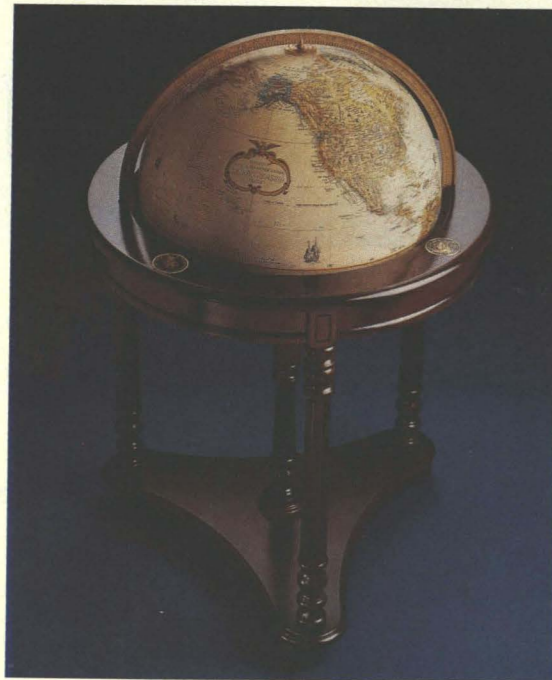


The Official Sons of the American Revolution World Globe



The globe with stand measures a perfect chairside height of 33 inches.

For faster service, credit card orders may be placed weekdays from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and weekends from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Eastern Time). Telephone toll-free 1-800-523-0124 and request Operator 565JT.

In celebration of the 500th Anniversary of Christopher Columbus' historic voyage to the New World, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is pleased to present the Official Sons of the American Revolution World Globe. Created by Replogle, the world's undisputed leader in globemaking, this classic floor model globe is fully up-to-date, yet complete with Old World touches such as parchment-like oceans and compass roses.

The Official Sons of the American Revolution World Globe is complemented by two original 24 karat gold finished art medallions--one features a richly detailed, three-dimensional re-creation of the Official SAR Insignia and the other commemorates the Quincentenary.

Our Globe is an exceptional piece of furniture. Crafted of solid hardwood, the stand has been hand rubbed to a brilliant cherry finish.

For your convenience, an interest-free monthly installment plan is available.

Personal Reservation Form

Mail orders to:

**THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**
c/o P.O. BOX 670
Exton, PA 19341-0670

Please accept my reservation for _____ Official Sons of the American
Revolution World Globe(s) at \$295*, plus \$12.50 for handling and
insured shipping charge per globe.

*On shipments to Pennsylvania only, please
add state sales tax of \$18.45 per globe.

Purchaser's Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Daytime Phone () _____

If "ship to" address is different from above,
please attach shipping address to order form.

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for shipment.

I prefer to pay as follows:

Operator No. 565JT

ENCLOSED IS MY INITIAL INSTALLMENT of \$29.50 for each globe payable by check or credit card (information provided below), together with shipping and handling charge of \$12.50 per globe. I agree to pay the balance due in 9 monthly installments of \$29.50 for each globe.** (On shipments to Pennsylvania only, please add state sales tax of \$18.45 per globe with your deposit).

IN FULL BY CHECK. Enclosed please find my check or money order for the full amount due, made payable to "Official Sons of the American Revolution World Globe".

IN FULL BY CREDIT CARD. Following shipment of my globe(s), please charge the full amount due to my credit card as indicated below.

Credit Card Information: VISA MasterCard

Full Account Number: _____ Expiration Date:
Mo. Yr.

Signature: _____

**All orders are subject to acceptance. There is no finance charge on the monthly payment plan. The amount of payments (total sales price) is equal to the single payment price. If purchaser fails to pay any portion of the total payments scheduled, the entire balance shall become immediately due at the election of the globe distributor, Wayneco Enterprises.

THE SAR MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

Winter, 1993 Vol. LXXXVII, No. 3



The Commander-in-Chief's Guard



The President General's Message

Dear Compatriots:

The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, has been the beneficiary of three splendid gifts in these past few months. Former President General Arthur M. King, whose past gifts have so greatly enriched the Society, has made a major new contribution to the Eagle Scout program. A trust established in 1928 has now become distributable, and that portion of it which was designated to the honor of George E. Pomeroy, once President of the Ohio Society, has now been distributed to the Society. And a most extraordinary and dramatic gift for the Historical Oration Contest has come from Compatriot Joseph Rumbaugh, for whom the contest has now been named.

Furthermore, you will soon see a tablet in the Headquarters entranceway honoring donors of \$1,000 or more to the George Washington Fund. The Society is grateful to these wonderful, generous people, who give in any amount and thereby express their confidence and give of their means to carry on the work that was begun by our ancestors more than 200 years ago, whether the gift be in the form of a \$3 voluntary extra dues payment or rise to the many thousands of dollars.

Over the past year I have seen SAR in its greatest elegance — in grand ballrooms, halls of splendor, with Compatriots and their ladies adorned in finest fashion, white tie and tails, the sparkles on the ladies' gowns, medals and decorations honoring our own or our ancestor's service, all of which fit naturally and comfortably. With Gwen, I have received careful, generous and lavish attention, to show honor to the position that I hold. Each place had its own character and customs which gave it distinction. But in one respect, all were one. We know how to have a good time. Neither formality in dress nor respect for position means stuffiness within our ranks.

We can glide with grace over the ballroom floor; we roll up our sleeves and get to the work of our calling with equal delight. At



The PG visited the Arizona Society in mid-November, shown here with President Kenneth G. Hales. As a memento he was given a bolo tie.

every visitation we have found special SAR projects reaching out to the community, in schools, in veterans' hospitals, in public commemorative events. The Eagle Scout, Historical Oration, and Calvin Coolidge Essay contests all call for dedicated hard work of many loyal Compatriots. SAR color guards continue to grow in number and in participation in public events, often under conditions not the most comfortable. More and more imaginative ways are found to honor the founders and founding principles of the nation, and at the same time to promote the morality and prosperity of today's citizens.

In every place we meet, from shore to shore and across the seas, wherever our Compatriots meet they make it a part of every activity to seek Divine guidance and to pay honor to Him who is the source of all our benefits.

The devotion to SAR and the causes for which it exists, in generous gifts of money and service, the sacrifices our Compatriots give in time and material means, shows the strong sense of purpose, vitality and basic worth of our Society. If you have not found its strong attraction, this liveliness, it is probable that you have not adequately probed its depths. Every member should seek to know more about this Society of his, through hearing the reports of the state Trustee, by reading this magazine, by meeting the officers, both State and National, as they visit. Let us all know your thoughts, both that of which you approve and that which you criticize. Be informed and contribute.

Paul H. Walker
President General



When PG and Mrs. Walker made an official visitation to the Colorado Society, they were given a tour of the United States Air Force Academy. Accompanying them was John F. Newell (left), Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District. The Society presents an award each year to the outstanding male gymnast at the school.



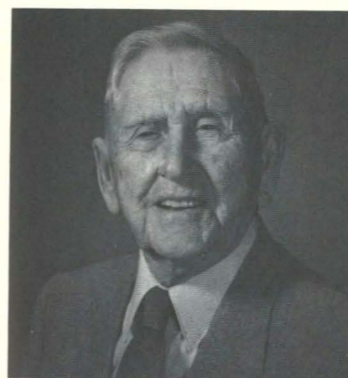
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Plans Complete For 103rd Congress

Multi-day meeting in June beckons Compatriots and guests alike.



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Nebraska Compatriot 108 Years Young

Luther Goding turns out to be the oldest living SAR member.



12

The Commander-in-Chief's Guard

Specially selected Patriots gave protection to General Washington.



16

The "Father Of Arizona"

Compatriot Charles Debrille Poston played an important part in bringing this vast land into the Union.

Winter, 1993
Vol. LXXXVII, No. 3

THE

SAR

MAGAZINE

Sons of the American Revolution

93-482

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SOCIETY OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

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NATIONAL NEWSLINE

Compatriots Serving in New Congress

The new 103rd United States Congress is now in session and the SAR is very proud that 13 Compatriots are serving in this august body. Each is a commendable leader in his community, state and the nation. We are pleased to salute all of them.

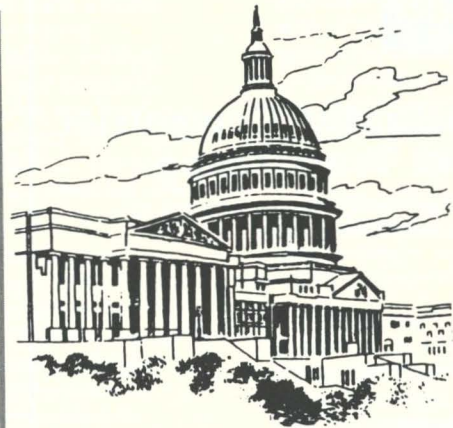
When the votes had been counted last November, Former President General Carl F. Bessent checked the names of newly elected Senators

and Representatives against the roster of SAR members. Those that matched were added to those who were holdovers to come up with the 13. He then contacted District of Columbia Society Compatriot James I. Pace, Chairman of the National Society's Congressional and Government Relations Committee, to seek a photo of each; one was not received from the office of NH Senator Judd Gregg.

SENATORS



Christopher Bond, Missouri



Orrin G. Hatch, Utah



Richard G. Lugar, Indiana



Don Nickles, Oklahoma



Sam Nunn, Georgia



Strom Thurmond, South Carolina



Charles S. Robb, Virginia



John W. Warner, Virginia

REPRESENTATIVES



Harry A. Johnston
Florida



G. V. Montgomery
Mississippi



William H. Natcher
Kentucky



Isaac K. Skelton
Missouri

It is interesting to note that the Congress has become quite diverse through the years. In the 86th Congress (1960) there were 40 Compatriots serving — 17 Senators and 23 Representatives. Another

interesting note is that William H. Natcher has been a member of the House for 40 years. Chairman of the important Appropriations Committee, he has been present for a record 17,749 floor votes.

NSSAR Oration Contest Renamed For Florida Compatriot Rumbaugh

December 10, 1992 was a red letter day for the National Society! It was then that Compatriot Joseph S. Rumbaugh contributed \$100,000 to fund the Oration Contest. The sum will be held in trust, with proceeds used exclusively to support and enhance the annual event.

The occasion was the Installation Banquet of the Florida Society's Ft. Lauderdale Chapter. Accepting the generous gift was Secretary General Robert B. Vance, Sr.

Compatriot Vance announced that the competition would be renamed the "Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest". It was the 1946 brainchild of Compatriot Douglass G. High, a member of the Ohio

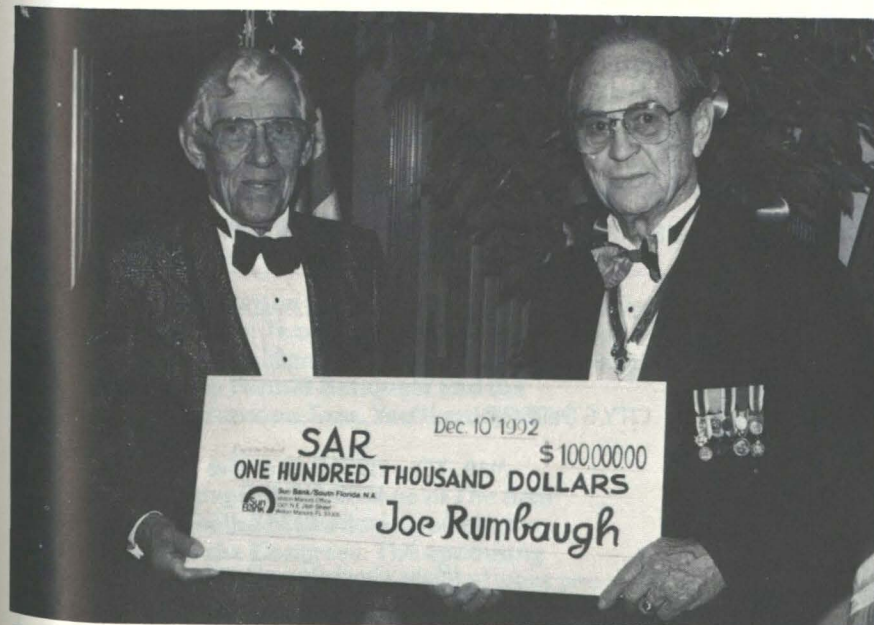
Society, for the schools of Cincinnati. The idea spread throughout the state and became a National Society program in 1946; at that time it was named for him.

The contest's popularity has grown steadily over the years. At the 102nd Annual Congress held last year in Norfolk, 17 young men and women competed for the top prizes of \$1,000, \$600 and \$400. Each oration must deal with an event, a document or a personality pertaining to the Revolutionary War — and demonstrate the relationship it bears to America today. Chairing the Oration Contest Committee for several years has been G. Arthur Luther, a resident of Arkansas.

