

COLORGUARDSM

A

The National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Kings Mountain

In this ssue





Reports from the field

State society color guard activities from the last three months



Dates and times are subject to change and interested parties should refer to the respective state society web sites closer to the actual event.



Last Naval Battle of the American Revolution annual ceremony

Come and participate in the 12th annual ceremony commemorating the American Allíance's sea victory over the British Ship Sybil.

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- 6 Color Guard Commander Listing Contact Information for all known State society color guard commanders.



National Historic Bite & Pelebration Events - 2018

Currently 27 recognized events by the National Historic Sites & Celebrations Committee

Safety Officer Report

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Probably the most controversial aspect in document is the training requirement

11 Color Guard Policies and Procedures

Only reproductions that are manufactured for black powder are to be fired.

31 Acceptable Firearms

Only muskets and rifles of Revolutionary period listed below are allowed

Commander's Report

Compatriots,

I hope that all of you have had a joyous holiday season with your family and friends.

The year ended with numerous commemorations of Veterans Day and the placing of wreaths during Wreaths across America. The pictures I have seen on Facebook and from emails shows that the SAR Color Guard played a prominent role in many communities across our nation. You are to be congratulated on this.

Since the last issue I have approved 12 medals -1 Von Steuben Medal, 11 Silver Color Guard Medals and 1 Molly Pitcher Medal. Please review the Color Guard Handbook for the qualifications for these medals as well as the National Von Steuben Medal for Sustained Activity. The application forms for these can be found on the National website.

Our next committee meeting will be during the Spring Leadership Meeting in Louisville on 2 March 2018. At this meeting there will be two major items of business:

The election of the 2018 SAR Colorguardsman of the Year. By the time you read this, the nomination deadline will have already passed. Please review the Handbook for the description of this honor so that you will be prepared to vote.
 Discussion and adoption of the Safety Policies & Procedures.

With respect to this second item, you will find the full Safety Policies & Procedures published in this issue of *The SAR Colorguardsman*. Please review the Safety Policies & Procedures carefully prior to the committee meeting. There will be limited time for discussion prior to a vote being taken, so please be sure to have any points of discussion prepared ahead of time.

I would like to thank the Ad Hoc Committee responsible for developing the Safety Policies & Procedures. They are Mark Kramer (CA) – chairman, Mike Tomme (GA), Robert Cunningham (IN), Tom Hankins (OH) and Scott Giltner (KY). There work will allow the committee to successfully meet the first goal set for the 2017-2018 year.

As a reminder, the following goals have been established for the National Color Guard for 2017 to 2018:

1) Establish published safety protocols and procedures with respect to Color Guard conduct and use of



Guard conduct and use of weaponry at events.

2) Positively represent the SAR on the national, state and local level by member participation in historic events, celebrations, seminars, workshops, educational presentations and other venues.

3) Continue to provide suitable recognition of Color Guard members and others for participation in SAR events.

As with my previous column, let me end this column by once again stating my thanks to each Color Guardsman. You are the face of the SAR on the national and state level. Most importantly, you are the face of the SAR in your local community. I am truly honored to serve with each of you.

Mark C Anthony Commander

> Color Guard Goals for 201*8*



Compatriots,

I was hoping the California Society chancellor would complete his evaluation of this new law. However, I think is important to enlighten compatriots around the NS-SAR of this new California law.

California Assembly Bill No. 424 - Possession of a firearm in a school zone.

Signed by Governor Jerry Brown October 14, 2017. The new law went into effect January 1, 2018.

Existing law made it a crime to possess a firearm in a place that a person knew, or reasonably should have known, was a school zone, unless it was with the written permission of the school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority.

This bill deleted the authority of a school district superintendent, his or her designee, or equivalent school authority to provide written permission for a person to possess a firearm within a school zone.

This new law already had an impact on the California Society, Orange County Chapter, SAR. In December, 2017, before the law came into effect, a local principal refused to allow the OC Chapter Color Guard to bring muskets and edged weapons (swords, etc.) onto his campus. The color guard had been invited by a teacher to present the Colors during a play about United States history involving 5th grade students. The color guard did present the Colors without weapons.

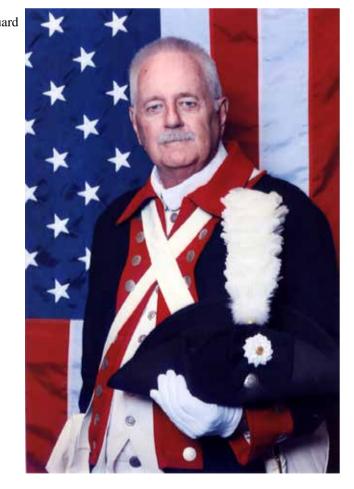
The chancellor of the California Society is preparing guidelines regarding how California Society color guard units should deal with this law.

Be prepared. This type of legislation may spread to other states. I will keep you updated.

In Patriotism,

James C. Fosdyck

NSSAR Color Guard Vice Commander



National Historic Wite & Pelebration Events - 2018

Currently 27 recognized events by the National Historic Sites & Celebrations Committee

The calenders below list the events recognized by the National SAR Historic Sites & Celebrations and National SAR Color Guard Committees. The official events appear in the regular cells. Annual state society and chapter events that have been requested to appear on the calendars are included in the rows that are grayed out. Since the specific contact person can change frequently, the hosting state society or chapter is listed as the contact point. Compatriots wishing to get more details about a specific event are directed to contact the hosting state society or chapter. If a state or chapter wishes to have an annual event added, they need to contact the chairman of either committee. Please note that dates are subject to change, so compatriots are encouraged to confirm the actual date with the hosting entity. This is especially the case with the Battle of

Saratoga as the National Park Service has indicated that it is considering holding two separate events with one focusing on the American side and the other focusing on the British. This plan may change into just a single event. Please confirm with the Empire Society and/or NPS for final details as the initial September event date approaches.

The following criteria must be met to be considered as a National Historic Site & Celebration:

- A recognized battle or event of the Revolution must have occurred at or near the proposed location
- Established history of an event being held by a NSSAR Chapter or State Society
- Evidence of participation by multiple NSSAR State Societies or Chapters and other organizations at the event
- The history of the event that indicates that it will continue into the future
- A written packet of information prepared for distribution to the Committee in advance and to contain:
- . Information about the battle or event
- o Evidence as to why it is important that the event be considered of national significance
- In a state with no Revolutionary War battle or event sites, an explanation as to why the proposed event should be considered of national significance

As a note, the National SAR Color Guard Committee recognizes additional holidays and events so that individual members can more easily qualify for certain Color Guard medals.

*** The Massing of Colors is now applicable to any such event held in any location across the nation. As such, a Massing of Colors can be held on any date and still be considered a National Color Guard event. The date for the original Massing of Colors in Burbank, CA is used above. With the new designation of the Massing of Colors, this event along with Fields of Honor/Healing Field, Memorial Day, July 4th, Veterans Day and Wreaths Across America are considered National Color Guard events without a single location at which the event occurs.

	2017 Date	Historic Sites Event	Location	Host
The purpose of this	January 14	Battle of Cowpens	Chesnee, SC	Daniel Morgan SAR
Magazine is to provide	January 28	Battle of Cowan's Ford	Huntersville, NC	Mecklenburg SAR
,	February 11	Battle of Kettle Creek	Washington, GA	Georgia
interesting articles about the	February 18	Crossing of the Dan	South Boston, VA	Virginia
Revolutionary War and	February 19	Massing of the Colors	Burbank, CA	California
information regarding the	February 21	Washington's Birthday Parade	Laredo, TX	Texas
	February 25	Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge	Currie, NC	North Carolina
activities of your chapter and	March 1-3	NSSAR Spring Leadership Meeting	Louisville, KY	
or state color guards	March 10	Last Naval Battle of the Revolution	Cape Canaveral, FL	Florida
	March 18	Battle of Guilford Courthouse	Greensboro, NC	North Carolina
	April 7	Battle of Thomas Creek	Jacksonville, FL	Florida
THE SAR COLORGUARDSMAN	April 11	Thomas Jefferson's Birthday	Washington DC	District of Columbia
	April 12	Halifax Resolves	Halifax, NC	North Carolina
The SAR Colorguardsman is	April 18	Patriots Day	Nationally	
published four times a year by	April 22	Ft Frederica Days	St Simons Island, GA	Georgia
the National Society, Sons of	May 7	Raid on Martin's Station	Ewing, VA	Virginia
the American Revolution Color	May 14	Battle of Pensacola	Pensacola, FL	Florida
Guard Committee	May 14	Alamance Patriots Day	Alamance, NC	North Carolina
© 2012.	May 14	Fields of Honor / Healing Field	Nationally	
S 2012.	May 28	Fort St Carlos	St Louis, MO	Missouri
Issues are sent automatically to	May 28	Buford's Massacre	Lancaster, SC	Gen Francis Marion SAR
all state society color guard com-	May 28-29	Spirit of Vincennes Rendezvous	Vincennes, IN	Indiana
manders.	June 11	Battle of Ramseur's Mill	Lincolnton, NC	Catawba Valley SAR
manders.	June 18	Battle of Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill, MA	Massachusetts
<i>Commander</i> : Mark C Anthony (SC)	June 28	Carolina Day	Charleston, SC	South Carolina
View Communities Issues Frederick (CA)	July 8-13	126th Annual NSSAR Congress	Knoxville, TN	
Vice-Commander: James Fosdyck (CA)	July 16	Battle of Colson's Mill	Norwood, NC	North Carolina
Adjutants: Russell DeVenney (MO)	July 23	Siege at Fort Laurens	Bolivar, OH	Ohio
	August 13	Battle of Blue Licks	Carlisle, KY	Kentucky
<i>Safety Officer</i> Mark Kramer (CA)	August 13	Battle of Musgrove's Mill	Clinton, SC	Gen James Williams SAR / Cambridge SAR
	September 3	Battle of Eutaw Springs	Eutawville, SC	Battle of Eutaw Springs SAR
Artillery Commander Dr Rudy Byrd(AZ)	September 3-4	Ft Henry Days	Wheeling, WV	Ebenezer Zane SAR
Df Rudy $Dyrd(AZ)$	September 3	Battle of Groton Heights	Groton, CT	Connecticut
<i>Quartermaster</i> Charles Scott (KY)	September 17	Gathering at Sycamore Shoals	Elizabethton, TN	Tennessee
Submission Deadlines	September 17	Battle of Saratoga (American)	Stillwater, NY	Empire State
January Issue: December 31st	September 29-Oct 1	NSSAR Fall Leadership Meeting	Louisville, KY	
Annil James Manah 21at	October 7-8	Point Pleasant Battle Days	Point Pleasant, WV	West Virginia
April Issue: March 31st July Issue: June 30th	October 7	Battle of Kings Mountain	Blacksburg, SC	Kings Mountain SAR (NC) / Daniel Morgan SAR (SC)
	October 7	Battle of Saratoga (British tentative)	Stillwater, NY	Empire State
October Issue: September 30th	October 8	Battle of Savannah	Savannah, GA	Georgia
	October 19	Yorktown Days	Yorktown, VA	Virginia
	November 19	Battle of Ft Morris	Midway, GA	Georgia
	December 3	Battle of Great Bridge	Norfolk, VA	Virginia
	December 3	Battle of Vann's Creek	Elberton, GA	Georgia
	December 3	Battle of Great Cane Break	Simpsonville, SC	Col Robert Anderson SAR

