

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.
SECRETARY SUPPLIES (Cont.)				
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		
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		
1055	SAR Christmas Cards (24)	1.00		
CAT	SAR Merchandise Catalog	2.50		
GAVELS				
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		
HISTORICAL REPLICAS				
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		

Gift Certificates Available From Merchandise Direct

Shipping based on Line #1

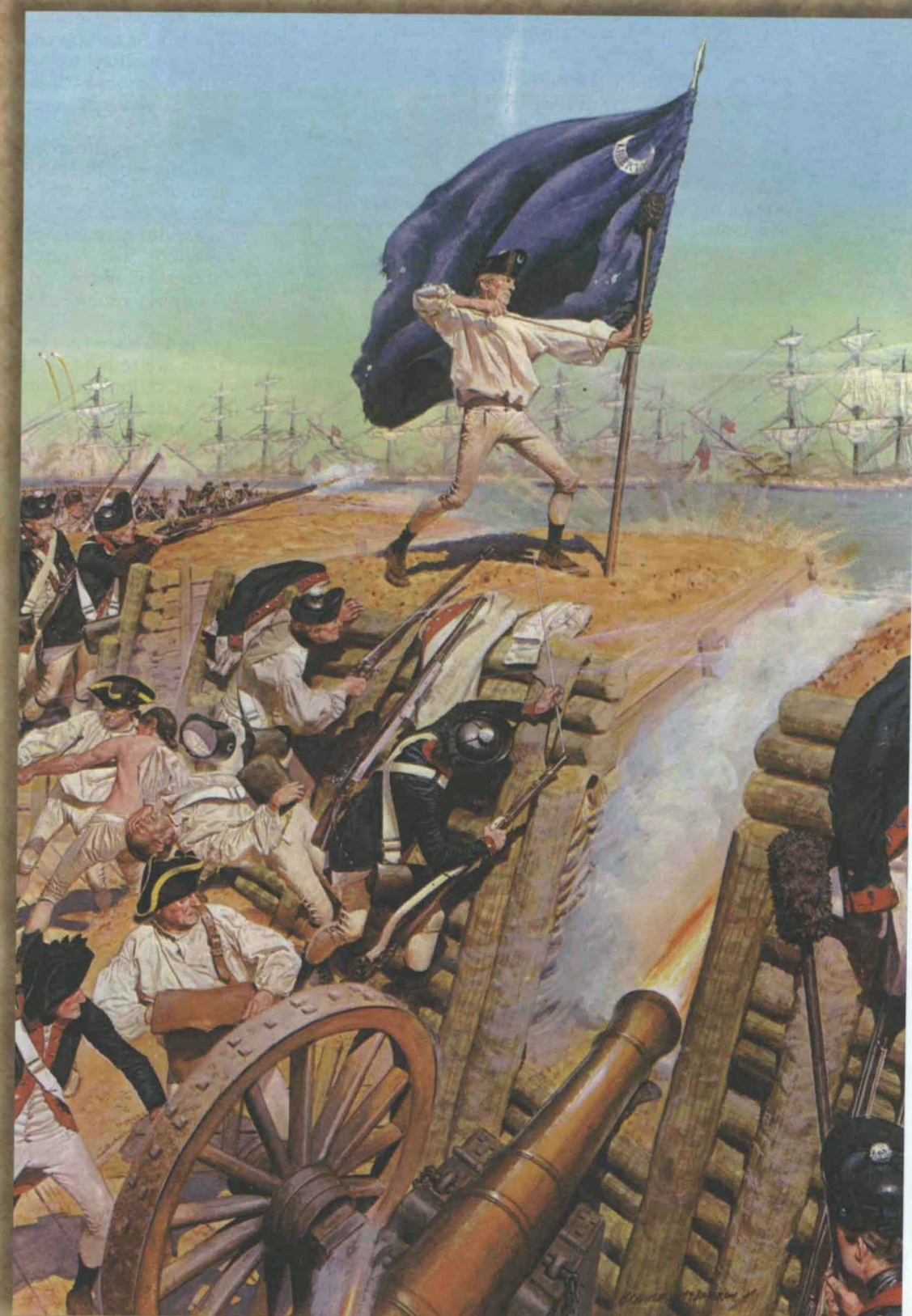
\$1.00 = \$1.50 \$9.00 = \$3.75
 \$2.00 = \$1.75 \$10.00 = \$4.50
 \$3.00 = \$2.00 \$10.01 to \$20.00 = \$5.00
 \$4.00 = \$2.50 \$20.01 to \$40.00 = \$6.00
 \$5.00 = \$2.75 \$40.01 to \$60.00 = \$7.00
 \$6.00 = \$3.00 \$60.01 to \$80.00 = \$8.00
 \$7.00 = \$3.25 \$80.01 to \$100.00 = \$9.00
 \$8.00 = \$3.50 \$100.00 and up = add \$1.75 for each \$100

Cat. No.	Item	Price	Qty.	Amt.
HISTORICAL REPLICAS (Cont.)				
1215	DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE Poster	2.50		
1216	Four Docs. of Freedom Set	3.00		
ORNAMENTS & COLLECTIBLES				
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		
BOOKS & OTHER MATERIALS				
1001	SAR Magazine Binder	15.00		
1009	NSSAR HISTORY Vol. I	15.00		
1010	SOLDIERS OF AM. REVOLUTION - MAINE	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		
EAGLE SCOUT MATERIALS				
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			
PATRIOTIC MATERIALS				
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				
Kentucky Residents add 6% Sales Tax				
Shipping and Insurance charges				
Previous Balance on account				
Total Amount Enclosed				

THE SAR MAGAZINE
 Sons of the American Revolution

Winter, 2005 Vol. XCIX, No. 3

June 28, 1776



Charleston, South Carolina

The President General's Message

Dear Compatriots:

We are moving ahead with our educational, community service and patriotic programs. Additional State Societies have joined in the efforts to honor teachers who do outstanding work in their presentation of our Nation's History. We are continuing to distribute additional copies of our "America's Heritage" teaching CD, and its use in the classrooms of our Nation continues to expand and provide the message of "an adventure in liberty." Many copies of this CD have also found homes in schools beyond our own shores that are associated with our military and foreign services.

New Color Guard units continue to be established and those already in existence continue to grow and make their presence known throughout our Country and in our local communities. Increased participation in "living history" events by our re-enactment groups is growing and prospering with entire families spending many hours teaching hands-on history of the American Revolution.

Committees and working groups have been established to work on revisions of our NSSAR Bylaws, to bring them into line with new IRS guidelines and National legislation. We have also established a committee under the chairmanship of Genealogist General Ed Butler to explore the uses of DNA in genealogical research. This group is still in the formative stages and we are continuing to find Compatriots with expertise to contribute to this effort. We expect this to be a multi-year project with guidelines and recommendations forthcoming as we move beyond 2005.

I would like to call your attention to the SAR Estate Planning Pledge Form found in this and forthcoming issues of **The SAR Magazine** and the **SAR Headquarters Dispatch**. Please make the effort to consider SAR in your estate planning. We have many programs in addition to our Center for Advancing America's Heritage that would greatly benefit from your generosity.

We expect to kick-off our rejuvenated fund raising drive at the Spring Trustees Meeting in Louisville. The SAR Foundation has retained a professional firm from Omaha, NE, that has a track record of success in feasibility planning and fund raising with National Organizations such as our own. There will be a special presentation in Louisville to bring us up to date on our fund raising efforts for the Center for Advancing America's Heritage and our NSSAR Endowment now known as the Alexander Hamilton Permanent Fund.

I wish to encourage all State Societies and Chapters to expand their use of our many programs to recognize good citizenship within our Nation. The awarding of Bronze Good Citizenship Medals in our High Schools and communities should be expanded. Increased awarding of SAR Flag Certificates, Eagle Scout recognition, SAR Certificates of Appreciation, and many other methods of recognition can make an impact well beyond our membership. My own experience with the JROTC and ROTC programs has been greatly encour-

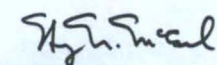
aging. Please don't forget that we have a challenge grant for both the US Coast Guard Academy and US Military Academy SAR History Award endowments. Your donations to these programs will be matched dollar-for-dollar until we reach our \$7,000 goal for each of these awards.

Don't forget our "Blue Star Salute" as featured in the last issue of **The SAR Magazine** and our "Partners in Patriotism" cooperative programs with The American Legion. Many Chapters and State Societies deserve special recognition for their programs of service to veterans. The need for increased activity in these programs will become even more important with the returning veterans from Iraq and Afghanistan.

As we have honored Alexander Hamilton in this past year, we remind you that this year brings special commemorations in memory of Nathan Hale. The American Hero who "regretted that he had only one life to give for his Country" will be honored in June, 2005, on the occasion of the 250th Anniversary of his birth.

Mary and I wish to thank all of our wonderful hosts during our travels these past few months. From Point Pleasant, WV, Covington, LA, Huntsville and Montgomery, AL, Newport, KY, Denver, CO, Albuquerque, NM, Phoenix, AZ, King's Mountain, NC and Charlestown, NH, to Washington, DC, Ellicott City, MD, New York, NY, and Trenton, NJ. We look forward to our continuing odyssey throughout this great country in which we are privileged to serve as your President General and First Lady of SAR during the first half of 2005. Your kindness and generosity are greatly appreciated.

In Patriotic Service,



Henry N. McCarl
President General



PG McCarl (foreground) helped mark the anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain in South Carolina. Seated was National Park Service Superintendent Erin Broadbent.



Winter, 2005
Vol. XCIX, No. 3

THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

features



4 The British attempted to capture Charleston twice, first in 1776.

8 Plans call for Annual Congress to be held in July at Louisville.



12 American and French Compatriots mark the Battle of Yorktown.



14 Compatriots commemorate Savannah, Pulaski's death.



16 Valuable collection of Hessian artifacts presented to SAR Museum.

19 Battle of Kings Mountain, South Carolina commemorated in October.



20 The Continental Line Boasts Revolutionary War re-enactors.

22 Great Lakes District Annual Meeting held in Michigan.

26 Special Report: Interview with Compatriot Congressman Castle.

28 Mexico Society holds meeting aboard cruise ship.

29 Religious Beliefs of Our Founding Fathers: John Marshall.



30 State Society News and Events.

41 Welcome New Members!

44 In Our Memory.



45 Societies gather in West Virginia to mark Battle of Point Pleasant.

PUBLISHER

President General Henry N. McCarl,
28 Old Nugent Farm Rd., Gloucester, MA 01930;
Ph: 978/281-5269; Fax: 978/281-6179;
E-mail: PG-SAR@sar.org

EDITOR

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

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

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

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

Executive Director/Chief Operating Officer:

James N. Randall;
E-mail: jrاندall@sar.org ATS No.: 12

Director of Finance: Craig M. Johnson, CPA;
E-mail: accounting@sar.org ATS No.: 14

Executive Assistant: Debbie Smalley;
E-mail: dsmalley@sar.org ATS No.: 15

Facilities Manager/Assistant to the

Executive Director: Michael Scroggins;
E-mail: mscroggi@sar.org ATS No.: 22

Genealogist: Susan Acree;
E-mail: sacree@sar.org ATS No.: 16

The SAR Magazine (ISSN 0161-0511) is published quarterly (February, May, August, November) and copyrighted by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Periodicals postage paid at Louisville, KY and additional mailing offices. Membership dues (including The SAR Magazine) \$25.00 per year. Subscription rate \$10.00 for four consecutive issues. Single copies \$3.00, with checks payable to "Treasurer General, NSSAR" mailed to HQ in Louisville. Products and services advertised do not carry NSSAR endorsement. The National Society reserves the right to reject content of any copy. Send all news matter to the Editor; send the following to NSSAR Headquarters: Address changes, election of officers, new members, member deaths. Postmaster: Send address changes to The SAR Magazine, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203.

Administrative Genealogist: Betty Graham;
E-mail: bgraham@sar.org ATS No.: 21

Registrar: Joyce Adams;
E-mail: registrar@sar.org ATS No.: 20

Receptionist: Barbara Hardin;
E-mail: bhardin@sar.org ATS No.: 10

Librarian: Michael Christian;
E-mail: library@sar.org ATS No.: 17

Merchandise Manager: Aaron Adams;
E-mail: merchandise@sar.org ATS No.: 13



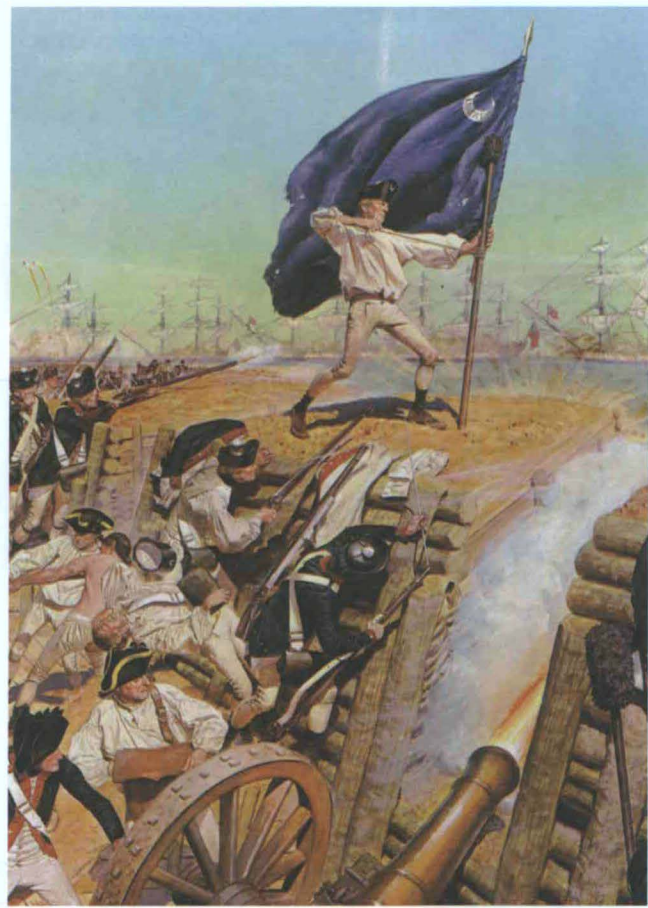


The Battles for Charleston, SC

This year will mark the 225th anniversary of the successful 1780 attempt by the British to capture this crucial city – as will be reported in the Spring Issue. In this article, Compatriot Charles R. Lampman examines prior events beginning in 1776.

In 1669 the English vessel, *Albemarle*, landed 150 English settlers with their various servants at a place that today we know as Charleston, South Carolina. The settlers named this site after King Charles II and called it Charles Town. From that time on until 1783 the name Charles Town was the official name. In 1783 after the Revolution after the town was rebuilt, it was renamed Charleston. For clarity throughout this article it will be referred to as Charleston. From the time of settlement until the start of the American Revolution in 1775, Charleston was the major seaport in the South. Exports usually were raw materials such as rice, hides, indigo and cotton. Ships would take the exports to England and return with finished English goods.

From December 1778 to October 1781 the British shifted their emphasis to campaigns in the South. Lieutenant General Sir Henry Clinton had relieved



Lieutenant General William Howe as Commander-in-Chief British forces in North America in May of 1778. He had tried to capture Charleston in the summer of 1776 but was driven off by the Patriots. He never forgot the defeat and wanted to return to the area and accomplish what he had failed to do earlier.

There were two attempts to capture Charleston, the first one failed but the second one was successful. The fall of Charleston was the worst loss of the American during the entire war. There were also two attempts on Savannah; the first in December 1778 was a success for the British and the second in September-October 1779 was the Patriot's attempt to recapture the city which ended in a Franco-American defeat with extensive casualties.

THE FIRST BATTLE FOR CHARLESTON

The first attempt to capture Charleston was conceived in England. In 1776 Patriots had ousted from their offices the Governors of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. One thing they did have in common was their belief that if the British would only send troops, the Loyalists would rise up and the South would again be firm in their loyalty to the King.

Major General William Howe ordered Major General Sir Henry Clinton to establish a force and join up with the Loyalists in the Cape Fear region of North Carolina. Clinton departed Boston on January 20th, 1776. He was to join up with a force coming out of Ireland under the command of Major General Lord Charles Cornwallis.

Most of the 1,600 Loyalists who were to meet the British at Cape Fear were recent arrivals from Scotland and would be under the leadership of Brigadier General Donald McLeod. He had been sent to the area earlier by Lieutenant General Thomas Gage.

In June 1776 the British fleet, loaded with troops, appeared off Charleston. The palmetto log and sand fort on Sullivan's Island was the city's key defense position. This dramatic illustration rendered by H. Charles McBarron depicts Sergeant William Jasper recovering the South Carolina Flag at the fort. For his bravery there, he received a commemorative sword from Governor John Rutledge. After the battle, he distinguished himself further by making three trips behind enemy lines as a scout. He was killed while planting the Colors of the Second South Carolina during the 1779 siege of Savannah, Georgia. It should be noted that McBarron illustrated the Encyclopedia Britannica article on military uniforms, contributed to the drawing collection of Military Collectors and Historian series, and illustrated Harold Peterson's "The Book of the Continental Soldier." He was commissioned by the Defense Department to paint the two series titled "Army in Action" and "The American Soldier."

The result of that venture is known as the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge, where the Patriots out-maneuvered and deceived the Loyalists. The planks of the bridge over Moore's Creek had been removed and all the stringers heavily greased. The Patriots had two small cannons named *Mother Covington* and *Her Daughter*. The Patriots remained out of sight until the first of the Loyalists were all of the way across the stringers. At this point they fired the cannons, rose up from their redoubt and cleared the



In early 1776 the first attempt to capture Charleston, South Carolina saw an engagement between the Patriots and Loyalists at Moores Creek, North Carolina. At the left is the entrance to Moores Creek National Battlefield near Wilmington, one of the first National Park Service military parks dedicated to a Revolutionary War battle; it was established in 1926. As described in the accompanying feature article, the bridge at the right played an important part in the encounter. (Photos courtesy the National Park Service.)

bridge with their musket fire. Those Loyalists not killed outright, slipped and fell into the creek where many were drowned. The battle only lasted a few minutes but resulted in the death of over 30 Loyalists and about 850 prisoners along with the capture of 15,000 pound Sterling, 13 wagons, 1,500 rifles, 350 muskets and 150 swords and dirks. Thus on February 27th, 1776 the Loyalist's back was broken and Sir Henry Clinton had to change his plans on invading the South.

CLINTON WEIGHS OPTIONS

There were a couple of options for Sir Henry Clinton to consider. The Royal Naval Commander, Commodore Peter Parker, had one of his scouts report that a fort guarding the entrance to Charleston was only half finished and would be no obstacle to the capture of Charleston.

The British had a total force of about 2,900 soldiers and marines, not including the sailors. Several references say there were a total of ten or eleven ships over half of which were warships. The British had nine warships that ranged from the *HMS Thunder* (a bomb ketch with mortars), to several ships of the line: *HMS Friendship* with 22 guns, *HMS Active* with 28 guns, *HMS Bristol* with 50 guns, *HMS Experiment* with 50 guns, *HMS Solebay* with 28 guns, *HMS Acteon* with 28 guns, *HMS Sphynx* with 20 guns

and *HMS Syren* with 28 guns. This made a total of 254 guns. Knowing that British troop transports could only accommodate approximately 100 soldiers, there must have been at least 30 transports. This would make the total force about 40 ships.

