heuser, 161425; Joshua Pruitt Jack Alexander James, 161061; John Cole, Sr. William Henry King, III, 161420; William Hooper Charles Francis Lay, 161063; Asa Lay Rex Elmer McCarty, 161292; William Lawson, Jr. Thomas Melvin McCracken, 161060; Hugh Rogers William Riley McDavid, 161293; William Lawson, Sr. Thomas McCarty Moncure, Jr., 161064; Thomas Gaskins George Alan Morledge, 161062; Abraham Westfall Paul Joseph Patane, 161059; Jeremiah Clark, Jr. Rolfe Meader Saben, 161422; David Blanchard Alpheus Lee White, 161254; Josiah White

#### Washington (6)

Alec Randolph Chapman, 161560; Asher Morgan Larry Ray Dennis, 161427; Moses Dennis Mark Leslie Haren, 161255; Peter Benedum Robert Gerald Mitchell, 161135; Conrad Miller, Sr. George Henry Rappole, Jr., 161197; John Rice Norman James Woods, 161189; Robert McCleary

#### Wisconsin (4)

Richard Lee Birchler, 161256; John Musick Gregory Louis Forster, 161325; Daniel Decker David William Pierce, 161100; George Wigginton Dennis Michael Pierce, 161099; George Wigginton

#### Wyoming (1)

James E. Hardway, 161326; George Hardway



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 at 11 am each month at the Hilton Hotel, 401 Williams Ave., Huntsville. Compatriots, wives and friends are welcomed. Pres. Jim Alexander (255-837-7418).

**ARIZONA**

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

**Prescott Chapter** luncheon meeting the 3rd Saturday of the month except July. Call (928) 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**

**Crowley Ridge Chapter.** Dutch treat luncheon meeting 12:30 pm second Sunday of each month except June, July, and August. Jonesboro, Arkansas Holiday Inn, 3006 S. Caraway Rd. SARs and guests very welcome.

**CALIFORNIA**

**Orange County Chapter.** Lunch meeting, 11:15 a.m., 2nd Saturday of month except Jul. and Aug. Sizzler Restaurant, 1401 N. Harbor Blvd., Fullerton. Compatriots and families welcome. Disneyland nearby.

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

**San Francisco Chapter,** organized 1876, meets at 12 Noon usually on the 4th Thursday each month (none in July, Aug. & Dec.). Contact Michael Phelps, 5 Reed Road, Tiburon, CA 94920; 415-433-3733; phelps@alumna.princeton.edu.

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

**COLORADO**

**Colorado Society.** Denver. State Society Secretary (303) 756-5793.

**Grand Mesa Chapter.** Grand Junction and Western Slope. Chapter Secretary (970) 252-1445.

**Longs Peak Chapter.** Westminster and Northern Front Range. Chapter Secretary (303) 541-0760.

**Mount Evans Chapter.** Denver and Central Front Range. Chapter Secretary (303) 935-2554.

**Pikes Peak Chapter.** Colorado Springs and Southern Front Range. Chapter Secretary (719) 687-9169.

**ALL ARE WELCOME!** Please Call or Check Web Site [www.cossar.org](http://www.cossar.org) For Events Information.

**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/dcssar](http://www.sar.org/dcssar)

**FLORIDA**

**Caloosa Chapter.** Fort Myers. Luncheon meeting at noon 2nd Wed. monthly, except Jun, July, Aug. Phone Nevin E. Salot (941) 334-6840.

**Central Florida - Disney Area.** Lunch on 2nd Sat. (except June-Aug.). Call 407/261-0433.

**Flagler Chapter** Luncheon meetings 11 a.m. 3rd Tues. monthly. Call (386) 447-0350 for location.

**Ft. Lauderdale Chapter.** Luncheon meetings on 2nd Thursday monthly at 11:30 a.m. Guests welcome. For reservations: (954) 942-3081.