Kational Color Guard Events - 2018

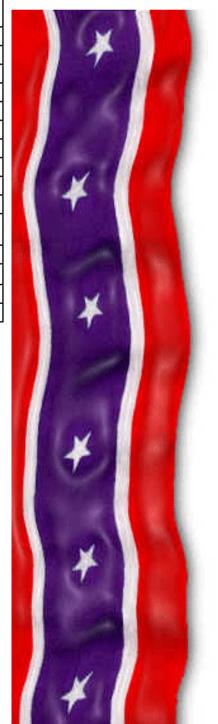
Date	Color Guard Event	Location	Host	Date Added**
January 14	Battle of Cowpens	Chesnee, SC	Daniel Morgan SAR	
January 27	Battle of Cowans Ford	Huntersville, NC	Mecklenburg SAR	
February 10	Battle of Kettle Creek	Washington, GA	Georgia	
February 17	Crossing of the Dan	South Boston, VA	Virginia	11/12/2012
February 18	Massing of Colors***	Burbank, CA	California	3/27/2017
February 18	Washington Birthday Parade	Laredo, TX	Texas	
February 24	Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge	Currie, NC	North Carolina	
March 1-3	NSSAR Spring Leadership Meeting	Louisville, KY		
March 10	Last Naval Battle of the Revolution	Merritt Island, FL	Florida	
March 17	Battle of Guilford Courthouse	Greensboro, NC	North Carolina	
April 12	Halifax Resolves	Halifax, NC	North Carolina	
April 18	Patriot's Day	Concord, MA		
May 3	Kentucky Derby Pegasus Parade	Louisville, KY	Kentucky	11/12/2012
May 12	Raid on Martin's Station	Ewing, VA	Virginia	
May 5	Battle of Pensacola	Pensacola, FL	Florida	
May 19	Fields of Honor / Healing Field	Nationally -Various		11/12/2012
May 26	Battle of Fort San Carlos	St Louis, MO	Missouri	
May 26	Buford's Massacre	Lancaster, SC	South Carolina	
May 26-27	Spirit of Vincennes Rendezvous	Vincennes, IN	Indiana	
May 28	National Memorial Day Parade	Washington DC	District of Columbia	11/12/2012
May 28	Memorial Day events *	Various locations		12/1/2015
June 9	Action at Machias	Machias, ME	Maine	
June 16	Battle of Ramseur's Mill	Lincolnton, NC	Mecklenburg SAR / Catawba Valley SAR	
July 4 every year	Let Freedom Ring / July 4th Events *	Various locations		6/4/2015 12/1/2015
July14-19	NSSAR National Congress	Knoxville, TN		
July 28	Siege of Fort Laurens	Bolivar, OH	Ohio	
August 18	Battle of Blue Licks	Carlisle, KY	Kentucky	
August 25	National American Legion Parade	Reno, NV		11/12/2012
September 1	Battle of Groton Heights	Groton, CT	Connecticut	
September 15	Battle of Saratoga	Stillwater, NY	Empire State	
September 15	Gathering at Sycamore Shoals	Elizabethton, TN	Tennessee	11/ 12/2012
September 22	Vigil at George Washington's Tomb	Mt Vernon, VA		
September 28-30	NSSAR Fall Leadership Meeting	Louisville, KY		
October 5-7	Point Pleasant Battle Days	Point Pleasant, WV	West Virginia	
October 7	Battle of Kings Mountain	Blacksburg, SC	Kings Mountain SAR (NC) / Daniel Morgan SAR (SC)	
October 19	Yorktown Days	Yorktown, VA	Virginia	
November 11	Veterans Day Events *	Nationally	Various	12/1/2015
December 16	Battle of Great Bridge	Norfolk, VA	Virginia	
December 15	Wreaths Across America	Various Locations		11/12/2012

* SAR color guardsmen who participate in a local event on the actual day or the weekend closest to July 4th, Memorial Day or Veterans Day can count that event toward the Silver Color Guard Medal and the Von Steuben Medal for Sustained Color Guard Service. This is limited to a single event. Multiple events on these days cannot be counted multiple times.

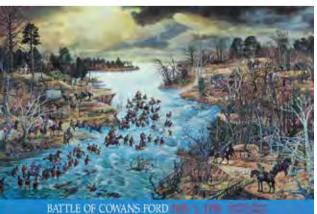
** Date Added refers to first appearance in Color Guard Handbook after approval by National Color Guard Committee. Those national events that do not have a date, were listed in the first edition dated 9/24/2000 thus signifying approval prior to that date. Events with Date Added next to them cannot be counted for Color Guard Medals prior to the earlier of the date added or the actual date the event would have occurred after it was added.

N.B..: Dates and times are subject to change and interested parties should refer to the respective state society web sites closer to the actual event.

Send event updates to sarwilliamssa(at)gmail.com









State Society Polor Guard Pommanders

Welcome to the NSSAR Color Guard.

Please note that any questions concerning potential color guard events or participation in events should be directed to the respective commander in the state where the event is taking place.

Each commander is e-mailed each new issue of The SAR Colorguardsman for distribution to the guardsmen within each state society. Any questions about the distribution of the new issue should be directed to the respective state commander.

State	Color Guard Commander	Primary Phone	Cell Number	Email Address	City
Alabama	George Thomas Smith, III	334 215-8432		tomsmith12(at)charter.net.	Montgomery
Arizona	Matt Scott	602-619-9292		mattsar49(at)cox.net	
California	Mark Kramer	714 336-9040	714 336-9040	ocfamarkk(at)aol.com	Temecula
Colorado	Tom Wellborn	303-810-3100		wellborns(at)mindspring.com	Littleton
Connecticut	David Perkins	203-797-1967	203-948-7974	DPerkins8(at)att.net	Bethel
Florida	Hall Riediger	772-336-0926		allriedi42@bellsouth.net	Port St Lucie
Georgia	Dr Ed Rigel Sr	770-534-7043	678-617-4331	compatriotrigel(at)charter.net	Gainesville
Illinois	Mike Campagnolo	630-231-2113	630-4644904	mikec(at)mobilemark.com	Carol Stream
Idaho	Terry Patterson	208-286-8169		terrypatterson1876(at)outlook.com	Twin Falls
Indiana	Robert Cunningham	812-336-7131	812-272-5373	rpcunnin(at)indiana.edu	Bloomington
Kansas	Dennis Nelson	913-888-0131	913-522-3867	dnfromkc(at)swbell.net	Overland Park
Kentucky	Donald Wesley Drewry	(859)441-7918		dwdrewry(at)fuse.net	Wilder
Louisiana	Ted Brode	318-323-3961		tbrode(at)comcast.net	West Monroe
Maine	Paul Salisbury	207-942-9586		paul(at)mainecreations.com	Bangor
Maryland	David H. Embrey	301-776-0235		dembrey(at)comcast.net	Savage
Massachusetts	John P. Zafiris Jr	781-775-8241		linebackerb1(at)aol.com	Billerica, MA
Michigan	Gerald Burkland	989-871-9569		bftb(at)tds.net	Millington
Minnesota	Hon. Paul Kent Theisen	320-351-6221		pstheis36(at)mainstreetcom.com	Sauk Centre
Mississippi	John R Taylor Jr	601-733-9475	601-941-2977	taylorj1947(at)yahoo.com	Mize
Missouri	Bill Groth	314-843-7440		Birdbill(at)aol.com	St. Louis
Nebraska	Chad Sherrets	402-210-9287		chad.sherret(at)gmail.com	Omaha, NE
Nevada	Gary Parriott			garyparriott(at)gmail.com	
New Hampshire	Jack Manning			jack(at)manning.net	
New Mexico	George Garcia	205-235-9422		garciasar30(at)gmail.com	Albuquerque
New York	Peter K. Goebel	518-774-9740		goebelpk(at)gmail.com	
North Carolina	John O. Thornhill	910-289-4615	910-284-0232	thornhill(at)embarqmail.com	
Ohio	Tony Robinson	740-474-6463	740-412-1929	wrobinson3(at)columbus.rr.com	Circleville
Oklahoma	Henry Baer	405-650-8717		hcbaer3(at)icloud.com	Oklahoma City. OK
Pennsylvania	John L. Carroll	412-837-2425		carrollfamily1(at)comcast.net	Allison Park
South Carolina	Robert (Bob) Krause	864-878-1379	864-430-3055	b_krause(at)bellsouth.net	Pickens
Tennessee	John Allen Clines	(423) 618-8989		clines(at)charter.net	Cleveland, TN
Texas	Ron Walcik	(254) 634-5951		ron(at)walcik.net	Killeen
Utah	E Layton Patterson			patartbarn3(at)gmail.com	
Virginia	Bill Schwetke	540-270-2722		schwetke.sar(at)gmail.com	Warrenton
Washington	Arthur Dolan	360-570-7456		awdolan(at)comcast.net	Olympia
West Virginia	John H Sauer	304-675-2703		sweetsauer(at)suddenlink.net	Point Pleasant
Wisconsin	Brian S. Barrett	262 542 0683		brianbarrett1(at)yahoo.com	

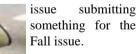


This is the current listing of state society color guard commanders with <u>confirmed</u> data. Those state societies that are not confirmed are asked to submit updated data to the editor. No Color Guards: Alaska, Arkansas, Dakotas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Montana, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wyoming .

Welcome compatriots.

I want to thank all of the color guard Commanders and members who took the time to submit photos and content for this issue.

This issue has 11 state societies submitting color guard activity from the last 3 months. I'm sure that every state with a color guard, either at the state level or the chapter level, will have some Fall activities to report for the Winter issue. These Fall activities could include Veterans Day, battle site commemorations, Wreaths Across America or any of the other events listed elsewhere in this issue. I will look forward to having those state color guard commander absent from this



I was pleased to have content from some states submitting duplicate copies of the same content from differ-

This is a good thing in that members feel comfortable enough to send something in.

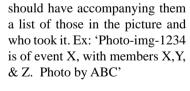
So that it will be easier for me to collect, compile, and format the issues in the future, let's review the preferred steps:

Chapter color guard commanders, or a chapter officer, should submit their content to the state color guard commander for him to review and forward to me. This ensures that the state color guard commander is kept informed of chapter color guard activities - a Chain of command issue.

The preferred method of submissions is by e-mail with attachments.

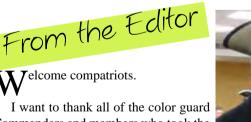
Please do not embed photos into any document (WORD, e-mail, or PDF) submit photos separately from accompanying document. Embedding a photo reduces the res-

limits the photo size that I can use



When submitting content (photos and text) please consider this: The Colorguardsman is for spreading the news about color guard activities. Whenever your state or chapter color guard does something, that event information is what should be submitted. State or chapter presentations not involving the color guard are more appropriately submitted to the SAR Magazine. When compiling the issue, I look for and select those color guard activities over chapter non-color guard activities.

Thank you for your help. Please forward this issue to your state's chapter color guard commanders for dissemination amongst their color guard members.



ent SAR members.

olution and

in this publication. Pictures



State Society's color guard activities in the previous three months as reported by the State Society's Color Guard Commander



Carefree / Cave Creek Wild Days Parade: The Arizona SAR Color Guard joined with the Black Mountain Foothills DAR Chapter and participated in the Cave Creek Wild Days Veterans Day. . Parade on Saturday, November 4th 2017. L-R: Keith Hugus, Steve Miller, Matt Scott, Jim Cates, Jan Huber, Steve Monez, AZ SAR President and Bill Baran, AZ SAR Vice-President.



<u>Arizona-</u>



Boots to Books: The Arizona SAR Color Guard presented the colors at the 'The Boots to Books Veterans Event', at the East Valley Veterans Education Center on October 20, 2017.

L-R, AZ Sate Color Guard Commander Matt Scott, Compatriots Keith Hugus, Allen Nash and Jan Huber.



Prescott Veterans Day Parade: The AZ SAR was honored to have PG Larry Guzy join us for participation in the Prescott Veterans Days Parade. Participants in the front row were: Matt Scott AZ SAR Color Guard Commander, Steve Monez, AZ SAR President, PG Guzy, Wayne Hood, Prescott Chapter President, David Thompson, Bill Baran, AZ SAR Vice President and Warren M. Alter Secretary General. ard in route.