Article to Relate Experiences of SARs During World War I

In commemoration of World War I, a future issue of *The SAR Magazine* will feature a special story of unusual, out-of-the-ordinary service experiences that Compatriots had during the conflict.

Anecdotes will be compiled and edited by Former President General Carl F. Bessent, who has performed such a commendable job over the years of researching and recording an array of historical and other information about our great Society. Compatriots, Chapters and State Societies are encouraged to send the name and address of each notable SAR along with his biography, military service and a photo to FPG Bessent at 4405 Norwood Road, Baltimore, MD 21218.



Florida Society Compatriot Joseph S. Rumbaugh (left) made the Oration Contest contribution of \$100,000 to Secretary General Robert B. Vance, Sr.



A SPECIAL TREAT — On the afternoon of February 26, while Committee meetings are being held at National Headquarters prior to the Saturday gathering of the Trustees, SAR ladies will be entertained at a complimentary tea held in "Elmswood", the charming Louisville home of Compatriot and Mrs. Ed Masters. Buses will leave the Brown Hotel at 1:30 pm and return by 4 pm. Built in 1858, the house is on the Kentucky Survey of Historic Sites. Furnishings include English antiques.

Phoenix Beckons 103rd Annual Congress in June

As reported in the Fall 1992 issue of *The SAR Magazine*, the 103rd Annual Congress will be held this coming June 12-16 at the luxurious Arizona Biltmore in Phoenix, Arizona. And for the superior accommodations attendees will have, the room rate of \$73 a night plus tax is indeed modest.

According to George W. Orton, who is serving as General Chairman of the Arizona Society's Congress Planning Committee, the Biltmore is a totally contained resort nestled at the base of Squaw Peak Mountain with striking views of Camelback Mountain. Just 15 minutes away from the Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport, the hotel is near the center of Phoenix and just a few minutes from neighboring Scottsdale. The form for making reservations appears on page 8.

The Biltmore boasts a variety of restaurants. The Orangerie features contemporary cuisine in a dramatic architectural setting. In the Gold Room Bar & Grille, one may dine on grilled steaks, seafood and poultry under the famous gold-leaf vaulted ceiling; it is also renowned for breakfast and luncheon buffets. Casual attire is welcome in the Cafe Sonora, which features Southwestern specialties and American favorites at breakfast, luncheon or dinner. The Lobby Lounge offers cocktails, while light meals and beverages may be obtained poolside in the Cabana Club and Pool Bar.



The Borgata of Scottsdale offers elegant dining and shopping at 50 luxurious boutiques in a setting reminiscent of an old-world Italian village.

In addition to General Chairman Orton, these Compatriots and ladies are working diligently to help make the Congress a successful and productive one: Ralph Jackson, **Co-Chairman**; Elwess Dyer, **Registration**; John Newell, **Credentials**; Dale Harpster, **Finance**; Kenneth Hales, **Hotel Arrangements**; Ralph Jackson, **Arizona Host Society Saturday Night Reception**; Mrs. Jeane Jackson, **Tuesday Ladies Luncheon**; Mrs.

Anita Orton, **Ladies Hospitality and Tours**; Vicar Donald K. S. Dale, **Memorial Service**; Duane Devereaux, **Programs**; Robert Baxter, **President General's Aide**; Mrs. Anne Lincoln, **Decorations**; Col. William Korb, **Seating Arrangements**; William Pierce, **Transportation**; Col. William Lincoln, **Protocol**; George Reece, **Publicity**.

A form to pre-register for the Congress is on the opposite page, while below is one

RESERVATIONS OFFERED FOR SPECIAL TOURS DURING THE 103RD ANNUAL CONGRESS

Saturday, June 12 — 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

HEARD MUSEUM & FIRE FIGHTER MUSEUM TOUR

This guided tour will highlight the famous Heard Museum with its unique collection of Southwestern Native American treasures collected over many decades and the Hall of Flame where guests discover the history of fire fighting, America's most dangerous profession, from the colonial days to the present.

Saturday, June 13 — 7:00 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

DESERT EXPLORATION TOUR WITH BREAKFAST

Follow an old stagecoach route through the upper Sonora Desert... past ranches, ghost towns and gold mines. First a hearty Cowboy breakfast, then guests will stop for plant and wildlife exploration, learn about the history of Arizona and the gold miners. Visits to a working ranch, ghost town and active gold mine are included.

Thursday-Friday, June 17-18 — 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

GRAND CANYON — OVERNIGHT

This guided bus tour includes a visit to the ancient cliff dwellings of Montezuma Castle, Sedona of "Red Rock" fame, traveling through Oak Creek Canyon and the South Rim of the GRAND CANYON. Overnight in one of the lodges. The next morning a visit to the IMAX presentation on the Grand Canyon, then through Flagstaff back to Phoenix.

THIS FORM MAY ACCOMPANY CONGRESS PRE-REGISTRATION FORM, IF RECEIVED BY MAY 22, 1993

DAY	TOUR	PRICE	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NAME _____
Sat.	Heard Museum Tour	\$ 19.00			ADDRESS _____
Sun.	Desert Tour	\$ 53.00			CITY/STATE/ZIP _____
Thu.	Grand Canyon Tour DB (NO MEALS SG)	\$105.00 \$150.00			
				TOTAL	

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

(Make checks payable to
"Treasurer General, NSSAR")

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM — Please Print

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

- My registration at \$180.00 Guest(s) registration at \$180.00 each
- Reservations for the Ladies' Luncheon/Tour Program at \$30.00 each
- Reservations for Wednesday Valley Tour (cost in fee)

SAR Member's Name _____ National # _____

Address _____

State Society Affiliation _____

SAR Title or Rank _____

Guest Name _____

Guest Address _____

(Wife's first) _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

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

For Office Use Only

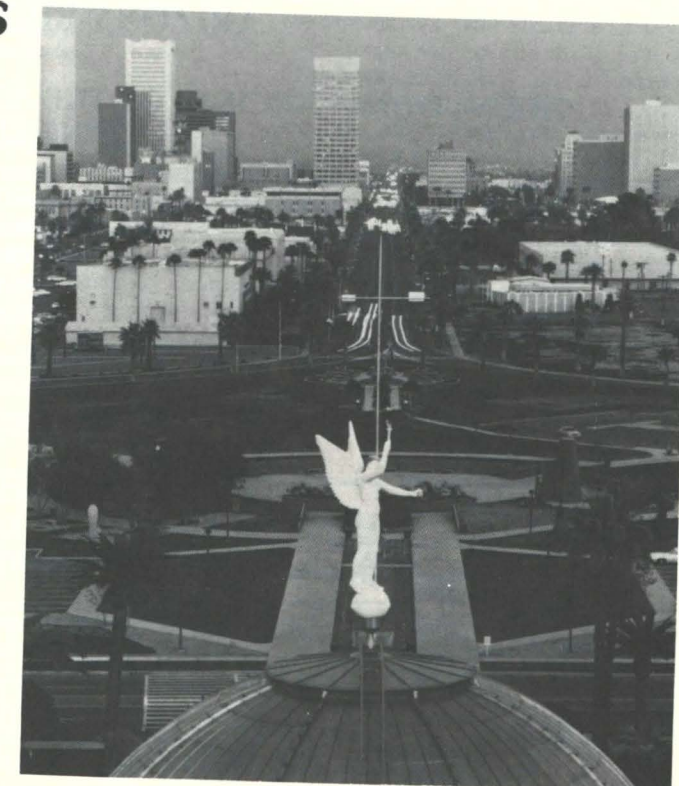
103RD ANNUAL CONGRESS PRE-REGISTRATIONS NOW BEING ACCEPTED!

For well over a year the Arizona Society has been formulating plans for the 103rd Annual Congress, which is scheduled to be held in Phoenix, June 12-16. Nail down your Congress trip now by sending in advance registrations of just \$180 for SARs and guests (will be \$200 after pre-registrations close on May 22nd or at the door). Just mail in the form above; attendance for the Ladies' Luncheon/Tour Program may also be made at this time. The Congress Planning Committee would appreciate an indication of the number of Wednesday tour reservations you'd like; it will help in determining the number of buses that will be needed.

The pre-registration fee encompasses entry to a variety of events: Two Receptions, Sunday Memorial Service, Monday Luncheon, Tuesday and Wednesday Formal Banquets and the Wednesday Afternoon Tour. You'll enjoy all of them!

Please see page 6 of this issue of *The SAR Magazine* for some of the details of what is scheduled for the Congress. The upcoming Spring Issue will contain even more of what you and your guests may expect. In the meantime, mark your calendar to reserve the dates — and be sure to get pre-registration behind you!

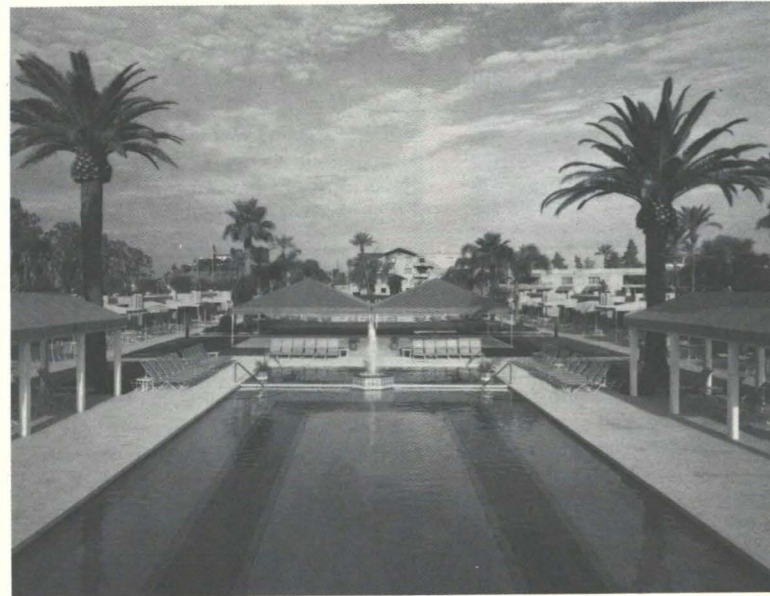
WINTER 1993



As seen from the unique Arizona State Capitol, the City of Phoenix rises from the desert much like the mythical Phoenix bird rose from its ashes. Now ranked the eighth largest metropolitan area in the nation, Phoenix is recognized as a major tourist and economic center in the Southwest. (Photo courtesy Phoenix & Valley of the Sun Convention & Visitors Bureau.)



ARIZONA BILTMORE



- * The "Jewel of the Desert" is truly a one-of-a-kind resort experience with a sixty-three year tradition of impeccable service standards
- * 1929 highly awarded, classic resort whose collaborating architect was Frank Lloyd Wright
- * Five restaurants and lounges including the renowned Orangerie and festive Sonora.
- * Two PGA-rated championship golf courses
- * Twelve lighted tennis courts
- * State-of-the-art Health and Fitness Center
- * Three swimming pools, including the Catalina Pool built by William Wrigley, Jr. in 1930
- * Fifteen minutes from downtown Phoenix, Scottsdale and Sky Harbor International Airport

ARIZONA BILTMORE RESORT

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION JUNE 12 - 17, 1993

ARIZONA BILTMORE RESORT
24th Street and Missouri
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
Reservations Fax: (602) 954-2548
Guest Fax: (602) 954-0469
Phone Number: (800) 950-0086

Mr. _____
Ms. _____
M/M _____
Firm _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Business Phone () _____

I will arrive _____
Date Arrival Time

I will depart _____
Date Departure Time

ROOM RATES:
Single (one person) \$73.00 + 10.25%
Double (two persons) \$73.00 + 10.25%
Extra Adult \$20.00 + 10.25%
Bed Requests (2 dble or 1 king) _____

_____ First Night Deposit enclosed
Credit Card Number _____
Expiration Date _____

All reservations must be received by May 22, 1993. Requests prior to and after conference dates accepted on a space available basis only. Check out time is 12:00 p.m. Check in time is 4:00 p.m.

PLEASE MAIL OR FAX FORM. Confirmation will be sent by return mail.
Include credit card number or first night's deposit.
Make checks payable to the Arizona Biltmore.
Reservations must be cancelled 48 hours prior to arrival to avoid billing.

for reserving a variety of special optional tours. Note that those who pre-register will save a great deal of money!

A highlight of the Congress will be a Wednesday afternoon cultural study tour of the Valley of the Sun, including the history and architecture of the Southwest. Attendees will see Central Avenue in downtown Phoenix, the old State Capitol, Heritage Square, Camelback Mountain, Paradise Valley and Old Town Scottsdale. The cost of this excursion is included in the Congress registration fee.