The fort on Sullivan's Island was only half built and when Major General Charles Lee, Commander of the Southern Department, viewed the area, he highly recommended they abandon the effort and plan on the defense



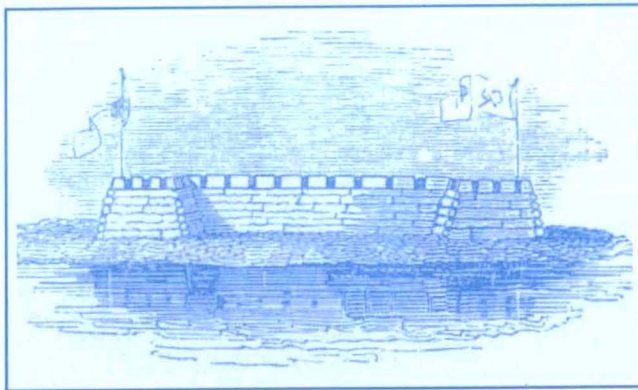
of Charleston proper. The Commander of the fort was militia Colonel William Moultrie who decided to keep the men at the fort and give the British a run for their money. Colonel William Thomson had approximately 750 men, mostly sharpshooters, to protect the rear of the fort against any surprise attack or amphibious landing. The fort was like no fort anyone had seen before it was not made of brick and mortar – it was constructed of two walls of palmetto tree logs in between which were about 15 feet of sand. When shells hit the fort, the trees being soft absorbed the shells and deposited them in the sand. The fort had 25 cannons of various sizes from nine to twelve pounders, while the British ships mounted over 250 guns of various sizes. Of these they could only use half of this number to bear upon the fort at any one time.

PATRIOTS POUND BRITISH FLEET

Clinton landed about 2,500 troops on Long Island (today Isle of Palms), South Carolina, in the belief they could ford the water, Breach Inlet, between the two islands at low tide. Much to his surprise the water was too deep to ford so those troops only observed the battle which took place on June 28th, 1776. The cannonade between the British ships and the fort lasted for several hours and in the end some 425 Patriots who stuck to their



Compatriot Charles R. Lampman is a retired Navy Commander, Past President and National Trustee of the California Society and Past Vice-President General for the Western District. He currently holds the NSSAR position of Ambassador for International Recruitment and Secretary/Treasurer of the International Council. He was selected as National Color Guardsman for 2003-2004. Chuck holds a BS from the California Maritime Academy and a BA from the University of West Florida. He has taught at the United States Naval Academy and at the Barstow College Program. Among other awards, he holds the NSDAR Founder's Medal – the Ellen Hardin Walworth Medal for Patriotism. He also has received the Valley Forge Freedoms Foundation George Washington Honor Medal.



In June of 1776 a British fleet attacked Fort Sullivan at Charleston, South Carolina. The Patriots defending the facility outfought the foe, in turn causing British Commodore Parker to retreat. In command of the Patriots was Colonel William Moultrie; the fort was later named for him. (Illustration by Benson Lossing.)

guns wreaked havoc and outfought the British. Commodore Parker ordered the ships put back to sea about 9am on the 29th. The frigate *HMS Actaeon* with 28 guns had run aground during the battle and was unable to free herself. To avoid the Patriots from capturing the ship, the crew set her on fire. The majority of the other British ships suffered severe damage not only to the ships but suffered personnel casualties as well. Early in the battle, Clinton attempted a small amphibious landing on Sullivan's Island which was thwarted by Colonel Thomson and his force. The British suffered 78 killed and 127 wounded. The Patriot force had 12 killed and 25 wounded. The first battle of Charleston was over.

ON November 25th, 1778 British Colonel Archibald Campbell with 3,500 troops attacked Savannah, Georgia. He was to be joined by forces from St. Augustine, Florida under command of General Augustine Prevost. Campbell attacked Savannah prior to the arrival of the Prevost forces. The British arrived at the outskirts of the city on December 23. Major General Robert Howe, the new Commander of the Southern Department, attempted to defend the city with only 700 Continentals and about 150 militia. Badly outnumbered, he abandoned the city on December 29th, 1778 to the British.

The battle cost the Patriots 83 killed and 453 captured plus the loss of 48 cannons, 23 mortars, 94 barrels of powder and a fort with all its military supplies. They also lost three brigs and eight smaller craft. The British suffered only three killed and 10 wounded. The British commander then dispatched troops inland to capture Augusta, Georgia, which fell on January 31, 1779. Thus the State of Georgia was now under British control.

On April 29th, 1779 the British General, Augustine Prevost ordered his 2,500 man army to invade South Carolina. His attempt on Charleston was not successful even though no major battle took place before the British withdrew back to Georgia.

In September and October of 1779, a Franco-American operation attempted to recapture Savannah and was soundly defeated. The allies lost over 800 with 650 being French. The British casualties numbered about 40 killed, 63 wounded and 52 missing. The British were to maintain control of Savannah until they evacuated the area on July 11, 1782.

PRELUDE TO THE SECOND BATTLE IN 1780

While the war in the North had become a stalemate, the British leaders in England still believed the Loyalists expatriates who contended that Loyalist Carolinians would rush to the side of the British allowing them easily to gain

control of the area. The next few years would see some of the bloodiest fighting of the war. The war in the South became a real civil war; neighbor against neighbor and family members fighting for both sides – a prelude of what would take place some 80 years later. Meanwhile the British were in control of Georgia and her two most important cities, Savannah and Augusta.

The second attempt to capture Charleston was one of the largest British operations of the war and one of our worst defeats. Lieutenant General Sir Henry Clinton had relieved Lieutenant General Howe in May 1779 and had evacuated Philadelphia and returned to the confines of New York City. As with Howe, Clinton became discouraged with how the war was proceeding and unsuccessfully requested to be relieved. English leaders encouraged him to shift the emphasis of British operations to the Carolinas. Clinton knew that the French fleet after the Savannah defeat had withdrawn to the Caribbean. Clinton, still smarting from his defeat at Charleston in 1776, wanted to return to complete the job that he had started.

The British chose Charleston because it would give them a major port to supply their Southern operations and their incursion inland to the Carolinas. Further, it would deny the Patriots a major port which was home to the South Carolina Navy, many privateers and a squadron of Continental frigates. With the occupation of Charleston, the British hoped to provide a safe haven and base for the hundreds of Loyalists they expected to assemble there to join the British Army in their campaign to return South Carolina and its people to the English fold.

CLINTON SAILS FOR CHARLESTON

On December 29th, 1779 Sir Henry Clinton departed New York with a large force and headed south towards Charleston. That force consisted of 100 to 104 ships carrying 8,500 to 8,700 troops plus 5,000 seamen. The British Naval force was commanded by Admiral Marriot Arbuthnot. On board were British, Hessian, and Loyalist regiments plus artillery and about 400 horses for the cavalry. The winter of 1779-80 was one of the fiercest on



Colonel William Moultrie was in command of the Patriot forces at Fort Sullivan when the British fleet attacked in June of 1776. The fort was subsequently named for him. (Illustration by Benson Lossing.)

record with three major storms throughout January. Within two to three days of leaving New York, the fleet sailed into the first of the powerful storms off Cape Hatteras which lasted for three days. No sooner would one storm abate than another one would hit. The second lasted for five days and pelted the fleet with rain, heavy winds, hail, and at times, snow. By the time that storm abated, only twenty sails were in view. Part of the problem for the fleet was that they didn't want to get too close to the coast for fear of being blown aground, while at the same time they didn't want to get so far out to sea that their progress would be hindered by the Gulf Stream. Several ships suffered shredded sails and were de-masted. The ships with the most damage had to transfer their troops to other ships during lulls between storms. One ship, the *Anna*, had been de-masted in early January and was taken in tow by one of the other ships. Unfortunately, during the next storm, she broke her tow line and was left



General Sir. Henry Clinton was involved in leading British forces during attempts to capture Charleston, South Carolina. One such engagement occurred at Moores Creek in early 1776. (Illustration by Benson Lossing.)

to the mercy of the seas. She finally ended up about eight weeks later at St. Ives in Cornwall. Since she only carried one month's rations, the crew and troops were starving upon arrival in the British Isles.

Severe losses for Clinton's army included loss of military supplies and armament as well as all of the cavalry horses which were jettisoned overboard because of their injuries. The fleet was badly scattered. Other ships were blown as far south as St. Augustine, Florida. A voyage that should have taken about ten days ended up taking over a month for the first ships to reach Savannah. Clinton ordered most of his ships into Savannah for necessary repairs.

BRITISH REGROUP OFF GEORGIA

It was not until January 30th, 1780 that Clinton was able to regroup most of his force off Tybee Island, Georgia, and commence landing some of his soldiers to allow them to recover from their ordeal. When the fleet had repaired their sails and riggings, Clinton re-embarked most of his soldiers. Clinton dispatched Brigadier General James Paterson to Augusta with about 1,400 troops as a diversion to lead his enemy into believing that his major

thrust would be by the land from Georgia. At the same time Lieutenant Colonel Banastre Tarleton with his men were sent to scour the countryside for horses and other supplies. Admiral Arbuthnot transported Clinton and the rest of his soldiers, sailing from Savannah on February 10th, to the North Edisto Inlet which is about 30 miles south of Charleston. Debarkation of Clinton's troops began on February 11th, 1780. Their plan was to encircle Charleston on land and sea thus preventing the Patriots from escaping or obtaining reinforcements. Thus began their advance towards Charleston.

The general in charge of defenses of Charleston was Major General Benjamin Lincoln. Lincoln had relieved Major General Robert Howe as Commander Southern Department after the loss of Savannah in December 1778; Lincoln had roughly 5,500 troops which were a mix of Continentals, militia from three states and a naval squadron under the command of Captain Abraham Whipple.

The politics of command at the time were not clear-cut. While Lincoln had 100% command of the Continentals, the militia remained under the command of their state governors who were very reluctant to relinquish command of their militias to anyone. The politics of command played a key role in the Patriot's loss of Savannah, and would also play a key role in their soon to come loss of Charleston. There was no single person in command of all the troops.

As for the British, Clinton's second in command was Major General Lord Charles Cornwallis. The two officers had conflicting professional ambitions – a fact which would have repercussions throughout the remainder of the war.

Editor's Note: This special report will be continued in the Spring 2005 Issue of the magazine. The second installment will detail the 1780 siege and surrender of Charleston – again to be authored by Compatriot Lampman.

REFERENCES

- Balderson, Marion & Syrett, David (Editors), *The Lost War, Letters from British Officers During the American Revolution*, Horizon Press, New York, 1975
- Black, Jeremy, *War In America*, Wrens Park, Great Britain, 1991
- Boatner, Mark M. III, *The Encyclopedia of the American Revolution*, Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, PA, 1994
- Buchanan, John, *The Road to Guilford Courthouse*, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1997
- Edger, Walter, *Partisans and Redcoats*, Harper Collins Publishers, New York, 2001
- Edger, Walter, *South Carolina, A History*, University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, SC, 1998
- Hibbert, Christopher, *Redcoats & Rebels, The American Revolution Through British Eyes*, Avon Books, New York, 1990
- Ramsay, David, *History of the American Revolution Vol. II*, Russell & Russell, New York, 1789
- Ripley, David, *Battleground, South Carolina in the Revolution*, Post-Courier, Charleston, SC, 1983
- Morrill, Dan L., *Southern Campaigns of the American Revolution*, The Nautical and Aviation Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD
- Symonds, Craig L., *A Battlefield Atlas of the American Revolution*, The Nautical and Aviation Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1986

The Time Has Arrived To Register For The Upcoming Annual Congress

As with the 1st National Society Annual Congress that was staged in Louisville, Kentucky way back in 1890, that city will play host for the 115th such event this year from Saturday, July 2 thru the following Wednesday evening. Ever since the National Headquarters was moved from Washington, DC in the late 1970s, the Congress has traditionally been held in Louisville about every five years.

This time the gathering will be at the elegant Hyatt Regency in the downtown area not far from where the 1st was staged at the Old Galt House. The Hyatt overlooks the Ohio River and is just minutes away from Louisville International Airport and convenient to great shopping, dining and interesting places to visit. Compatriots are being offered a range of special room rates that begin at \$117 a night plus taxes. Your attention is directed to the hotel reservation form appearing on page 11. Note that to take advantage of the rates, reservations must be received by the hotel no later than May 29. For those driving to the Congress, parking is available at an adjacent garage for a modest daily rate.

Registrations Being Accepted

Directing Congress planning is Maryland Society Compatriot Barrett L. McKown, who has served for several years as Chairman of the National Society Congress Planning Committee. He recently announced that the Registration Fee for SARs and guests alike is \$250 per person –

if received at Headquarters by June 1 – somewhat less that it was for last year's Congress in Pittsburgh. A number of events are included: Saturday Evening Reception, Sunday Memorial Service, Monday Youth Luncheon, and the Tuesday and Wednesday Formal Banquets. Note the form on the opposite page for use in making registrations – including signing up for a variety of optional events from the Tuesday Ladies Luncheon to the George Washington Fellows Breakfast and a number of tours.

What To See And Do

Congress attendees may also want to visit historic Locust Grove, the last home



An optional tour on Saturday will include a visit to the Kentucky Derby Museum.

of George Rogers Clark of Revolutionary War fame. It is situated a few miles east of the Hyatt on 55 of its original 693 acres of property. Built in the early 1790s and restored in the 1960s, it is now operated by the Historic Homes Foundation of Louisville. The museum house and a



Well worth visiting is the unique Louisville Slugger Museum and Bat Factory.

variety of dependencies are open every day of the week. The Visitors Center offers a 15-minute audiovisual presentation between each guided tour. Free parking; admission is charged.

Other places to visit include:

- **Farmington**, a Federal-style house built in 1810 with features inspired by Thomas Jefferson.

- **Kentucky Museum of Arts and Design**, a wide-ranging facility with exhibitions of art rendered by over 200 artists.

- **Louisville Zoo**, which incorporates over 134 rolling acres filled with more than 1,500 animals on display.

- **Speed Art Museum**, Kentucky's oldest and largest art museum with over 12,000 pieces in its permanent collection, which spans over 6,000 years from contemporary art to ancient Egyptian.

- **Thomas Edison House**, where the famed inventor lived in 1866-67 while working as a telegrapher for Louisville's Western Union office. Featured is a collection of some of his inventions, including working cylinder and disc phonographs, business phonographs, incandescent light bulbs and a kinoscope.

The Spring Issue of the magazine will contain a detailed run-down of Congress activities by date and time. In the meantime, be sure to submit your Congress Registrations and Hotel Reservations.



The famed Speed Art Museum features a wide range of artifacts to view.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE 115TH ANNUAL CONGRESS

Louisville is all geared up to be the host city for the 115th Annual Congress set for the Hyatt Hotel July 2 through July 6, 2005. Please make your advanced registrations now for \$250.00 each for Compatriots, wives, 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 reservations are received 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) Sunday Memorial Service (3) Monday Youth Recognition Luncheon (4) Tuesday Banquet and (5) Wednesday Banquet

Note that many of the optional events including reservations for (6) the Ladies Luncheon at the Glass Works Factory honoring First Lady Mary McCarl and (7) The George Washington Fellows Breakfast, should also be made using this same form.

Other optional events available during the Congress include:

**(8) Fri., July 1 - 3:30 to 11:30 p.m.
Bardstown, Stephen Foster Story Musical**

Attendees will leave the hotel via bus to Bardstown for dinner at the Kurtz Restaurant, followed by the 46th season of Stephen Foster the Musical in the outdoor amphitheater. Dinner choices of roasted beef, roasted turkey or Virginia ham will be available. The show has been changed somewhat since our visit in 2001.

**(9) Sat., July 2 - 10:00 to 4:30 p.m.
Churchill Downs and Derby Museum**

We will be spending most of the day, starting with a tour at the Kentucky Derby Museum, followed by a private buffet luncheon in the fabulous new Triple Crown Room with a bird's eye view of the track, and the opening of the day's races. A race will be dedicated to the SAR with a presentation in the winner's circle by the President General.

**(10) Wed., July 6 - 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.
Frazier Museum of Historical Arms**

Buses will circle between the Frazier Arms Museum and our hotel from 1:00 until 4:00 pm so you can go and return at your leisure. Dioramas portraying events from 1066 to the present show weapons and events of importance to American history. You may also cross the street to the Louisville Slugger Museum (separate entrance fee) for a history of baseball and watch the famous Slugger bats being made.

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 \$250 _____ Spouse / Guest Registration(s) at \$250 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

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) Sunday Memorial Service
- (3) Monday Youth Luncheon
- (4) Tuesday Banquet
- (5) Wednesday Banquet

Optional Congress Events

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (6) Tues. Ladies Luncheon | \$37.00 |
| (7) GWEF Breakfast (Fellows Only)
Wed. July 6, 7 a.m. | \$17.00 |
| (8) Fri. Stephen Foster Story | \$56.00 |
| (9) Sat. Churchill Downs | \$70.00 |
| (10) Wed. Frazier Museum | \$12.00 |

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: _____

Compatriots!

Travel in Style!

Have all of your travel needs: transportation, accommodations, tours, and cruises arranged through an SAR compatriot's wife, and help support the Center for Advancing America's Heritage! For each travel event that you book through Christina Walker-Collins, a contribution will be made to build our new informational and educational resource!

Christina is an independent Worldwide Travel Specialist with The Travel Team, ranked by Business Travel News as the 18th largest Travel Management Company in the United States. The Travel Team is an international partner of WorldTravel Affiliates and Virtuoso, and is one of only 250 companies in the nation invited to join the exclusive Virtuoso consortium.

A native of England, Christina has traveled extensively throughout the world; and has lived and worked in Switzerland, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Australia & the Middle East. Additionally, she has traveled widely in the United States, and has a special fondness for Bermuda.

Whether it be to Louisville or London, with Christina's help, you will have a memorable journey and stay, with all of the amenities and service you deserve! Contact her at:

cwc4travelteam@adelphia.net
1-877-CHRIGIE (1-877-247-4443)

Congress Act Salutes Revolution

President George W. Bush has signed into law the 225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration Act. The legislation calls on the National Park Service to enhance its displays and educational programs dealing with the 225th anniversary of the American Revolution.

The Senate version of the legislation was sponsored by Senator Hillary Clinton, Democrat of New York. Senator John Warner of Virginia was the principle Republican co-sponsor. Democratic Congressman Maurice Hinchey of New York sponsored an identical version of the bill in the House of Representatives, while Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis of Virginia was the principle Republican co-sponsor of that measure.

The legislation initiative did not enjoy an easy ride through Congress. Senator Clinton first introduced the legislation in the 107th Congress, but received no support whatsoever. Senator John Warner joined with her when she reintroduced the legislation in the 108th Congress and it quickly picked up some much-needed support from both sides of the aisle.

The Sons of the American Revolution passed a Resolution during the Annual Congress in Chicago calling on Congress to pass legislation that mirrored that proposed by Senator Clinton and the die was cast. Letters, emails and phone calls poured into Congressional offices expressing SAR support for the legislation. The Senate bill, S-1108, passed without a dissenting voice in July 2004.