Prescott Veterans Day Weekend BOM Meeting: During the Presentation of Colors at the BOM dinner the evening of the Parade were: Rick Collins, President of the Tucson Chapter, Rudy Byrd and Gerry Lawford.



Black Mountain Foothills DAR Colonial Tea: The Arizona SAR Color Guard presented the colors at the DAR Black Mountain Foothills Chapter's, 'A Colonial Holiday Tea', to benefit the Phoenix Veterans Hospital on December 2, 2017. L-R, Compatriots Bill Baran, Mike Tubbs, Keith Hugus, Steve Miller, Allen Nash, AZ State Color Guard Commander Matt Scott and Fifer Jan Huber.

USS Arizona Memorial Event: On December 7, 2017, the AZ SAR presented a Wreath at the USS Arizona Memorial. Present were Matt Scott, AZ SAR Color Guard Commander, Steve Monez, AZ SAR President, and immediate Past State President Stephen Miller. Joining the ceremony was Arizona DAR State Regent Terri Mott.







Salvation Army Bell Ringing Event in Sun City: On December 19th, the Saguaro Chapter of the AZ SAR held a 'Bell Ringing Event' for the Salvation Army at the Basha's Grocery Store in Surprise, Az.

Participating were Matt Scott, Jan Huber, Fife and Allen Nash, along with Mike Fisch (in red jacket) the Sarizona, State Newsletter editor.



Rebels and Redcoats Event at the Pioneer Living History Museum: The event was held on Friday November 3, 2017: this is a joint SAR / DAR / CAR collaborative event. Pictured are State President Steve Monez, a Father and Son participant, and Jan Huber.



CASSAR Color Guard and Sonora High School Army JROTC cadets. The Senior Military Instructor for Sonora High School Army JROTC program is OC Chapter Compatriot Lt. Col. Hans Hunts (US Army ret)



CALIFORNIA -



California Society, SAR Color Guard at Wreaths Across America; Memory Gardens Memorial Park & Mortuary, Brea, CA. Color Guard members left to right: James Gill carrying Washington's position flag, Dan Shippey portraying General Washington, CASSAR Color Guard Adjutant South Dan Henry, Karl Jacobs, Brian Merrell, Dan McKelvie, Kent Gregory, John Dodd, John Ferris, Mark Torres, Larry Hansen, Christopher Keene and Jim Olds. The Color Guard is comprised of compatriots from the Orange County and Harbor Chapters



OC Chapter Compatriot Jim Blauer sings the God Bless America – CASSAR LAUX member Karen Carlson on the right .



Veterans & representatives from various groups prepare to place wreaths



OC Chapter Chaplain Richard Adams calls for a Minute of Silence with Master of Ceremonies the Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson (CAS-SAR Chaplain)



Members of the Los Angeles Fifes and Drums: fifer & OC Chapter member Matt Noell & drummers David Nasser and Leo Cohen

CONNECTICUT



On Sunday October 8, twelve members of the Connecticut Line/Living History Unit participated in the Governor Jonathan Trumbull, Sr. 308th Birthday event at the War Office Museum in Lebanon. This is one of three properties owned by the Connecticut SAR.

Gov. Trumbull was the only governor to side with the colonists, subsequently making him both the last governor of the Connecticut colony and the first governor of the state of Connecticut.





During the event, the Von Steuben Color Guard medal was presented to compatriots Lee and Randy Gerlander by Color Guard Commander Dave Perkins, for their continued service in the color guard.



On November 11, 2017 members of the Gov. Oliver Wolcott, Sr. Branch participated with various other patriotic and military organizations in a Veterans Day program by placing wreaths to honor our veterans. Color Guard members, Jim Klaneski and Jon King, represented the SAR at this ceremony which was held at Coe Park in Torrington. The Torrington Veterans Support Committee organizes this ceremony annually.



December 3, was the Annual Christmas Tree Lighting on the Lebanon Green with members of the Connecticut Line Color Guard at the Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, Sr. War Office. The event included the lighting of the Christmas tree, Christmas Carols, and a visit from Santa Clause. Following the program, visitors were able to stroll around the Green on the candlelit walking paths, visit the historic homes which were open for tours and enjoy the bonfire behind the Library.



Following the birthday ceremony outside the War Office, the unit participated in a grave marking ceremony at the grave site of Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, Sr. at the Lebanon Burying Ground cemetery on Exeter Road in Lebanon.



The 7th Ct Regiment, which draws its membership from the Hale & Huntington Branchs, as well as other branch members marked two cemeteries in Waterford on Veterans' Day. In each cemetery, a SAR bronze marker was placed next to one of the buried patriots. All graves were marked with new flags. The two cemeteries were Mullen Hill Cemetery with approximately a dozen patriot graves and Durfey Burial Ground with two known patriot graves. In addition to the grave markings the color guard unit awarded the Flag Certificate to Dean Rowe of Waterford, CT.



Members of the Gov. Oliver Wolcott, Sr. Branch of the CTSSAR performed a musket salute at the Wreaths Across America ceremony in Bantam, Connecticut on December 16th. Seven ceremonial wreaths, specially designated for the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard, Merchant Marine, and POW/MIA were placed at the All Wars Memorial. Wreaths Across America is a ceremony designed to: REMEMBER all soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines who served; HONOR their sacrifices; and TEACH our younger generations about the high cost of our freedoms. The Mary Floyd Tallmadge [Litchfield] Chapter of the CT Daughters of the American Revolution sponsors and conducts the Wreaths Across America ceremony in Bantam. Wreaths Across America ceremonies take place simultaneously all across the Country each year. photo by: J. Bryan Simmons, SAR Member

FLORIDA -





Massing of the Colors at East Florida State College - the only such DoD authorized event in the SE. Colors of the Brevard Chapter.





Veterans Day Parade in Melbourne Florida with the Brevard Chapter and their trailer carrying the chapter color guard members and members of one of the 6 Brevard DAR chapters with C.A.R. members.



Caloosa Chapter Liberty Tree Dedication Program Oct, "Presenting Colors" - Light Horse Har. ry Lee CG augmented with Lawrence Kearny DAR - L to R: Robert McGuire, Commanding; Lewis Elliott, Musketeer; Mike Buff, Betsy Ross flag, Dwight Elam, SAR flag; Lee Matson at podium, presiding; Jim Stone SAR flag; Lilian Schick, DAR flag; Randy Moody, saluting; Hank Hendry, saluting.



The Caloosa Chapter color guard support provided to the Estero Island DAR Chapter meeting on 11/9/2017 which was attended by FSSDAR State Regent Dawn Lemongello. When the flag is completely folded, it is in the form of a tri-corner hat.



Presentation at Gulf Middle School, Cape Coral on October 25th - Caloosa CG Bob McGuire & Mike Buff



Wreaths Across America - The Caloosa color guard at the event.



The Lawrence Kearny DAR meeting on December 19th when the Caloosa color guard (Lewis Elliott and Bob McGuire) along with a DAR member (Lilian Schick) posted colors at the beginning of their meeting, then later presented a certificate to the Chapter for supporting our Liberty Tree event.



Posting colors at Caloosa Dec 15th meeting Left to right - McGuire, Buff, Stone, Elliott, Matson



The Caloosa color guard (Dwight Elam, Hamp Allen, Arlene (WOSAR) Stone, Jim Stone, Lewis Elliott, Bob McGuire) at the Florida Society's Board of Management Meeting on November 4th.



Ft Pierce Christmas Parade, with the St Lucie River Chapter Color Guard trailer. Carl Wade, Chuck Berger and Hall Riediger, special thanks to Steve Sanders, who provided the truck and trailer. Picture by Judy Wade



St Lucie River Chapter Color Guard at Stuart Veteran's Day, 1 to r Bob Eisenhardt and John Auld Picture by Susan Auld.



The St Lucie River chapter color guard at Wreaths Across America at Compatriot Jay Wise grave, 1 to r Chris Wade, Oscar Kraehenbuehl, Jack Irvin, Joe Regan Lt. Col Matt Saxton Photo by Hall Riediger



For the 12th year the Withlacoochee Chapter Color Guard, Thomas Jefferson Camp #11, has participated in Posting of the Colors at the 2017 Wreaths across America, Florida National Cemetery, Bushnell, Florida. 27,000 wreaths were laid as a symbol of remembrance. Over 100,000 people attended the event with the Withlacoochee Chapter donating 10 wreaths for our Fallen Heroes. (L) Larry Sturgeon, Russell Gibson, Bill Ferguson, Leonard Crawford. (R) Charles Day, Harley Nelson, Larry Sturgeon, Bill Ferguson, Russell Gibson, Leonard Crawford.



Above: December 2, 2017 Lake-Sumter Color Guard, after posting of the colors, with December Presenter, Holocaust Survivor Gene Klein and Chapter 1st Vice President Al Lane. (L-R) Compatriot Ken Mosher, George Chaffee, Holocaust Survivor Gene Klein, Compatriot Glenn Langston, Compatriot John Moore and 1st Vice-President Al Lane.



Constitution Day Celebration- September 30, 2017 with a slight delay due to Hurricane Irma. Lakeland Compatriots Richard Hagerman with DAR Bartow Regent Doris Wooden and Compatriot Ken Wooden



The Central-Florida Chapter Color Guard marched in the Orlando Veterans Day Parade on November 11. The guard had been too small to muster for this event in 2016, after appearing annually for many years. Thanks to recruiting efforts by our new president, we're back!



Right: December 16, 2017, Shiloh Cemetery, Fruitland Park, FL, Wreaths Across America - (L-R) Lake-Sumter Color Guard,: Uniformed Compatriots Ralph D. Nelson Jr, Robert Bass, George Chaffee and Jim Carl.



Florida Society Sons of Liberty Brigade Color Guard at opening of the November 4th, 2017, Board of Management Meeting. Left Front Color Guard Commander Hall Riediger leading.



The St Petersburg Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution continues to maintain a very active schedule throughout the year. Our Color Guard is proud to be a very visible promoter of the SAR and is seen at as



many activities and events as possible. This includes presenting the colors at DAR and SAR banquets, parades and even funeral services. We have also welcomed home participants of multiple Honor Flights visiting the sights in Washington DC.

On October 23 2017, we were seen at the 70th Anniversary Celebration of the Boca Ciega Chapter DAR with our Color Guard Captain David Munson Chestnut presenting a proclamation from Robert Folk, President of the Florida State Society SAR. The photo is of the members of Boca Ciega Chapter.

On December 16th our chapter and Color Guard participated in the Wreaths Across America event at Bay Pines Veterans Cemetery and VA Hospital in Bay Pines Florida. This is an annual event which we look forward to each year. The photo includes St Petersburg Chapter President Bob Rogers, Treasurer Evan Soileau, Past Pres. Will Scott and Past Pres. John Stewart dressed as a Minute Man. Vice Pres. David Munson Chestnut is in the uniform of 1st Virginia Regiment.



Tampa Chapter Color Guard

On Saturday, December 16, the Tampa Chapter Color Guard was joined by the Jefferson High School (Tampa) Air Force JROTC Honor Guard in presenting the Colors at a Wreaths Across America Ceremony. The Ceremony was held at Veteran's Cemetery owned and maintained by American Legion Post #5, USS Tampa. This small Veteran's Cemetery holds only about 700 grave sites and is covered with wreaths



for this Ceremony. Pictured are the combined Color Guards as they prepare to march up the Cemetery drive to present the Colors at the commencement of the Ceremony. SAR Compatriots are (l-r) Terry Doan, David Bryant, John Sessums (with flag), Alan Bell (Commander) and Dick Young. After the WAA Ceremony, members of the Color Guard placed an extra wreath on the grave site of a Vietnam Veteran at rest on the public side of this cemetery. The Tampa Chapter is a Commemorative Partner in the 50th Anniversary Commemoration of the Vietnam War and honors this veteran, otherwise unknown to the Chapter's Compatriots, as one of its Commemorative events each year.