Another treat for the ladies will be a Tuesday luncheon at the Rattler's in the West World of Scottsdale. Located on North Pima Road, this restaurant provides a great Western entertainment and dining experience.

Those planning to be on hand for the Congress are reminded that Continental Airlines has been named official airline for the Congress, with Hertz Corporation being designated the official rental car company.

Continental is offering a 40% discount off full coach fare and a 40% discount on full first class fares. A 5% discount will be

given off the lowest applicable fare. The airline has assigned SARs the reservation number to call of 1-800/468-7022; be sure to use the identification number for the Congress of EZ6P8 when making reservations.

Hertz is offering a variety of discount rates, depending on the class of car and length of rental time. Our special reservation phone number is 1-800/654-2240; our meeting number is CV#11027.

The Spring Issue of the magazine will carry a full Congress schedule, plus added details of what to see and do in Phoenix.

Much to See and Do Throughout the Phoenix Area

By George Reece, Publicity Chairman, Arizona Society Congress Planning Committee

While your Arizona hosts have planned a busy schedule, there will be time before, during and after the 103rd Congress for many different activities. Metropolitan Phoenix offers a multitude of cultural and recreational activities designed to provide an enjoyable use of delegates' and guests' free time. This article describes a few of the activities available in the nation's ninth largest city.

For those interested in museums, number one on the list should be the **Heard Museum of Anthropology and Primitive Art**. The Heard contains artifacts and historical arts tracing Native American heritage over 1,500 years. Special emphasis is placed on Southwest tribes. The museum shop and bookstore sells kachina dolls, pottery, baskets, paintings, jewelry and books. A tour of the Heard Museum will be held on Saturday, June 12 as an optional part of the Congress package.

The **Phoenix Art Museum** is located only four blocks from the Heard Museum. The museum houses 11,000 art objects, from the 15th through the 20th centuries, and hosts over 30 exhibits annually.

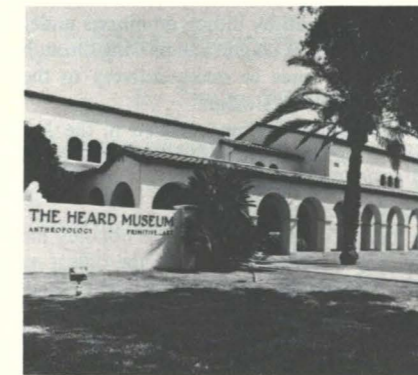
Heritage Square, located in downtown Phoenix, provides an authentic representation of turn-of-the-century Phoenix. Restored to its 1894 grandeur, the **Rosson House and Museum** provides the focal point.

Located in Phoenix is the nation's largest fire-fighting museum, **The Hall of Flame Museum**. Included in the displays are over 100 restored fire engines dating from 1775 to 1961.

Those interested in art will want to visit the **Fleischer Museum** in north Scottsdale. The museum owns over 200 California impressionist paintings from the first three decades of this century.

World War II flying buffs will want to visit **Falcon Field** in Mesa. Located at the WW II RAF training site is the Arizona wing of the **Confederate Air Force** and the **Champlin Fighter Museum**. Foremost among the Confederate Air Force planes is "Sentimental Journey", a restored B-17 Flying Fortress. The Champlin Fighter Museum contains 30 fighters of WW I, WW II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War vintages.

For those who love to shop, summer heat



The Heard Museum has a fine collection of Native American art and culture. (Photo courtesy Phoenix & Valley of the Sun Convention & Visitors Bureau.)

should be no deterrent. The larger shopping malls are all air conditioned. Areas like the **Biltmore Fashion Park** and the **Borgata** are well shaded and the shops air conditioned. While the traditional southwest souvenirs are hand-crafted Indian turquoise jewelry and leather goods, everything from fashion apparel to collectible art work can be found in Phoenix and Scottsdale shopping malls. In addition to the Biltmore and the Borgata, shoppers should visit the **Fifth Avenue Shops** in Scottsdale, **Scottsdale Fashion Square** and the **Scottsdale Galleria**.

These shopping meccas are all located within a few miles of the Biltmore Hotel.

Over 100 golf courses are located in the Valley of the Sun. One of the finest is the Biltmore course.

Before and after the Congress, visitors can visit the **Grand Canyon** which is located four hours north of Phoenix. An overnight bus tour has been organized for June 17th and 18th. An alternate way to visit the southern rim of the canyon is to ride the Grand Canyon Railway. The steam-pulled Williams Flyer leaves Williams, Arizona at 9:30 a.m. for a day-long, 64-mile trip which allows almost four hours at the canyon. For more information call 1-800-THE-TRAIN.

Two hours north of Phoenix is the town of **Sedona**, a mecca for artists, shoppers and nature lovers. The beauty of the Sedona red rocks and the **Oak Creek Canyon** will enchant both artists and nature lovers. The summer temperature is normally 20 degrees lower than Phoenix due to the altitude.

The scenic **Verde River Canyon** is accessible only by rail. In addition to daylight trips, moonlight rides are offered during the summer on the Arizona Central Railroad. For railroad buffs who want to ride a train and visit Sedona, the Arizona Central Railroad and the Railroad Inn offer an excellent package.



National Society Descendants of Early Quakers

Men and Women who can prove descent — either lineal or collateral — from an early member of the Society of Friends throughout the World are invited to join the

NATIONAL SOCIETY DESCENDANTS OF EARLY QUAKERS

For information and an application, write to:

Mrs. Richard C. Silman
Heather Hills Farm, Rt. 3, Box 51
Harmony, West Virginia 25243
(Send a stamped, self-addressed reply envelope)

Founded 10 September 1980

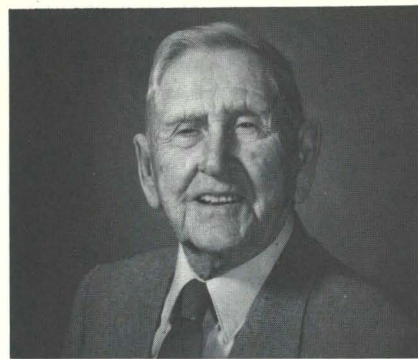
Nebraska Society Compatriot Goding At 108 Years Is Oldest Living SAR!

By Former President General Carl F. Bessent

On Tuesday, November 17th, a large brown envelope containing incredible information arrived at Norwood Road in Baltimore via Priority Mail, postmarked Hastings, Nebraska. By coincidence this was the same day the Fall issue of *The SAR Magazine* came off the printing press in Milwaukee with the narrative on the SAR Centenarians.

The surprising news from Marietta Goding was that her father, Compatriot Luther Goding of the Nebraska Society, SAR #87549, is 108 years of age. He was born in Pauline, Nebraska, on July 1, 1884, 4 years and 10 months before the National Society SAR was organized. He has lived during the terms of 21 of the 42 Presidents of the United States.

Compatriot Goding was keenly aware of the family heritage of descent from an early Massachusetts family; but only after retiring from a very active life, did he undertake a genealogical study with the assistance of Marietta. His earliest ancestor was Captain Henry Goding who arrived in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1628. His Revolutionary War ancestor is Johnathan Coolidge Goding who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill and served throughout the Revolutionary War. Another of his Revolutionary War ancestors is Jonathan Parker, who distin-



guished himself by hiding munitions under cow dung in his wagon and passing through the British lines to make delivery to the Patriot forces in Boston.

Compatriot Goding enrolled in the Nebraska Society SAR in 1965 when he lived in Omaha and regularly attended Chapter meetings there.

Today Compatriot Goding is not only the oldest SAR member but also the oldest retired Federal service employee. He began his Federal employment on his 21st birthday, July 1, 1905 as a rural mail carrier and served the Postal Service for 45 years. He delivered his 22-mile rural route by every available method — horseback, buggy, mail wagon, motorcycle, automobile and on foot. He often delivered groceries as requested on his route together with the mail.

During this period, Luther also farmed 40 acres. He worked also at other occupations during his career — lumberman, coal unloader, grain binder, cane stripper.

Compatriot Goding, widowed three times, is the father of five children (two now deceased), has 14 grandchildren, 32 great-grandchildren and 12 great-great grandchildren. These descendants provide an excellent recruiting opportunity for the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution. It is always a happy occasion when they come to visit him.

Until recent years Compatriot Goding enjoyed good health. He drove across the coun-



This photo of Compatriot Goding was taken at his 100th birthday in 1984.

try when he was 80. He renewed his driver's license at the age of 96 without benefit of eyeglasses. At the age of 105 he suffered a mild stroke which necessitates his use of a walker or a wheelchair. Luther's vision is now affected by glaucoma and he has lost the vision of one eye. These handicaps have necessitated his giving up his avocations of traveling, gardening and reading.

Compatriot Goding retains his remarkable memory. He keeps current on SAR events and activities by Marietta, his devoted daughter and companion, reading *The SAR Magazine* page by page. He attributes his long life to hard work and keeping busy.

The National Society SAR proudly salutes Compatriot Luther Goding. He will be 109 on July 1; his address is Rural Route #1, Box 131 A, Glenvil, Nebraska 68941-9612.

Officer Directory, Committee Chairmen Changes Reported

Since the Directory of Officers and Membership of Committees were reported in the Summer 1992 Issue, the following changes have been made:

DIRECTORY CHANGES

ALABAMA SOCIETY
Wiregrass Chapter (New), Pres: Richard A. Kemp II, 1304 Cornell Ave. C-1, Dothan 36303 Sec: John F. Cheney, 2019 Stonewood Dr., Dothan 36301

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY
Trustee: Stanley W. Eno, Jr., 523-A Arbor Ave., Rotterdam, NY 12306
Alt. Trustee: Raymond M. Owen, Jr., 5 Knollwood Dr., Greenwich 06830

FLORIDA SOCIETY
Daytona-Ormond Chapter, Pres: James E. Meadows, Jr., 752 Tarrytown Tr., Port Orange 32119
Deland Chapter, Pres: Roderick M. McDonald, 2550 DeLeon Dr., Deland 32724
Withlacoochee Chapter, Pres: Stewart A. Schoder, Jr., K.M., 3907 N. Rock Jasmine Pt., Beverly Hills 34465 Sec: Charles H. Young, P.O. Box 1055, Inverness 32651

ILLINOIS SOCIETY
Ft. Dearborn Chapter, Sec: A. Bingham Siebold III, 1260 N. Lake Shore Dr., #808, Chicago 60610

MICHIGAN SOCIETY
Alt. Trustee: Larry L. Blackett, 7567 S. Riverbend Rd., Branch 49402

MISSOURI SOCIETY
William C. Corum Chapter, Pres: Russell E. Lock, 1735 Wynbrick Dr., Liberty 64068

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)
Oriskany Battle Chapter, Pres: Jon Austin, 312 N. Washington St., Rome 13440
Sec: James Buck, 44 Bedford Dr., Whitesboro 13492
Syracuse Chapter, Sec: John J. Jordan, 100 Winkworth Pkwy., Syracuse 13215

OHIO SOCIETY
Samuel Huntington Chapter, Sec: Gene A. Clark, P.O. Box 223, Chardon 44024

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY
Conococheague Chapter, Pres and Sec: William A. Balsley, 410 Cedar Ave., Connellsville 15425

TENNESSEE SOCIETY
Tombigbee Chapter, Sec: Howard Robinson, 1404 Towson Dr., Columbia 38401

COMMITTEE CHANGES

AUDIT — Chairman: Lester A. Foster (MD)

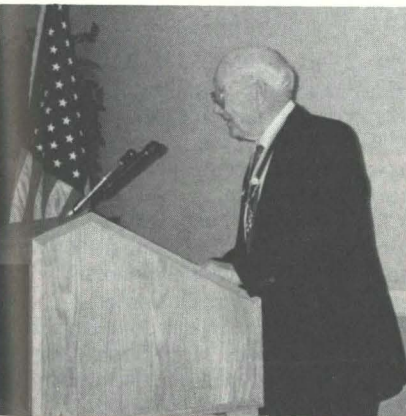
LAW ENFORCEMENT — Chairman: Charles W. Overton (AR)

G. L. District Meets In Chicago Suburb

The Sheraton Executive Suites in the Chicago suburb of Elk Grove Village was the setting for the regular Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes District. Presiding was Vice-President General Clare E. Monroe, while honored guests included President General and Mrs. Paul H. Walker, Secretary General and Mrs. Robert B. Vance, Sr., Historian General and Mrs. William C. Gist, Librarian General Richard E. Willson, Vice-President General for the Foreign District-Western Hemisphere and Mrs. Donald J. Pennell, Former President General Arthur M. King and FPG and Mrs. George H. Brandau. The successful two-day affair was held in early November. The District's three State Societies of Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin were well represented.

An innovative twist introduced by VPG Monroe was his organization of four discussion groups to explore the topics of State Society Presidents; Secretaries/Treasurers/Registrars; Patriotic Projects; and Communications and Public Relations. Later the leader of each group offered a report to all attendees.