**Gainesville Chapter,** 12:00 Noon, 3rd Monday meets every, Month, Sheraton Gainesville Hotel, 2900 SW 13th St. Info call (352) 373-7300 or (352) 377-4164.

**Lakeland Chapter.** Lunch mtgs, 11:30 a.m. 3rd Sat. monthly except Jun, Jul, & Aug. Cleveland Heights Golf Course. Info call 863-858-8856 or 863-533-3038. All welcome.

**Naples Chapter** meets at 11:30 a.m. the first Thursday of each month October - May at the Elks Lodge, 3950 Radio Road. Contact Dick Yale, phone: (239) 353-4832; e-mail: [rgyale@prodigy.net](mailto:rgyale@prodigy.net)

**Ocala Chapter.** 11:30 a.m., 3rd Wednesday monthly. Elks Club, 702 NE 25th Avenue, Ocala.

**Palm Beach Chapter** meets 3rd Tuesday except Jul., Aug., Sep. at the Sailfish Club, 1338 North Lake Way, Palm Beach, FL, at noon. For info call Raymond Shepley, (561) 833-2640.

**Pensacola Chapter** meets 11:15 am 2nd Saturday Hall's Rest, 920 E. Gregory. (850) 473-1176.

**St. Augustine Chapter.** Lunch meeting, 12 N. 3rd Sat. Sept-May. Info & Res: (904) 280-3013 or (904) 940-1077.

**St. Lucie River Chapter.** Luncheon mtgs. noon 2nd Sat. monthly, except Jun., Jul., Aug. Call President Jay F. Wise: (772) 466-1275.

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

**IDAHO**

**Old Fort Boise Chapter.** Boise 12:00 Noon, 4th Monday, except Feb., May, July, Aug. & Dec. Contact Mark Buttorff 208/466-3345 or [marbuttorff@wmconnect.com](mailto:marbuttorff@wmconnect.com)

**ILLINOIS**

**Chicago Ft. Dearborn Chapter,** Luncheon Meetings at noon. Union League Club - 3rd Thursdays - Jan, Mar, Jul, Sep & Nov. Info & Res: (847) 256-0233.

**OHIO**

**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.

**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: Lanny R. Patten, Secretary, 1306 Club House Rd., Gladwyne, PA, 19035; Ph: (610) 520-9577.

**TENNESSEE**

**Memphis Chapter,** meets the third Tuesday each month at 6:00 P.M. (901) 458-2970.

**TEXAS**

**Dallas Chapter,** meets 7:30 a.m. on second Saturday of each month at Crowne Plaza Suites, 7800 Alpha Rd., Dallas. Guests welcome.

**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 Juan's Hacienda Mexican Restaurant, 300 West Plano Parkway, near 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 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday, Sept.-Apr. at McLean Governmental Center, 1437 Balls Hill Road. Call John D. Pitzer, Pres. (703) 921-0145 or Richard E. Spurr, Treas. (703) 751-2829.

**DATES TO REMEMBER**

**Trustees Meeting**  
Louisville, KY, February 27-28, 2004  
National Headquarters

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

**Trustees Meeting**  
Louisville, KY, Sept. 24-25, 2004  
National Headquarters

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

**116th Annual Congress**  
Dallas, TX, July 8-12, 2006

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

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E-mail: [merchandise@SAR.org](mailto:merchandise@SAR.org) • Online Catalog <http://SARmerchandise.safeshopper.com>  
Price List Effective Date Jan. 1, 2004

Order By: (Please Print)  
Customer Number or Nat. No. (if known) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter or Society \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