ILLINOIS



Wreaths Across America

Saturday, December 16, 2017, wreaths were placed at the graves of 71 Veterans in Glen Carbon Cemetery, in Glen Carbon, Illinois, as part of Wreaths Across America. Philip Bailey, event Chairman, along with ¬16

other Compatriots from Genl George Rogers Clark Chapter of SAR participated in one of over 1,422 Wreaths Across America Ceremonies being held around the ¬nation at noon EST

As Phil read the name and military history of each ¬veteran, a Boy Scout or 4-H member placed a wreath on the headstone, stepped back, and either saluted or said a short prayer. This helped support the mission to Remember, Honor, and Teach.

The Ceremony closed with a Rifle Salute and Taps.



Rifle Salute and Taps (l-r): Marvin Meng (bugler), Justin Ottolini, Dennis Lybarger, William Johnson, Thomas Beavers



Color Guard Waiting to Retire the Colors (l-r): Eric Reelitz, Robert Kilzer, Charles Casey, Robert Ridenour, Richard Ruedin, Charles Dobias, James DeGroff (John Stanton is out of the photo to the left.)





Fourth Quarter activities of the Long Knives Chapter, Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution The Long Knives Chapter color guard were honored to participate in the Veteran's Day Parade in Anna, Illinois on November 11, 2017. We have been fortunate to be included in this parade on several occasions. Color Guard members were also on hand to help with the laying of the wreaths at Mounds National Cemetery December 16, 2017. Over 9000



wreaths were placed at Mounds National Cemetery on the 16th.

A perfect day for a parade on Sunday November 26, 2017 in Woodstock, IL. The Fox Valley Chapter with hosts Kishwaukee Chapter SAR, Kishwaukee Trail Chapter DAR and the Major Watson Society CAR marched together to the Woodstock Square. Great crowd and lots of fun.





Fox Valley Chapter and Kishwaukee Chapter SAR participates every September in Winfield, IL at Revolutionary War Days in Cantigny Park. Every year we set up a recruitment tent to help potential new compatriots with their questions and application process when joining the SAR. It was a great success! The most traffic I have seen in all the years I have been here. Thanks to Jon Fixmer, Ted Miller, Chip Dawes, Charlie Dawes, Chip's father, Paul, and Don Parrish from Fox Valley and Ray Beets from Kishwaukee for coming out and spending the whole day.



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INDIANA

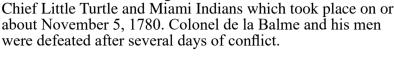


The Indiana Sons of the American Revolution Color Guard was honored to be asked to present the Colors at the following three events in November 2017.

The annual Daughters of the American Revolution commemoration of the American Revolutionary event which took place in Union Township, Whitley County, Indiana on the banks of the Eel River was held on November 4, 2017. This was the 237th anniversary commemoration of the battle between Colonel Augustin de la Balme and his men and



Arnold and Robert Cunningham prepare to present the Colors at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Quarter Launch. Photo by Chris Cunningham.





A Veterans Day Program was held at Center Grove Middle School North in Greenwood, Indiana on November 10, 2017. This middle school invites approximately 200 veterans and their guests to a breakfast and program. Each veteran was introduced by a middle school student and each veteran's photograph in their military service uniform was projected on an overhead screen. The patriotic program included speakers and the middle school band, orchestra and choral group.

The George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Quarter Launch took place on November 14, 2017 at Riverfront Pavilion in Vincennes, Indiana. The launch is part of the America the Beautiful Quarters Program. As stated in the U.S. Mint website, "The George Rogers Clark National Historical Park quarter is the fifth in 2017 and the 40th overall in the America the Beautiful Quarters Program. The George Rogers Clark National Historical Park contains the George Rogers Clark Memorial, which commemorates the achievements Indiana Color Guard members (front row, left to right) Richard Hill, James of Lieutenant Colonel George Clark and his frontiersmen during the American Revolution. The reverse (tails) design depicts George Rogers Clark leading his men through the flooded plains approaching Fort Sackville. Inscriptions are "GEORGE ROGERS CLARK," "INDIANA," "2017," and "E PLURIBUS





Indiana Color Guard members (left to right) T. Rex Leger II, John Fish and Timothy Johnson prepare to present the Colors at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Quarter Launch. Photo by Chris Cunningham.



Indiana Color Guard members presenting the Colors at the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park Quarter Launch. Front row, left to right: Richard Hill, James Arnold and Robert Cunningham followed by (left to right) T. Rex Legler II, John Fish and Timothy Johnson. Photo by Chris Cunningham.



Ladies honoring the American flag at the Colonel Augustin de la Balme ceremony. Indiana Color Guard members from left to right: Robert Cunningham, James Arnold, Mark Kreps and Jim Shoptaw. Photo by Chris Cunningham



Indiana Color Guard members stand at attention at the Veterans Day Program at Center Grove Middle School North. Color Guard members from left to right: Robert Cunningham, Rodney Sherard and Jeffrey Stratton. Photo by Chris Cunningham.

KANSAS



The Kansas Society Color Guard

has had an active fall. On October 17 the Color Guard participated in a compatriot grave marking of Albert Lowell Sayler at the Great Bend Kansas Cemetery. Participating Color Guardsmen were, left to right in the photo, Dewey Fry, Larry Phillips, Bobbie Hulse, Stanley Jantz, and Dennis Nelson. Later that evening the Color Guard presented the colors at a Western Division meeting of the Kansas Society at which 14 new members were inducted.



On November 4, 2017 the Kansas Society Color Guard presented the colors at the 50th Anniversary of Local 53 of the International Brother Hood of Electrical Workers at the Overland Park Convention Center in Overland Park, Kansas before more than 1300 appreciative attendees.



The Kansas Society Color Guard presented the colors at several Naturalization Ceremonies. On November 2, 2017 the Color Guard presented the colors at a Naturalization Ceremony at the Lied Center on the campus of the University of Kansas at which 494 petitioners from 73 countries took there Oath of Allegiance becoming new citizens of the United States of America. The Color Guardsmen who participated are shown in the accompanying photo, from left to right, are Alan Martin, Bruce Bowman, Lyman Miller, Dewey Fry, Robert Wandel and Harry Wilklow. The Color Guard presented the color naturalization ceremonies at the Robert J. Dole U.S. Courthouse in Kansas City, KS on November 17, 2017 and December 15, 2017 where 87 petitioners each month became new citizens. Those who participated at the Robert Dole U.S. Courthouse ceremonies were Bruce Bowman, Lyman Miller, Jerry Vest and Dewey Fry. The Kansas Society Color Guard presented the colors at naturalization ceremonies at which more than 1800 petitioners became new citizens in 2017.





On November 11, 2017 the Color Guard marched in the Leavenworth County Kansas Veterans Day Parade in the city of Leavenworth, one of the largest in the nation. The Color Guardsmen in the photo are Richard Cox, drummer; first row, Harry Wilklow, Alan Martin, Dewey Fry, Kyle Kesler; back row, Dennis Nelson, Bruce Bowman and Michael Meisinger.

On December 16, 2017 the Kansas Society Color Guard once again participated in the ceremony by presenting the colors, marching from the ceremony to a stock pile of wreaths and distributing several thousand wreaths, then ceremonially laying wreaths at the Leavenworth National Cemetery. Kansas Society Color Guardsmen also participated in a lesser role at the Fort Leavenworth National

Cemetery in the Wreaths Across America program. In the past, the Kansas Society Color Guardsmen have distributed the wreaths to the public for them to lay at the grave stones at the Leavenworth National Cemetery, the task required much more additional help in 2017. Nor-

over 10,000 wreaths.

mally there are approximately 1000 wreaths, in 2017 there were just





Participating at Leavenworth National Cemetery and shown in the photos were Compatriots Dennis Nelson, Brooks Lyles, Alan Martin, Michael Meisinger, Richard Cox, Kyle Kesler, Kirk Rush,



Charles Rush, Bruce Bowman, Lyman Miller, John Forbes, Gavin Kurtz and Dewey Fry.

Just over 7,000 wreaths were laid at the Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery in which Kansas Society Color Guardsman Mi-





chael "Tom" Chychota participated.

[Right] 1322 wreaths were laid at Kansas Veterans Cemetery in Winfield, Kansas. Participating in that ceremony in his Kansas Society Color Guard uniform was Joe Warne, president of the Washington Chapter.

MICHIGAN





Three members of the Color Guard attended the Wreaths Across America ceremony at GRAND RAPIDS VETERANS HOME WEST MICHIGAN for the laying of wreaths on 5500 graves. Attending are COMMANDER Ken Goodson, Jason Gideon -WMC, Chip Stevers-WMC. Photo by Jason Gideon

Three members of the Color Guard attended the Veterans Day Celebration held at The Cathedral Church of Saint Paul in Detroit Michigan November 12, 2017. They are from Left to Right: Gerald Burkland Commander MISSAR Color Guard, Paul Callanan President MISSAR Jason Gideon MISSAR Color Guard. Photo by Jason Gideon





Color Guard Commíttee

The Color Guard Committee is responsible for coordinating and providing guidance to district, state and chapter Color Guard units. All Color Guardsmen are members of this committee. This is a very large committee, and may be subdivided into geographic groups on the recommendation of the chairman. The members of this committee elect the committee's leadership pursuant to the procedures set forth in the SAR Color Guard Handbook.

- Molly Pitcher Medal Reporting Form
- Silver Color Guard Reporting Form
- Von Steuben Medal Reporting Form

If you are interested in serving on the Color Guard Committee, please contact the Color Guard Committee Chairman Mark C. Anthony.

MISSOURI



On September 18, 2017 members of the Harry S Truman and Independence Patriots Chapters presented a Proclamation to Mayor Eileen N. Wier and the City Council of Independence, Missouri in honor of Citizenship Day and Constitution Week. Compatriot Robert Grover spoke about the Harry S Truman participation in the Constitution Celebrations. 224 years ago on September 18, 1793 George Washington laid the cornerstone to the United States Capitol building. In front, Left to right: Compatriots Robert Grover (HST), Stephen Sullins (IPC), and Roy Hutchinson (HST). In back, Left to right: Mayor Eileen N. Wier, Council member Karen DeLuccie, and Council member Scott Roberson



On October 5, 2017 members of the Harry S Truman and the Independence Patriots Chapters of the Missouri Society escorted veterans on an Honor Flight. 55 veterans from the Kansas City area took the trip of a lifetime to Washington D.C. for the Honor Flight. The oldest veteran that took the trip is 100-year-old - Joe LaSala. He is quoted having said "I don't know how to express it. It makes you feel good. In a way, it also makes you feel bad. But more good than bad". From left to right: Compatriots Tom Neal (HST), Stephen Sullins (IPC), and James Scot (IPC), and Richard Mathews (IPC). In the wheelchair is 100 year old WWII Veteran Joseph LaSala. Behind the wheelchair is Joseph LaSala's Honor Flight Chaperone.



On November 10, the Martian Warren Chapter conducted a grave marking for Compatriot James O. McReynolds at the Carpenter Cemetery near Chilhowee, Missouri. Compatriot McReynolds was a WWII Veteran. Others that participated in the grave marker dedication were Chapter Treasurer, Ben Edmondson; Secretary, Michael Powers; Historian, Dwight Whitton, Sgt-at-Arms, Dan Daugherty; and Chapter Members Harvey Christie, Jack Landers, Kim Welch and Lynn Harmon. Color Guard members from the Independence Patriots Chapter and Harry S Truman Chapters participated. Left to right: Missouri Society Color Guard Members. James Scott, Western District Missouri Color Guard Commander (IPC); Al Paris (IPC); Richard Mathews (IPC); Roy Hutchinson (HST); and Stephen Sullins (IPC).