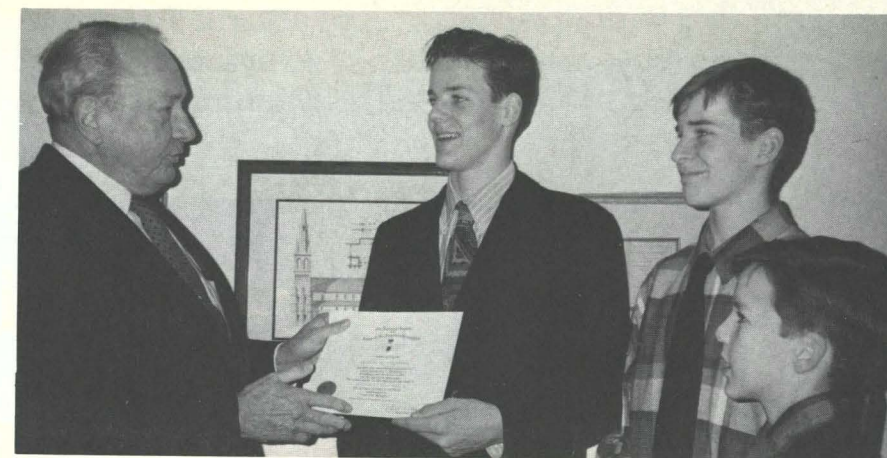
The meeting also included a Friday evening reception and banquet. Saturday morning was devoted to a breakfast, the discussion groups and a luncheon. On Saturday evening Past VPG Burton Showers entertained SARs and wives at his home.



Presiding over the Great Lakes District meeting was VPG Clare E. Monroe.



This assembly was typical of the four discussion groups that met on Saturday.



When Winston C. Williams, Editor of *The SAR Magazine*, recently visited three grandsons in Little Rock, Arkansas, he presented each with a Youth Membership Certificate (from his left): Andrew, James and Daniel D'Arezzo.

Membership Developments Reported

By Stanley W. Eno, Jr., Chairman, Membership Committee

After slowing down for awhile, youth registration has again taken a dramatic upswing of over 200 new members and has now topped the 1,000 mark.

This is a program that should be encouraged and pushed by every State Society and Chapter President as it is a wonderful way to get young sons, nephews, cousins and other youngsters from ages 0-18 years interested in the Sons of the American Revolution. For a small fee of \$10.00 and a very simple printed application being filled out, the person you register receives a diploma listing his name and registration number and an enameled pin in the SAR colors. When he reaches the age of 18, a reminder is sent to both you and the young man that he is now eligible to become a regular SAR member upon the submission of a regular application form and backup material, plus the then current application fee.

This is a wonderful way to give a young man a gift for birthdays, Christmas, graduation or just to instill patriotism in him. State Registrars can order application forms at no cost from National.

There are two other new proposals that the Membership Committee is strongly recommending for adoption that should help the Society financially and possibly add to our membership data base of ancestors. First the Bylaws should be changed so that the 18 year requirement for admission to the Society is changed to allow parents, grandparents and others to submit regular applications for any youth from ages 0-18 and pay a one-time Life Membership Fee of \$500.00. This would insure that the youth would always be a member. These applications would be processed in the same manner as any other regular member. With a little publicity by word of mouth and the announcement of this proposal at the Trustees Meeting last October, there have been 10 to 12 members who have indicated they would sign up their grandsons and sons immediately.

The second proposal would set up a Memorial Membership for deceased relatives — such as fathers, brothers, cousins or other male family members who for one reason or another did not join the SAR while living. A regular application would be completed and the regular application fees would be required to be paid by the persons submitting the request. When approved, the person so honored would be given a number and certificate prefixed with an "M" starting with "M-1" and their files and numbers would not be counted with our regular members. Both of these proposals would be financially advantageous to the Society.

The National Congress of Patriotic Organizations

Inaugural Congress, Washington, D.C., April 5, 1990



NOW ENROLLING ORGANIZATIONS

&

INDIVIDUAL FELLOW MEMBERS

contact:

Registrar Ray Zimmerman
4615 Governor Kent Court
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

FOURTH ANNUAL CONGRESS
April 3, 1993 - Mt. Vernon, VA

During the Revolutionary War, exceptional Patriot soldiers were selected from each established regiment to assume the duty of protecting General George Washington and participate in military actions as well.

The Commander-in-Chief's Guard

By Compatriot Donald N. Moran

The fortification of Dorchester Heights on March 4th, 1776 was to break the 11-month-old stalemate around Boston. George Washington knew that the British under Sir William Howe had but two choices — risk a costly battle and possibly be driven out of Boston or endure the humiliation of a retreat. With a force of about 11,000 effectives and 150 ships, Howe was certain to strike elsewhere.

While Howe was considering his options, Washington was planning the next campaign. He had already sent Charles Lee to raise troops to defend New York City. To support his moving from the static line around Boston to field operations that would include most of the eastern seaboard, Washington established a personal guard.

"Head-Quarters, Cambridge, March 11, 1776

The General is desirous of selecting a particular number of men as a guard for himself and baggage. The colonel or commanding officer of each of the established regiments, the artillery and riflemen excepted, will furnish him with four, that the number wanted may be chosen out of them. His Excellency depends upon the colonels for good men, such as they can recommend for their sobriety, honesty and good behavior. He wishes them to be from five feet eight inches to five feet ten inches handsomely and well made, and as there is nothing in his eyes more desirable than cleanliness in a soldier, he desires that particular attention may be made in the choice of such men as are



THE COVER PHOTO illustrates a typical scene from the Revolutionary War depicting General George Washington and a contingent of his Guard. They are shown portrayed by members of the San Fernando Valley Chapter's (California Society) Color Guard Speaker's Bureau (from left): Michael Johnson, Brent Sforzini, James Aguirre (Washington), Donald N. Moran (the author of this story) and Audel H. Hicks, Sr.

clean and spruce. They are all to be at headquarters tomorrow precisely at 12 o'clock at noon, when the number wanted will be fixed upon. The General neither wants them with uniforms nor arms, nor does he desire any man to be sent to him that is not perfectly willing or desirous of being of this Guard — They should be drilled men."

The next morning Washington selected Captain Caleb Gibbs of the 12th Massachusetts Regiment to command the Guard and George Lewis, his nephew, as the Lieutenant. He entrusted them with the details of organizing the unit.

The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, officially designated "His Excellency's Guard" or "the General's Guard", was popularly called by the soldiers as "The Life Guards", "The Washington Life Guards" or "Washington's Body Guard". On April 15th, 1777 Congress decreed that these appellations were improper and ordered the practice stopped. Gibb's frequently signed his correspondence as "Commandant C-in-C Guards", while Washington referred to them as "My Guards".

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE WASHINGTON

On May 24th the Life Guards set up camp near Richmond Hill on Manhattan Island. Anticipating Washington's arrival, a group of New York Loyalists formed a secret organization on May 13th. Their primary objective was the assassination of George Washington. The plot was uncovered and the Provincial Congress took immediate action. Several Loyalists, including the city's Mayor, David Matthews, were arrested. Simultaneously, Washington, with Captain Gibbs and a party of hand-picked men arrested some 40 alleged conspirators. Among them were Sergeant Thomas Hickey, Drummer William Green, Fifer James Johnson and Privates John Barnes and Michael Lynch — all of the Life Guards. At the Court Martial the testimony given was enough to send Hickey to the gallows. He was hanged on June 28th in front of 20,000 spectators.

It is ironic that the first American soldier to be executed in the Continental army was a member of the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. The fate of the other four members of the Guard is unclear.

The strength of the Guard at this time was about 50 men. They accompanied Washington to White Plains and participated in the battle fought there on October 28th, taking up their position on Chatterton Hill. The following day the entire Army retreated to New Jersey.

With their terms of enlistment up, Washington gave 20 of the Guards their discharges on the condition that they would re-enlist in the troop of cavalry being raised by Lt. Lewis, who had been detached from the Guard for that purpose.

PARTICIPATE AT TRENTON

The balance of the Guard participated in the capture of Trenton the day after Christmas. Their terms of enlistment expired on December 31st, 1776, but they agreed to serve for an additional six weeks at the personal request of Washington

and as a result participated in the Battle of Princeton.

On January 6th, 1777 the Army reached winter quarters at Morristown. Washington established his headquarters at the tavern owned by Captain Jacob Arnold of the New Jersey Militia. We do not know when the remaining members of the Life Guards were finally discharged; however, a receipt for a musket returned by Private Samuel Reid of the Life Guards is dated February 10th — probably the approximate date of the departure of the first members of the Guard.

Lieutenant Lewis was successful in raising a troop of cavalry. On May 1st, now Captain Lewis, of the Third Regiment, Continental Dragoons, was detached with his 50 men and was assigned as the Cavalry of the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. They served in that capacity until September 26th, 1778. The Cavalry uniform consisted of a black helmet bound with a red strip of cloth and a fox tail. Their coats were white, faced in medium blue, with two silver buttons on each cuff, and six buttons arranged two-by-two on either breast flap. Their breeches were white as were their sword belts, and their riding boots were black.

GUARD UNIFORMS ACQUIRED

On April 22nd, 1777 Washington wrote to Captain Caleb Gibbs, who was on leave in Philadelphia, regarding the



acquisition of new uniforms and arms for the men who were forming the "new" Guard.

"Capt. Caleb Gibbs,

Dear Sir,

I forgot before you left this place to desire you to provide clothing for the men that are to compose my Guard, but now desire that you will apply to the Clothier-General, and have them forwarded to this place, or headquarters as soon as possible.

Provide for four sergeants, four corporals, a drum and fife, and fifty rank and file. If blue and buff can be had, I should prefer that uniform, as it is the one I wear myself.



A Past President of the California Society and Past Vice-President General for the Western District, Compatriot Moran is a winner of the National Society's Stephen Taylor Award for historical writings about the Revolution. He is presently researching two books; one is the biography of Major Caleb Gibbs, Commandant of the Life Guards, while the second is on the Guards. He would like to be contacted by descendants of either who may possess potential book materials; his address is 1248 Herzel Avenue, Lancaster, CA 93535.



If it cannot, Mr. Mease and you may fix upon any other, red excepted. . . ."

Six days later Washington requested men from several of the Virginia regiments. He expressly requested that "none but native soldiers be furnished him", obviously remembering the treacherous foreign elements of the first Guard.

Captain Gibbs was successful in securing blue and buff uniforms, but, contrary to Washington's instructions, decided for some unknown reason on red waist-coats which became symbolic of the Life Guards for the duration of the War.

The Life Guards moved with the Army guarding the person of the Commander-in-Chief, the headquarters staff and the Army's records throughout the rest of 1777. No record of there being any casualties among the members of the Guard at either Brandywine or Germantown leads us to believe that they did not actively participate in those engagements.

SPEND WINTER AT VALLEY FORGE

The Life Guards along with the entire Army arrived at Valley Forge on December 18th and set up winter camp. The Guard was posted behind the Potts House which became General Washington's Headquarters. Today there are excellent reproductions of the Guards huts built on the exact site of the originals.

In March of 1778, at the request of the newly appointed Inspector General, the Baron Frederick von Steuben, the Guard was to enter a new era. It would emerge as the model for and the pride of the "new" army.

The size of the Guard was increased on March 17, 1778. In addition to Captain Caleb Gibbs who remained Commandant, Lt. Henry Philip Livingston who was the permanent replacement for Lt. George Lewis, 1st Lt. Benjamin Gryimes of Grayson's Continental Regiment, 2nd Lt. William Colfax of the 1st Connecticut Regiment and Surgeon Samuel Hanson, son of the Continental Congress President John Hanson, were assigned to the Guard. The rank and file included four sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, a fifer and 136 privates. Von Steuben trained this elite unit to the degree that they rivaled the best troops of Europe.

In a General Order issued on May 16th, 1778, the Guard of the Commander-in-Chief was not to pay any honors except to the C-in-C. Today we think of a headquarters' detachment as a collection of clerical types, usually non-combatants. Such was not the case with the Life Guards. Washington frequently used the Guards as light infantry. In May of 1778 Washington assigned 102 officers and men of the Life Guards to Major General, the Marquis Lafayette's combined force of 2,400 men. Their primary mission was to gather intelligence on the British positions around Philadelphia. Several skirmishes resulted.