The House companion bill, H-2237, languished at the Department of Interior awaiting Executive Comment for more than 18 months. With the 108th Congress rapidly coming to a close, the House bill, along with the previously approved Senate bill,



As detailed in the accompanying news story, these legislators were co-sponsors of bills introduced in both Houses of Congress relative to marking the 225th anniversaries of key Revolutionary War events (counterclockwise from upper left): Senator Hillary Clinton, Senator John Warner, Representative Jo Ann Davis and Representative Maurice Hinchey.



was rolled into the Omnibus Budget bill (HR-4818). It was passed by both houses of Congress and sent to the White House where it was signed by the President on December 8.

Now that the 225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration Act has been signed into law, we begin the appropriations process. And, as soon as the new Congress settles down and we have the names of those best situated to help obtain the necessary funding, we will begin the second phase of our campaign to help the NPS improve its product.

Reaches 103, Becomes Life Member!

Our warmest congratulations are extended to Watson Dyer, a member of the Georgia Society's Rome Chapter!

Compatriot Dyer attained the young age of 103 this past July – and was presented in late October with certificates from the National and Georgia Societies signifying that he became a Life Member. The ceremony took place in Cave Spring officiated over by President Mark Anthony. Both he and Past State President Jim Clark did the honors.

Born on July 26, 1901 near Choestoe, Compatriot Dyer served in World War II in the Pacific Theater as the oldest enlisted man aboard the *USS Bushnell*, a submarine tender. He is the first recipient of a State Life Membership since the designation was approved during a meeting late last year. The criteria for this is either having paid dues for 50 years or reaching 100 years of age.



Compatriot Watson Dyer (seated) is shown being honored with Life Membership Certificates. Participating in a ceremony at Cave Spring were (from left): Past Society President Jim Clark, Rome Chapter President Mark Anthony and Chapter Chaplain Rev. Warren Jones.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE STARS AND BARS



We are a hereditary, historical, genealogical and lineage Society composed of the descendants of the Military and Civilian leadership of The Confederate States of America. We honor our forebearers for their courage and devotion to The Cause, while recognizing that we live in a modern, unified democracy. We are professional men who work together without political or personal agenda to maintain our integrity and dignity without extremism and rancor. Membership inquiries are welcome.

Cdr. Gen. Dan Jones
International Headquarters
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402-0059
Tel: 800/380-1896
E-mail:
cgjonesmosb@mindspring.com
<http://www.mosbihq.org>



We Are
The Exclusive American
Manufacturer of Lapel Rosettes

These Symbols of Recognition
and Affiliation Are Handcrafted
in Your Design and Colors
and Individually Gift Packaged.

Preferred By
Hereditary and Military Societies,
Exclusive Clubs and Organizations
Schools and Colleges,
United States and Foreign
Governments.

They Identify You.

DEXTER ROSETTES

1425 Township Line Road
Gwynedd Valley, PA 19437
215-542-0118

Discover the Friendly Hospitality of Kentucky

And rediscover the elegance and sophistication of the *HYATT REGENCY LOUISVILLE* which is delighted to celebrate the return of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution for its 115th Annual Congress. We look forward to serving you from June 29 - July 7, 2005. Since your last visit you'll enjoy our fresh new look with our newly redecorated guestrooms and suites, our complimentary fitness center and indoor heated pool. Our Business Plan offers in-room fax/ copier/ printer and daily continental breakfast in our Trellis Cafe.



RESERVATION REQUEST

Reservations must be guaranteed by first night's deposit or Credit Card. Deposit is not refundable unless cancelled 24 hours prior to arrival. Please be sure your reservation reaches the hotel by the cut-off date of May 29, 2005 to insure your accommodation. Otherwise rooms will be provided on a space and rate availability. Check out time is 12 noon. Rooms may not be available for check-in until after 3:00 pm.

Hyatt Regency Louisville

320 West Jefferson St, Louisville, KY 40202
To make reservations or revisions please call direct
502/ 581-1234 or 1-800/ 233-1234

Please reserve _____ room(s) for _____ persons

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____

Group - Sons of the American Revolution

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

Names of persons sharing accommodations

GROUP AND DATES

Annual Congress - Sons of the American Revolution
Wed. 29 June 2005 - Thurs. 7 July 2005
RESERVATION CUT-OFF DATE: 29 May 2005

ROOM RATES

SINGLE - 1 person	\$ 117.00 + 13.95% tax
DOUBLE - 2 persons	\$ 117.00 + 13.95% tax
SUITES - From	\$ 210.00 + 13.95% tax
BUSINESS PLAN	\$ 20.00 per night extra

First night's deposit enclosed

Credit Card: Amer. Ex VISA MC Diners

I understand that I am liable for one night's room and tax which will be deducted from my deposit or billed through my credit card in the event that I do not cancel within 24 hours of the arrival date.
Card No. _____

Exp. date _____

Authorized Signature _____



Here are those Compatriots and guests from the United States and France attending the festivities on October 19th at Yorktown. Front, from left: Librarian General Richard S. Austin, Secretary General Roland G. Downing, Pierre de Trentinian, Ralph P. Nelson and Mrs. Frédérique de Beaumont. Standing against the sky, from left: former President General Stewart B. McCarty, Jacques de Trentinian, Registrar General Bruce A. Wilcox, Col. Ronnie T. Ellis, USA, former President General Howard F. Horne, President General Henry N. McCarl, Gérard Priet, Armand de Bosson, Pierre de Viry and Bernard de Montjamont.

American, French Compatriots Mark Yorktown Victory

Thousands of people gathered at Yorktown, Virginia on October 19, 2004 to watch or take part in the annual observance of the Revolutionary War Battle of Yorktown. At least nine State Societies were represented, including California, District of Columbia, Delaware, France, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Information for this report was submitted to the magazine by Virginia Compatriot Robert L. "Bob" Bowen. Among the several hats he wears is that of Chairman of the National Society's Revolutionary War 225th Anniversary Committee.

According to Compatriot Bowen, it rained off and on throughout the day, with the longest break coming during the 30-minute parade down Yorktown's Main Street. Earlier in the day, the SAR Virginia Society hosted a Memorial Service at the grave of Virginia Governor and General Thomas Nelson, Jr. at the Grace Episcopal Church cemetery where he is buried; Nelson participated in the famous battle. VASSAR President John N. Dickie spoke there and President General Henry N. McCarl brought greetings from the National Society.

The program this year was sponsored by the American Friends of Lafayette. Jacques de Trentinian, Past President of the France Society, served as Parade Marshall and keynote speaker. There are 13 organizations that rotate sponsorship of this annual program: DAR Compté de Grasse Chapter; Colonial National Historical Park, National Park Service; National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists; SAR Virginia Society; Society of the Sons of the Revolution in Virginia; National Society, C.A.R.; American Friends of Lafayette; Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia; National Society,

Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America; York County, Virginia Board of Supervisors; Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation; Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Yorktown Branch; and the Yorktown Foundation.



Bringing greetings from the National Society was President General Henry N. McCarl. At his left was Maryland Society President Douglas B. Stuart.



Carrying the SAR banner were Maryland Society President Doug Stuart (left) and Virginia Society President Thomas T. Nelson, Jr. Immediately behind them in the parade was PG Henry N. McCarl.



The impressive Victory Monument at Yorktown was the fitting backdrop for the annual observance of Yorktown Day on October 19. Keeping watch over the York River, the structure – which rises 98 feet into the air – was built in 1881 for the Centennial of the Battle of Yorktown.



Among wreaths placed at the grave of General Thomas Nelson, Jr. was one from the Virginia Society. Doing the honors was President John N. Dickie.

Jacques de Trentinian From France Society Keynote Speaker At Yorktown

As reported in the news story on the opposite page, the keynote speaker at the Yorktown program was Jacques de Trentinian, a Past President of the France Society. He currently is a member of his Society's Board, but also is serving as Vice Chairman of the National Society W3R (Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route) Committee. His talk which follows was warmly applauded by attendees.

I am honored and pleased to speak to you on behalf of the President of the Sons of the American Revolution Society in France, Hélié de Noailles, the duc d' Ayen, whose direct ancestor, vicomte de Noailles was Lafayette's brother in law and, as a colonel in the French Royal Army took an active part in the battle here at Yorktown.

We are here to commemorate an exceptional event and to celebrate the people who carried them out. But as I see many children among us today, perhaps we should answer some questions for them.

An Exceptional Event

All has been said about the extraordinary conjunction of initiatives which made this victory possible: naval and land forces, American and French armies; the ability of their remarkable chiefs Washington, Rochambeau, de Grasse to combine their respective forces and personal capacities.

But you know how children are. They will ask: "How is it possible that capturing a small army of 7,000 men, half of them German mercenaries or starving slaves, with a general who had voted against a military intervention (as was the case of Lord Cornwallis before the war began) was sufficient to decide powerful Britain to accept American independence?"

Had it happened one year or a few months earlier, the Yorktown victory would not have had the same impact. It would have been a disagreeable blow to British pride, but the troops (one fifth of the 35,000 soldiers present on September 1781 in America; 44,000 (including Canada) would soon have been replaced by some of the 64,000 on foot in South Britain.

But when the news of this defeat had been known in London, it was in the context of many unfavourable events. The world-wide challenge a small Britain of eleven million people had to sustain against powerful France of twenty-eight million was having effect everywhere. Minorca had been conquered in the Mediterranean; the so precious Gibraltar fortress was assaulted; one by one, the rich and profitable sugar islands of the West Indies were invaded by the French forces, whose naval superiority was now prevailing; British convoys were hailed in higher percentages; the slave trade had been reduced by the capture of Senegal trading posts two years before; naval squadrons had to be sent to India where the fleet and landing forces under bailli de Suffren were helping Hyder Ali's fight for independence against UK. Massive forces were retained in the south of England and at sea to prevent any landing of the French regiments gathered on the other side of the Channel.

The war had become an unbearable financial burden. Britain had to yield and it was Yorktown

that pushed her to enter into negotiations on the Colonies' independence.

We are here also to celebrate the people who carried out the victory and, especially this year, Général Marquis de Lafayette. This ceremony originally was organized by the Friends of Lafayette, shortly after this Frenchman was made one of the very few honorary citizens of the United States.

Why Lafayette?

Here again, children will raise questions: why Lafayette?

And indeed why Lafayette? Was he real in the chain of political and strategic decision that led to the Alliance and therefore the Independence? Is not it also considered by many that this idealist, who was not a politician, was disastrous for his own country at the time of the French Revolution, when he was no longer under the wing of his adoptive father, George Washington?

The main chain of French decision-making that led to success included Beaumarchais, Vergennes, and Louis XVI.

Beaumarchais, who, as a diplomat in London and after conversations with Arthur Lee, pointed out insistently to his Foreign Minister and even to the King himself that the time had come to take the initiative in America.

Then the wise Vergennes, the French Foreign Minister, whose policy was not, as is often written, a martial thirst for revenge, but the will to re-establish a normal balance of power in the world, as opposed to excessive British hegemony at sea. A minister anxious to obtain soon on a new alliance with...Britain, to protect the Turks against Russian ambitions. Vergennes managed to promote a league of neutrality in Europe, so depriving the UK, for the only time in four centuries, of the opportunity to organize a reverse alliance against her powerful rival.

The ultimate decision-maker was King Louis XVI, a young man at the time, only three years older than Lafayette. He was the one who chose the moment and made the decision to enter into an alliance with the thirteen colonies, when he had brought his naval forces at a proper level. He was prepared to make the necessary concessions so that his Spanish cousin – who would not acknowledge independence of rebellious colonies – would enter into an alliance with France. Spain was to prove a precious ally.

Such was the chain of decision-making.

Lafayette's merits lie elsewhere. Not only was he an intrepid combatant, becoming an efficient general in this difficult war of movement, especially in his Virginia campaign. Not only, here at Yorktown, was he commanding one third of the Continental army; every three days he was in charge of the entire American army as part of a rotating command between himself, General Lincoln and another European officer, baron de Steuben, who had been dispatched to America by the French Government. He was also very active promoting French intervention in the War.

But above all, it is for his personal commitment that Lafayette deserves being honoured: his enthusiasm for the promotion of the human rights, his constant dedication to the values written on the front wall of all 35,000 town-halls in even the smallest towns in France: Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

America did not forget his constant love for



France Society Compatriot Jacques de Trentinian (standing at right) was honored to serve as Parade Marshall; he also was the keynote speaker. Riding with him was Col. Ronnie T. Ellis, Commander of the United States Transportation Center at Ft. Eustis, Virginia.

the United States, which he showed throughout his life and so vividly expressed on the occasion of his triumphal journey here in 1824/25.

Indeed, for all these reasons, for all these qualities, Lafayette deserves to be honoured. All the French are honoured by his American citizenship, given to this man who bore so many qualities we like to promote by this distinction.

Lafayette shows us the way these two unique nations, France and the United States, with their universal vocation to promote and spread the values in which they believe, can follow his example while working together throughout the world for liberty, equality and fraternity.

Long life to the eternal French and American friendship and cooperation! God bless America, vive la France!



Valley Forge Society of the Descendants

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

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

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

Siege Of Savannah, Pulaski's Death There Marked

The weekend of October 8-10 of last year was alive with activities in Savannah, Georgia to mark the 225th anniversary of the 1779 siege of that city and the death of Brigadier General Count Casimir Pulaski. Prominent among the participants were members of the Georgia Society and former President General Stewart Boone McCarty, who traveled there from his home in Fairfax, Virginia.

Contributing news materials and photos for this report were Compatriots Robert Galer, Chairman of the Society's Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee, and Mark C. Anthony, Chairman of the Publicity Committee.

Fresh From Kings Mountain

After two days at Kings Mountain in early October reminding attendees of the 30 Georgians who fought there in 1780 (see story on page 19), SARs headed south to participate in the festivities at Savannah. First came the Pulaski Jubilee, which was conceived in 2001 to commemorate the heroic death of the famed Patriot during the Franco-American attack on Savannah – with its final year being 2005.

It is interesting to note that in October 1996, an iron box that contained human remains was taken from the Pulaski Monument in the downtown area. It was removed as part of a restoration project related to deteriorating of the 19th century monument. By 2005, the 226th anniversary of Pulaski's demise, it is hoped that DNA testing will confirm that the bones found are those of the Polish Revolutionary hero. A special wooden casket was constructed in Poland and sent to Savannah in anticipation of favorable DNA test results.

Wooden Casket Blessed

This year's Jubilee began with the blessing of the casket at the Roman



Re-enactors portraying British defenders fired a volley in the defense of Savannah in 1779. This took place at Battlefield Park.

Catholic Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist. Polish troops and casualties in the occupation of Iraq were remembered. Attending the service were President General McCarty and David B. Dukes, Sr., GASSAR Regional Vice President.

The service was especially meaningful to Compatriot McCarty because shortly after his election to the National Society's highest office in 1994, he visited France and Poland with a group of SARs to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the 1944 uprising in Poland against the Germans. Included in this trip was the dedication of two SAR grave markers; Pulaski's was placed in the Army Chapel in Warsaw and the other at the Tadeusz Kosciuszko Mound on the skyline of Cracow.

Solemn Program At Monument

Following a luncheon hosted by the Polish Embassy and the Savannah Jubilee Committee, participants assembled for a



The program at Battlefield Park saw presentation of a wreath by Georgia Compatriot Robert F. Galer (foreground, left), Chairman of the Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee, and GASSAR Regional vice President David B. Dukes, Sr.

procession to the Pulaski Monument, led by the Georgia Society Color Guard in Revolutionary uniforms. Reaching the site where General Pulaski was mortally wounded by British cannon fire, the parade halted for the Polish contingent to place a beautiful memorial wreath and for the playing of Taps during a moment of silence.

The solemn program at the monument encompassed the placement of wreaths, including one by PG McCarty on behalf of President General Henry N. McCarl. A reception/banquet was the concluding event in the Jubilee celebration. On hand were Polish Embassy representatives, Polish-American guests, Savannah city officials, Polonia organization officials and members of the Sons of the American Revolution.



The Pulaski Monument in downtown Savannah was the Jubilee site of a wreath laying by (from left): former President General Stewart Boone McCarty; Peter Obst of the American Council for Polish Culture, who portrayed General Pulaski; and David B. Dukes, Sr., GASSAR Southeast Regional Vice President.

Siege Of Savannah Also Marked

As indicated at the beginning of this report, the weekend also included programs that marked the Siege of Savannah in October 1779, next to Bunker Hill the second bloodiest battle of the Revolutionary War in terms of casualties.

The main event for the SAR was presentation of National Society, Georgia Society, Altamaha Chapter and Marshes of Glynn Chapter wreaths at Battlefield Park. This ceremony was initiated following a parade to the site by dozens of dignitaries and spectators – including a contingent of SARs and re-enactors representing French, American and Haitien units.



Here are some of the members of the Georgia Society Color Guard that participated in the festivities (from left): Paul Prescott, George Wheelless, Rhett Williamson and Robert F. Galer.



During the Annual Congress held last year in Pittsburgh, Americanism Poster Contest Chairman Douglas Stansberry exhibited the winning poster, which was rendered by 11-year-old Franklin Lowe in Georgia. The poster theme was "The First Continental Congress."

Poster Contest Deadline June 1

Georgia Compatriot Douglas Stansberry, Chairman of the Americanism Committee, reminds State Societies that entries in the Americanism Poster Contest will be judged at the Annual Congress in Louisville immediately following the traditional Memorial Service on Sunday, July 3rd.

He points out, however, that an entry form must be filed with the Executive Director and him by June 1. Posters need not be mailed if it is more convenient for them to be carried to the Congress by those representing State Societies. The form and contest guidelines are shown on the National Society's web site under the Americanism web page section.

The topic for this year's competition is "George Washington Crossing the Delaware." Judging will follow these criteria: does the poster express the theme, show originality by the student, show evidence of research, show artistic merit and creativity and promote neatness? The winner from each local school's fourth or fifth grades will compete at the Chapter level; that winner will then compete at the State level. State finalists next compete at the National level. First, second and third place winners will be announced at the Congress. Monetary prizes will be awarded to these winners at local meetings as follows: 1st place, \$300 savings bond; 2nd place, \$200 bond; and 3rd place, \$100 bond. Plan now to have an entry this year!

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 2005 issue, which will be published in May, is March 15.

March 12 - Montpelier, VA:

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

March 12- Guilford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, NC):

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

April 10 - 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 Halifax Resolves Chapter, NCSSAR.

April 13 - Jefferson Memorial, Washington, DC:

10:00am. 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 19 - St. Simons Island, GA:

Naval engagement on Frederica River. Dedication of historical marker 2:00 p.m. Sponsored by Marshes of Glynn Chapter, GASSAR.

April 23 - 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 13-15 - Martin's Station (near Middlesboro, KY at Cumberland Gap National Historic Park):

Celebration of Martin's Station Raid sponsored by the Virginia Wilderness Road State Park, Ewing, VA. VASSAR participants.

May 14 - Alamance Battleground State Park, NC (near Burlington, NC): 6:00pm. Anniversary Battle of Alamance. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR

May 29 - Allentown, PA:

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

May 26 - Philadelphia, PA:

4:00pm. Washington Square. Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. Memorial Day Commemorative Service. Sponsored by DAR. SAR Participants.

May 27-29 - Waxhaws Battlefield (9 miles east of Lancaster, SC, Rte 522):

225th anniversary Bufford's Massacre. Sponsored by SCSSAR.

May 29 - St. Louis, MO:

Battle of San Carlos Memorial Service at Old Cathedral Jefferson Expansion National Park.