On Veteran's Day (November 11, 2017) Missouri Society, SAR Color Guard Members from the Fernando de Leyba and Spirit of St. Louis Chapters and the Lewis and Clark Fife and Drum Corps of Saint Charles, Missouri participated in the ceremony conducted at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in St. Louis, Missouri. Part of the ceremony included a musket salute by SAR Members. The Lewis and Clark Fife and Drum Corps is a youth corps that depicts field musicians and color guard from the 1st U.S. Infantry between the years of 1804 - 1810. Their purpose is to promote greater understanding of the historical significance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Left to right: Charles Lilly (FDL); Eastern District Missouri Color Guard Commander, Bill Grote (FDL); Greg Watkins (SSL); and Steve White (FDL).



On Veteran's Day (November 11, 2017) the Ozark Mountain Chapter performed a Wreath Laying Ceremony for Patriot Isaac Garrison at Richwood Cemetery in Christian County, Missouri. Isaac Garrison was born in 1732 in

Virginia (the same year as George Washington). He lived in Tennessee until the age of 100. In 1832 at age of 100 he left Tennessee and went to Missouri by buggy with his sons Joseph, James and William. He lived four more years and died at age 104 in 1836. The Isaac Garrison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) in Nixa, Missouri is named after him. Left to right: Compatriots Charles Mc-Millan, Ken Lawrence, Gerald McCoy, J. Howard Fisk, George Swales, and Steven Perkins.



On November 14, the Martian Warren Chapter conducted a grave marking for Compatriot Compatriot and Charter Chapter Member William (Bill) Dice at the Graceland Cemetery, Cameron, Missouri. Compatriot Dice was a WWII Veteran. Others that participated in the grave marker dedications were Chapter Treasurer, Ben Edmondson; Secretary, Michael Powers; Historian, Dwight Whitton, Sgt-at-Arms, Dan Daugherty; and other Chapter Members Harvey Christie, Jack Landers, Kim Welch and Lynn Harmon. Color Guard members from the Independence Patriots Chapter and M. Graham Clark Chapters participated. Left to right: Al Paris (IPC); Russell DeVenney (MGC), James Scott (IPC); K. Bruce McNeel, Martin Warren, Chapter President; Richard Mathews (IPC), and Stephen Sullins (IPC).



On December 4, 2017 members of the Missouri Society Color Guard participated in the Missouri Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution (MSS-DAR) Christmas Tree Lighting at their headquarters. Roslyn Heights, in Boonville, Missouri. Left to right: Russell DeVennev

(MGC), James, Doug Scott (IPC),Bill Grote (FDL), John Stewart (HST), MSSDAR Regent Susan Bowman; Stephen Sullins (IPC), Marvin Koechig (FDL), Roy Hutchenson (HST), Doug Neff (FDL), and J. Wayne Merrill (MGC). (Photo by Milly Neff)



On Veteran's Day (November 11, 2017) the Ozark Mountain Chapter performed a Wreath Laying Ceremony for Patriot Timothy at Griffin Cemetery in Greene County, Missouri. Patriot Timothy Scruggs was born in 1761 in Virginia and died in Missouri in 1853. The stone marker was placed on his grave in 1911. The Ozark Mountain Chapter marked the grave on November 11, 2017. Left to right: Compatriots Ken Lawrence, Gerald McCoy, J Howard Fisk, George Swales and Charles McMillan.





On November 18, 2017 the Ozark Mountain SAR Chapter and the Rachel Donelson and Issac Garrison DAR Chapters held their 27th Annual Joint Meeting honoring Veterans and military personnel at the Hickory Hills Country Club in Springfield, Missouri. Special guest of honor was WWII and D-Day Veteran Jack Hamlin. The NSSAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal and Certificate were presented to Veteran Jack Hamlin. Jack Hamlin was a member of Rescue Flotilla One. He had a rope tied around his waist and jumped into the water to rescue injured and drowning men. He was pulled back to his boat time after time pressing through the fatigue of saving lives during the invasion. His actions received the Coast Guard Medal for Distinguished Heroism Above the Call of Duty. In addition he received the French National Order of Legion of Honour, Chevalier, the highest French Order of Merit, for gallantry in the face of mortal danger in the act of saving the lives of his fellow man. Left to right: George Swales; Norman Knowlton; Kenneth Lawrence; H. Dan Philbrick II; Missouri Society President, Dennis J. Hahn; Chapter President, J. Howard Fisk; Gerald, McCoy; Daniel McMurray; and Charles McMillan.



Laving a wreath at the grave of Compaptriot Ray Edward (Ed) Morris (FDL), father of Compatriot Keith Morris. Left to right: Stephen Biggs (SSL); Bill Grote, Eastern District Missouri Color Guard Commander

(FDL); Steve Baldwin (FDL); kneeling, Keith Morris (FDL); Marvin Koechig, FDL Chapter President; Charles Lilly (FDL); and Steve White (FDL). (Photos by Compatriot Michael Shea.)



On December 18, 2017 the Ozark Mountain Chapter held a wreath Laying Ceremony at the Springfield National Ceremony. The grave is of William Freeman, the only Revolutionary War Patriot buried in the Springfield National Cemetery. Scouts from Troop 16, OMC Color Guard, Edna Oswald, President of the Missouri Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution (CAR), seventh person from the left, and OMC compatriots participated. Color Guard Members from left to right: Gerald McCoy; Kenneth Lawrence; Chapter President J. Howard Fisk; Steve Perkins; and Charles McMillan.



Wreaths at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery -St. Louis, Missouri

On December 16, 2017 the Fernando de Leyba and Spirit of St. Louis Chapters participated in the Weaths Across America ceremony at the Jefferson Barracks National Cemtery in St. Louis, Missouri. Compatriot Keith Morris (FDL) was a featured speaker at the ceremony. Wreaths Across America Home Office had 8,279 wreaths sent to Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery. Members of the the Fernando de Leyba and Spirit of St. Louis Chapters assisted in laying the wreaths. This included laying wreaths at the the graves of 4 Patriots and 16 deceased Compatriots that were members of the two chapters.



Compatriots,

I am pleased to announce that the Nebraska Society Sons of the American Revolution (NESSAR) has begun forming a Color Guard unit!

We have local Color Guards in both our

Omaha and Lincoln chapters now, and are now working to advance the goals of the SAR in the state of Nebraska.

We encourage our Color Guard members to research and wear the uniforms of their patriot ancestors rather than wear a set uniform. We feel this helps demonstrate the variety of appearances that our ancestors had, and it makes it more personal for our members to understand and appreciate what their ancestors went through.

The NESSAR Color Guard had their first event with a Posting of the Colors and Retiring of the Colors ceremony at the Spring State Meeting for the NESSAR on April 10th, 2016. We have performed these ceremonies at our subsequent Spring and Fall state meetings since then.

In addition to serving our own organization, the NESSAR Color Guard has helped other organizations in Nebraska.



The NESSAR Color Guard had their first event with a Posting of the Colors and Retiring of the Colors ceremony at the Spring State Meeting for the NESSAR

<u>Nebraska</u>

On March 4th, 2017, we performed a Posting of the Colors ceremony at the Wagon Wheel District Merit Badge University for the Boy Scouts in Bellevue, Nebraska. We felt we made a good impression by demonstrating our patriotism and respect of the flag for the youths at this event. Additionally, the local newspaper was in attendance and featured a photo of us during the event.

Most recently, the Nebraska Daughters of the American Revolution requested we perform a Posting and Retiring of the Colors ceremony at a grave marking event. This was held at Omaha's Forest Lawn Cemetery on October 7th, 2017, in which they marked the grave of their first Nebraska State Regent, Charlotte Parmer. Family members from five states were in attendance for this event, and many local DAR members as well. This was a great experience working with our sister organization in the DAR.

We are energized with every successful event we participate in, and hope to grow our numbers as time goes on!

For more information, you can find our website here: https://nebrsar.wordpress.com/nebraska-society/omaha-chapter/color-guard/

Respectfully yours, Chad Sherrets



Posting and Retiring of the Colors ceremony at a Nebraska Daughters of the American Revolution a grave marking event. This was held at Omaha's Forest Lawn Cemetery





Battle Born Patriots Chapter

The Battle Born Patriots Chapter Color Guard and Fifes and Drums of Nevada marched in the Veterans Day Parade held in Reno Nevada on November 11th. Two ladies from the chapter's Ladies Auxiliary, dressed in Colonial era attire, carried the banner for their chapter (Jani Cattoor and Lisa Stoecklin) Looking good everyone. On Dec 8th the Battle Born Patriots Chapter made a presentation at the Dayton Intermediate School, their second presentation at Dayton this year. Chapter members, David Hess, Roger Linscott, Gerry Miller, Brian Worcester, and Mike Fitzpatrick plus Charlotte Miller participated in the Wreaths Across America Wreath Placement at Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery (NNVMC) in Fernley Nevada on December 16th.



The Battle Born Patriots Chapter Color Guard marching under the famous Reno Arch.



Reno Veterans Day Parade – David Hess with Fife; Brian Colonna, Interim CG Cmdr; Brian Worcester, John Ryland, Kurt Dietrich, Rob Stoecklin



Left - Reno Veterans Day Parade - Drummer R. Linscott, Fifer Marcia Baldwin; Brian Colonna, Drummer M. Fitzpatric (background); Brian Worcester; John Ryland; Kurt Dietrich; Rob Stoecklin

Right - Dayton Intermediate School presentation – L to R David Hess, Roger Linscott, Paul Hicks, Gerry Miller







NSSDAR Valley of Fire Chapter Veterans Day Dinner, L-R Capt. W. J. Perlmutter (featured speaker), Kurt Dunphy and Gary Parriott

Las Vegas Veterans Day Parade Commander Parriott, WWII, Korean and Vietnam Veteran with C.A.R.s



Wreaths Across America (NNVMC) - Battle Born Patriots Chapter – L to R David Hess, Roger Linscott, Charlotte Miller, Gerry Miller, Brian Worcester, and Mike Fitzpatrick.

Signer Chapter

For the past several years the Signers Chapter has participated in the Wreaths Across America program held at the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery. This year Compatriot Al Conant led the effort to collect donations and to coordinate dedicated wreath placements. Color Guard Commander Gary Parriott led the promotional effort with the event listed on Face Book and created an order form for donations and wreath dedications. Southern Nevada Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, LGAR and the John Ashley Society C.A.R. were out in numbers, you're greatly appreciated – THANK YOU.

Color Guard Commander Parriott had a full calendar of events during the last quarter:

- Oct 29 Honor Flight Southern Nevada Welcome Home Ceremony
- Oct 28 DAR Southern Nevada Joint Luncheon and America 250 Workshop
- Nov 18 100th Anniversary Celebration Tea for Claremont Chapter, CASDAR
 Nov 14 NSSDAR Valley of Fire Chapter Veterans Day Dinner (Vietnam War
- 50th recognition)
- Nov 11 Veterans Day Parade Las Vegas
- Dec 16 WAA2017 at the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery



Battle Born Patriots Chapter Compatriots David Hess, Mike Fitzpatrick, Roger Linscott, Gerry Miller at inurnment site of Ernie Biczak, USN, WWII, a sole survivor of Japanese torpedo attack.



Compatriots Gary Parriott and Larry Kesler after the WAA Ceremony in the Cemetery Chapel



Commander Parriott at the Honor Flight Las Vegas Welcome Home



Honor Flight Veterans Mr. and Mrs. Hall with Honor Flight Volunteer

<u>0110</u>



A record number of attendance at the Circleville Pumpkin show were witness to the Ohio Society Color Guard. The Saturday night parade was lead by the Ohio color Guard by Adjutant Steve Frash before a crowd of 12, 000 in attendance. The Ohio color guard was made up of members from the Cincinnati, Marrietta and Circleville, Chapters. They lead the Parade in two of the 5 parades.