CHASE GENERAL HOWE

General Howe evacuated Philadelphia and proceeded across New Jersey toward New York. Washington left Valley Forge in pursuit. On June 23rd, he ordered Colonel Daniel Morgan "to take the most effectual means of gaining the enemy's right



flank and giving them as much annoyance as possible in the quarter". Washington also ordered Captain Gibbs and 80 of his men to support Morgan's riflemen. The group of the Life Guards and some of Morgan's men under the joint command of Captains Gabriel Long of Morgan's Regiment and Caleb Gibbs surprised a party of British grenadiers near Squaw Swamp and captured 17 of them. A large party of British light infantry attempted to rescue their captured comrades and pursued Gibbs and Long through the swamp without success. Arriving back at Colonel Morgan's position it was recorded that Morgan observed "... the elegant Life Guards had been spattered with mud as they dashed through the swamps and then Morgan indulged himself in a stentorian laugh that made the woodlands ring".

A few days later, Washington's entire Army fell on the retreating British at Monmouth Courthouse. The Life Guard was involved in some of the heaviest fighting. During this engagement, Sergeant John Wilson was wounded in the right arm by a musket ball and received a disability discharge the following December.

After the Battle of Monmouth, Washington pursued the British to New York City, then established his headquarters north of the City. The Army spent the year in a constant state of readiness awaiting an attack from the New York City based British Army, but it never came.

On December 4th, 1779 Washington's Army arrived at Morristown, New Jersey, and set up winter camp. Washington's headquarters was the residence of Mrs. Ford, widow of the late Colonel Jacob Ford. The Guard built huts in the meadow southeast of the mansion. That winter proved to be the severest in the memory of anyone living at the time; accordingly, the winter passed relatively uneventful.

HESSIAN FORCE ATTACKED

On June 7th Washington received intelligence that a large expeditionary force led by Hessian General, the Baron Wilhelm Knyphausen, had landed at Elizabeth, New Jersey and was proceeding inland. Washington ordered his Army forward to meet the challenge.

The local militia had been fighting a delaying action all the way to Connecticut Farms where they were reinforced by Washington's Continentals. The Americans were driven through the town, then counterattacked, driving the British and Hessians from the town. The British regrouped and resumed their offensive. The dreaded Hessian Jaegers were making headway against the stubborn American defense. Washington ordered Gibbs, now a Major, forward with the entire 152-man Life Guard to support the defensive line.

The smartly uniformed and well-disciplined Guards immediately launched a bayonet charge with such ferocity that it sent the Jaegers reeling. That charge convinced General Knyphausen that any further offensive efforts on his part would lead to disaster.

Arriving back at Headquarters the next morning, Gibbs told Washington "I had the happiness to give the Hessian lads a charge just before sunset and drove them thoroughly. We gave them after they gave way about eight rounds."

Unfortunately, the Life Guards suffered casualties. Young Jacob Ford, Jr., son of the late Colonel Ford, took two musket balls in his thigh, Privates Solomon Daley, Stephen Hetfield and William Jones were slightly wounded. Private John Slocum took a round in the knee. Later that day his leg was amputated.

When the charging Life Guards erupted through the smoke of battle, what General Knyphausen saw was soldiers as well uniformed and trained as any in the British Army. Their coats were dark blue, faced in buff, scarlet waistcoats, buckskin breeches, white stocking, black half gaiters, white waist, cartridge and bayonet belts and a black leather helmet with a bearskin crest and a blue and white plume. The officers wore the same uniform, but of better quality cloth with gold buttons instead of pewter. They also wore riding boots to the knee, a black cocked hat, with the blue and white plume and shirts with ruffles on the cuffs and collar.

On July 3rd, 1781 Washington, accompanied by an escort of Life Guards, was reconnoitering the British fortification near King's Bridge. He was sighted by a 1,500-man British foraging party that immediately attacked. The Life Guards made a stand at the bridge to cover the retreat of their Commander-in-Chief. Lt. Levi Holden wrote the following report to Captain Pemberton on July 11th, 1781:

"To Captain Pemberton:

Return of killed, wounded and missing of His Excellency's Guard in the late skirmish at King's Bridge — one lieutenant and one sergeant wounded; fourteen rank and file wounded — one missing, and three of the wounded since dead."

On August 14th, Washington and the majority of the Northern Army left the Hudson Highlands for Yorktown, Virginia, arriving there on September 28th. It appears that the Guard did not participate in the actual siege, although their former Commandant, Caleb Gibbs, was wounded in the assault on Redoubt Number 10.

Following the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, Washington and the Army proceeded back to the Hudson Highlands to continue their containment of the British Army in New York City. They arrived at Newburgh on March 22nd, 1782.

With the peace negotiations concluded and the Treaty of Paris awaiting ratification, Congress, on May 26th, 1783 instructed Washington to grant furloughs to all non-commissioned officers, enlisted men and a proportionate number of officers and the Life Guards. Washington issued the General Order on June 2nd and on June 6th the entire Guard was furloughed.

From that date forward men of the Commander-in-Chief's Guard were furnished by the various Regiments stationed in and around Newburgh. Lieutenant William Colfax, who had served in the Life Guards since Valley Forge and commanded the Guard since Gibbs transferred to the Massachusetts Line in 1781, assumed the Captaincy of the 8th Company of Col. Swift's Connecticut Regiment. He was replaced by Captain Bezaleel Howe of the New Hampshire Battalion. Howe was destined to command the detachment on its last mission.

"Instructions for Capt. Howe

Sir

You will take charge of the Waggon which contain my baggage, and with the escort proceed with them to Virginia, and deliver the baggage at my house — ten miles below Alexandria. . . ."

Signed at Rocky Hill, November 9th, 1783 by George Washington, the letter contained detailed instructions and was three pages long. Twelve mounted Guardsmen were assigned to protect the C-in-C's six wagon loads of baggage. They delivered everything without incident to Mount Vernon, then returned to West Point where they were discharged on December 20th, 1783. Thus the famed Life Guards were now committed to history.

Some years after the War, George Washington Parke Custis, Washington's adopted son, was to recall the delivery to Mount Vernon and also remembered that "... the Guard was wearing a blue coat with white facings, white waistcoat and breeches, black stock and black half gaiters, and a round hat, with blue and white feathers". He was describing the uniform of the New England Continental Line. The men assigned to this detail were from a New Hampshire Regiment temporarily transferred to the Life Guards. This understandable error has caused considerable confusion regarding the uniform of the Life Guards.

It is unfortunate that so many records of the American Revolution have been lost or destroyed. Major Gibbs realized the importance of protecting these records. With Washington's permission, he gathered up the records of the Life Guards, carefully placed them in a trunk and took it to Boston when he left the Army on June 20th, 1784. He stored them at the Charlestown Navy Yard, where he was employed after the war, only to see them destroyed in a fire 31 years later.

SAR MAGAZINE

MERCHANDISE AVAILABLE FROM HEADQUARTERS

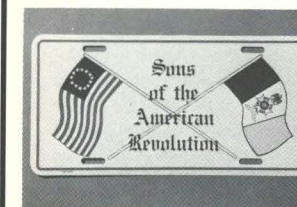
SAR TEDDY BEAR



These cute and cuddly 8 inch Teddy Bears are just right for your child or grand-children. They make the perfect Birthday or Christmas gift. Each bear is wearing a T-shirt featuring the SAR Logo.

Cat. No. 0787 \$12.50

SAR LICENSE PLATE



Show pride in your SAR membership to anyone who sees your car. The SAR License Plate is a sure way to make them notice. Made of an aluminum base to prevent rust, the license plate proudly shows the SAR flag with a Betsy Ross flag. The name "Sons of the American Revolution" is raised for a better presentation.

Cat. No. 0777 \$5.00

SAR BALL CAP



The SAR Ball Cap is a three-quarter royal blue mesh cap with the SAR logo embroidered on the white front quarter. It has an adjustable strap for size adjustments.

Cat. No. 0695 \$7.00

SAR GOLF SHIRT



The SAR Golf Shirt has quickly become our most popular item. It is a 60% cotton and 40% polyester blend. The SAR logo is beautifully embroidered above the pocket. It is now available in Red, White and Navy Blue.

Cat. No. 0693(white) \$25.00

Cat. No. 0693R ... (red) \$25.00

Cat. No. 0693B ... (blue) \$25.00

SAR 2-YEAR POCKET CALENDAR



This attractive calendar has 26 months (starting Dec. 1992 thru Jan. 1995) with each month displayed on two pages. The SAR logo is featured prominently on the front in gold.

Cat. No. 0781 \$3.00

SAR MERCHANDISE KIT

The Merchandise Department has been authorized to make available a Merchandise Kit. This Kit is made up of items, excluding Medals and Awards that a Chapter of State Society can purchase at a discount. The Chapter or State Society could then resell the items during a meeting to members at a price to generate funds for the Chapter or State Society.

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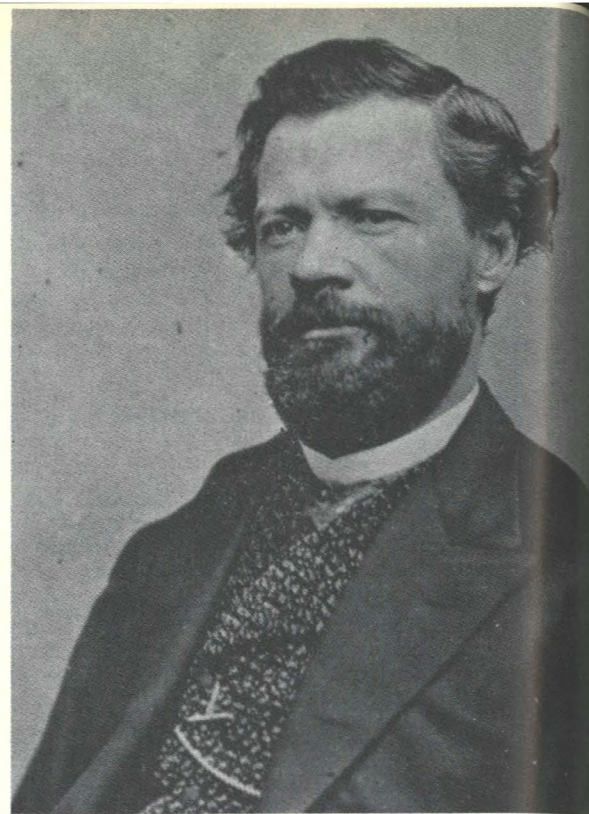
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\$50.01 to	\$100.00		\$3.50
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\$200.01 &	over		\$5.50

Subtotal	
Kentucky residents add 6% sales tax.	
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The "Father of Arizona"

This portrait of Poston was made by Mathew Brady in Washington, DC. (Courtesy the Brady Collection in the National Archives.)



With the 103rd Annual Congress scheduled for Phoenix this June, recognition is given to the important part that Charles Debrille Poston — who in later life became a Compatriot — played in bringing this vast western land into the Union.

By Compatriot Louis Bernard Schmidt, Jr.

"Arizona's 1st Delegate to Congress Now Ending His Varied Career in a Rude Hut in Phoenix!" Dateline, January 28, 1897, under the caption, "The Fate of a Noble Genius," Whitelaw Reid, owner of *The New York Tribune* wrote of his old friend, Charles Debrille Poston, "a learned and cultured gentleman." Who was this man, soon to be acclaimed "The Father of Arizona" by the Legislature and eulogized in the 20th Century as, "The Prince of Arizona Pioneers," and "a capitalist with a quick wit and the imagination of an empire builder?"

The son of Temple and Judith Poston, he was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, April 25, 1825. At age seven, he worked for his father's *Western Sentinel* Elizabethtown newspaper as printer's devil and delivery boy. Orphaned at 12, he apprenticed to Hardin County Clerk of Court, Samuel Haycraft, and became Deputy. At 18, he moved to Nashville to become Clerk for the Tennessee Supreme Court. During this three-year stint, he read law and was admitted to practice. In September, 1848, the young lawyer married Sam Haycraft's daughter, Margaret, a Baptist belle and his childhood sweetheart. Daughter Sarah Lee was born in November, 1849. Sarah was given the prestigious Lee name as a fifth line descendant of Christopher Debrille who had married a Lee of Virginia.

While Poston settled into his new family life, events in the Far West would shape his future. "Gold!" was the shout heard around the world from Sutter's Mill. By 1849, 300,000 adventurers crowded westward. A California prospector warned, "Don't you ever try it! A few get rich and most get nothing — not over one man killed or hung per week (in Nevada City) — there are about ten women in this vicinity — the sight of one is prescribed for a headache!"

HEADS FOR CALIFORNIA

For Poston, opportunity outranked risk. Leaving his family safe in Elizabethtown, and armed with references from two Louisville judges, he headed for the Golden Gate via New Orleans and the Isthmus. The San Francisco Customs House where he clerked served as a listening post, as did his lodging in Government Boarding House which was infested with local *politicos*. He learned more at rainbow's end in "The City" than he would have in the gold diggings! He scanned the Embarcadero clogged with hundreds of ships in and out, and saw the rich as well as the ragged parade San Francisco streets. At news that Margaret had fallen ill, he faced the reality of improving family finances.