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 \_\_\_\_\_

**For Office Use**  
Amount Paid \_\_\_\_\_  
Check Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Rec'd \_\_\_\_\_

**INVENTORY REDUCTION SPECIALS!**

Cat. No.	Item	Price	Qty.	Amt.
0765	Playing Cards	5.00		
0685	SAR Blue Logo Silk Tie	22.50		
0695S	SAR Royal Blue Solid Twill Cap	9.00	Size n/a	
0699	SAR T-shirt (Red)	12.00		
<b>INSIGNIA</b>				
0390	**Member Badge	70.00		
0391	Miniature Member Badge	35.00		
0392	**Combination Set	97.50		
	**National Number _____			
0393	***Official Neck Ribbon	10.00		
	***Office Held _____			
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		
<b>GRAVE MARKERS</b>				
0601C	Small Patriot Grave Marker Lug	45.00		
0601L	Patriot Grave Marker - Lug	70.00		
0601S	Patriot Grave Marker - Stake	75.00		
0602L	Member Grave Marker - Lug	65.00		
0602S	Member Grave Marker - Stake	70.00		
0603C	Crematorial Burial Marker	30.00		
<b>JEWELRY &amp; ACCESSORIES</b>				
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		
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		
0730	SAR Window Decal	0.50		
0745	SAR Decal	0.75		
0760	Auto Badge	6.00		
0777	License Plate	9.00		
0778	License Plate Frame	9.00		
0780	SAR Cocktail Napkins (100)	6.00		
0782	SAR Saratoga Pen	4.00		
0787	SAR Teddy Bear	12.50		

Cat. No.	Item	Price	Qty.	Amt.
0788	Travel Umbrella	12.00		
<b>APPAREL</b>				
0679R	SAR Vest For Formals (Red)	60.00		
0681	SAR Blue Silk Tie	30.00		
0682	SAR Red Silk Tie	30.00		
0684	SAR Striped Silk Tie	30.00		
0686	SAR Red Logo Silk Tie	30.00		
0689R	SAR Cumberbund (Red)	15.00		
0690BK	SAR Polo Shirt (Black)	35.00	Size	
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)	35.00		
0693B	SAR Golf Shirt (Navy)	35.00		
0693R	SAR Golf Shirt (Red)	35.00		
0694	SAR Coach Style Jacket	45.00		
0695	SAR Mesh Ball 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		
<b>SECRETARY SUPPLIES</b>				
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		
0918	Reinstatement Application (100)	8.00		
0919	Transfer Application (100)	8.00		
0920	Dual Member Application (100)	8.00		
0922	Application Software Package	10.00		
0924L	Membership Dues Card (Laser) (100)	14.00		



**METHOD OF PAYMENT**

Cashiers Check  Money Order  Check

Please charge to my:

VISA  MasterCard  Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Please include Payment with order.

Make check/money order payable to: **NSSAR Treasurer General**

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery on all orders.**

Cat. No.	Item	Price	Qty.	Amt.
<b>SECRETARY SUPPLIES (Cont.)</b>				
0927	Business Cards (250)	40.00		
0928	Personalized Name Badge	12.00		
0928W	Personalized Name Badge WOSAR	12.00		
0929	SAR Personalized Luggage Tag	11.00		
0930	Chapter Charter	5.00		
0935	SAR Handbook	7.00		
0936	3-Ring Binder	7.00		
0938	SEC Record Sheet (100)	10.00		
0950	SAR Return Address Labels 225	11.50		
0951	SAR Return Address Labels 450	12.50		
0952	SAR Return Address Labels 1000	17.50		
1051	Engraved Stationery (50)	22.00		
1052	Engraved Note Cards (25)	15.00		
1053	Sympathy Cards (25)	15.00		
1054	Picture Note Cards	5.00		
1055	SAR Christmas Cards (24)	1.00		
CAT	SAR Merchandise Catalog	2.50		
<b>GAVELS</b>				
0700	SAR Gavel	20.00		
0701	SAR Gavel w/stand	35.00		
0702	SAR Gavel Presentation Set	55.00		
0703	SAR Gavel Plaque	85.00		
<b>HISTORICAL REPLICAS</b>				
0750	Small Liberty Bell	10.00		
0751	Liberty Bell Desk Set	20.00		
0752	Large Liberty Bell	35.00		
0753	Small Rev War Field Cannon	5.00		
0754	Med Rev War Field Cannon	15.00		
0755	Musket Letter Opener	3.50		
0756	Small Naval/Fort Cannon	4.00		
0757	Mortar Cannon	15.00		
1200	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	1.00		
1201	U.S. CONSTITUTION	1.00		
1202	BILL OF RIGHTS	1.00		
1203	Rev Battlefield Map	1.00		
1204	U.S. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	1.00		
1205	George Washington Portrait	1.00		
1206	Benjamin Franklin Portrait	1.00		
1207	Thomas Jefferson Portrait	1.00		
1208	Map - Lewis & Clark Expedition	1.00		
1209	Map of Valley Forge	1.00		
1210	Signing of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	1.00		
1212	Set of '76 Continental Dollar	1.50		
1213	CONSTITUTION Poster	2.50		
1214	BILL OF RIGHTS Poster	2.50		
1215	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE Poster	2.50		
1216	Four Docs. of Freedom Set	3.00		