VIRGINIA



Veterans' Day in Virginia

On Veteran's Day, at sites all across Virginia, SAR Color Guards helped enhance ceremonies to honor our fallen heroes. The Ceremony at Culpep-



Culpeper Minutemen Chapter Color Guard at Culpeper National Cemetery. L to r: Michael Dennis, Bill Schwetke, Charles Jameson

er National Cemetery stared at 11:00 am and featured the local VFW, American Legion, High School Band, and the SAR Color Guard. Later in the day a ceremony was conducted at George Washington's Tomb at Mount Vernon to a large crowd. In Manassas the SAR Color Guard participated in the parade down Center Street, and in Winchester the Color Guard presented the colors at a combined Veterans' Day/Marine Corps Birthday celebration.



The Colonel William Grayson Chapter marches in Manassas for Veterans' Day. Carrying the Banner, Thad Hartman in militia uniform, Mike Taimi in Revolutionary Navy uniform.

At Washington's Tomb, Mount Vernon. L to r: Bill Schwetke, Dwight Whitney, Barry Schwoerer, Peter Davenport, and in the trench coat, Ernie Coggins, Master of Ceremonies.



Service of Prayer for New Jersey and Virginia at Valley Forge, November 5, 2017

On Sunday, November 5th, a Service of Morning Prayer for the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Virginia was held at the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge. Members of the SAR, DAR, and C.A.R. packed the chapel to standing room only for the service. A SAR Color Guard of two from New Jersey and seven from Virginia posted the colors to begin the service.

> L to R: Justin Thomas, Jeff Thomas, Pat Kelly, Virginia SAR President Mike Elston, Bill Schwetke, Virginia DAR Vice-Regent Rebecca Rogers, Larry Alexander, New Jersey DAR Regent Karen F. Stoever, William Locke, New Jersey SAR State President Robert Meyer, Brett Osborn, Craig Truskey.



l to r: Virginia SAR Commander Bill Schwetke, Jeff Thomas Catherine Raitt (DAR), Chris Melhuish, Peter Davenport, Charles Jameson, Michael Dennis, PG Larry Guzy, Paul Chase.



Battle of Great Bridge, December 2, 2017, Chesapeake, VA

ON December 9, 1775, patriots defeated the British and precipitated the British departure from Virginia, a major strategic victory for independence. On December 2nd, a crowd of over 100 gathered at the Great Bridge Presbyterian Church to celebrate the 242nd Anniversary of the patriot victory at the Battle of Great Bridge. The ceremony was moved from the battlefield site due to overlapping construction of the new Visitors' Center, which should be completed in time for next year's ceremony. President General Guzy presented the NSSAR wreath at the ceremony. Seven Color Guardsmen and one DAR Flag Bearer, all from Virginia, posted the colors at the beginning of the ceremony.

Honor and Remember Banquet for Gold Star Families

On December 3rd, at the Founders' Inn in Virginia Beach, the Virginia SAR Color Guard posted the colors for a banquet honoring over 200 members of Gold Star Families. Honor and Remember, Inc. looks after the family members of our fallen soldiers and hosts this annual banquet to give these families a bit of joy to help ease the pain of loss. The Virginia Color Guard is pleased to help in this worthy effort each year.



Right - Chris Melhuish, Virginia SAR Tidewater Region Commander, who organized the Color Guard for this event each year, leads the Color Guard at the Honor and Remember Banquet.

Left - Virginia SAR Color Guard participants, l to r: Chris Melhuish, Charles Jameson, Bill Schwetke, Michael Dennis.



New Year - New Safety Officer

Probably the most controversial aspect in the document is the training requirement.

At the last leadership meeting I was surprised to be asked if I would be willing to accept the position of Safety Officer. Well without reservation I accepted honor hoping that I could continue the direction that our past safety officer, Compatriot Cunningham provided. Being a safety officer is not a foreign concept to me, having over thirty years in the fire service and having preformed that duty many times during training and emergency events throughout my career.

Within this month's publication of the *SAR Colorguardmen* you will be able to review a document that provides standard safety practices when firing our black powder muskets. The importance of setting national standards and policies for our organization cannot be understated. Without such standards and policies, we place our Chap-





The SAR marches in the Yorktown Parade, led by, left to right: NSSAR Color Guard Commander Mark Anthony, PG Larry Guzy, SG Warren Alter, Virginia SAR President Mike Elston.

ters, State Societies and the National organization at risk.

Probably the most controversial aspect in document is the training requirement. The two training venues selected have three essential elements:

- Training is measurable to recognized standards
- Training is verifiable
- Training is documented

During the next Spring Leadership meeting in Louisville, KY, the Color Guard Committee will discuss the proposed Safety Recommendations and if approved will forward the Recommendations up our chain of command.

Before I close, most of us understand the explosive and destructive power of a M80 fire cracker. Did you know that an M80 contains between 4-5 grams of Black Powder? When converting from grams to grains that is between 61.7 and 77 grains; probably less then what we are loading in our muskets. Admittedly, the conditions are different but it still underscores the need for proper safety practices. Respectfully submitted,

Mark Kramer

YORKTOWN, YORKTOWN, VA, OCTOBER 19, 2017

Yorktown Day Celebrations, on October 19th, began with a ceremony at the tomb of Governor Thomas Nelson, Jr., who, during the Revolution, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, governor of Virginia, and commanded the Virginia Militia at Yorktown. Later that morning the Color Guard led a contingent of 36 compatriots in the parade down Yorktown's Main Street. President General Guzy participated in the Color Guard wearing the uniform of the Royal Deux-Ponts Regiment of German speaking soldiers in Rochambeau's forces, who stormed Redoubt #9 at a critical juncture in the siege.



At Nelson's tomb, PG Guzy, escorted by NSSAR Color Guard Commander Mark Anthony, presents the NSSAR wreath to Virginia SAR Color Guard Commander Bill Schwetke.



Color Guard Safety Polícy & Procedures

THE FIRING OF ORIGINAL FIRE ARMS IS PROHIBITED.

Only reproductions that are manufactured for black powder are to be fired.

Foreword

This document is a culmination of discussions on items submitted to an Ad Hoc Committee established for the purpose of developing standard safety policy and procedures for the National SAR Color Guard.

The formatting of this document was divided into three sections with sub-sections: (1) Policies that are shall do or shall not do, (2) Event Procedures that are more how-to in nature and (3) Firing Commands which are the recommended standard for all firings.

It is the intent that once these Safety Policies and Procedures are adopted, that all color guard units – National, State and Chapter levels – will adopt and conform to these items. The final end of this process has been to develop a standardized method of performance so that a Color Guardsman may be able to easily perform at events regardless of where they are held in a safe and comfortable manner.

Policies

1. Any chapter that has members who fire a weapon will have a liability policy that covers the firing of Black Powder

2. All liability insurance policies shall name the respective State Society and National Society as additional insureds.

Training:

B.

Any member firing will be trained in the safe operation and firing of their firearm. The NRA-NMLRA Basic Muzzle Loading Shooting Course or the National Park Service's class in muzzle loading will be the recognized training standards.

1. The NRA-NMLRA is a one-time

training that is good for a lifetime. 2. The National Park Service's training is offered several times at numerous National Park Service locations

Firearm(s):

C.

1. As the historical period being portrayed is the American Revolutionary War only muskets and rifles of that period listed below are allowed:

- a. British Long Land Pattern (Brown Bess)
- b. French Charleville
- c. Flintlock American Long Rifle
- correct for period d. American Fowler

2. Only reproductions that are manufactured for black powder are to be fired. THE FIRING OF ORIGINAL FIREARMS IS PROHIBITED.

a. Firearms will have a flash protector and frizzen/hammer stall cover.

b. Firearms will always be pointed in a safe direction.

c. Firearms will not be loaded until ready to fire.

d. Finger shall never be on the trigger unless firing firearm. e. Safety inspection will be performed prior to any event and immediately after an event. f. The minimum age to fire a musket is 18 years old and only by a trained member of the chapter. g. At no time will a member of the general public be allowed to handle any musket, rifle or edged weapon belonging to a member of the color

guard. h. Firearms shall remain unloaded until instructed to load.

i. Charged rifles/muskets shall be carried at half-cock.

D. **Powder:**

1. Use and type of Powder is an area where there should be some discussion during a color guard meeting. There are three different recommendations:

• Recommendation #1

o Muskets will use FFFg and no more than 90 grains

o Rifles will use FFFg and no more than 70 grains

• Recommendation #2 o The grains of black powder loaded should be no more than 1.5 times the caliber of the rifle/musket with a maximum load of 100 grains.

• Recommendation #3 o Muskets will use FFg to a maximum of 100 grains o Rifles will use FFg to a maxi-

mum of 90 grains o FFFFg shall only be used in the flash pan and never down the muzzle (NRA muzzleloading class)

2. Firearms are to be loaded directly from a paper cartridge and NEVER from a powder horn.

3. Paper cartridges shall be discarded and not used as wadding.

4. A small brass powder measurer can be used for FFFFg in the pan.

5. Powder should only be kept in paper cartridges. No plastic cartridges or containers are allowed due to potential static electricity charges.

6. A ball or other projectile shall never be loaded into firearm.

a. BLANK CARTRIDGES ONLY b. Wadding/patches are never to be used for Color Guard purposes. c. Ramrods and/or other objects shall not be inserted into charged barrels.

7. Members participating in the gun salute should keep the black powder cartridges in a leather covered pouch or box with a flap that completely covers the opening. The pouch or box should be worn external to the members clothing (i.e. no cartridges should be kept in pockets or under coats).

Е. **Edged Weapons:**

1. All edged weapons (Swords, Bayonets, Halberds, Tomahawks/Hatchets, etc) will be kept in their scabbards until appropriate time for use.

2. Edged weapons at no time will be pointed at an individual. 3. Bayonets will only be placed on

muskets during outdoor ceremonies and parades.

4. Halberds and Pikes will always be carried in the upright position and only



pointed at the ground during a salute.

F. **General Safety**

1. Only natural fiber fabrics or leather will be worn if color guard member is firing or is next to a member that is firing. No clothing shall contain any gabardine, polyester or polyester like material.

2. All firing participants are recommended to have eye and hearing protection.

a. Eye protection that may be worn includes either period or modern glasses. (If the color guardsman has prescription glasses, there is no need to obtain period glasses. The purpose of wearing glasses is not for ballistic protection but to protect

against powder flash. b. Hearing protection may be worn at the discretion of the color guardsman.

Event Procedures General:

1. Color Guard Commander, or his

designee, will be responsible for enforcing the policies as much as practical; however, each individual Guardsman is ultimately responsible for his own health and safety including, but not limited to, obtaining the necessary liability insurance.

2. Color Guard Commander, or his designee, will be responsible for ensuring that adequate or other appropriate liquid refreshments are available for the participants.

3. It is the individual's personal responsibility to be aware of their physical limitations and to excuse themselves from parades or events that will exceed their capabilities.

4. At no time will a color guard mem-

ber be impaired by alcohol or medication while firing.

Site Safety:

1. Check weather forecasts for the period of the event (i.e. high winds, high/ low temperatures, lightning, precipitation, and/or slick/slippery conditions). 2. Identify/provide appropriate shelter if practical.

3. When the potential for lightning exists, appoint an observer to monitor the proximity of lightning strikes to the event.

4. Provide drinking water/heated area

as weather dictates. 5. Advise participants of any ad-

verse weather conditions that may be expected.

6. Inspect color guard assembly area, route of march, and ceremonial area for hazards. Identified hazards should be managed by (in order of preference) removal of hazard, avoidance of hazard, or mitigation of hazard. Specific hazards considered should include:

a. trip/fall hazards,

b. low hanging obstacles (i.e. electrical lines, tree branches), c. potential falling objects (i.e. dead

tree branches, falling nuts), d. potential breach of the down range perimeter after identifying the gun salute firing line, and e. combustable material in area (if

gun salute is part of ceremony). 7. Ensure that no individuals, animals or combustible materials will be in front of the firing team for 150 feet. 8. Careful consideration should be made when firing between buildings or structures that will contain the blast and resonate the sound.