May 30 - Austin, TX: Memorial Day Service

10:00am. State Cemetery. Sponsored by Patrick Henry Chapter, TXSSAR.

May 30 - Westwood, MA: Memorial Day

9:30am. Parade and wreath laying. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

June 4-5 - East Haddam/New London, CT:

Nathan Hale Birthday Commemoration/ Revolutionary War Weekend. Wreath laying 9 am both days. Sponsored by CTSSAR.

June 12-13 - Ramsour'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 participates.

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.

Valuable Hessian Collections Given To SAR Library

By Former President General Howard F. Horne, Delaware Society

The SAR Library recently acquired an invaluable collection of books and research material consisting of notes, copies of records and journals concerning the German Auxiliary troops, or Hessians, who served during the American

Revolution, first for King George III and then later as soldiers in the cause for American freedom. As a result, the SAR Library has become an important repository of information about Hessian involvement in the American Revolution.



Depicted is a friend of Bruce Burgoyne, Dr. Klaus Scholz, a military re-enactor from Korbach, Germany. As discussed in the accompanying story, Mr. Burgoyne has presented his Hessian Collection to the SAR. Shown is the uniform of the Third English-Waldeck Regiment, one of the units which participated in the American Revolution as "Hessian" auxiliaries with the British army.

The acquisition of this material also enables the SAR Library to become a prime source of genealogical information for thousands of descendants of the approximately 4,500 Hessians who deserted the British, fought for the cause of American freedom and then remained in America at the close of the war. The collection was donated by Johannes (John) Helmut Merz and Bruce E. Burgoyne.

Merz and Burgoyne have been prolific writers about the "German auxiliary troops in British service against the American Revolutionaries". Merz has written more than thirty books about the men and boys who were conscripted to serve in 39 German Military units in North America from 1776 to 1783. Burgoyne has translated forty journals, memoirs and diaries written by the members of these units. In addition, Burgoyne has lectured and written countless articles about the Hessians.

Several years ago, Merz and Burgoyne decided to retire as chroniclers of Hessian history. Both men are now in their early eighties. Independently of each other, they began a search for an organization that could not only make their material available to the public but one that could very well continue research on the subject. After investigating potential recipients, including universities, libraries and historical associations, Merz and Burgoyne decided to donate the books and material they had spent so many years writing and collecting to SAR and its Library in Louisville, Kentucky.

Both Merz and Burgoyne are recognized experts on the Hessians. However, they approached the subject in very different ways. Merz sought and obtained considerable information about individual Hessians. Burgoyne's special contribution to the subject is that his books provide a first hand account of the American Revolution as expressed by actual participants in the war. Merz' and Burgoyne's background and the manner in which each became interested in the subject differ also.

Merz Born in Germany

Johannes (John) Helmut Merz was born April 21, 1924 in Radolfzell/Baden, Germany. He lived in the city of Konstanz on Lake Constance until age 15. His parents moved back to their hometown of Hanau/Main in Hessian just before the outbreak of World War II. Shortly thereafter he was apprenticed as a transportation clerk for a riverboat shipping firm. In 1942, just after completing his apprenticeship, he was conscripted into the German infantry. He served in France, Denmark and Italy. Merz, along with many other German soldiers, was captured at the Battle of Monte Casino. The POW's were first sent to a camp located several kilometers north of Rome to await

transport to the states. Then, along with the other Monte Casino captives, Merz boarded a Liberty ship in Naples, Italy bound for the U.S. Upon arrival on the east coast, he and his fellow POW's boarded a train for a camp in Colorado. Merz was later transferred to a camp in Virginia and still later to a camp in Maryland. He was released in April, 1945 and returned to Germany via Canada.

John Merz returned to Hanau, Germany and found it completely bombed out. He immediately began a search for his mother, brother and sister whom he finally found living in a nearby village. Shortly after finding his family, he visited a friend who lived in a neighboring village whom he had met at Camp Ashby, Virginia. He met his friend's sister, Emmi during his visit. John and Emmi were married in November, 1946. John and Emmi Merz and their two sons immigrated to Canada in April, 1957.

Begins Study Of Hessians

John Merz and his family settled in Hamilton, on the shores of Lake Ontario, where he soon found employment. Eventually, he became the manager of a small company located in Hamilton. He retired from this position about twenty years ago. Following his retirement, John and Emmi Merz spent their time traveling throughout the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. John Merz grew tired of sight seeing and traveling after several years and decided he needed an interest or hobby to occupy himself. At about this same time, while visiting in a remote part of Ontario, he discovered an old cemetery with tombstones that marked the graves of early German settlers. Then and there he decided he would devote his remaining retirement years to a study of early Canadian German settlers. On investigation, he found the graves were those of Hessians who settled in Canada following the end of the American Revolution. He learned they were part of a force brought to America to fight for King George III. He broadened his study to include information about as many German Auxiliary troops as possible with particular emphasis on those who remained in the United States and Canada after the war ended.

John Merz began searching every source



Depicted here in this old illustration is a Hessian troop on the march.



Librarian General Richard S. Austin (right) made a trip to Canada in late 2004 to accept the collection of Hessian materials from Johannes (John) Helmut Merz that he had assembled for over 20 years. Everything is now located at the SAR Library in Louisville, Kentucky.

he could locate for information about the Hessians. He obtained a copy of all six volumes of "HETRINA", the official record of the German Auxiliary Troops who served in America and studied the information in these volumes. He researched German church and German government records. He obtained: birth records; information about British troop movements involving the Hessian Regiments; the location of Prisoner of War camps; the names of Hessians who deserted, the dates they deserted as well as the American units they joined. He learned where many of the Hessians settled after the war, whom they married and when. Finally, he traced the changes in spelling of many of the names as the Hessians were assimilated into American life. John Merz kept meticulous records about his findings which he has now turned over to Librarian General Richard Austin to be transported to the SAR Library in Louisville.

The best known of Merz's books is entitled: "Guide to help you find your Hessian soldier of the American Revolution". This guide contains nearly fifty pages of names of Hessians who served with the German Auxiliary troops during the American Revolution and who remained in America at the close of the war - and this is by no means a complete list. The SAR Library has a copy of this guide as well as many of John Merz's other books.

Approximately eight or ten years ago John Merz established a website on Rootsweb to enable descendants of Hessian soldiers to contact him and obtain information about their ancestors. Currently, there are approximately 500 subscribers to the website, AMREV-HESSIANS-L@rootsweb.com. John Merz went to great lengths to answer questions and provide information to those who contacted him via the website.

Now that he has retired from his hobby of studying and writing about Hessians, Jane Curci maintains the website. Information can be obtained by contacting

AMREV-HESSIANS-L@rootsweb.com just as before.

Burgoyne Hails From Michigan

Bruce E. Burgoyne, the second of the donors, was born October 25, 1924 in Benton Harbor, Michigan. He graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio and received a Master's Degree from Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. Burgoyne served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was discharged at the end of the war and returned to college. After a relatively short time he left school, enlisted in the army and was assigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps. Upon completion of CIC school at Fort Holibird, Baltimore, Maryland he was assigned to the army language school in Oberammergau, Germany where he lived with a German family. This living arrangement helped greatly in his becoming fluent in German. He frequented local libraries during his off duty hours in order to become even more proficient in German.

During one of his library visits he came across a diary of a Chaplain who served with a Hessian Regiment during the American Revolution. He translated the book into English and arranged for its publication by the Heritage Press. He then began scouring libraries throughout Germany and Holland and found a number of other journals, memoirs and diaries, often in very obscure places, all written by Hessians who served in the American Revolution. As he found these he translated them and arranged publication by Heritage. When not searching libraries for works by Hessian authors he spent off duty time socializing at a nearby U.S. military post. There he met Dr. Marie Marple who was teaching school at the base. Not long after they met, Bruce Burgoyne and Dr. Marie Marple were married. Several years later Burgoyne was reassigned to London, England. The Burgoyne's spent evenings, weekends and leaves at the British Museum where they found journals, accounts and



Here Hessians are shown being routed by American soldiers. Thousands of men and boys were conscripted to serve in 39 German Military units in North America from 1776 to 1783. Many of them remained here at the close of the Revolutionary War.

reports about the British conduct of the war in America. Over a period of several years they collected more than 4,000 pages of notes and material that has become the basis for a book they recently wrote and had published by the Heritage Press.

Bruce Burgoyne retired after twenty years in the U.S. Navy, Army and Air Force to devote full time to writing and lecturing about the Hessians. He lives near Dover Air Force base in Dover, Delaware and has taught at nearby Immaculata College and Delaware State University. The Burgoyne's most recent publication is entitled: "Memoir of a Hessian Soldier" by Carl Philipp Steuernagel, translated by Bruce E. Burgoyne and assisted by Dr. Marie E. Burgoyne. They have donated copies of all their books, notebooks and work papers to SAR.

SAR Library Now Top Source

The John Merz research material has made the SAR Library an excellent resource for those searching for information about their Hessian ancestors. Initially, those who seek information contained in the Merz material will be required to visit the Library during its hours of operation in order to conduct their research. It is planned that eventually the Library will be able to provide assistance to those who seek information about Hessian ancestors. The acquisition of the Merz and Burgoyne material will make it possible for American Revolutionary war history buffs to come to one place, the SAR Library in Louisville, to study about not only the importance of the Hessians to the British conduct of the war but also about thousands of individuals who comprised the Hessian Regiments.

The Hessian collection and the Lafayette papers recently acquired by SAR makes the SAR Library a valuable repository for American Revolutionary war research as well as a special attraction for visitors to the planned Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

The Unique Story Behind How Hessian Collections Were Given To Library

Compatriot Howard F. Horne, the author of this enlightening report, served as President General 1999-2000. His SAR experience also includes being National Trustee and President of the Delaware Society, Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District, Registrar General, Treasurer General and Secretary General. A commissioned officer, he served with the Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC) during World War II and the Korean War. Following is his narrative on how he became involved with the Hessian Collections held by John Merz and Bruce E. Burgoyne.

I was a Lt. in MI (5th Army Intelligence) immediately following the end of the war in Europe. I had made my way down to Rome, Italy from Northern Italy and was assigned the task of assisting in the transfer of German Prisoners of War to a Liberty ship bound for the States. I had a list of the POW's being transferred from a camp north of Rome to the ship. One name on the list was Johannes Helmut Merz.

About ten years ago while surfing the Internet I came across AMREVL@rootsweb <mailto: L@rootsweb>, a website devoted to providing information about Hessians who served in the American Revolution. John Merz was the webmaster. I contacted Merz to obtain some information about my Revolutionary War ancestor who was a Hessian captured at the Battle of Trenton. John and I struck up a friendship. In time I asked him if he served in the German army and then captured at the Battle of Monte Casino. He allowed as how he was. I said I had also been at Monte Casino and that I had performed some duty involving POW's who were transported out of Naples for the States. He said that he was in that group. He was Johannes Helmut Merz. After the war he adopted John as his given name. With the passage of time I approached him about what he would do with his extensive research material when he decided to "retire". He indicated he would donate it to some group. Whereupon I asked him to consider SAR. He said he would give his American material to SAR. Recently this material was

obtained by Librarian General Dick Austin.

Bruce Burgoyne settled in a subdivision adjacent to Dover Air Force base when he retired from the service. He and his wife, Dr. Marie Burgoyne, continued to translate Hessian diaries and memoirs and had them published. Bruce Burgoyne was a frequent speaker before various groups about the Hessians who served during the American Revolution. One group he spoke to was the Caesar Rodney Chapter of the Delaware Society. While President General I was contacted by a member of the Chapter and made aware of Bruce Burgoyne. In the fall of 2000, I contacted Burgoyne and invited him to be my guest for lunch in Dover. We struck up a friendship and we got together for lunch several times a year. Sometimes his wife would join us.

About a year later I asked Bruce what he was going to do with his extensive research material and books on the Hessians. He indicated he would most likely donate the material to a University or some other group that would be interested in the material. I asked him to consider donating the material to the SAR Library. He immediately agreed. We have already received about one half of the material he has collected to write his books on the Hessians. I am overdue to travel to Dover to meet Bruce and Marie Burgoyne for lunch and pick up another load of material for the SAR Library.

As an aside - while President General I met with the Compatriot Count Rene de Chambrun in his Paris apartment. De Chambrun is a direct descendant of LaFayette and as such had control of all of LaFayette's papers and property including La Grange, the LaFayette ancestral home. While with the Count I asked him if he would approve SAR's getting a copy of the LaFayette microfilm. Up to that point only the Library of Congress and Cleveland State University were permitted to have this microfilm. When I returned home from the trip to France there was a letter awaiting me giving me permission to contact the Library of Congress to obtain the LaFayette microfilm. I contacted the Library of Congress and purchased the microfilm and then donated it to the SAR Library.



The Georgia Society fielded a Color Guard consisting of 23 Compatriots in honor of the 30 Georgians who fought at Kings Mountain. Kneeling in front of the group was Terry Manning, Guard Commander.

Battle of Kings Mountain Commemorated In October

When the 224th anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain was staged at the site in South Carolina this past October, a large contingent of Compatriots participated representing State Societies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. They joined with the National Park Service and other patriotic organizations from about the country in ceremonies that highlighted the laying of wreaths at the historic War Department Memorial on the battlefield. Among those taking an active part was President General Henry N. McCarl who presented a wreath on behalf of the National Society. Also taking a prominent role were members of the Overmountain Trail Association and the Kings Mountain

NPS Brigade of Friends.

The solemn program began with remarks by Erin Broadbent, Superintendent of Kings Mountain National Military Park. This was followed by a brief talk by North Carolina Society President F. Grady Hall, III and massing of the Colors offered by an Honor Guard made up of uniformed SARs from his and numerous other State Societies. This unit was under the skilled command of North Carolina Compatriot Paul Callahan. Next came the placement of wreaths. PG McCarl closed the program with remarks honoring those brave Patriots who fought there and those who continue to do so today to protect our liberties.

By Way Of Background

When Charleston, South Carolina surrendered on 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 forces remained to oppose a British move through North Carolina into Virginia. 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 Ferguson, surrounding his army at Kings Mountain. In a little more than an hour, they killed or captured his entire command. The eventual doom of the British Southern Campaign had thus been sealed.

Editor's Note: This report has been prepared from news materials and photos



Georgia Compatriot Robert Galer presented a specially fabricated wreath at the Kings Mountain monument in honor of those 30 Georgian Patriots who fought there in 1780. As the wreath was placed, the Color Guard responded with a musket presentation and loud "huzzahs."



Among the dignitaries participating in the Kings Mountain commemoration were (from left): Robert Galer, a Georgia Society Compatriot who chaired the program designed to salute the 30 Georgians who fought at Kings Mountain; Frank Horton, Chairman of the wreath presentation ceremony from the North Carolina Society; and President General Henry N. McCarl.



Participating in the Kings Mountain ceremony was this Color Guard consisting of Compatriots from a number of State Societies. They are shown before the War Department Memorial.



American re-enactors of the 85th French Regiment de Saintonge and the du Pont and Bourgonnais Regiments – whose members came from throughout New England – gathered at Quebec in August 2004.

Continental Line Boasts Re-enactors Representing Revolutionary Forces

By North Carolina Compatriot Jeff Lambert, Chairman of the Line

Back in 1980 I became involved in 18th century re-enacting and was lucky to participate in some of the final celebrations of the Bicentennial. These included Cowpens, SC; Guilford Courthouse, NC; Yorktown, VA; the Paris Peace Treaty in Paris, France; and the ratification of that treaty in Annapolis, Maryland. They were great times and much needed to remind us of our patriotic heritage. I remained active in this community of historians. This allowed me the opportunity to participate in movies and television productions such as *George Washington: the Forging of a Nation*; *Siege of Yorktown*; *Another Such Victory*; and *The Patriot*.

We now find ourselves in the middle of the 225th celebration of our War for Independence – and I am honored by my peers to be Chairman of the Continental Line. This news story is the

result of a request by Robert L. Bowen, Chairman of the NSSAR 225th Anniversary Committee, to explain what the Continental Line is all about. It should help one to better understand who those people are out on the field and wearing old uniforms.

Recently personal friends of mine received Bronze Good Citizenship Awards for bringing the re-enacting community (the Continental Line specifically) and the SAR closer together so that we may work as a team to achieve our mission and shared goals. Huzzah!!!

For more details go to www.continentalline.org

History and Mission

The Continental Line, Inc., established in 1987 and incorporated in 1995, is a



Participating in the Kings Mountain commemoration program on October 7, 2004 were President General Henry N. McCarl (left) and Compatriot Jeff Lambert, author of the accompanying news story.

Compatriot Jeff Lambert, a Past President of the North Carolina Society's Bethabara Chapter, serves as a member of the First Virginia Regiment and Chairman of The Continental Line (as shown in this photo taken at Cowpens in January 2004). Re-enacting since 1980 and having participated in Bicentennial events up to the victory at Yorktown in 1981, he is presently cooperating with the National Park Service on the 225th celebration of that event scheduled to take place in October 2006. He is also working on other Southern Campaign events in Savannah, GA; Charleston, SC; and Cowpens, SC. Jeff has traveled to Paris, France for the Bicentennial and from Massachusetts to Georgia to participate in other events relative to what the Patriots accomplished for our nation.



non-profit educational organization of recreated units representing the Continental Army, the various colonial militias, the Continental Navy, the Continental Marines, and units in the service of the French King during the American Revolution.

The Line – organized to promote a better knowledge and understanding among its member units and the general public of that period in the history of the United States during which our nation won its independence from Great Britain – assembles units from South Carolina to New Hampshire; Virginia to Michigan and even applicants from California, to share in public battle scenarios, 18th century diversions, as well as various aspects and interpretations of a soldier's life during the American Revolution.

The Line has active units representing all branches and aspects of the Continental Troops of the period; Continental Army soldiers and marines; soldiers of the French Army; Dragoons; Artillery; Riflemen; and Militia. While all units boast a strong interest in the Revolutionary War period, each unit features unique characteristics as well as benefits for its membership.

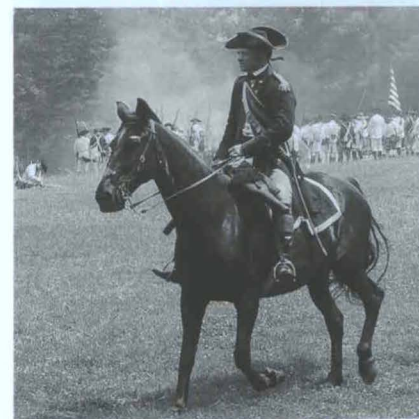
The Continental Line is divided into four departments: Northern, Mid-Atlantic, Southern and Western.

By getting together only a few times each year, The Continental Line encourages large turnouts for its events. As a result, re-enactors and the public alike can gain a better feel and understanding of the battle structure and tactics.

Amalgamating regularly has benefits beyond authenticity on the battlefield. The resulting increased interactivity between Line units in camp – be it a pick up game of Hurley, a trip to the sutlers, or telling stories around the campfire – means acquaintances from the battlefield can quickly turn into long-lasting friendships.

"Self-Policing" Atmosphere

Continental Line units take pride in properly representing and respecting



Author Jeff Lambert participated in the 225th re-enactment of the Battle of Monmouth that took place in June 2003.



Depicted here is the cavalry charge during the 225th anniversary re-enactment of the Siege of Savannah in October 2003.

the original units they portray. By encouraging members to self-police their unit for authenticity, the Line recognizes this and holds the units accountable for their portrayals.