**Gift Certificates Available From Merchandise Direct**

Shipping and Insurance based on Line #1

\$1.00 = \$1.50    \$9.00 = \$3.75  
 \$2.00 = \$1.75    \$10.00 = \$4.50  
 \$3.00 = \$2.00    \$10.01 to \$20.00 = \$5.00  
 \$4.00 = \$2.50    \$20.01 to \$40.00 = \$6.00  
 \$5.00 = \$2.75    \$40.01 to \$60.00 = \$7.00  
 \$6.00 = \$3.00    \$60.01 to \$80.00 = \$8.00  
 \$7.00 = \$3.25    \$80.01 to \$100.00 = \$9.00  
 \$8.00 = \$3.50    \$100.00 and up = add \$1.75 for each \$100.00

Cat. No.	Item	Price	Qty.	Amt.
<b>ORNAMENTS &amp; COLLECTIBLES</b>				
0810	George Washington Bicentennial Set	45.00		
0811	George Washington Bicentennial Medal	30.00		
0812	Miniature George Washington Bicentennial	20.00		
1061	1997 Thomas Jefferson Ornament	20.00		
1062	1998 John Adams Ornament	20.00		
1063	1999 Benjamin Franklin Ornament	20.00		
1064	2000 James Madison Ornament	20.00		
1065	2001 John Paul Jones Ornament	20.00		
1066	2002 Alexander Hamilton Ornament	20.00		
1067	2003 Patrick Henry Ornament	20.00		
<b>BOOKS &amp; OTHER MATERIALS</b>				
1001	SAR Magazine Binder	15.00		
1009	NSSAR HISTORY Vol. I	15.00		
1010	SOLDIERS OF AM. REVOLUTION - MAINE	20.00		
1015	NSSAR HISTORY Vol. III	20.00		
1021	CHAPLAINS OF THE AMERICAN REV.	8.00		
1022	SAR Prayer Book	6.00		
5500	Patriot Index (CD ROM Disk)	39.95		
5575	Rev. Grave Register (CD ROM)	29.95		
1031	Booklet - "How to" on Color Guards	4.00		
1032	Booklet - "Our Revolutionary Heritage"	4.00		
<b>EAGLE SCOUT MATERIALS</b>				
ES-0411	Eagle Scout Certificate	0.75		
ES-0412	Eagle Scout Printed Certificate	0.15		
ES-F	Eagle Scout Pamphlet			
ES-M	Eagle Scout Medal	12.00		
ES-P	Eagle Scout Patch	1.90		
ES-T	Eagle Scout Trophy			
<b>PATRIOTIC MATERIALS</b>				
1775	United States Flag Pin	2.00		
1777	"Remember Sept. 11th" Bumper Stickers	1.00		
1778	"911" Post Cards (Pack of 10)	7.50		
1341	7"x11" "911" Commemorative Flag	22.00		

Total for Front & Back of Form		
<i>Kentucky Residents add 6% Sales Tax</i>		
Shipping and Insurance charges		
Previous Balance on account		
<b>Total Amount Enclosed</b>		