Poston soon found his clear opportunity. The word spread that James Gadsden had a new Treaty with Mexico for land below the Gila River boundary. An agent of the descendants of the deposed Emperor Iturbide of Mexico dazzle prospects for a floating land grant of 700 leagues (ca 1,200 sq. mi.) to be located in northwestern Mexico — an indemnity for the Monarch's execution by the Republic in 1824. Taking this challenge, the 28-year-old Poston led a daring expedition to perfect such claim in "the new state north of Sonora," backed by a French syndicate. Sailing for Guaymas, his 30 men were "a rather tough, independent cargo" and included Herman Ehrenberg, a German engineer and former Texas revolutionist.

Their British brig "Zoraida" was shipwrecked in a winter storm on the Sinaloa coast. They lived off the land, making way to the silver city of Alamos, and with new supplies went on to Guaymas and Sonora's capital, Hermosillo. Governor Gandara gave clearance to Poston before Gadsden Purchase boundaries

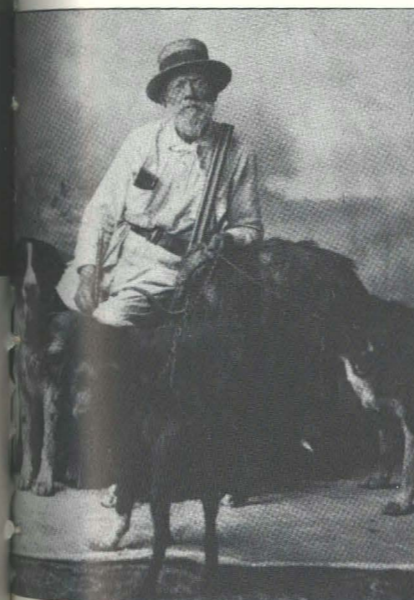
had been ratified by the U.S. Senate. The explorers were astounded by the beauty of the Papago land, towering mountains and the verdant Santa Cruz Valley. They found San Xavier Mission falling to ruins and the Presidio of Tucson habited by 300 Mexicans. After an inspection of the pre-historic La Casa Grande, the men were welcomed by Pimas down the Gila River.

Ehrenberg's growing collection of silver, gold and copper ores showed prospect of locating a New Eldorado! At Yuma Crossing, L. J. F. Jaeger's lone ferry on the Colorado River asked a toll too high for Poston. With quick wit, he lay out a townsite and traded lots for crossing fees. Rations were obtained at Ft. Yuma. The Garrison Commander, Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, met Poston and the two began a lifelong friendship in July, 1854.

On return to San Francisco, Poston found the syndicate ready to send him east to raise venture capital, but the Iturbide grant was on another track and eventually cancelled by Mexico. Poston and Ehrenberg headed to Nicaragua and New York in time for Charley to be home for Christmas.

THE WHITE HOUSE BECKONS

In early 1855, Poston called at The White House. President Franklin Pierce intently questioned him about "Gadsonia." The Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, pushing plans for a Pacific rail route south of the Gila, pledged support for explorations. Major Heintzelman arrived in the crowded Capital, finding a bunk with Poston at the National. The Major had been transferred to Newport Barracks on the Ohio. It was time for the two men who knew so much about Gadsonia to organize!



Charles Poston in his later years, one of the few photos extant of the "Father of Arizona." (Courtesy Barry Goldwater Collection, Arizona Historical Foundation.)

The Sonora Mining and Exploration Company was incorporated at Cincinnati, March 1856, through New York contacts and the Wrightson brothers, Will and Tom, editors of *The Railroad Record*. With Heintzelman as President, "Colonel" Poston as Commandant at Tubac and Ehrenberg as Engineer, \$100,000 was raised to enable Poston to assemble equipment for a wagon train at San Antonio. After scouring New Braunfels for "some educated German miners," now farmers, and some "buckskin boys who weren't afraid of the devil," the 800-mile trek to Tubac was on! Colonel Poston arranged contacts with Apaches, giving them tinctures of himself to assure future strategic friendly identity.

"Tubac was like entering the ruins of Pompeii!" The old Presidio had to be refurbished for 300 men, using Santa Rita mountain lumber for doors, windows and furniture. Corrals were ample and old barracks served as a warehouse. "The destiny of a new State was in embryo," Poston wrote. Christmas 1856, saw "fully a thousand souls in the Santa Cruz Valley. We

had no law but love and no occupation but labor. No government, no taxes, no public debt, no politics. — As *Alcalde* (Deputy Recorder for Dona Ana County, New Mexico Terr.), I was legally authorized to celebrate rites of matrimony, baptize children, grant divorces, execute criminals, (and) declare war — (Tubac) became a Gretna Greene for eloping couples from Mexico!" Bishop Jean Lamy of Santa Fe sent Fr. Joseph Machebeuf to look into spiritual oversight north of the new U.S. boundary. Ecclesiastical compromise cost the Sonora Company "about \$700 for sanction to the marriages and to legitimize the little Carloses and Carlottas with Holy Water!" Poston initiated a social and cultural good will that continues on the Arizona-Sonora border today.

The Colonel's new Eldorado for silver centered in two mines: the Santa Rita about ten miles east of Tubac and the richer Heintzelman mine acquired in a Cerro Colorado Mexican grant near Arivaca. "The silver bullion over expenses, which were about 50%, was shipped via Guaymas to San Francisco." Poston issued *boletas* (cardboard money) redeemable in silver. His headquarters became an intellectual crossroads and emigrant rest stop. Sylvester Mowry and others began mining nearby as cattle ranches revived along the Santa Cruz. The Sonora Company recruited talent to aid Poston. Horace Grosvenor arrived from Ohio in 1858 to be Santa Rita Mine Superintendent, followed in 1859 by Raphael Pumpelly, a Royal Saxony Institute minerology graduate.

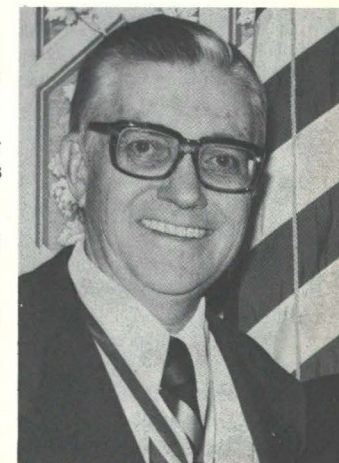
AT WAR WITH NATIVE AMERICANS

Hopes for Eldorado were shattered by a series of events. A chase after Apaches by Mexicans searching for 300 stolen cattle was joined by Maine lumbermen at Rancho Canoa. An ambush of the Apaches was countered by a massacre of the men at Canoa. The so-called "Bascom Affair" (in reality the Moore-Irwin affair) in which Apaches under truce were hanged, led to all-out war by Cochise.

In 1861, Federal troops withdrew from Gadsonia's two Forts, Buchanan and Breckenridge. The country was wide open to plunder by Apaches, *banditos*, outlaws and citizens embroiled in Civil War conflicts of loyalty. In a saga later reported by Pumpelly, later a Professor at Harvard, Poston's brother, John Lee, and Grosvenor were brutally done in while closing down Company mines. Poston and Pumpelly barely escaped to Caborca and with help from Mexican General Don Remigo Rivera made it to Yuma Crossing. On return to Kentucky, Poston moved his family to New York.

The Confederate Congress in Richmond annexed New Mexico, dividing all land south of 34° latitude as "Arizona" and land north as New Mexico Territory. The Bill was signed by President Jefferson Davis, February 14, 1862, giving the South visions of its Pacific rail route. With Heintzelman, now a Major General in the Union Army south of the Potomac, it was time for Poston and the General to move on Arizona's creation!

A Past President of both the Arizona Society and Phoenix Chapter (three terms), Compatriot Schmidt has been an SAR since 1965; he holds the Patriot, Silver Good Citizenship and Meritorious Service Medals. He is a Charter Member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in Arizona, a Past Governor of that organization and is in his 18th year as Treasurer; he has served on the Board of Assistants in Plymouth. Compatriot Schmidt is a native of Ames, Iowa, graduate of Iowa State University and an Arizonan since 1949. For 35 years he was engaged in heavy industrial engine equipment sales and marketing administration in the southwest.



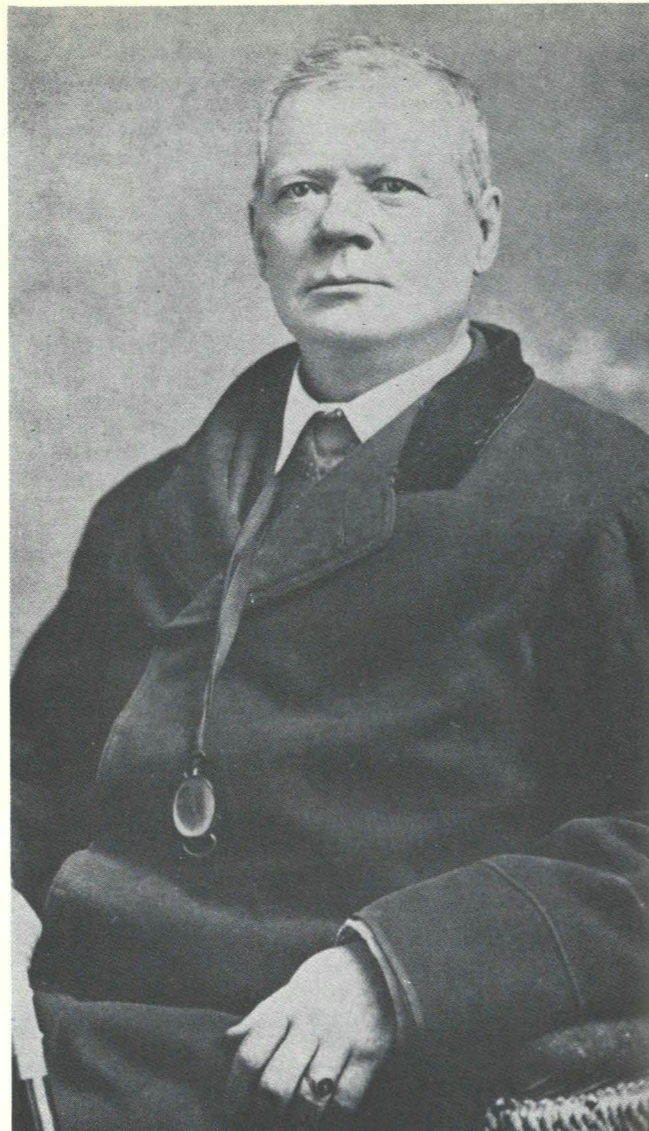
Since 1856, when W. Claude Jones with Poston's input first petitioned from Mesilla for an "Arizona" Territory, repeated petitions from Tucson and elections of delegates to the U.S. Congress failed of recognition despite President Buchanan's support. Knowing his associate's optimism and poise, Heintzelman eased White House contacts. Having been born a "stone's throw" from President Lincoln's birthplace, family connections and Sam Haycraft's correspondence with candidate Lincoln in 1860, gave Poston amiable leverage. The President steered Poston to stalwart Senator Ben Wade of Ohio, Committee Chairman on Territories who observed, "Yes, I've heard of that country — all it lacks is water and good society!"

ARIZONA BECOMES UNION TERRITORY

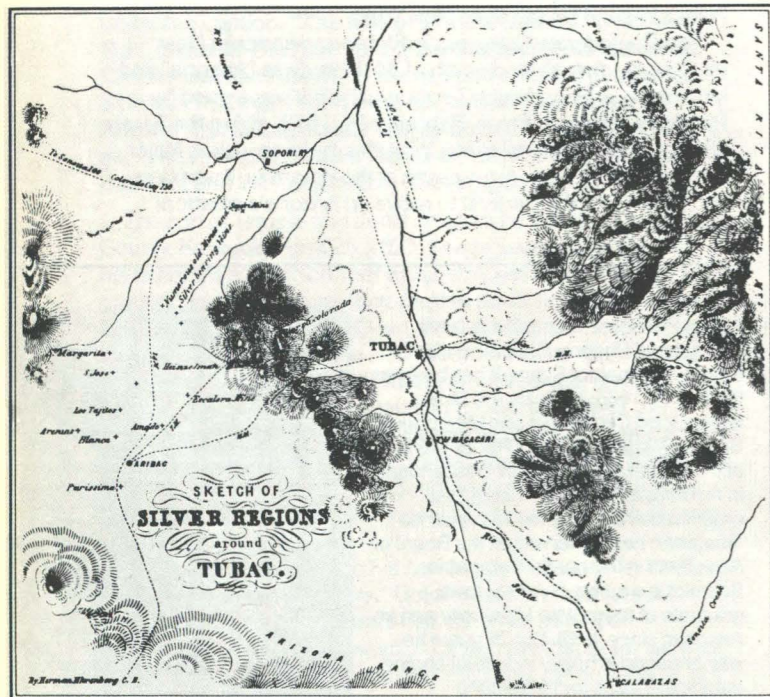
The House of Representatives was in a stew over war costs. Ohio Congressmen Ashley and Gurley, bolstered by the Heintzelman-Poston lobby, pressed for Arizona as a new Union Territory West of 109° longitude. Rep. William A. Wheeler of New York attacked: "Arizona is not the home of those seeking to make farms and build schools, but of adventurous miners seeking sudden wealth —." Delegate John S. Watts of New Mexico blasted Wheeler: The census polled over 10,000 people "entitled to civil protection of life and property." Sharing Poston's euphoria, Watts skylarked his oratory on Arizona, where "the parting beams of the setting sun linger fondly around the sublime summits, unwilling to leave to darkness and to night such beauty and such grandeur!" The Bill passed. Ben Wade and McDougal of California led a 25 to 12 victory in the Senate on February 20. Lincoln signed the Arizona Bill into law, February 24, 1863. A magnificent inkwell fashioned by Tiffany's from Santa Rita silver for \$1,500 was presented to the President by a jubilant Poston!