With this "unwritten rule" clearly understood and followed, the Line does not dwell on rules and written standards. Member units sponsor new Line units and help them achieve and, at times, surpass the level of authenticity already established within the Line. This method encourages research by all units within the Line – and for any new findings to be quickly implemented into the activities or physical appearance of the Line.

Additionally, a committee of historians is available to work with units to document procedures, to authenticate uniforms and accoutrements, as well as help to encourage authenticity through education in the form of articles for the newsletter, open discussions at events, and working with the public.

Strong Commitment to Safety

One of the few requirements of Member Units in The Continental Line is a strict

adherence to *The Safety Standards and Guide to Black Powder*, a set of basic safety rules drawn from national and state guidelines and compiled specifically for the Line.

Since The Continental Line only covers the American forces during the war, Line events are often co-sponsored by The British Brigade, a like-minded umbrella group that encompasses units representing our opposition. Because the Line and The British Brigade already have an established relationship, battle scenarios are smoothly executed, and all safety measures are consistent.

How to Become a Re-enactor

Your first move should be to find a unit. Go to The Continental Line Unit directory to find some units in your area or contact local historic sites. Find out when the next re-enactment is going to occur. Visit the re-enactment and get to know the people in the various units. Ask plenty of questions. When you feel comfortable with a particular group of people and think you've found the right match, tell them that you are interested in joining their unit.

The Virginia Society SAR is pleased to introduce . . .

The Jamestown Commemorative Medal

Celebrating the 400th Anniversary of the Settlement at Jamestown

Available to SAR Compatriots everywhere.

For more information, contact Joe Dooley at

<joexyz@verizon.net>



Great Lakes District November Annual Meeting Held In Michigan

The gracious Amway Grand Plaza Hotel in Grand Rapids was the site chosen by the Michigan Society to host the Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes District in early November. Presiding was Vice-President General Richard A. Steele; he was capably assisted in all of the planning by Society President E. Lou Hoos, a resident of the city.

Among the dignitaries on hand were Secretary General Roland G. Downing; Treasurer General Nathan E. White;



Michigan Society President Hoos was pleased to award Flag Certificates to two teachers at the Cedar View School in Cedar Springs, Tammy Underwood and Britt Wilkes-Hunter. They led students in making an 8'x13' American Flag for presentation to the City of New York in remembrance of the 9/11 attack.

Registrar General Bruce A. Wilcox; John J. Scarpino, VPG for the North Central District; James D. Sympton, VPG for the Central District; Donald J. Pennell, NSSAR Ambassador at Large; Timothy R. Bennett, Chairman of the NSSAR Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee; Ralph D. Nelson, a member of several National Committees who holds the title of Vice Chairman of the W3R Liaison Committee; Executive Director James N. Randall; and Winston C. Williams, Editor of *The SAR Magazine*.

The District consists of the Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin Societies. Each was represented by several Compatriots and its respective President: E. Lou Hoos, Kenneth W. Griswold and John W. Plummer.

Launching the weekend of activities was a formal banquet on Friday evening at the hotel. After dinner President Hoos offered a solemn program designed to remind attendees that there are those in the military who are missing in action or are prisoners of war. This was followed by a dramatic close order drill offered by a local JROTC Brigade, and a songfest presented by a high school choral group.

Highlighting Saturday morning was the District's Annual Meeting that concluded at about noon. Included were reports by the three State Society Presidents and extensive remarks by General Officers and others.



CAUSE FOR CELEBRATION – In October President General Henry N. McCarl (kneeling, second from left) joined the SAR New England Contingent at their 5th Annual Training Weekend at the Fort at No. 4 in Charlestown, New Hampshire. The event marked the fifth anniversary of the SAR Living History Unit which acts as the New England District's Color Guard. The unit, composed of Compatriots from the Connecticut and New Hampshire Societies, annually participates in historical re-enactments, parades and other affairs throughout New England. Normally, the Contingent sets up its camp of a dozen or more tents, but on this particular weekend the men live and sleep inside the fort's reconstructed buildings. During the day, a full schedule of workshops is held for them and the visiting public. These workshops include musket cleaning, 18th century medicine, hearth cooking, military drill and genealogy. A key objective of the occasion is to provide an opportunity to show the public what the SAR is all about.



Luncheon guest speaker Robert Heft displayed his original design of the 50-Star Flag. It was raised for the first time over the U.S. Capitol on July 4, 1969 as he sat on the platform next to President Dwight Eisenhower. Since then it has flown in more than three dozen countries, including Iraq, Kuwait and Afghanistan.

Of special interest was an address by Robert "Bob" Heft, a native of Michigan who designed the United States 50-Star Flag. This project started out as a high school history effort that became a reality on July 4, 1969. He described how since then he has been a frequent guest at The White House, toured with such notables as Bob Hope and has made numerous appearances with such celebrities as Johnny Carson, Regis Philbin, Johnny Cash and Generals Powell and Schwarzkopf.



COMPATRIOT SALUTED – A news story appearing in the Summer 2004 Issue of our magazine reported the death in Iraq of S/Sgt Allan Kendall Walker, a member of the California Society's Sons of Liberty Chapter. He was killed in action on April 6th of last year in the town of Ramada. The son of Chapter Genealogist Kenneth R. Walker, he would have celebrated his 29th birthday on April 9th. Allan was memorialized at a very special dedication on October 24th when American Legion Post 619, located at Warner Springs, California, renamed the Post as SSGT Allan K. Walker, USMC. The ceremony was conducted by Post Commander Robert H. O'Malley, USN (Ret). His father donated several mementos of Allan's service for permanent display at the Post.



The National Society has an ongoing program to present an award to that graduating Midshipman at the United States Naval Academy who submits the best honors thesis in the History Department. Funds used to purchase a sword for many years into the future were contributed by some 20 SARs, including a number of graduates. Shown here making the sword presentation last year to Midshipman Sean Dinces was then Historian General Bruce A. Wilcox, a graduate.

Funds For Awards At Two Academies Being Solicited

The National Society is undertaking a project to complete our awards program to recognize excellence in a field of scholastic endeavor at the United States Military Academy (West Point) and United States Coast Guard Academy (New London). We have received a very generous offer from an anonymous donor to match dollar for dollar donations for either academy award program. The matching gifts will be for the purpose of attaining endowments of \$7,000 for each academy which would fund the award programs for the foreseeable future. These awards would round out NSSAR's recognition programs already in place at the United States Naval Academy (Annapolis) and the US Air Force Academy (Colorado Springs).

We will be working with both academies to determine the specific form of the award and areas of excellence to be honored at each school. In addition to funds, assistance is needed from interested SARs to work on liaison committees with the two academies to shape the awards program. Please send your donations, pledges, and any expression of interest in working with the programs to (specify program allocation amount(s)):

Mr. Craig M. Johnson
NSSAR Director of Finance
1000 South 4th Street
Louisville, KY 40203-3292

REMEMBERING SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION IN YOUR ESTATE PLAN

After you have provided for your family, please consider a gift to the SAR Foundation in your Will or Trust, which will perpetuate both the memory of your Patriot ancestor and the goals and objectives of the Sons of the American Revolution. The following is simple language which may be included in your Will or Trust to make an unrestricted gift:

I give, devise, and bequeath to the SAR Foundation, a Kentucky non-profit Corporation, headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky, the sum of \$_____.

If you would like the gift to be for a specific purpose, or of specific property, or for a memorial fund, or contingent upon some circumstance, please feel free to contact the legal advisor to the SAR Foundation, Chancellor General David N. Appleby, (applebylaw@aol.com) for additional recommended language to provide your attorney-at-law.

President Bush Given War Service Medal

During a recent visit to New Orleans, Compatriot George Bush, 41st President of the United States, was presented the SAR War Service Medal by the Louisiana Society. Mr. Bush was honored for his service in World War II.

Making the presentation was Society President Thomas E. Jacks, assisted by Dr. Robert Judice, President of the George Washington Chapter serving the New Orleans area, and William Allerton, a

member of the Chapter who served in the Bush Administration and arranged the program. Also present was Senator David Vitter (R-LA). The former president was in the city to campaign for Vitter. He has been a member of the Texas Society for several years.

As he offered the medal to Mr. Bush, President Jacks said, "We honor you for your service in World War II and we are proud to have you as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution."



Participating in the award ceremony in New Orleans were (from left): Senator Vitter, Dr. Robert Judice, Society President Thomas E. Jacks, William Allerton and President Bush, who thanked the Louisiana Society for the honor.



COMPATRIOTS: COME SHARE THE VISION!



Help Implement Our Society's Dynamic CENTER FOR ADVANCING AMERICA'S HERITAGE

Simply put, the vision establishes the Center as a far-reaching step in a program the SAR undertook in the mid-1990s to thwart attempts by the "revisionists" to modify our country's rich heritage to suit their politically correct agenda. At that time we affiliated with other organizations to oppose adoption of the controversial "National Standards for United States History" published by the National Center for History in the Schools at UCLA. The effort worked. Even the U.S. Senate rejected the document.

There is still a problem in that tens of thousands of copies of the "Standards" were distributed to educators in every state. Back then the SAR established a special Task Force to monitor what was being taught. Even today this is being accomplished by the Patriotic Education Committee, whose objective is to preserve the traditional teaching of U.S. History.

Plans call for erecting a new facility across the street from our Louisville Headquarters, as depicted in the architect's renderings at the left. Housed here will be our vast Library holdings, with vacated space devoted to sorely needed staff, Museum and educational outreach requirements. The overall complex will then be identified as the Center, which in addition to providing the full range of SAR member services, will:

- Offer historical and genealogical capabilities to the general public via the Library, with significant collections pertaining to the Revolutionary War available.
- Promote understanding of the Revolutionary Period, its people, places, events and memorials through educational outreach programs and curricula via the Internet, printed material and presentations using both live and recorded media.
- Encourage appreciation of and the belief in the principles of American democracy and our concept of freedom and how they were achieved through the fight for independence.
- Address patriotism by providing quality educational programs to underserved students, students from non-Anglo populations and to new Americans. Promoted will be an appreciation of the value of unity within our nation.

Please note the report about the Center on the opposite pages. And use the envelope for returning a contribution to help ensure success of this venture!



The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

Instituted July 4, 1876

Organized April 30, 1889

Dear Fellow Compatriot,

February, 2005

We, as a society, have enjoyed substantial opportunities and successes in patriotic education. Our color guard units frequently present programs at school assemblies. There is a state society that is participating in a pilot history fair program that recognizes student achievement. Our educational compact disc has been distributed to over 23,000 teachers, home school parents and other interested persons. We have other programs that are successful and provide the Society with notable exposure to the general public.

These are laudable accomplishments. We have also made great strides in the Center for Advancing America's Heritage capital campaign. The last two years has seen more members respond to the opportunity to support this important program. During 2003, the City of Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky became a merged government. New building codes were adopted. The previous plans that were developed were reviewed and steps taken to comply with the new code. The review was concluded and the exterior plans now have the full approval of Jefferson County planning and regulatory agencies. Throughout this process, fund raising activities continued. As a result, we have made solid strides toward the successful completion of the funds drive.

The Society has received \$1,700,000 in cash, \$465,000 in multi-year pledges, and over \$2,000,000 in designated future pledges. Gifts of all amounts have been received, and each gift is important. Each member of the senior leadership team has made sizable pledges and contributions to the Center drive. We are moving positively, yet we have yet to reach our goals. Our goal remains a total of \$6,000,000. Of this total, \$3,000,000 is needed to construct the facility that will house our library. The remaining \$3,000,000 will provide necessary operational funds so we can provide the highest quality programs. The Center will be instrumental in the future goals of the Society.

The Center is a fitting contribution by the descendants of the earlier Patriots who gave all to insure our freedom. The Center will be a lasting legacy to their memory, but more importantly, it will be our gift to the country. This gift will help satisfy the need that exists for a quality understanding of the American Revolution.

Your gift is the next important step in the Society reaching its goals. Contributions may be made in lump sum, pledge installments, or by a gift of assets. All gifts are important. I know I can count on you to support this worthwhile endeavor. I will be looking forward to adding your name to our growing list of compatriots.

Henry N. McCarl, Ph.D.
President General 2004-2005

Roland G. Downing, Ph.D.
Secretary General 2004-2005

Interview With Congressman Castle, DESSAR Compatriot

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

This fifth in a series of interviews with Congressional SAR members was completed on December 6, 2004 with Representative Michael N. Castle (R, DE). Chairman of the Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee Timothy R. Bennett and committee member and Recorder Andrew M. Johnson, both of the DCSSAR, were accompanied by NSSAR Secretary General Roland G. Downing, a member of the Delaware Society.

Congressman Castle was elected to Congress in 1993 after serving in a number of Delaware governmental offices and as its two-term governor. Mr. Castle chairs the House Subcommittee on Education Reform and played a major role in shaping the legislation known as "No Child Left Behind." He also serves on the House Financial Services Committee which directly affects Delaware's financial services industries. He is currently serving his sixth term as Delaware's sole member in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Castle, how did you get interested in Politics?

I was not one who was interested in politics when I was young. I went through college and law school. I did not consider political office until after I had finished law school and became active in the Young Republicans. I was 26 when I first ran for the Delaware House of Delegates with a desire to help the people of that state and to meet the challenge of elected office. I ran in Wilmington and knocked on all the doors and got elected. Until that time, I wasn't all that interested in politics but I realized that you could do a lot for people and that it was actually interesting and challenging. I was one of the people who was elected before he understood he was interested in politics.

As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Education Reform, you played a major role in shaping "No Child Left Behind." Several teachers I've talked with mentioned how difficult it is mixing students of various backgrounds and abilities in the same classroom. Do you have any comment about this situation?

Actually, mixing students of different backgrounds in the classroom is not a part of "No Child Left Behind." It doesn't speak to that at all. Schools and school districts are free to educate as they see the need. But what NCLB does is to establish subgroups and each of those subgroups has to achieve at a certain level in order for the school and ultimately the school district to make adequate yearly progress. For example, if you have 40 African-American students in a class, 40 Asian-American students, 40 Hispanic-American students, 40 low income students, 40 with disabilities, 40 students taking advanced placement classes; each of those groups has to meet the average yearly progress in order for the school to advance. Certainly, some subgroups may be more difficult to teach but the law demands it. It's a tough no-nonsense bill. I don't think you can measure a school on how well you educate the ten kids who are going to Harvard; I think you have to measure schools on how well you educate the ten kids who have problems at the bottom as well. There's a lot of criticism and the jury is still out on whether this program is justified but my sense is that most states, like Delaware, were headed in this direction even before this bill passed.

You are a member of the House Financial Services Committee, which oversees banking in the securities and insurance industries. As a stockbroker, many of my clients have experienced financial losses from the scandals and wrongdoings



Congressman Castle (second from right) was interviewed by these three Compatriots (from left) Timothy R. Bennett, Roland G. Downing and Andrew M. Johnson.

of several companies. With New York State Attorney General Spitzer investigating many of these problems, what is your subcommittee doing to promote more responsible financial regulations?

The financial Services Committee has been pretty demanding; the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as you probably know, requires accountability and corporations are complaining about it as a hindrance and that it costs them money. The Act makes corporations toe the line in terms of what they are doing from the ethical and accounting point of view. More recently, we have had the mutual fund industry get itself into trouble which is ironic as we thought that was an area where we had no problems; actually, they have all kinds of problems. I am a believer that expensive stock options is a quite marginal practice which dilutes the ownership of other stockowners and I don't think it should happen. I think the Congress has been focused on corporate hi-jinx and I think Eliot Spitzer is a bit of a hero in this area - a lot of the reforms would not have happened without him.

Congressman Castle, you have served Delaware, the first state to ratify the Constitution, as Deputy Attorney General, state legislator, Lieutenant Governor and twice as Governor. Do you have thoughts about a higher office?

They say most lawyers want to be judges; I was a lawyer and I absolutely never wanted to be a judge. I am an elected congressman and I have absolutely no desire to be President of the US. I am not allowed to run for Governor of Delaware again so I would have to run for the US Senate or perhaps become a cabinet member. The latter is highly unlikely considering my moderate politics in a conservative party. There would have to be a very clear path for me to consider running for the Senate. One thing I like about the House of Representatives is that every two years, I get to review whether I want to stay on; when you get to the Senate, you are there for six years and while it is easier not having frequent elections, you aren't quite so much on your toes regarding the decision to remain in public life. I am content and happy in the House of Representatives. But, you never rule anything out...

How did you get into the SAR? Are members of your family in the SAR, DAR or C.A.R.?

Well, I got into the SAR I guess because of Jerry Martin who approached me in Wilmington. I actually don't talk about it but Benjamin Franklin is my 5th great grandfather - because I worry about the comparison. My mother was an active Colonial Dame but no one that I know about in my immediate family has been active in the SAR or DAR. Jerry was very convincing and I gladly became a member.

What is your position on preservation of historic sites especially American Revolutionary sites? The SAR is concerned that some of our schools do not include in their curriculum adequate instruction on the vision for this country as articulated by our Founding Fathers, and the patriotism and sacrifices of our forefathers to ensure this country's freedom. Do you believe that our schools are teaching American History well?

I have always been a strong supporter of the preservation of a variety of sites including those of the Revolution. Cooch's Bridge in Delaware and the nearby battle of Brandywine are fascinating parts of American history. I visit those battle sites and I can almost picture what it was like with soldiers facing each other there at musket shot distance and I see the encroachment of civilization taking these spaces away. It isn't just the battle site; if the site is surrounded by a housing development, well, that is a problem. We need to be more protective. I am a tremendous believer in open spaces, greenways, preserving all the open areas we can, particularly in crowded states like Delaware. The historical sites, especially those which go to the founding of our country, are tremendously educational. It is a way of sort of educating children without them knowing it. Put them in a park with decent signage and they will probably absorb some American history.



A strong supporter of Congressman Castle is Roland G. Downing (left), a resident of Wilmington, Delaware.

Our country has a huge influx of immigrants most of whom do not have English as their first language. They need to understand the historical perspective in which this country was founded. Additionally, most young people today don't learn in traditional ways; they learn from the Internet, from CDs or TV; most aren't going to pick up a book on civics or government and read it. I am a total believer in the basic concepts on which this country was founded. I am amazed at the documents written in the 1700's that still have huge significance today. The nation was basically Native Americans and people of European background then. Today, it is much more complex and we need to make sure that Americans understand the values for which America fought for freedom from its European masters.

The Sons of the American Revolution support many youth programs which seek to urge young Americans to make public service a part of their lives. As a public servant, what advice would you give young people regarding opportunities for training for their adult lives?



Compatriot Castle serves on a number of Congressional Committees, including House Financial Services.

To the extent possible, I think it is very important to have young people visit Washington, DC. I would hope that they would have enough days here to visit the WWII and the Vietnam War monuments to learn about that part of our history as well as visiting Lincoln, Jefferson and Capitol Hill. A week spent in Washington, DC is probably the best civics lesson you can have. I believe in kids volunteering, internships, programs like that because so often kids don't get to see the other side of their society. I worry that young people may reach 18 years without ever being seriously engaged in some of the issues we have talked about here today.

What can we do as SAR members to educate, promote and "grow" our organization so we may be more effective?

The four of us are an example of what we shouldn't do; we need to grow younger. We need to identify children and grandchildren of current members. Perhaps we need an outside study of what we need to do or what we aren't doing now to attract young people. Identification of eligibles is vital and there are organizations out there now that can get you information on all kinds of categories of Americans.