Safety Officer must be present at every event where firing occurs.

Firearm Inspection:

Pre-Event: The Color Guard Commander or his designate will perform the musket check procedure and document the Musket Check Procedure on the proper form. The inspection sheets will be kept in the Commander's Color Guard Binder.

The inspection will begin with ensuring that the musket/rifle is confirmed to be unloaded by pinging the ramrod. The **Ramrod will** be returned to its normal position after barrel has been confirmed that it is empty. This return will be documented

Lock

1. Muskets/rifles will be equipped with a flash guard and frizzen cover/ hammer stall.

2. No charring should be evident around the top of the lock.

3. Two-piece locks will have sections securely joined.

4. The lock will work smoothly.

5. The hammer or cock fits tightly on the tumbler.

6. All hammer or cock positions are firm and solid.

7. The lock must not fail in the halfcock position. If the lock fails in the half-cock position that musket or rifle will not be allowed to fire.

8. When trigger pulled it lets off smoothly without catching on halfcock.

9. Trigger pull is proper, not too

heavy and not a hair trigger. 10. If a set trigger, it is adjusted prop-

erly and works smoothly.

11. Lock fits properly into the stock

and snugly against the barrel.

12. The cock screw works smoothly, jaws use lead or leather to grip the flint securely.

13. The flint is in good condition and set at a proper angle, and produces

adequate spark for firing the musket.

14. The frizzen is in good condition,

not gouged and functions smoothly.

15. The pan is clean and fits snugly

against the barrel. 16. The flint is not striking the barrel.

Stock

The stock will have no cracks 1. or splits that affect the operation of the musket.

Butt plate, trigger guard, etc, 2. will fit tightly.

No burrs on butt plate or trigger 3. guard screw heads that would snag clothing or hands.

Generally, no splintering or 4. rough edges.

Barrel

1. Barrel bands must be secure.

2. If pin fastened, all pins will be

- present, tight, and wood not splintered. 3. The barrel fits the stock properly.
- 4. The barrel is free from visible dings
- or cracks. 5. The touchhole is clear and of ac-

ceptable size.

- 6. No signs of heavy corrosion around the touchhole.
- 7. If sights are present they are complete and operable.
- 8. The barrel bands or pins hold the

barrel securely. 9. The ramrod is straight, fits the

Color Guard to page 32



THE HOST CHAPTER, THE BREVARD CHAPTER OF THE FLSSAR, INVITES YOU AND YOUR FAMILY TO JOIN US IN CELEBRATING THIS HISTORIC EVENT. ALL PATRIOTIC COLOR GUARD UNITS ARE INVITED.



MARCH 10, 2018

9:30am Assembly -10:00 a.m. Step-off

At the Brevard Veterans Council 400 South Sykes Creek Parkway, Merritt Island, FL 32952

After the event feel free to visit their Military Museum and Memorial Plaza

Contact: Barry Eller at emaileller@yahoo.com / (571) 224-2945

We will gladly put you on our email reminder list

EVERY unit will receive a commemorative flag streamer.

Each year since 2007, we have mustered a color guard review representing dozens of patriotic organizations. Plus hundreds of spectators are in attendance. We MUST be doing something right! In case of rain we move inside.

The Last Naval Battle of the American Revolution

On 9 March 1783, the *Alliance*, Captain John Barry and the *Duc de Lauzun*, Captain John Green, split up onto each ship their precious cargo of Spanish silver dollars that were badly needed by the Congress in Philadelphia. Off the coast of what would be today, Fort Pierce, FL, they completed the transfer and headed northward along the Florida coast. At this same

time, the British ships, Alarm, thirty-two gun frigate, Captain Charles Cotton, Sybil, twenty-eight gun frigate, Captain James Vashon, and Tobago, eighteen gun sloop-of-war, Captain George Martin, met off of the coast of Cape Canaveral, FL and began cruising southward, looking for the American ships. The British ships were spotted by Captain Barry on the morning of 10 March 1783. Captain Barry decided to head southwest for the protection of the Spanish fleet, which he knew was sailing for a raid on Jamaica. As they tried to escape, the slower ship, the Duc de Lauzun lagged behind. Captain Barry slowed his ship for the Duc de Lauzun to come alongside and advised Captain Green to jettison his cannon to lighten his ship. A fourth ship appeared on the horizon and the British ships shifted their positions, one breaking off from the pursuit. Captain Barry decided that the fourth ship was an ally, so he made the daring move to engage the one British ship, Sybil, which was closing in, and thus buy sufficient time for the Duc de Lauzun to escape to safety. Captain Barry deliberately placed his ship between the Duc de Lauzun and the oncoming Sybil. The Sybil continued firing her cannon and the Alliance took several shots, one smashed into the captain's cabin killing a master's mate and wounding several others. Captain Barry left the quarter deck and personally walked from cannon to cannon encouraging and cautioning his

men to not fire until he gave the order himself. He wanted to lure the enemy in as close as possible, "half a pistol range." The Alliance took a full broadside from the Sybil and still did not fire her cannon. At the last moment, Captain Barry ordered the main topsail hove to mast to position the Alliance directly abreast of the Sybil. At the order from Captain Barry the full fury of a broadside from his ship was unleashed upon the Sybil. The British guns went silent after forty minutes of close fighting; the Sybil lost two sails and had considerable damage to her hull. The Sybil quickly broke off from the fight and fled back to the other British vessels. Her casualties were reported to range up to thirty-seven killed and forty wounded. Thanks to the courage and skill of Captain Barry both American ships completed their mission and on 20 March 1783, the Alliance sailed into New Port, Rhode Island, abandoning the plan to return to Philadelphia given the strong presence of a British patrol. Sometime later news reached America that on 3 February 1783, the peace treaty had been ratified – the war for independence was over. Thus, the last naval battle of the American Revolutionary War was fought and won off the coast of Florida, just south of Cape Canaveral - sealing another American naval victory!!!



Captain John Barry - by Gilbert Stuart

Color Guard from page 30

stock properly, and if equipped with threads at the lower end, threads are clean and free of burrs.

Post Event/Misfire Safety Check
1. The musket/rifle is confirmed to be

unloaded by pinging the ramrod. 2. If the musket or rifle is confirmed to still have a charge due to a miss fire after pinging the ramrod then that musket or rifle **will** be taken away to a point of safety. A safety officer will be appointed to watch the clearing to ensure that all safety precautions are observed.

3. The pan **will** be re-primed and the musket fired.

4. If for some reason the musket or rifle fails to fire again the flint will be checked to ensure that the flint has not failed.

5. If the flint has failed then it **will** be replaced and the pan re-primed and the musket or rifle re-fired.

6. Once the musket or rifle has been successfully fired then another ramrod check will be done to assure there is no latent powder remaining in the barrel.

Firing Muskets in parades:

1. Color Guard Commander or his designee will ensure that the parade officials will allow the firing of muskets.

a. Parade officials should ensure that no equestrian units or other participants that object to being near the firing are placed near the color guard.

b. Color Guard Commander or his designee will advise parade officials and obtain approval of the locations where the firing will occur.

2. Color Guard Commander or his designee will make contact with the Law Enforcement liaison for the parade and advise him that the color guard:

a. Is firing.b. Locations where firing will occur.

c. Allow the local law enforcement to inspect firearms and powder.

 Color Guard Commander or his designee will make contact with the participant in front and back of the Color Guard advising each group that the Color Guard will be firing.
 During safety checks all ramrods will be screwed into the firearm to prevent use during the parade, and will be verified by the Color Guard Commander or his designee.

5. All other safety procedures apply during parades such as, but not limited to, no use ramrod in charged barrel or the use of paper cartridges or patches as wadding.

6. A non-firing Safety Officer will be assigned to monitor the safety of the Color Guard and the participants near the firing.

7. Color Guard Commander or his designee will ensure that at least one hundred yards separates the participants in front of the color guard from the color guard.

8. Firing will be aimed directly forward with muskets pointed upward with at a least a forty-five (45) degree angle and never over parade observers.

9. Color Guard Commander or his designee will post someone walking in front of the color guard at a safe distance warning the spectators that the Color Guard will be firing and young children should cover their ears.

10. Firing should only occur in open spaces or major intersections where the concussion will not damage building windows.

Firing Commands

1. The Designated Team Leader/ Commander, at the appropriate time, will give the order for the rifle/musket squad to: "Fall In ".

a. All firearms are to be unloaded at this time.

b. Team Members are to form a single rank, shoulder to shoulder with approximately 3 feet between each member

c. Firearms are to be at "Left Shoulder Arms."

2. Command will be given: "Prime and Load".

a. At this time, the firearms will be briskly shifted to the loading position.

b. A blank cartridge is then removed from the cartridge box, bullet bag or powder bag.

c. Bite paper cartridge at the powder line and <u>Prime Pan First</u>.d. Frizzen Cover/Hammer Stall

shall be in place over the frizzen

e. Rotate rifle/musket to the barrel

up position and pour remaining black powder down barrel. f. Empty paper cartridges are to be discarded and are NOT to be used for wadding! g. Ramrods will NOT be used! h. Firearms will be then be shifted to the "Poise" position.

3. Command will be given: "Make Ready".

- a. At this time, the hammer will be moved from the half-cocked, or safe position, to the full cocked position,b. The hammer stall (leather frizzen cover) is then removed.
- Command will be given: "Present".
 a. At this time, the firearms will be shifted to the firing position and <u>ele-</u><u>vated to approximately 45 degrees</u>.
- Command will be given: "Fire".
 a. Firearm will be discharged, and briskly rotated to loading position.
 b. Immediately repeat "Prime and Load" procedure and return to "Poise" when completed.

6. Repeat Command Series until designated number of volleys have been fired. After completion of last Volley, return firearms to the <u>"Left Shoulder</u> <u>Arms"</u>.

7. If at any time an unsafe situation is identified by a participant in the rifle squad or an observer, the command "Cease Fire" should be given at which time the rifle squad will cease their actions and return to the <u>"Poise Position</u>". The rifles/muskets should be maintained with the muzzle positioned above head level and pointed upwards until further instruction is provided.

8. All guardsmen who are assigned to fire rifles/muskets shall be certified as to their competency by the State Society Color Guard Commander, his designee or the safety officer, based upon the following criteria:

a. Demonstrated knowledge of and compliance with the above stated standards.

b. Demonstrated efficiency in safely loading and firing the weapon.



Firing should only occur in open spaces or major intersections where the concussion will not damage building windows.

Acceptable Arms for Color Guard Usage

Only muskets and rifles of Revolutionary period listed below are allowed

British Long Land Pattern



derivatives, all .75 caliber flintlock muskets, were the standard long guns of the British Empire's land forces from 1722 until 1838, when they were superseded by a percussion cap smoothbore musket. The British Ordnance System converted many flintlocks into the new percussion system known as the Pattern 1839 Musket. A fire in 1841 at the Tower of London destroyed many muskets before they could be converted. Still, the Brown Bess saw service until the middle of the nine-/teenth century.

Most male citizens of the American Colonies were required by law to own arms and ammunition for militia duty. The Long Land Pattern was a common firearm in use by both sides in the American War of Independence.

One hypothesis is that the "Brown Bess" was named after Elizabeth I of England, but this lacks support. It is not believed that this name was used contemporaneously with the early Long Pattern Land musket but that the name arose in late years of the 18th century when the Short Pattern and India Pattern were in wide use.