Although he had some strong supporters, Poston was not a Washington insider. New appointments to Arizona offices went to Gurley, Goodwin, McCormick and others, all from patronage hungry Union States. The lone loyal Union Southerner, finding no political plum asked, "What is to become of me?" He was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Soon enroute to Arizona, Poston shipped goods and gifts to Yuma, and from San Francisco recruited his old Kentucky



A later portrait of Charles D. Poston, probably made in the 1880s. He was nominated by President Abraham Lincoln to be the first Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Territory of Arizona.



Herman Ehrenberg's sketch of the silver regions around Tubac, from the 1857 Report of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Co.

journalist friend, J. Ross Browne, to accompany his wagon train of soldiers and *vaqueros* on a mission to Gadsonia's Native American villages. Browne saw Poston launch frontier diplomacy with the Yumas, Cocopahs, Pimas, Maricopas and Papagoes. He noted Civil War neglect in the Santa Cruz Valley: "... everywhere ruins, grim and ghastly — wherever our attention was attracted by the beauty of the country — a stone covered grave marked the foreground!" Browne left for home as Poston headed up the Hassayampa with 50 Maricopas and Pimas to Antelope Peak. They took "an infernal trail down the Verde and Salt, seeing no Apaches — not a living soul on the Verde — nor a house on the Salt River to the Gila." From Yuma, goods were shipped by steamboat up the Colorado and distributed to the Mohaves, Chemehueves and Yavapais.

BECOMES DELEGATE TO 38TH CONGRESS

At last, camped under an oak in Prescott's plaza, Supt. Poston campaigned for election as Delegate to the December 1864 38th Congress. If anyone knew the territory, Poston did, winning a Union ticket vote of 514 out of 885 cast on July 18 for the short term. In one eloquent oration to the House, March 2, 1865, he lauded Arizona tracing its people from "dim Aztec traditions — to be waked to industry by a brighter sunlight." Off

the floor, he remarked, "The Delegate is a tadpole among bullfrogs!" Two bills crafted by Poston and nine Resolutions and Memorials passed by the Prescott Legislature were agreed by the House or sent to Committee: land claims, mining code, legislative pay, a Colorado River Indian reserve, Apache military affairs, postal service and Indian needs for irrigated farming. He was the first to alert Congress to desert reclamation. Questioned by a Committee Chairman about \$7,200 travel expense claimed on the tortuous trip from Prescott via the Isthmus to Washington, Poston inquired the price of whiskey in the Chairman's District. To a reply, "about \$2.50 a gallon," Poston countered, "It's \$15.00 in Arizona!" The account was approved.

Having lost succeeding Delegate elections to Gov. Goodwin and Coles Bashford ("the Prescott machine"), Poston had remained in Washington to practice law and oversee Margaret's care and Sarah Lee's education. Traveling, he wrote "Summertime in Europe."

TRAVELS TO FAR EAST

In 1868, President Andrew Johnson appointed J. Ross Browne as Minister to the Celestial Empire of China. Browne urged Secretary of State Seward to commission Poston to study Oriental immigration and irrigation. The Chinese Embassy delegated him to act as diplomatic courier to Prince Kung, Regent for the young Empress in Beijing. Travel to Japan and India further fired Poston's consciousness of culture and industry.

The Parsees of Bombay attracted Poston as an intelligent people apart, steeped in ancient truths of Zoroastrianism. Often misconstrued as a simple idolatry of the Sun and fire, Zoroaster prophesied Light to be the emblem of God, something visible to exalt adoration due the Supreme Being. With a dualism of Light and Darkness revealed by the Avesta (ca 600 B.C.), the prophet could lead human life to eternal happiness.

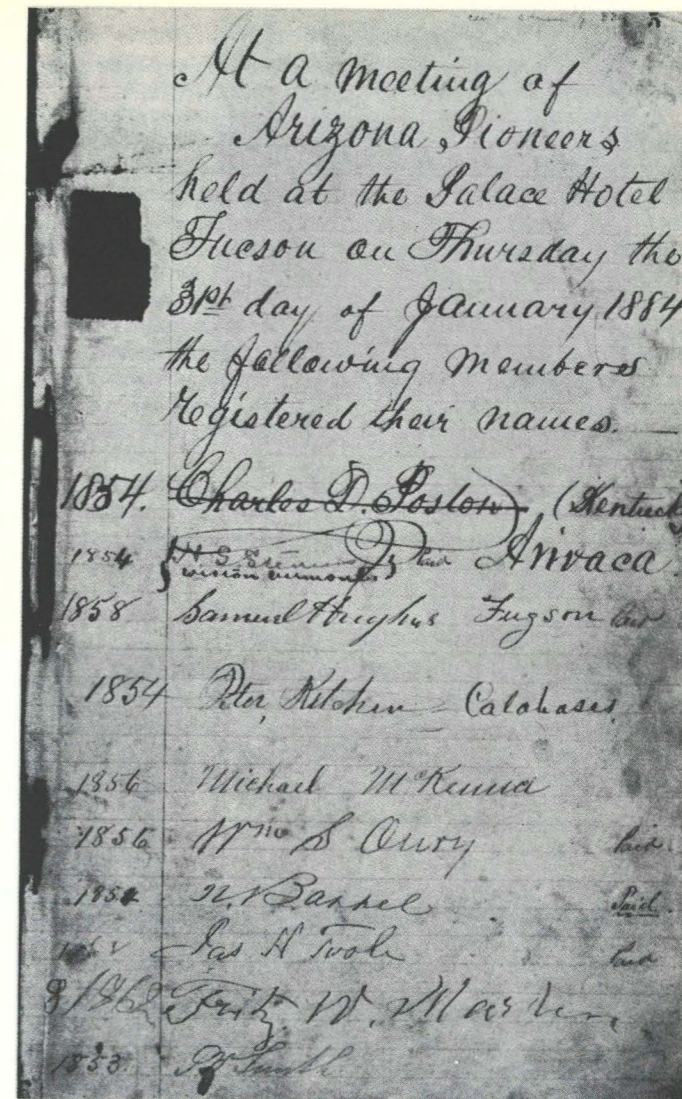
Now on his own, Poston learned about irrigation and religion on the Nile. He extended travel and continued to call on heads of State in Asia Minor and Europe. Returning home, he learned of a chance in 1870 to practice mining counsel for speculators in London, which gave him a dividend as he became a popular journalist. As raconteur, he dined at fashionable tables with fine wines such as Blackmoor Manor and enjoyed a Christmas retreat with Mark Twain and Joaquin Miller recounting, no doubt, old days in Alta California.

In April, 1876, Poston headed for home and the great Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Mrs. John Bigelow, wife of the ex-Minister to France, a prominent Democrat, enrolled him in support of Gov. Samuel J. Tilden of New York, candidate for President. Poston had motives to be on Tilden's bandwagon. Not only was Tilden a successful railroad investor, but Wheeler of New York, who had denounced the Arizona Territory Bill, was the Republican Vice Presidential candidate with Hayes. Poston had hopes to become Consul General in London, but Hayes and Wheeler won by one electoral vote!

Lame Duck President U. S. Grant came to the rescue with an Interior Department appointment for Col. Poston to be Land Registrar at Florence, Arizona Terr. Leaving Margaret to the comforts of Washington, he departed for the new job, stopping in Ft. Stockton to see Sarah Lee and her surgeon husband, Lt. Col. B. F. Pope. They eventually presented six grandsons and one granddaughter to an expectant grandfather!

Business was slow at the Land Office in Florence. Seen pacing to and fro, an emerging poet composed an epic that A. L. Bancroft published in Poston's book of verse, "Apache Land." Viewing Primrose Hill, a 300-foot Butte across the Gila, he extolled:

*"Fair Florence wreathed in Gila's green
A city yet to be I we'en —
The churches yet are rather few
The ethics of the country new —"*



Register of the first meeting of the "Society of Arizona Pioneers" in Tucson on January 31, 1884. Poston's name is crossed off because of sharp differences with other organizers. The opening sentences are in his handwriting.

SEEKS TO CONSTRUCT TEMPLE ON HILL

In a self-imposed knighthood of the Sun, he tried to link his Pima friends and the unchurched of Florence into a kindred spirit with the Parsee's "Great Light." Pursuant to his book on the subject, he sought to build a temple on the ruins of a watchtower atop Primrose Hill. A July Fourth Celebration failed to stir local enthusiasm. In reply to an appeal for support, the Shah of Iran advised that Allah had replaced the Great Light in Persia! James Addison Reavis, "The Baron of Arizona," quitclaim the Hill's quarter section to Poston, "one dollar in hand paid for said sacred and burial purposes." Our poet eulogized:

*"A round Butte rises from the ground —
For a place to rest when life is done;
On top a temple built of stone
For worship of the great Unknown."*

Finding himself restless and out of tune with Carl Schurz's Interior policies, Poston resigned, gravitating to Tucson.

In March 1880, he joined in the three-day celebration upon completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad into Tucson from Yuma. In sending telegrams nationwide, Mayor Leatherwood asked Colonel Charley to draft a cablegram to the Pope. It announced to Rome that Tucson was now connected to the

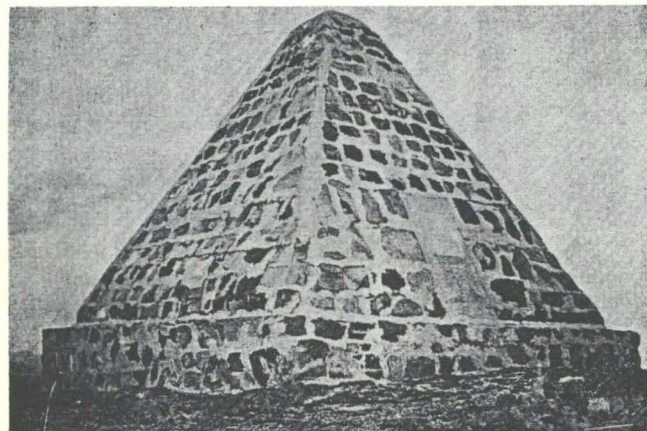
Christian world by rail and asked for a blessing. A return wire signed "Antonelli" praised the event concluding, "Where in Hell is Tucson?" Such pranks did not ruffle Poston — he was a popular after dinner speaker, often consulted on protocol.

In 1882, President Arthur warned of Federal intervention in the Tombstone area if lawlessness could not be contained. In a letter to Congressional Delegate Granville Oury, Poston denounced the "chief thieves, scoundrels, and law breakers" including a Deputy Marshall, as those in Federal patronage causing the uproar. This leaked to the eastern press. Viciously denounced by Editor J. A. Whitmore in the *Tucson Citizen* as a "liar and hypocrite," under the heading, "Arizona's Crank," a steamed up Poston took a potshot at the Editor in Porter's Hotel bar. Whitmore scrambled out to safety taking washroom window glass with him. The *Arizona Star* chortled, "Citizen Editor Has Vivid Experience," with exclusive interviews in which the "Venerable Arizonan" and his opposite signed off, to relief of Tucsonans!

Poston sparked the first meeting of the Society of Arizona Pioneers (Arizona Pioneer Historical Society) in January 1884. The following month, Sarah Lee informed her father of Margaret's death. He wrote, "Her illness has been the sorrow of my life!"