If you left politics would you return to the legal profession or something else?

I always thought that I would have a career after politics but perhaps I have stayed in politics longer than I expected to. I dabble in real estate and I enjoy running things although I have no particular corporate knowledge. I really don't have an answer to that since I focus on my job here and then on reelection so quickly that I don't really ever stop to think about another future.

Are there any committees on which you would like to serve of which you are not currently a member?

I talked about going on another committee but the leadership is clearly discouraging people from jumping committees. I have enjoyed the Education Committee and the Financial Services Committee is important to Delaware and also enjoyable. I served on the Intelligence Committee which you might think is a very glamorous committee but which is in reality a lot of hard work and frustrating at times...I am satisfied with my committee assignments.

Congressman Castle, do you wish to make points or ask any questions?

I appreciate what it is you do and I think you have to ask what you need to do about the issue of renewal. Doing the same thing isn't always the answer and every year is different. Everything has to change even though the SAR is an historically based organization. Sometimes you need to make it more attractive but I can't tell you how.

Mexico Society Compatriots Meet Aboard Cruise Ship

When the Carnival Cruise Line's MS *Ecstasy* sailed from Galveston, Texas in early November, nearly 50 regular and dual members of the Mexico Society and their guests were aboard to partake in a history and genealogy workshop and savor visits to a number of Mexican sites. Organized by Genealogist General Edward F. Butler, a resident of San Antonio, the five-day event featured meetings and classes during the day and following dinner when the vessel was at sea.

Compatriot speakers and their topics for the history portion were as follows: Dr. Ralph D. Nelson, "Rochambeau's Army"; Bruce A. Wilcox, "America's First Submarine"; Col. Joe Ware, "Christmas in Old Virginia"; and Dr. Will McCoy, "James Monroe - The Forgotten Patriot."

The genealogy seminar covered a variety of topics: Dr. Ralph D. Nelson, "Helping Prospects Via E-Mail"; Compatriot Marston Watson, "Keeping Genealogy Alive"; former President General Larry D. McClanahan, "The Irish in the Northern Neck of Virginia", which included an insight into the families of Culpeper Minute Men; Compatriot Harry Dell, "Land Records" and "Making Sense of Census Records"; Mary Alice Dell, "Early Military Records" and "The Paper



Some 50 regular and dual members of the Mexico Society and guests enjoyed a November cruise that featured a variety of meetings aboard ship and enjoyable visits ashore to famed cities in Mexico.

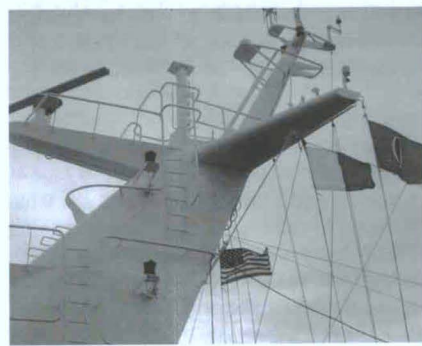
Chase: Proving Your Line"; and Kathy Watson, "The Master Genealogist Software Package."

Also during the cruise, special meetings were held by the Mexico Society Executive

Committee, the Mexico Society Ladies Auxiliary and the International District - as well as by General Officers and members of the NSSAR Executive Committee who were on hand.



During the cruise, the International District held a meeting and voted to present a Flag Certificate to Cruise Director Tania Malkonian, as shown above. Participating in the ceremony were (from left): Bruce Wilcox, Marston Watson, Ed Butler, Larry D. McClanahan, Ralph Nelson, Vice-President General for the District Douglas Stansberry, Nolan Maxie and Roland G. Downing. Note below the American Flag flying majestically!



Texas Chapters Greet Troops Returning From Combat Zones

On every day from August 30 through September 5 of last year, representatives of SAR and DAR Chapters in the Dallas-Fort Worth area of Texas were on hand at the DFW International Airport to greet troops returning from various combat zones. Joining them were a number of C.A.R.'s and home schooled students.

When the week came to a close, nearly 1,500 troops had been welcomed home by a total of 42 Compatriots, 68 DARs, 26 C.A.R.'s and 20 from the Denton Enrichment Classes (home schoolers). From the remarks of those who participated, it was a highly emotional and rewarding experience.

This effort began a year ago when the Major K.M. Van Zandt Chapter learned that the airport would be an arrival point for troops returning during the summer. Some members recalled how they were treated after serving in Southeast Asia and were determined that this year it would be different. Contacts with the Army resulted in the Chapter being asked to greet every day during the August 30-September 5 period. Realizing that this would be a

difficult undertaking, other Chapters and DARs were asked to join in. The response was overwhelming.



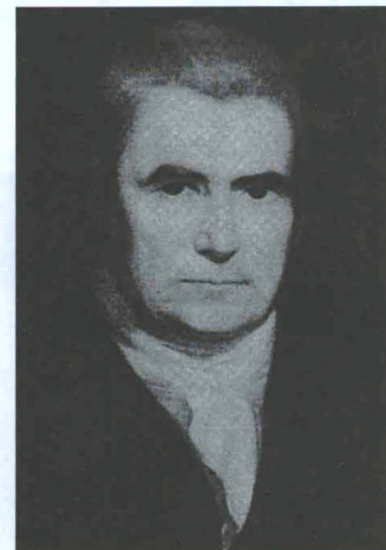
Compatriots of the Brazos Valley Chapter joined with members of the DAR Elizabeth Crockett Chapter to welcome returning troops (from left): Lt. Col. Kenneth Hendricks, USAF (Ret), DAR Shannon Smith and Compatriots Victor Smith, Warren Morrison and Rickard Eakins.

THE RELIGIOUS FAITH OF OUR FOUNDING FATHERS

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

John Marshall, fourth Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born on September 24, 1755 in the southern part of Fauquier County, Virginia. His parents were Thomas Marshall and Mary Randolph Keith, daughter of James Keith, an Episcopal clergyman and teacher.

It was in July 1755 that General Edward Braddock led a column of British regulars into the wilderness to attack the French at what is now Pittsburgh. One young officer, George Washington, rallied his Virginia rangers and prevented the slaughter of the entire British army.



Chief Justice John Marshall.

Thomas Marshall was a friend of Washington and, like Washington, a surveyor and skilled wilderness fighter. As an aide to Washington, he had helped survey the huge Virginia holdings of Lord Fairfax. During the Revolutionary War, he served as a Colonel.

John Marshall's education cannot be considered collegiate. It was for the most part self-acquired. He developed a strong love for English literature, and it is said at the age of twelve, under the guidance of his father, he was thoroughly familiar with Shakespeare, Milton and Pope.

He had the advantage of one year in a classical academy, and one other year of instruction in Latin under the direction of a private tutor. John Marshall began the study of law at eighteen, but the military preparations

in the anticipation of the Revolution interrupted his studies.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, he joined the patriot army and fought in several battles. By 1777, he had risen to the rank of Captain. He was with Washington at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and through the terrible winter at Valley Forge. During the winter of 1779-1780 while waiting the action of the Virginia Assembly in authorizing the organization of another corps of regulars, he attended a series of law lectures and lectures on Moral Philosophy at the College of William and Mary.

In 1781, Marshall began the practice of law in his native county of Fauquier. It is said that he became an immediate success as a lawyer. Marshall, with his usual modesty, ascribed his early success to the partial regard of his former companions in arms. In January 1783, he married Mary Amble. This proved to be a most happy union, which endured in growing affection until her death in 1831.

John Marshall joined the Federalist Party and was elected to the Virginia legislature. In 1788, he became a delegate to the state convention that adopted the new federal Constitution. He and James Madison led the debate in favor of ratification of the Constitution. President George Washington offered him the position of Attorney General. He declined, but served with Charles Pinckney and Elbridge Gerry to try to settle various questions growing out of French interference with American trade. He was elected to the United States House of Representatives as a Federalist. In 1800, President John Adams appointed him Secretary of State. On February 4, 1801, President Adams appointed him as the fourth Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the famous case of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803), Marshall established the power of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional. This doctrine, known as "judicial review," is now accepted without question. Constitutional scholars are in agreement that without this doctrine, the Constitution might have become some kind of weak charter as the Articles of Confederation.

John Marshall loved his "dearest Polly," as he called his wife. She was



Compatriot Early served as Chaplain General for two terms, 2001-2003. Prior to that he had been Vice-President General for the Central District and National Trustee and President of the Kentucky Society. A resident of Louisville, he is an Ordained Methodist Minister.

intensely religious, and he profoundly respected this element of her character. John Marshall attended the Episcopal Church to which his parents, wife, children and other relatives belonged. Bishop Meade said that John Marshall attended services because he was a sincere friend of religion and wanted to set an example. When in Richmond, he attended the Monumental Church.

His daughter declared that her father was converted to a strong belief in the divinity of Christ, and that he determined to apply for admission to the communion of the Church, but died without ever communing. On one occasion in a tavern, several young men were discussing the merits of the Christian religion. The debate grew warm and, finally, one of the youthful debaters turned to an old gentleman and said, "What think you of these things?" John Marshall was not known by the crowd, but he spent an hour answering in a positive and eloquent manner the power of the teachings of Jesus Christ. Some thought him a preacher, and great was their surprise when they learned that he was Chief Justice of the United States.

The force of Marshall's constitutional interpretations became most apparent after 1811. John Marshall died in 1835. His legacy as a patriot, statesman, and especially as a jurist, has provided the foundation for our great Republic!

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



When the **Tennessee Valley Chapter** gathered recently, the guest of honor was President General Henry N. McCarl (second from right). He is shown here with three Past Society Presidents (from left): Bill Pittman, Wylie Johnson and Hoyt Smith. Also a Past Alabama Society President, Compatriot McCarl now resides in Massachusetts. While in Alabama, he was a Professor of Economics, Geology and Education at the University of Alabama in Birmingham for 32 years before retiring. In his remarks, he focused on new programs of the National Society.



This group of Compatriots from a number of Chapters were pleased to participate in a program that saw dedication of an SAR Member Marker at the grave site of Donald Odell, a Charter Member of the **Cahaba-Coosa Chapter**. Also shown in this photo were others representing The American Legion and a Field Representative of U.S. Congressman Spencer Bachus. The event took place at the Evergreen Cemetery near Syacauga. Compatriot Odell served in the Air Force 1958-62 and was a Medical Corpsman with the Alabama National Guard (1972-85).

ARKANSAS SOCIETY

Jordan Milam Chapter Compatriots met recently for an Annual Awards Day Ceremony to honor citizens in the area who have performed deeds beyond the call of duty. The event was held at the Milam Cemetery, where Revolutionary War Veteran Jordan Milam is buried. This year about 75 people gathered to see these citizens honored: Juliet Morgan, Outstanding Harrison High School history student; Diane Billing, Martha Washington Medal; Greg Perr and Donald Hefley, Good Citizenship Medal; Christopher Jamison, Fire Safety Commendation Medal; Capt. G.B. Harp, Law Enforcement Commendation Medal; and Christopher



Jordan Milam Chapter President Norman Rowe presents a Certificate of Appreciation to one of the members of Charlie Company 489th En Bn.

Scudder, War Service Medal. A Certificate of Appreciation was awarded to the Gilbert Neil Family, and a special award was given to members of Charlie Co 489th En Bn who had recently returned from "Operation Iraqi Freedom" after serving from April 2003 through April 2004.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY



The General Washington Life Guard was given the honor of leading the opening ceremonies of the Marching Through History Exhibition 2004, which took place at the Prado Recreational Area in mid-October. The Guard is composed of members of the **Redlands, Sons of Liberty, Riverside and Harbor Chapters**. The annual event is organized by the AMVETS Association of Southern California. Groups portraying Roman Legionaries, Medieval Knights, Scots Clansmen, Elizabethan soldiers, British and American Revolutionary War units, War of 1812, Civil War, WWI, WWII, Korean and the Vietnam War conducted demonstrations and mock battles throughout the day before a large audience.

The **Thomas Jefferson Chapter** gathered in late September in Lafayette for its Constitution Week Meeting. Among the speakers was Oliver Everette, who discussed a new book authored by Russell Shorto. The book, titled "The Island at the Center of the World: The Epic Story of Dutch Manhattan & The Forgotten Colony

That Shaped America," is based upon 30 years worth of translations of the Dutch records of New Amsterdam by Dr. Charles Gehring. Dr. Gehring translated court cases, council minutes and colonial correspondence, and the author used these to

shine light on the elusive colony. New Amsterdam was the opposite of the Puritan colony in Massachusetts; it was open to all people and religions. Compatriot Everette's ancestors settled in Fort Orange (now Albany) in 1624.



In September, the **San Diego Chapter** hosted its Annual Constitution Day Celebration at the Admiral Baker Field Clubhouse. The event is held jointly with the District XIV DAR Chapters. At this year's event the newly formed SAR/C.A.R. Players presented the first production of a play entitled "The Constitution Is Signed." The producer, director, and cast are (left to right): James Mattern, Susan Mattern, Marc Moniz, William Tisch, Tom Kubow, Ellen Hendricks, John Shearer, and Amber Ferguson. Mrs. Mattern wrote the play especially for this year's celebration.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



Members of the Colonel Huntington's Regiment Color Guard, from the **Governor Samuel Huntington Branch**, recently presented a flag award to Wheelabrator Technologies, located in Lisbon.

DELAWARE SOCIETY

Every year in early December the Society stages a dinner to celebrate Delaware's ratification of the United States Constitution on December 7, 1781 – thereby becoming the first state to do so. This year's gathering had



Supreme Court Justice Henry duPont Ridgely (left) was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal by Society President John C. Lewis.

Secretary General Roland G. Downing and Henry duPont Ridgely, currently a Justice of the Delaware Supreme Court.

It is interesting to note that later in the month Judge Ridgely presided over a "mental competency hearing" to determine whether Kris Kringle was real – as based on what took place in the famous movie "Miracle on 34th Street." In the audience were students from the Thomas A. Edison Charter School in Wilmington. A newspaper story reported that "the evidence was so overwhelming, a mountain of letters on the judge's bench, that Ridgely could not find his gavel to clear the courtroom in Wilmington's New Castle County Courthouse." This particular hearing was one of a dozen scripted trials held in each of the three county courthouses. A professional Santa Claus impersonator took the part of Kris Kringle.



The Washington Memorial Chapel, located in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, dedicates a Sunday each year to honor each state for its particular service. September 5th was Delaware's special day. A contingent of Compatriots and DARs enjoyed a morning of worship which featured the Men and Boy's Choir in Sung Matins from the 1662 Prayer Book which George Washington used while Commander-in-Chief at Valley Forge. Among those present were, left to right: **Caesar Rodney Chapter** Surgeon, Dr. Fred T. Lewis; Past Society President Charles M. Allmond, III; Past Society President and National Trustee Stephen A. Leishman; Society President John C. Lewis; Society Secretary Lyman R. Brenner; and Compatriot Lyman A. Darling, Jr.



Registrar General Roland G. Downing was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal at the Society's Ratification Day Dinner.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY



Former Presidents General Reon G. Hillegass (left) and Howard F. Horne were proud when their granddaughters were among ten ladies presented as Debutantes during the Annual Potowmack Ball, sponsored by the Society in late November. Compatriot Hillegass's granddaughter, Elizabeth Jean Hillegass Daniel, is a member of the Cavalier Society, Virginia C.A.R. Compatriot Horne's granddaughter is Rachel Kathleen Horne, a member of the Joel Lane Society, North Carolina C.A.R. To add a unique wrinkle to what is believed to be the first time two FPG's granddaughters were presented at the same Debutante Ball, Compatriots Hillegass and Howard are cousins!

FLORIDA SOCIETY



Miami Chapter President Saul Montes-Bradley (left) presented the Honorable Don Slesnick, Mayor of Coral Gables, with the Silver Good Citizenship Medal during a ceremony held at City Chambers in early July. Mayor Slesnick's support was instrumental in the city's decision to fly a Betsy Ross Flag at City Hall during Independence Week (two years in a row). In addition, the Chapter Color Guard's participation in city-sponsored events has led to on-going local press and TV coverage. The Chapter and Coral Gables have formed a virtual partnership to advance the principles of Americanism and to honor our Patriot Ancestors through a series of yearly events.

The Emerald Coast Chapter recently received a check for \$1,000 from a local Walmart store. The money was donated to the Chapter for use in its veterans program.



Society Alternate National Trustee Frank X. Hodalski was awarded the DAR's Medal of Honor from Carolyn Van Helden, Regent of the Sara De Soto Chapter FSSDAR, at a joint Annual Constitution Week luncheon and program sponsored by the Manasota Regents Council FSSDAR and the Saramana Chapter, and hosted by the DAR Myakka Chapter at the Mission Valley Country Club in Nokomis. This is the highest DAR award given to a non-DAR. The honoree must be an adult native-born American citizen who has displayed extraordinary qualities of leadership, trustworthiness, service, and patriotism.

The Dunedin Country Club was the setting when the Clearwater Chapter met for its October meeting. Following lunch, Chapter President Gene Brown introduced Society President Hal Miller, who presented Jessica Porter with the Silver Good Citizenship Medal for her dedication to our armed forces serving in Iraq and Afghanistan. Miss Porter, affectionately known as the "Quilt Lady", sends a patriotic quilt to the families of each service member who has lost his or her life in the conflicts in these countries. Several hundred dollars was contributed at the meeting, and given to Miss Porter to help cover quilt making and mailing expenses.

Other highlights of the meeting included 1st Vice President David Kitchen presenting Firefighter Shelby K. Willis with the Chapter's Fire Safety Commendation Medal and Certificate in honor of her work with the Largo Fire Department. Compatriot Kitchen also presented the Chapter's Law Enforcement Commendation Medal and Certificate to Sgt. Shawn Allister, who accepted them on behalf of all members of the Clearwater Police Department Emergency Response Team, for their work in Kissimmee following Hurricane Charley.

GEORGIA SOCIETY



Master Jacob Bryson, the 8th great-grandson of Patriot Benjamin Brown, had the honor of unveiling the bronze marker on the grave of his ancestor at a grave dedication in mid-November. Looking on were (from left): Compatriots Walt Reed, Douglas Stansberry, Jim Robinson and Randall Fleming. Organized by the Marquis de Lafayette Chapter, attendees included Chapter members, members of the State Society Color Guard, descendants of Patriot Brown and representatives of several SAR, DAR and C.A.R. Chapters. Patriot Brown (1758-1853) served as a private during three separate tours with the North Carolina Militia. He moved several times after the war, eventually residing in Fayette County, where he is buried in his family's cemetery.