Early uses of the term include the newspaper, the Connecticut Courant in April 1771, which said "... but if you are afraid of the sea, take Brown Bess on your shoulder and march." This familiar use indicates widespread use of the term by that time. The 1785 Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue, a contemporary work that defined vernacular and slang terms, contained this entry: "Brown Bess: A soldier's firelock. To hug Brown Bess; to carry a fire-lock, or serve as a private soldier." Military and government records of the time do not use this poetical name but refer to firelocks, flintlock, muskets or by the weapon's model designations.

Popular explanations of the use of the word "Brown" include that it was a reference to either the colour of the walnut stocks, or to the characteristic brown colour that was produced by russeting, an early form of metal treatment. Others argue that mass-produced weapons of the time were coated in brown varnish on metal parts as a rust preventative and on wood as a sealer (or in the case of unscrupulous contractors, to disguise inferior or non-regulation types of wood). However, the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) notes that "browning" was only introduced in the early 19th century, well after the term had come into general use.

Similarly, the word "Bess" is commonly held to either derive from the word arquebus or blunderbuss (predecessors of the musket) or to be a reference to Elizabeth I, possibly given to commemorate her death. The OED has citations for "brown musket" dating back to the early 18th century that refer to the same weapon. Another suggestion is that the name is simply the counterpart to the earlier Brown Bill.

French Charleville

The Charleville muskets were .69 caliber French muskets used in the 18th century and 19th century. In 1717, a flintlock musket for the French infantry was standardized for hunting. This became the first standard flintlock musket to be issued to all troops. While it is more correctly called a French infantry musket or a French pattern musket, these muskets later became known as "Charleville muskets", after the armory in Charleville-Mézières, Ardennes, France. The standard French infantry musket was also produced at Tulle, St. Etienne, Maubeuge Arsenal, and other sites. While technically not the correct name for these muskets, the use of the name Charleville dates back to the U.S. Revolutionary War, when Americans tended to refer to all of the musket models as Charlevilles. It should be noted that the naming of these muskets is not consistent. Some references only refer to Model 1763 and later versions





as Charleville flint lock muskets, while other references refer to all models as the Charleville. The Charleville musket's design was refined several times during its service life. Later models of Charleville muskets remained in service until 1840, when percussion lock systems made the flintlock mechanism obsolete.

Charleville muskets had a smooth bore barrel. Rifles were more accurate than smooth bore muskets, but military commanders favored smooth bores on the battlefield, since the round from a rifle had to fit tightly into the barrel and became very difficult to load after a few shots because the black powder quickly fouled the barrel. The longer range and better accuracy of the rifle was also considered to be of little value on a battlefield that was quickly obscured by black powder smoke. Like all smooth bore muskets, the Charleville flint lock musket was only accurate to about 110 yd (100 m) against a column of men, or 40 to 50 yd (37 to 46 m) against a single mansized target.

The Charleville's .69" (17.5mm) caliber barrel was slightly smaller than its main competitor, the .75 caliber Brown Bess produced by the British. The smaller round was intentionally chosen to reduce weight in the field, but still had enough mass to be effective as a military round. The Charleville's stock was usually made out of walnut.

Charleville muskets were not used in battle like a modern rifle. Instead, Charleville muskets were fired in mass formations. In modern warfare, bayonets are considered to be last-ditch weapons, but in the days of the Charleville musket, they played a much more significant role on the battlefield, often accounting for roughly a third of all battlefield casualties. Muskets played a dual role on the battlefield, being used as a ranged weapon at a distance, and also being used as a pike type weapon in close hand-to-hand combat. This use as a pike dictated the Charleville's general length and weight. A shorter weapon could not be used as a pike, and its weight was a balance between being heavy enough to be used as a pike or club, but light enough to be carried and used by general infantrymen.

The rate of fire depended on the skill of the soldier, which was typically about three shots per minute. The Charleville's barrel was held into place by three barrel bands. This made the Charleville sturdier than the British Brown Bess musket, which used pins to hold the barrel in place. The butt of the Charleville's stock was sometimes referred to as the "patte de vache" (French for "cow's foot"), as its shape was designed to be used as a club in hand-to-hand combat.

Charleville muskets were muzzle loaded and used a flintlock firing mechanism. They typically fired a round ball but could fire other ammunition such as buck and ball or shot.

Flintlock American Long Rífle

The long rifle, also known as long rifle, Kentucky rifle, or Pennsylvania rifle, was one of the first commonly used rifles for hunting and warfare. It is characterized by an unusually long barrel, which is widely believed to be a largely unique development of American rifles that was uncommon in European rifles of the same period.

The long rifle is an early example of a firearm using rifling (spiral grooves in the bore). This gave the projectile (commonly a round lead ball) a spiraling motion, increasing the stability of the trajectory. A more stable trajectory meant dramatically improved accuracy over the more commonly available smooth bore muskets also used in the period. Rifled firearms saw their first major combat use in the American colonies during the French and Indian War, and later the American Revolution in the eighteenth century.

Until the development of the Minié ball in the middle of the 19th century, the main disadvantages of a rifle compared to a musket were a slower reload time due to the use of a tighter fitting lead ball and greater susceptibility to the fouling of the bore after prolonged use - such fouling would eventually prevent loading altogether, rendering the weapon useless until thoroughly cleaned. The adoption of the Minié ball essentially nullified these disadvantages and allowed the rifle to completely replace the musket.

The long rifle was made popular by German gunsmiths who immigrated to America, bringing with them the technology of rifling from where it originated. The accuracy achieved by the long rifle made it an ideal tool for hunting wildlife for food in colonial America.

The long rifle was developed on the American frontier in southeastern Pennsylvania, in the early 1700s. It continued to be developed technically and artistically until it passed out of fashion in the 19th century. The long rifle was the product of German gunsmiths who immigrated to new settlements in south eastern Pennsylvania in the early 1700s, and later in Virginia and other territories. Tax records from these locales indicate the dates these gunsmiths were in business. Strong pockets of long rifle use and manufacture continued in the Appalachian Mountains of Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and North Carolina well into the 20th century as a practical and efficient firearm for those rural segments of the nation. Longrifles could be made entirely by hand and hand-operated tooling, in a frontier setting.

Initially the weapon of choice on the frontier was the smooth bore musket, or trade gun, built in factories in England and France and shipped to the colonies for purchase. Gradually, long rifles became more popular due to their longer effective range. While the smooth bore musket had an effective range of less than 100 yards, a rifleman could hit a man-sized target at a range of 200 yards or more. The price for this accuracy was longer reloading time. While the musket could be reloaded in approximately 20 seconds, the long rifle required more time for the average hunter.

In Pennsylvania, the earliest gunsmiths that can be documented are Robert Baker and Martin Meylin. Robert Baker formed a partnership with his son, Caleb and on August 15, 1719 erected a gun boring mill on Pequea Creek. In the tax records of Berks County, Pennsylvania, there were several gunsmiths plying their trade along the banks of the Wyomissing Creek.

Martin Meylin's Gunshop was built in 1719, and it is here that the Mennonite gunsmith of Swiss-German heritage crafted some of the earliest, and possibly the first, Pennsylvania Rifles. No single rifle has been found to date to be signed by Martin Meylin. Two have been attributed to him- one in the Lancaster Historical Society has been found to be a European musket of a later date and the other with a date of 1705 has been found to be a forgery- the Meylin's didn't arrive in America until 1710. The Martin Meylin Gunshop still stands today in Willow Street, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on Long Rifle Road. An archaeological dig performed in 2005 by Millersville University around the so-called Meylin gunshop found no evidence of gunmaking activity among the thousands of artifacts found - only blacksmithing artifacts were found. The Lancaster County Historical Society has an original Pennsylvania Long Rifle smithed by Meylin that was passed down within the family for seven generations before being donated to the society in the middle of the twentieth century. This particular rifle was analyzed and the barrel removed during the Lancaster Long Rifle Exhibit at Landis Valley Farm Museum, Lancaster, Pennsylvania in 2005. The six experts on hand found the barrel was European and the stock itself dated from a later period than 1710-1750. The initials on the barrel "MM" were found to be added later than any other part of the gun, therefore it was concluded that the rifle in the Lancster County Historical Society could not have been made by either son or father named Martin Meylin. A document describing the history of Meylin, the Gunshop, and archeology of the shop is available online from Millersville University.

Some historians have written that the role of Martin Meylin as one of the earliest gunsmiths in Lancaster is not clear. The argument is that the will of Martin Meylin Sr. makes no mention of gunsmith items while the will of Martin Meylin Jr. is replete with gunsmith items, and thus the reference to Meylin as a gunsmith is more properly placed on the son. In any case, no rifle has been found to be positively attributed to any Meylin.

There is documentation stating that the first high quality American longrifles were from a gunsmith named Jacob Dickert, who moved with his family from Germany to Berks County, Pennsylvania in 1740. The name 'Dickert Rifle' was considered a 'brand name' and the name 'Kentucky rifle' was not coined until much later in history (circa 1820s) and became the "nickname" of this rifle. The reason for this is primarily because Dickert made rifles for the Continental Army and later had a contract dated 1792 to furnish rifles to the United States Army. There are internet references to a "Deckhard or Deckard Rifle", which is inaccurate, as there are no borough, township, or city tax records to support this name at that period of time and/or location.

Among documented working rifle makers are Adam Haymaker, who had a thriving trade in the northern Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the Moravian gunshops at Christian's Spring in Pennsylvania, John Frederick Klette of Stevensburg, Virginia, and in the Salem area of North Carolina.[citation needed] All three areas were busy and productive centers of rifle making by the 1750s. The Great Wagon Road was a bustling frontier thoroughfare, and rifle shops traced this same route - from eastern Pennsylvania, down the Shenandoah Valley, and spilling into both the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky and the Yadkin River (Salem) area of North Carolina.

The settlers of western Virginia (Kentucky), Tennessee, and North Carolina soon gained a reputation for hardy independence and rifle marksmanship as a way of life, further reinforced by the performance of riflemen in the American Revolution, especially Morgan's Riflemen, who were pivotal in both the Battle of Saratoga and the Battle of Cowpens, as well as the War of 1812. In that war, the long rifle gained its more infamous nickname the Kentucky Rifle, after a popular song "The Hunters of Kentucky," about Andrew Jackson and his victory at the Battle of New Orleans.[citation needed] The American long rifle also was used by the Texans in their War for Independence from Mexico.

The reason for the American long rifle's characteristic long barrel is a matter of adaptation to the new world by the German immigrant gunsmiths. The German gunsmiths working in America were very familiar with German rifles, which seldom had barrels longer than 30 in., and were large caliber rifles using large amounts of lead. The new world forests were vast and required hunters to carry more of their supplies with them. The smaller caliber rifles gave them more ammunition and reduced the amount of weight they needed to carry on a hunt. The longer barrel gave the black powder more time to burn, increasing the muzzle velocity and accuracy. A rule of thumb used by some gunsmiths was to make the rifle no longer than the height of a customer's chin because of the necessity of seeing the muzzle while loading. The longer barrel also allowed for finer sighting. By the 1750s it was common to see frontiersmen carrying the new and distinctive style of rifle.

American Fowler

Most early firearms, such as the blunderbuss, arquebus, and musket had large diameter, smoothbore barrels, and could fire shot as well as solid balls. A firearm intended for use in wing shooting of birds was known as a fowling piece. The 1728 Cyclopaedia defines a fowling piece as: *Fowling Piece, a portable Fire Arm for the shooting of Birds.* ...

For example, the Brown Bess musket, in service with the British army from 1722 to 1838, had a 19 mm (.75 inch) smoothbore barrel, roughly the same as a 10 gauge shotgun, and was 157 cm (62 in) long, just short of the above recommended 168 cm (51/2 feet). On the other hand, records from the Plymouth colony show a maximum length of 137 cm (41/2 feet) for fowling pieces, shorter than the typical musket.

Shot was also used in warfare; the buck and ball loading, combining a musket ball with three or six buckshot, was used throughout the history of the smoothbore musket. The first recorded use of the term shotgun was in 1776 in Kentucky.