Members of the Marquis de Lafayette Chapter made presentations to nearly 400

SAR MAGAZINE

students over a three-day period in October, at Booth Middle School in Peachtree City. President Douglas Stansberry welcomed the students and introduced the other partici-



From left: President Douglas Stansberry and Compatriots Lewie Dunn, Mike Tomme, Jim Robinson and Bo Hill at the Booth Middle School presentation.

pants. Compatriot Jim Robinson, as Thomas Jefferson, presented a replica of the laptop desk on which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. Compatriots

Lewie Dunn and Mike Tomme presented items used by soldiers in the Revolutionary War both in battle and in camp. Compatriot Bo Hill showed his Brown Bess musket and

described how it was used in battle. Cilla Tomme, wife of Compatriot Mike Tomme, dressed in period attire, described each piece and how it was made.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY

The Annual Patriot Gravestone Placement Ceremony, conducted by the General George Rogers Clark Chapter, commemorated two brothers who served in the Revolutionary War and were early settlers in Madison County. The October event, held at the historic Nix-Judy Cemetery, memorialized Richard and Isham Randle, both born in Brunswick County, Virginia. They served in the Virginia militia, as well as with Gen. Nathanael Greene's forces in North Carolina. The exact location of their graves in the area is uncertain; since the Nix-Judy Cemetery contains graves of many early settlers, it was determined to be an appropriate place for the brothers' head-



General George Rogers Clark Chapter Compatriots provided the Color Guard and a musket salute when the Chapter held its Annual Patriot Gravestone Placement Ceremony in early October.

WINTER 2005

The Holiday Inn in the Chicago suburb of Naperville was the setting for the November meeting of the Fox Valley Chapter, with President Donald Parish, Jr. presiding. Highlighting the program were presentation of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Officer Jerry O. Meara of the Lombard Police Department; an interesting report by Stephani Aven Taylor of the C.A.R. Nathaniel Pope Chapter about her family's attendance at the opening of the WWII Memorial in Washington, DC; and an address by Winston C. Williams, Editor of *The SAR Magazine*. Compatriot Williams



Welcoming SAR Magazine Editor Winston C. Williams (second from left) at the November meeting of the Fox Valley Chapter were (from left): Society Past President Charles Sener, Society President Ken Griswold and Chapter President Donald Parish, Jr.

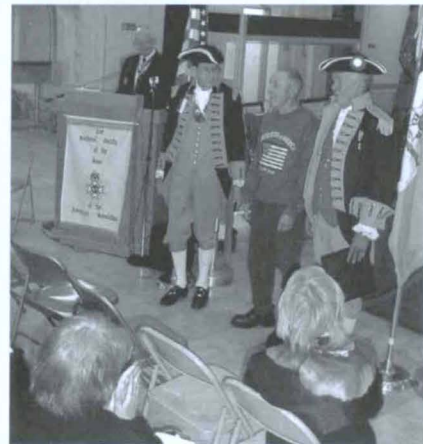
discussed the importance of the 250th anniversary earlier in the year of the encounter in July 1754 at Fort Necessity, Pennsylvania between the French and a small force of Virginia militiamen under the command of George Washington.



The Fox Valley Chapter held a Patriot Grave Marking in early July for Pvt. John Gowdy, at the Eastside Cemetery in Batavia. President Don Parish (second from left) posed by the new marker with members of the North West Territory Alliance, who were in attendance with a large number of reenactors. Patriot Gowdy was born in Connecticut in 1759, and enlisted for the first time at age 17. He served three terms, and was granted a pension in October of 1832. He relocated to Batavia, in Kane County, and died in 1854. The Mayor of Batavia issued a proclamation designating July 3rd as John Gowdy Day, and the event received significant media coverage.

33

When the **Fort Dearborn-Chicago Chapter** met for its November lunch meeting, they were treated to a fascinating lecture on what some critics call "the best-documented woman soldier of the American War for Independence." Alfred F. Young, Ph.D., author of *Masquerade: The Story of Deborah Samson - Revolutionary War Soldier*, spoke about Samson's 17 months of service during the period between the British surrender at Yorktown and the signing of the final treaty. Samson accomplished her



Twelve northern Madison County residents were recognized by the **George Rogers Clark Chapter** for displaying the flag daily, at a ceremony in mid-November. The annual program is conducted at the Madison County Courthouse; the honoree pictured here is Willie Bevis of Omphgent Township, a U.S. Army veteran. Conducting the ceremony was Chapter President William R. Feeney (at lectern); Compatriots M. Joseph Hill (left), and Donald E. Campbell (right), participated in the honors.

INDIANA SOCIETY



Members of the Society Color Guard joined with The American Legion Post 196 Color Guard to form a six-man unit at the Owensburg Founders Day Parade in late September. Compatriots participating in the parade were Jim Arnold, Vice President, **Daniel Guthrie Chapter**; John West, President, **Ohio Valley Chapter**; and Wil Teague, Captain of the Guard, **Ohio Valley Chapter**.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY



A party was recently given for longtime Society Executive Secretary Bruce Royer (center), who held that position for many years. Compatriot Royer has been an SAR for over 60 years, and the party, held in Baton Rouge, was attended by over 40 **General Philemon Thomas Chapter** Compatriots and wives. The function was held at the home of retired Brigadier General Wilbur Joffron. Shown with Compatriot Royer are the hosts of the event (from left): Robert Dolese, Past Society President; George K. Reech, National Trustee; Trigg Wood, Society Registrar; and Past Chapter President Wilbur Joffron.

MARYLAND SOCIETY



In the autumn, Gregory Barnhill of the **Col. John Eager Howard Chapter** hosted a fund raising dinner to benefit the Gettysburg National Battlefield Museum Foundation. The Foundation is in the process of raising \$95 million for renovations. Pictured from left were Gregory Barnhill, M.D., Host Committee Chairman; Speaker Dr. John Latschar, Superintendent at Gettysburg; Robert Wilburn, President of the Foundation; and Robert Kinsley, Chairman of the Foundation.



The Society Color Guard participated in an event at Battle Acre Park Memorial in Dundalk, which was hosted by the Maryland War of 1812 Society. The Guard marched on the spot where Maryland citizens fought off the British during the invasion of Baltimore, which was happening at the same time that the British were bombarding Ft. McHenry and the *Star-Spangled Banner* was being penned by Francis Scott Key. The event was hosted by the Maryland War of 1812 Society.

MINNESOTA SOCIETY

The Society joined with the Minnesota Sons of the Revolution for the Annual Constitution Week Luncheon in mid-September, held at the Lexington Restaurant in St. Paul. The keynote speaker was Brigadier General M. Hall Worthington, the General President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He announced that the General Society recently moved from cramped quarters in Fraunces Tavern, New York, to more spacious offices in Independence, Missouri.

In his remarks, Worthington stated his displeasure with the national news media for only providing negative news about the War in Iraq. He read a letter from Sergeant First Class Reynold of the Iowa National Guard that listed the positive news he sees firsthand in Iraq. Worthington also noted that the SR now offers an on-line Patriots Index, as well as merchandise ordering.

MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY



On September 11, 2004, members of the Society attended a Memorial Service and Dedication Ceremony of a Peter Max painting, given in memory of Compatriot Charles Thissell to the Mississippi State Veterans Home in Collins. From left were: Harold Woodworth, **Isaac Carter Chapter**; Gil Broussard, **Gulf Coast Chapter**; Capt. Rusty Terrell, Society President; Mrs. Charles Thissell; Rich Thissell, **San Francisco Chapter**, CASSAR; and Bill Rutledge, **John Wheat Chapter**. Compatriot Thissell was a dual member of the California and Mississippi Societies, and Past Chapter President of the **Mississippi Gulf Coast Chapter** as well as the **San Francisco Chapter**. During the ceremony, Mrs. Thissell delivered a moving speech about the painting that Peter Max created shortly after the horrendous destruction of the Twin Towers. The painting depicts the Statue of Liberty, and four different poses of the head of the statue, all symbolic of the solidarity and many moods of America following this act of terror upon the nation.

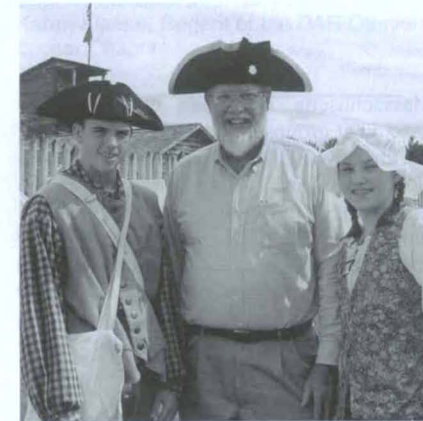
MISSOURI SOCIETY

During its 2004 Convention, the Society elected to give long-term financial support to the Missouri State Society, C.A.R. The Society will donate one dollar for each annual dues paid on or before March 1, each year. This action will provide over \$500 yearly to enhance the experiences and activities of the C.A.R. The vote did not place any restrictions on the donation, so the group is free to spend the money as it sees fit. Representatives from the C.A.R. expressed their deep appreciation for the on-going financial commitment, and noted that when members of the C.A.R. have exceptional experiences during their C.A.R. years, they are more apt to become active members of the SAR and DAR as adults.



In November the **Ozark Mountain Chapter** joined with the DAR Rachel Donelson Chapter and the C.A.R. William Freeman Society to host the Annual Luncheon to Honor the American Veteran, with Springfield chosen as the site. The guest speaker was Lt. Cdr. Dennis L. Reeves, USN (Ret), a psychologist who discussed his experiences in Iraq and Post-traumatic Stress Disorder. Pictured here were (from left): Chapter Color Guard members Gerald McCoy, Danny Cox and Glenn Gohr; Chancellor General Col. David N. Appleby; President Col. Will E. Carr; Historian SFC Daniel R. McMurray; Chaplain Dorsey Levell; and Lt. Cdr. Reeves.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



President General Henry N. McCarl (center) recently attended the C.A.R. Living History Weekend hosted by the C.A.R.'s John Stark Society. The John Stark Society is recognized for its living history programs that it puts on in conjunction with its sponsoring organization, the NHSSAR. With PG McCarl was John Stark Society President Alexander Preece, and C.A.R. Bennington Victory Society President Britt Lilienthal.



The first Annual John Stark Day was celebrated in April at both Manchester's Stark Park and the New Hampshire State House in Concord. Among those present were (from left): Alexander Preece of the C.A.R. John Stark Society; Mark Preece; New Hampshire Society President Benjamin Hampton; and Compatriots Hans Jackson, Richard Wright, Phil Goodnow and Howard Leonard.



National C.A.R. President Mrs. John Smith Sr. (Karen), and Compatriot Hans E. Jackson, were among the attendees at the New England Regional C.A.R. Meeting in June, where Compatriot Jackson was elected to the position of Senior National Vice President, New England Region. He presided over the New England Regional meeting held in Warwick, Rhode Island, where C.A.R. officers and members came from all across the nation to attend. New Hampshire Society President Benjamin Hampton was also present.



Father and son Compatriots Bill (left) and Frank McKane were among the Society members who attended the Annual Muster Field Farm Days Event in August. The two were part of a Revolutionary War encampment for the public as well as various military demonstrations. Three Past Presidents attended: Harry Orcutt, Hans Jackson, and Thomas Kehr.



Meredith Historian Bernice G. Telian was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation by **Columbia Chapter** Compatriot Rodney Andrews and Chapter President John Helmeyer (right). The presentation was part of a Patriot Grave Marking Ceremony that took place at West Meredith Cemetery.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

President General Henry N. McCarl attended the **Saratoga Battle Chapter's** Annual Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Saratoga National Historical Park in Stillwater, held in mid-September. The ceremony was a part of the Park's Anniversary Weekend Celebration, which takes place each year around the time of the Battles of Saratoga that took place in the fall of 1777.

In addition to the wreath laying, PG McCarl marched with members of the 25th Continental Regiment re-enactors who presented the Colors. The re-enactors, under the command of Major General Horatio Gates, portrayed by David Bernier of



Participating in the **Saratoga Battle Chapter's** Annual Wreath Laying at the Saratoga National Historical Park were (from left): Compatriot Harry Taylor; Chapter Secretary and Past North Atlantic District VPG Jonathon E. Goebel; Compatriot Henry Goebel, Jr.; President General Henry N. McCarl; and Past Chapter President and VPG New England District Ronald E. Newton.

Massachusetts, were part of several re-enactment groups at the Park.

Other SAR guests included Historian General Richard W. Sage, and the Society's President William J. Woodworth. The **Saratoga Battle Chapter** proudly welcomed PG McCarl as a Dual State Empire State Society member and the newest member of the **Saratoga Battle Chapter**.

In early August, the **Oriskany Battle Chapter** participated in the Solemn Commemoration Ceremony at the Oriskany Battlefield State Historic Site honoring the 227th Anniversary of the Battle of Oriskany. Taking part in the ceremony were the combined Color Guards of Ft. Stanwix National Monument and the Oneida Nation, the Oneida Nation Artillery Unit, garrison and militia members, descendants of battle participants, and representatives from several historical organizations. The flag raising ceremony consisted of the United States Flag, Oneida Colors and British Colors. The keynote speaker, Dr. David Walrath, had at least eight family members who fought as officers or enlisted men within regiments of the Tryon County Militia.

Columbia and **Binghamton Chapter** Compatriots attended the Patriot Grave Marking Ceremony held by the Town of Meredith last August. Both **Columbia** President John M. Helmeyer and **Binghamton** President Robert Haff participated in the ceremony, which was held at the West Meredith Cemetery in Delaware County. Over 100 people, including some descendants of the Patriots honored, were in attendance. Historian Bernice Graham Telian worked for several years researching and providing proof that the nine Patriots

being honored served in the Revolutionary War and that they are interred at the cemetery. She also obtained the Bronze Markers which were placed on the graves. She worked with the New York Office of Parks and Recreation and the Historic Preservation Bureau, so that the cemetery could be placed on the New York State as well as the National Register of Historical Sites.

The **Rochester Chapter** participated in the 225th Anniversary observance of the Groveland Ambuscade, held September 11-12 in the town of Groveland at the Ambuscade Monument. The Groveland Ambuscade, the last military action of the Sullivan-Clinton Campaign in western New York State, was re-enacted as it might have played out on that very land 225 years ago. The Chapter was actively involved in the planning and execution of the weekend's activities. Chapter Secretary Mike Tunison worked to prepare the site and was an active member of the organizing committee. Chapter President Steve Clarke was the featured speaker, and other Compatriots manned the SAR information booth and met with visitors to the site to answer questions regarding membership in the SAR and about genealogy and lineage societies in general.

With the sounds of muskets, cannons, and battle cries in the distant background, **Newtown Battle Chapter** held its annual picnic at the Battlefield Park during the 225th Anniversary of the Battle of Newton. SARs, DARs, along with families and guests from New Hampshire, California, Hawaii and locations throughout New York State enjoyed the events held in late August. Among the highlights, new Compatriot Samuel Lawson, a decorated Vietnam War Veteran, was presented with his Membership Certificate and War Service Medal.

OHIO SOCIETY



Members of the Society Color Guard participated in a grave dedication to Patriot James Dennis in Highlandtown in mid-August. The **John Stark Chapter** hosted the program for Patriot Dennis, who was in the 6th Battalion, Lancaster County Pennsylvania Militia. He and his wife and family eventually settled in eastern Ohio, and he was buried with his wife at Highlandtown Cemetery. A number of other historical and civic organizations were present. The Color Guard members were (from left): John H. Franklin, Jr., Commander; Larry R. Perkins, Society National Trustee; John Richardson, President of the Chapter; Robert N. Farling, **Lafayette Chapter** President; and John Whitacre, **John Stark Chapter**.



Cincinnati Chapter President Paul Wilke (pictured) displayed several historic military flags as part of a Veterans Day presentation at the Boone County Public Library in Kentucky. He spoke on the proper way to fold and dispose of an American Flag, while Compatriot John Simmons demonstrated a Revolutionary War-era rifle. Compatriot Brian Schilling spoke on the origin of a flag.

OREGON SOCIETY

Central Coast Chapter Compatriots proudly manned – or more appropriately “rowed” – their “boat float” in the Roseburg Veterans Day Parade on November 11. President Cal Hurt represented George Washington, Society Registrar Lowell Higley assumed a guard's position, and several prospective members along with a few of the groups' wives also participated. The float, pulled by a pick-up truck, proved to be a colorful entry in the parade.



The Ralph Dayton Chapter of the Colonial Dames Seventeenth Century joined with Ohio Compatriots in the dedication of a marker at the Governor Othniel Looker House in mid-September. Othniel Looker was Ohio's fifth Governor, and the only Ohio Governor to serve in the American Revolution. The **Cincinnati Chapter's** Nolan Carson Memorial Color Guard presented the Colors. From left: Color Guard Captain Paul Wilke; Mrs. Frank Foster; Guard Member Brian Schilling; Gene Woefel, Harrison Historical Society; Mrs Eugene Landers; Mrs. Gary Smith; and Karen Klaene, Regent of the DAR Othniel Looker Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

The **Pittsburgh Chapter** co-sponsored the 76th Annual Flag Day Ceremony in mid-June, along with the DAR Pittsburgh Chapter. The Chapter recognized 92 eighth grade students in area public and private schools for excellence in good citizenship. The DAR recognized 106 students for out-



The 104th Annual Gala of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** was held at the Overbrook Golf Club in mid-November. In addition to the Compatriots, 20 parents and children from the John Morton Society and Anthony Wayne Society of the C.A.R. took part in the ceremonies. New officers and members of the Board of Management were sworn in by Vice-President General Darryl Jeffries and Society President Fenwick Shugrue. Pictured is Chapter President Fred Rude with some of the children, who portrayed famous characters from the Revolution. If you guessed that the young lady in the ornate gown and feathered hat is Madame de la Fayette, you're right! And yes, that's Paul Revere beside her riding his hobby horse.

standing work in American History. Cadets from Oliver High School's JROTC program provided the Color Guard.



Pennsylvania Governor Edward G. Rendell was the featured speaker at the Flag Day celebration at the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial. The **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** is a co-sponsor of this annual event.



Philadelphia-Continental Chapter President Fred Rude looks on, as former President of the St. Andrews Society Bob Stevens holds General Hugh Mercer's sword. Stevens spoke at the September meeting about the General, who died after being wounded at the Battle of Princeton in January, 1777.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY



The 18th Annual Pilgrimage to the tomb of Thomas Heyward, Jr., Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and commemoration of the 228th Anniversary of the signing took place July 3rd. Pictured are Compatriots and guests of the **Governor Paul Hamilton Chapter**, who holds the event jointly each year with the **Dr. George Mosse Chapter** of Hilton Head Island. The pilgrimage address was given by Compatriot Henry C. Chambers, former Mayor of Beaufort, who is pictured second from right with his grandson in front of him.

When the **Lemuel Benton Chapter** met at a recent meeting, the newest members of the C.A.R. Long Bay Society were front and center, when that Society was inaugurated. Mrs. Bonnie O'Lena (left), Honorary

Regent of the DAR Theodosia Burr Chapter, assisted with the ceremony, and Mrs. Jo Ann Childers (right), Senior State President of the C.A.R., administered the oath. Also at the meeting, J. Gregory

TENNESSEE SOCIETY



A Grave Dedication Ceremony for Revolutionary War soldier James Davis took place in mid-October, with **Col. Benjamin Cleveland Chapter** President Stanley A. Evans (foreground) serving as Master of Ceremonies. DAR Maggie Evans (left), presented a wreath on behalf of the DAR Ocoee Chapter. The Colors were presented by a combined Color Guard of Compatriots from the Society; Compatriot Jim McCaffery of the Maryland Society; members of American Legion Post #81; and cadets of the Cleveland Composite Squadron, Civil Air Patrol. Descendants of Patriot Davis unveiled the marker; the old gravestone was only recently found by the family and was very small, with the letters "J.DAV" barely readable. The family left this old gravestone in place next to the new one, which is granite with a bronze inscription marker. A 21-gun salute was performed by Post #81's Ceremonial Rifle Squad.



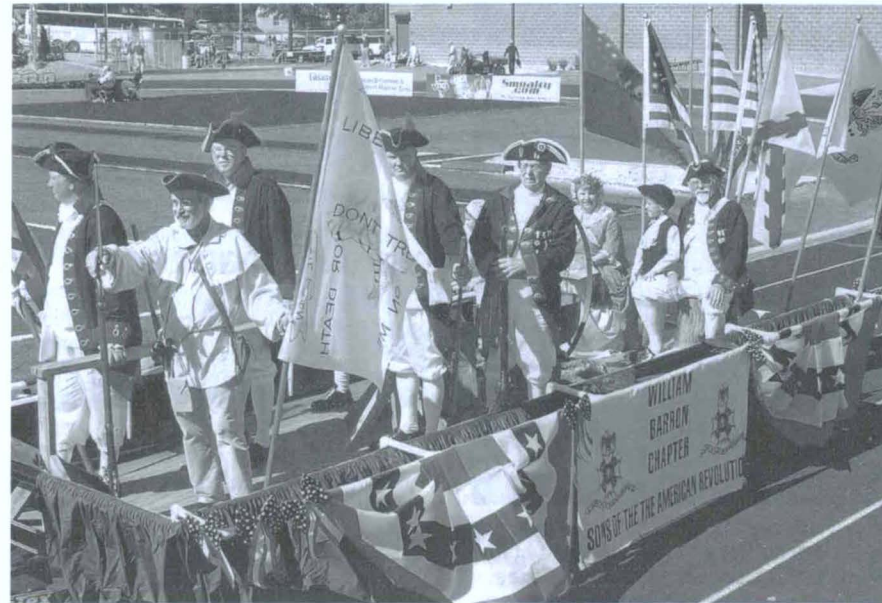
The **Governor Paul Hamilton Chapter** held a Commemoration Wreath Laying Ceremony at the grave of Patriot Paul Hamilton, in mid-October, at Clarendon Plantation located near Beaufort. Patriot Hamilton was also a Governor as well as Secretary of the Navy. Compatriots and spouses from left to right: Jeanne Aimar, Charles Aimar, Arthur Keene, Jody Henson, Anita Henson, Dean Hewitt, Dean Cullison and Keels Smith.

Henbree was installed as Chapter President; he then presented a 40-year award to outgoing Chapter President Fred Kellog, Jr.



Colonel Benjamin Cleveland Chapter President Stan Evans presented the Fire Safety Commendation Medal to Cleveland Fire Chief Bob Gaylor at the Main Fire House in mid-September. Chief Gaylor joined the Cleveland Fire Department in 1974, and was appointed Fire Chief in 1995. Since becoming Chief, Gaylor, with the support of the Cleveland City council, has built a new Fire Station and plans to build another in the area. He has purchased and replaced trucks and several staff vehicles.

TEXAS SOCIETY



The **Capt. Wm. Barron Chapter** entered its 1st Annual SAR Float into the 2004 Tyler Rose Parade. Participating in the event were (from left): Compatriots Roger Jacobs, Leland Carter, Sam Kidd, Tom Miller (behind flag), Tim West, Sydney Bertino, Hollis Lawrence, Mrs. Elaine Ashburn, Tannin Bertino, and Compatriot Larry Ashburn.



Lufkin Mayor Louis Bronaugh (seated) signed a World War II Veterans Recognition Day Proclamation in conjunction with the dedication of the National World War II Memorial that was dedicated in late May, in Washington D.C. Observing the signing was Fred Preston, President of the **Lt. Nathan Gann Chapter**. On the right was Rita Foster, representative for the American Legion Auxiliary; she is trying to revitalize the WWII program created for mothers of sons in active military service called "Blue Star Mothers".



Surrounded by 15 of nearly 30 historic Texas and American flags, **Brazos Valley Chapter** Compatriot Thomas Green (center) presented his Flag Program at the Mambrino School in Granbury, in late October. During the program, Compatriot Green emphasized the historic flags which were carried into such battles as Bennington, Bunker Hill and Guilford Courthouse, as well as official American Flags. Assisting him were Chapter Compatriots Victor Smith and Kenneth Hendricks. The Mambrino School Principal invited the SAR to provide the program in support of their study of Texas and American history.



Compatriot Charles Crabtree (left) received a Certificate of Appreciation from **Brazos Valley Chapter** President Robert Stramler after delivering an interesting presentation on the historic journey of Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery at a recent Chapter meeting at the DeCordova Country Club. Compatriot Crabtree, who is a distant cousin of Meriwether Lewis, discussed the political atmosphere of the day and Thomas Jefferson's hope and desire that once the Continental Divide was reached there would be a large, broad river direct to the Pacific Ocean. Of course, as history revealed, Lewis and Clark, upon reaching the Divide, saw 300 miles of snow-covered peaks of the Bitterroot Mountains.

When the **Paul Carrington Chapter** held a breakfast meeting at the Briar Club in Houston in mid-November, the guest speaker was James Kirby Martin, Professor of History at the University of Houston. He is a nationally recognized expert on Benedict Arnold and his topic was "Benedict Arnold, Revolutionary Villain: Just How Bed Was He?" Also at the meeting, Compatriots were encouraged to drop off toiletries, books and clothing for the VA hospital, and plans were made to induct several new members.



Compatriots Peter Rowley, William Walker and Mike Radcliff, representing the **McKinney and Plano Chapters**, are shown in front of the flag and plaque recently donated to the Delaney Cottage in Chestnut Square of the McKinney Historical District. The DAR John Abston DAR of McKinney was also part of the project.



The Piney Woods Chapter held the Zachariah Landrum Grave Marking Ceremony at the Landrum Springer Cemetery south of Montgomery, in October. Twenty-four members of the Society were present, representing the **Alexander Hodge, Bluebonnet, Cradle of Texas, Freedom, Paul Carrington, Robert Rankin and William Hightower Chapters**. The event was the culmination of hard work by Past Chapter President Bob McKenna and research by the Chapter's Genealogist Kim Morton. Patriot Landrum's grave is the only one with a headstone in the cemetery, although it is known that as many as 25-30 other family members are also buried there. The SAR marker was covered with an "SAR blue" sash during the ceremony until it was unveiled by Compatriot Bob McKenna and Mrs. Marcissa Boulware, the senior known living Landrum descendant. **Piney Woods Chapter** President Jim Jones was the main speaker, Compatriot Morton presented the biography of Patriot Landrum, and Society President-Elect Jim Heath provided general remarks. The ceremony was closed with a three-round black powder gun salute fired by Society Color Guardsmen, and the playing of "Taps" by a bugler from Bugles Across America.

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
- Long Term Care Nursing Home Plan

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

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY



Adam Stephen Chapter President Charles Printz presided over the Chapter's meeting in mid-October, welcoming two new members to the Chapter. The guest speaker was the recently elected Mayor of Shepherdstown, Peter Wilson, who told attendees about plans for the first walk across the Potomac River at Pack Horse Ford and invited the members to join in. Also on the agenda, two new members, Compatriots Thomas McSwain and Richard Husk, were awarded their membership certificates and their rosettes. Pictured from left: Compatriot Thomas McSwain, President Charles Printz, Mayor Peter Wilson, and Compatriot Richard Husk.

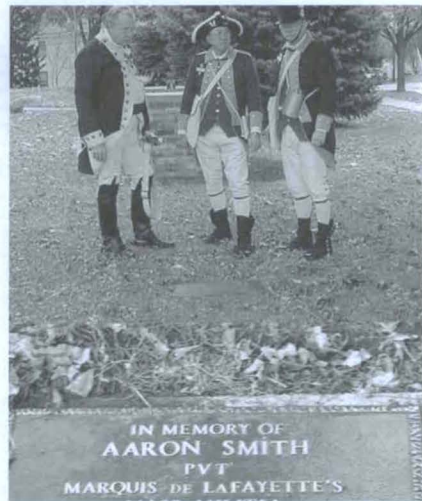
WASHINGTON SOCIETY

The **Alexander Hamilton Chapter** welcomed Lee Grimes, Founder and Executive Director of the Veterans Memorial Museum in Centralia, to its October meeting. Mr.

Grimes provided an update on the exciting things that are happening at the museum, which include the construction of a new state-of-the-art building. The visit took on special meaning because at a previous Chapter meeting, Compatriots voted to support the museum through monthly collections and individual contributions. The Chapter presented a check of contributions received to date at the meeting.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY

The Society's traditional Fall Citizens Award Luncheon was staged at the elegant Pioneer Inn in Oshkosh at the end of October, with nearly 40 members and guests in attendance. Presiding over the affair was President John W. Plummer. The following three individuals were recognized for having made outstanding contributions to their communities: Jack Whirry of Montello, sponsored by the **Captain Hendrick Aupaumut Chapter**, for extensive activities with such groups as the Future Farmers of America and the Boy Scouts; Lt. Gary Green, sponsored by the **Elisha Raymond Chapter**, who as a member of the Racine Fire Department has furthered the teaching of fire safety; and Gerald Luebke of Oregon (Wisconsin), sponsored by the **Nathaniel Ames Chapter**, a banker who has served as Village President and as a member of such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce and the Economic Development Commission. The guest speaker was Compatriot Kim Heltemes; he chose as his topic the Veterans Home at King, Wisconsin. He recounted development of this large facility from its inception by the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887.



In mid-October these Compatriots trekked to Cooper Elementary School in Burlington to dedicate a marker in honor of Patriot Aaron Smith, who is interred under the school. From left: Clayton Tollefson, David A. Dean and Harold Klubertanz (not shown in this photo but also participating was John Andrews). On hand for the ceremony were 350 students.

Welcome New Members

NSSAR membership January 1, 2005: 27,577. Numbers indicate total new members since last issue. Patriot ancestor is identified at the right. Asterisk marks a "Memorial Member".

Alabama (24)

Robert Harris Bennett, III, 163640; William Bennett Robert Harris Bennett, Jr., 163639; William Bennett Grover Cleveland Brown, Jr., 163420; Allen Baggett Robert Welch Caldwell, 163751; Nathaniel Welch Gregory Veto Cash, 163440; Howard Cash Brian David Cornwell, 163441; Robert Kerr Edward Mason Gates, Jr., 163443; Isaac Gates Edward Mason Gates, Sr., 163442; Isaac Gates Curti Morel Johnson, 163695; John Floyd Robert Lee Johnson, 163696; John Floyd John William Johnson, III, 163697; John Floyd John William Johnson, Jr., 163694; John Floyd Charles Danner Jordan, 163439; David Lukens Mack Ollie Matthews, III, 163444; Moses Matthes

Alaska (1)

William Lee Caynor, Sr., 163862; Mathew Caynor

Arizona (4)

Jack LeRoy Clark, 163596; John Liff Robert Daniel Heineman, 163447; Daniel Eames Charles Wallace Miller, Jr., 163754; John Biggs John William Palmer, 163753; Jonathan Palmer

Arkansas (9)

Jess Thomas Bagwell, Jr., 163445; Wooldrich Fritts Daniel Robert Dipert, Jr., 163386; Michael Deibert, Sr. Tedford Norris Hutto, 163644; William McElwee Phillip Ralph Jones, 163349; Abraham Hester Michael Patrick Kelley, 163251; George Reading, Jr. Michael Jon King, 163389; Moses Allen Jon David King, 163388; Moses Allen Michael Joseph King, 163387; Moses Allen Elvy Louis Rochester, Jr., 163446; Nicholas Rochester

California (48)

John Scott Dunford Aaron, 163457; Caleb Carpenter Dominick Chester Bednorz, Jr., 163759; John Ward Matthew Blaine Berry, 163866; Abner Chase William Moreland Bishop, Jr., 163760; James Bishop David Clayton Boerlin, 163755; Thomas Jones Steven Harlow Briggs, 163393; Joseph Little David Allen Burris, 163460; Abraham Abshire James Daniel Cary Jr., 163252; Henry Bailey Richard Floyd Colton, 163763; Benjamin Colton Charlie LaVerne Emerson, 163456; David Griffis, Sr. Vernon Ray Eubanks, 163305; John Halstead Ralph Nelson Ewing, 163281; George Tombaugh Eric Morgan Friedrich, 163597; Thomas Dodson, Jr. William John Gainey, 163452; Micajah Davis Duayne Seaburn Guile, Jr., 163598; William Wishart Melvin McKewen Harrell, 163390; Randall McAllister James Wendell Holmes, 163448; Reuben Seavey Ovid Luttrell Holmes, Jr., 163600; James Twyman Stephen Douglas Homs, 163762; John More Christopher Douglas Homs, 163761; John More William Edwin Howell, 163282; Seth Kellogg John Paul Jones, Jr., 163449; John Jacob Rudisill Robert William Klebs, 163599; Jesse Winfrey Roy Earl Lewis, 163458; James Lane Charles Anderson Likas, 163731; Richard Clough Anderson John Allen May, 163602; Benjamin May Charles Edward Meadows, Jr., 163391; Matthew Smith Christian Clark Mellow, 163730; David Clay William Douglas Nye, 163758; Nathaniel Spalding Joel Russell Panzer, 163603; Dudley Stearns Leland Eugene Plume, 163865; John West Alec Randall, 163392; James Kent Alban Elwell Reid, Jr., 163451; Charles Polk Eric Martin Richards, 163422; Benjamin Olcott Clifford Parker Robertson, III, 163455; John Robertson Andrew Stewart Rowe, 163645; Andrew Row David Lane Sloan, 163864; John Sloan Gary Jo Smith, 163863; Roger Edgerton James Colin Sonner, 163757; Phillip Sonner John Phillip Sonner, 163756; Phillip Sonner Max Joseph Trummer, Jr., 163698; Richard Cary Marcus Brenton Vickers, 163601; Jacob Barkley Lester Leon Westling, Jr., 163453; John Harlan, Sr. Paul Loren Whitely, 163454; William Whitely Jameson Taylor Winthrop, 163450; Jacob Latch



At a recent meeting of the Alabama Society's Wiregrass Chapter, President Bruce Taylor, (left) presented a Membership Certificate to Jim Sparrow, a veterinarian from Enterprise. Dr. Sparrow's Patriot ancestor, Henry Sparrow, served at Yorktown and married one Lucy Hanks in Kentucky. By a first marriage, Lucy had a daughter Nancy who would become the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

Robert Bancroft Melton, 163592; Britain Belk Robert Todd Melton, 163593; Britain Belk Jonathan Wayne Melton, 163594; Britain Belk William Houston Rozier, 163752; Reuben Rozier William Earl Rozier, Jr., 163595; Reuben Rozier Lance Charles Russell, 163641; Thomas Hannah Steven James Saxon, 163642; James Langley James William Sparrow, 163385; Henry Sparrow Jerry Bryson Tucker, 163421; George Tucker Harold Adolph Wells, 163643; Teunis Wells

Raymond Patrick Wright, 163283; Solomon Langston Brian Lee Young, 163459; John Young Michael Scott Young, Jr., 163732; Abel Estabrook

Canada (3)

Jason Earl Scott Blashill, 163462; John Winegar Luis Dario Fernandez y Bucy, 163604; Henry Yeary, Sr. Paul Gerard Robertson, 163461; Ebenezer Putnam

Colorado (7)

Kurt Eric Ammon, 163322; Nicholas Rice William Joseph Fillingim, 163463; Seth Starling William Joseph Knight, 163351; Lafford French Gary Duane Knight, 163350; Lafford French Gregory George Marlier, 163394; Edward Robie Bruce Wesley Powers, 163764; Thomas Powers Robert Alexander Reed, 163867; Robert Reed

Connecticut (16)

David Eugene Amacher, 163253; Thomas Nuzum Randall Montgomery Anderson, Jr., 163772; Joseph Cloyd Randall Montgomery Anderson, Sr., 163771; Joseph Cloyd Thomas Jeffery Bair, 163767; Jacob Schimpf Steven Charles Bair, 163766; Jacob Schimpf Michael Dwight Bair, 163765; Jacob Schimpf Richard Gaines Bartram, 163464; Moses Gaines Timothy Field Beard, 163769; Timothy Field Richard John Forselius, 163770; Abel Thompson, Sr. Brian Michael Gaugler, 163352; Nicholas Gaugler Geoffrey Kylian Gaugler, 163353; Nicholas Gaugler Joseph Dale Hukill, 163605; Josiah Marcum Edwin Lawrence Isaacs, 163768; Amos Dixon Robert Edward Johnsey, Jr., 163774; James Grant William Frank Johnsey, Jr., 163773; James Grant Richard Merrill Mills, 163284; Jabez Sherwood

Dakota (2)

Charles LeRoy Childs, II, 163465; Samuel Child William Edgar Merry, III, 163606; William Merry Delaware (26)

Charles LeRoy Childs, II, 163465; Samuel Child William Edgar Merry, III, 163606; William Merry James Thomas Dorman, 163405; George Dorman Jordan Ronald Foraker, 163306; Joseph Hedges Jared Paul Foraker, 163307; Joseph Hedges Chadd Russell French, 163404; Thomas Sipple Merwyn Russell French, 163403; Thomas Sipple Virgil Elder Frey, 163775; John Ross David Charles Graham, 163471; Robert Graham Christopher James Hagert, 163470; Round Givens Philip Aylett Hoge, 163869; Richard Caswell Michael Terry Johnson, 163699; Daniel Burch Patrick Haly Johnson, 163700; Daniel Burch Gilbert Arthur Krom, 163868; Hendrick Krom David Alan Lynch, 163286; Joseph Hedges Edward Alan Lynch, Jr., 163285; Joseph Hedges William Benjamin Neal, Sr., 163646; Margaret White Neal Joshua Christian Perry, 163648; William Perry David Ray Perry, 163647; William Perry William John Pullar, 163777; Asa Eggleston, Jr. William Joseph Pullar, 163776; Asa Eggleston, Jr. Robert Arthur Pusey, 163469; Charles Hayman Glenn Brumley Pusey, II, 163466; Charles Hayman Glenn Brumley Pusey, III, 163467; Charles Hayman Charles George Pusey, Jr., 163468; Charles Hayman Steven Edward Siler, 163780; Plikar Siler David Randall Siler, 163778; Plikar Siler James Colin Siler, 163779; Plikar Siler

District of Columbia (2)

Frederick Jay Allen, 163472; Ephraim Allen John DeWitt Stonesifer, 163636; John Cunningham

Florida (24)

Jon Eric Barbarigo Berg, 163475; Conrad Coss James Joseph Thorne Blum, 163289; Spencer Betts John Wilbur Bowen, 163255; Henry Holland Steven Preston Bradfield, 163480; Elizabeth Triplett William Clifford Butler, 163354; Abijah Comstock John Matthew Camillo, 163704; Christianus Van Doren Blair Rusling Case, 163479; John Karr Ryan Garrett Chandler, 163288; John Irvine, Jr. Lewis Bates Davis, Jr., 163256; William Davis James Robert Dennis, 163287; James Dennis Sean David Elms, 163477; Elisha Hutchinson Brian Joseph Elms, 163478; Elisha Hutchinson David Patrick Folds, III, 163355; William Davis Robert Alan Hatch, 163474; Nathan Hatch Clyde Francis Hatch, 163473; Nathan Hatch Jon David Johnson, 163702; Caleb Keith Jan Michael Johnson, 163703; Caleb Keith Everett Bliss Lerner, 163705; Samuel Bliss