APPOINTED CONSULAR AGENT

Leaving what he called "The Ancient and Honorable Pueblo of Tucson," he was appointed Consular Agent at Nogales, Sonora. Poston lost his suit to recover the Arivaca claim as the grant had not been perfected in Mexico prior to the Gadsden Treaty deadline, September 25, 1853. A \$266,000 judgement



Poston's monument, which measures 15 feet across the base and 13½ feet high, is near U.S. Route 89, just north of Florence. His remains were removed to this spot from Phoenix. An inscription reads "Charles D. Poston. Erected by the Territory 1907."

against C. H. Lord evaded him when the Tucson merchant skipped to Mexico. He was married briefly to Mattie Tucker, a popular young typesetter for the *Phoenix Expositor*. She left him.

Early in 1887, with rumbles of revolution across the Border, the Colonel became U. S. Military Agent in El Paso. He then turned to mining promotion in Chicago and went on to Washington, D.C., to prepare a special report on irrigation and a study on artesian wells. He refiled a \$1,279,700 suit in the U.S. Senate for Apache depredations on mining properties, to no avail. Giving his residence as Arizona, with a Washington address, in June, 1890, he became a member of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution (Nat. #1915, D.C. #115), on lineal descent from Charles Debrille, born in Rockingham County, Virginia, who witnessed the British surrender at Yorktown.

In late 1890, he returned to Phoenix and lived at the Lemon Hotel. He served as Statistical Agent for the U.S.D.A. in Arizona as a recognized authority on irrigation. This 3½ years was capped by five months as Director of the Ag Experiment Station on Grand Avenue. He organized a Phoenix Historical Society.

Unexpected credit was given to Poston in 1893 by Hon. Matias Romero, Mexican Minister to Washington, while at the Cornado Hotel in San Diego. W. R. Hearst's *San Francisco Examiner* featured an article in which Romero cited Poston for expediting the sale of a Baja concession for \$100,000 in gold in the 1860's. This financed weapons for Benito Juarez' overthrow of Maximilian.

Although he filed for a homestead in Papago Buttes near Phoenix, the Colonel settled into the adobe hut at 137 East Monroe (site of the Hyatt Regency) where publisher Whitelaw Reid found his "Noble Genius." Belatedly, the 20th Territorial Legislature granted a \$25 (later \$35) per month pension to Charles Debrille Poston, resolved to be "the moving spirit," truly "The Father of Arizona."

He expired suddenly near his home, June 24, 1902 and was buried in Porter's Cemetery. Historian James H. McClintock in 1916 recalled Poston's wish to be returned to Primrose Hill. With efforts of Maricopa Chapter, DAR, State offices and citizens, his resting place became the summit of the Hill, now "Poston's Butte," surmounted by a 15-foot-square, 13½-foot-high pyramid of native stone. Led by Gov. George W. P. Hunt and Col. McClintock, 1,500 Arizonans gathered for last rites, April 26, 1925.

A grandson of the American Revolution, he was swept into our 19th Century Westward Movement, finding a clear opportunity for a material and spiritual gain. A self-taught intellectual, he was a dreamer and challenger, one of integrity who would not be demeaned nor demean others, except in his disdain for hypocrisy. He found Jeffersonian content in terms of equality, simplicity and good humor. He had a Hamiltonian zest as a prime mover for capitalist commerce, provided that in government he could see public servants deserving of public trust. He brought strength and wisdom to the romance of Arizona's destiny in Statehood. Justly, he is "The Father of Arizona!"

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Western Reserve Society Marks Centennial With Year of Programs

By President Warren W. Gerber

"You guys in the Western Reserve Society sure know how to make the SAR come alive!" was the recent statement of a leader on the national SAR scene.

He was lauding the Chapter as it moved into the home stretch of its Centennial Year just after a tremendously successful Centennial Banquet October 16 — then the most recent special activity in celebration of its founding in 1892.

Credit for the year-long campaign must go to those Compatriots who not only conduct basic training for new enlisted men on the post, but continue to do their own special services for the Chapter after a tour of duty covering many years.

The detail is comprised of two dozen key chairmen, trustees and officers, regularly supported by about 75 participants (126 attended the Centennial Banquet). The Chapter has a membership of 380 in Greater Cleveland and across the nation.

Robert A. Mattoon, WRSSAR Vice President, is General Chairman for the Centennial year.

Even before launching Centennial Year programs with the big Washington's Birthday combined luncheon, Chapter leaders had programmed much of the campaign and fired Number One, their Centennial Fund Drive. The drive scored a hit with more than \$23,000 to date.

The February 22 festivities featured Dr. Carol A. Cartwright, President, Kent State University, on "Educating George, From Washington to (Ohio Governor) Voinovich". As always the event was co-sponsored by 28 other genealogical, patriotic and veterans organizations.

The traditional Law Enforcement Medal presentation, D G. High Orator Competi-



Compatriot Clay Herrick (right) was honored for his SAR and other activities by being presented a silver bowl by President Gerber at the Centennial Banquet.

tion, Eighth Grade Citizenship Certificate Awards and Eagle Scout Scholarship contest all produced good results. Cash awards to oration and scholarship winners were enhanced to \$100 Centennial Year awards. Another \$100 Centennial Gift went to the History Days Studies at Cleveland's East High School, successor to the school where Elroy M. Avery, Western Reserve founder and first President, served as Principal and Superintendent.

Especially because Archibald M. Willard, famed painter of the "Spirit of '76", was a WRSSAR member, the Chapter hosted a luncheon for the Ohio Society Board of Management meeting in July at the Ohio Historical Society. They heard an address



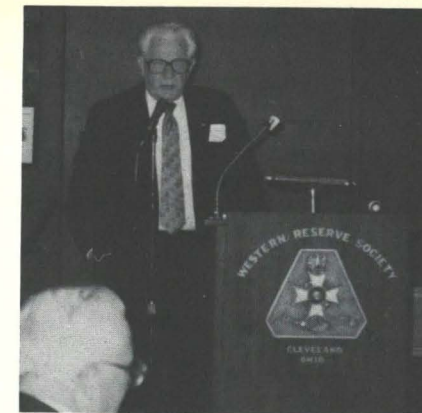
Carloads of clothing were delivered by Society Compatriots to the Ohio Veterans Home during August.

on Willard and his "Spirit" and then toured an exhibition of many of his works at the OHS museum.

Also, in July, the Chapter assembled at Knollwood Cemetery in suburban Cleveland to dedicate a new, engraved granite stone and flowering tree honoring Elroy and Catharine Avery. Largely financed by the SAR, this was an 80th anniversary project of the C.A.R. Catharine Avery Society.

In August, 27 officers, trustees and chairmen held their first out-of-town business meeting at the Ohio Veterans Home in Sandusky to reaffirm support of veterans programs. The SAR again delivered several carloads of good, used clothing and a \$100 Centennial Gift.

Another August highlight was the Centennial Summer Outing at Fort Laurens, the only Patriots' Revolutionary War fort in Ohio and site of the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot. As reported in the Fall 1992 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*, the day included the SAR Ladies Auxiliary picnic refreshments, tour and multi-screen slide presentation at Fort Laurens museum, wreath laying ceremonies



Compatriot Robert A. Mattoon has been serving as Chairman of the Centennial Year. At the Centennial Banquet he thanked all of those who had helped make the year a success.

at the Tomb, plus a tour and banquet at nearby Zoar Historic Village.

From the start of the year, much enthusiasm and attention were focused on plans for the principal social event — the Centennial Banquet — saluting a similar banquet held with the DAR 100 years earlier. Chairman Mattoon took the responsibility of producing a magnificent 40-page Souvenir Program with letters of congratulations and proclamations from Governor Voinovich, Cleveland Mayor Michael White and Thomas Lambros, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, Northern Ohio. President Bush also wrote.

The Souvenir Program included reflections of WRSSAR's first 100 years, 10 pages of committee achievements, historic graphic reproductions, listings of past and present Chapter leaders and award winners, other area organizations celebrating their centennials and cooperating organizations and, among other entries, the evening's program itself. Professional speaker and former flag manufacturer, Vane Scott, entertained with "The Many Faces of Old Glory" and flags of varied periods in American history.

Climax of a full evening came with the first presentation of the Archibald M. Willard engraved silver bowl (after Paul Revere's Sons of Liberty bowl). By earlier unanimous vote it went to Clay Herrick, Jr., Past President, Past Secretary, still-active Chaplain and cultural and civic activist with dozens of recorded high achievements.

A Time Capsule is being developed to preserve Centennial Year and earlier archival information. And, perhaps the most important, lasting effort of the Chapter Centennial Year is yet to come — publication of a hard-bound registry of all members of the Chapter since its founding with their complete lineage to their Patriot ancestor(s), both original and supplementals. The book is due out in the first half of 1993 because all members through the Centennial Year will be included. The book also will contain a more detailed version of Chapter and personnel history, as compared to the banquet souvenir program.

Indiana Chapter Marks Grave Site Of Drummer Boy for George Washington

On Saturday, May 30, 1992 — Memorial Day — Compatriot Carl M. Fisher and his wife, Ethlyn, were driving through Round Hill Cemetery on the south side of Indianapolis, Indiana.

This cemetery is the grave site of Sergeant John George who was one of George Washington's drummer boys. An old sign simply stated, "Washington Drummer Grave". Observing that the site was not in good condition, the Fishers vowed to improve it. They secured permission from the cemetery association to replace the sign and a noble project was begun.

A large new sign for the grave site was a gift of the Carl M. Fisher family and the Henderson Family Association. Carl M. Fisher is a member of the Clarence A. Cook Chapter of Indianapolis. In bold letters the sign reads:

Sergeant John George
Born 1758 **Died 1842**
Drummer Boy in the Revolutionary War
For George Washington
In Ogden's Company,
N.J. Continental Line

Appropriately, Hosta plants were planted beside the sign — the species is named "Drummer Boy".

On Saturday, June 27, 1992, the sign was dedicated. More than 100 attended the cere-

mony. The Color Guard of the Cook Chapter presented the colors and a firing squad from the Greenwood, Indiana, American Legion Post #252 and VFW Post #5864 fired a salute to Sergeant John George.

Two members of the C.A.R. John George Chapter also participated in the ceremony. Joel Nathanael Welch, dressed in colonial garb, placed a wreath on the grave, and Wes Steele, a Roncalli High School senior, gave a talk on the life and times of the Drummer Boy.

Taps was played by Michael Green, an SAR applicant and seventh generation descendant of Thomas Greene. The beautiful and haunting Taps was echoed by Michael's son, Christopher, a member of the C.A.R. Little Eagle Creek Chapter.

A poem was read that Fisher had written especially for the dedication:

DRUMMER BOYS

Through deafening gunfire, smoke and flame,
they called them "Drummer Boys" by name.

They marched beside those valiant men
who fell in battle time and again.

With drum and fife, and flag held high,
their cause was now to do or die.

So "do it" they did, never once did they stop
the beat of their drums till they came out on top.

Drummer Boy, Drummer Boy, how proud you should be
to have rallied the men fighting to be free.

To all veterans — Stand with your head held high,
holding back a tear, as the flag goes by.

May God grant all of us peace — in time,
Let us never forget the men of the Continental Line.

Compatriot Fisher has applied for a copy-right of his poem to be given to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Those in attendance were Regents and members from seven DAR Chapters in the Central Indiana area; young patriots from the C.A.R. John George and Little Eagle Creek Chapters; SAR members of the Clarence A. Cook Chapter; the President of the Lydia Prescott Chapter, National Society of

This article was submitted by John R. Green, a member of the Clarence A. Cook Chapter, INSSAR. He is Commander of the Chapter Color Guard, Chapter Boy Scout Chairman and State Chairman of the C.A.R. Committee. Compatriot Green is a seventh-generation descendant of Thomas Greene and a collateral descendant of Major General Nathanael Greene. In retirement he enjoys giving living history programs, especially about General Greene.

Colonial Dames of the 17th Century; members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars; members of the 8th Air Force Historical Association, WW II; and active duty members of the U.S. Army, historians and patriotic citizens.

Patriot George Was from New Jersey

John George was born in Raritan, New Jersey, on November 11, 1758. His ancestors migrated to America from Holland. On January 1, 1777, at the age of 18, he enlisted as a private in Captain John Flahaven's Company in Colonel Mathias Ogden's First Battalion, New Jersey Continental Line. His enlistment was for three years.

On September 8, 1777, Private George was listed as a drummer on the company roll. He saw his first action in a short engagement at Clay Creek. This was the prelude to the Battle of Brandywine, which was fought September 9-11, 1777.

Later Colonel Ogden's battalion participated in the Battles of Germantown, October 4-5, 1777, and Monmouth, June 27-28, 1778. At this time Ogden's battalion was serving in the Maxwell Brigade, which participated in the entire war under the personal command of General George Washington and was considered to be one of the elite units of the Continental Army.

John George served his first three-year en-

listment as a private and a drummer with the Brigade, earning a salary of \$7.30 a month.

The First Battalion suffered through the cold and snow of the winter of 1777-1778 with General Washington at Valley Forge.

When his three-year enlistment expired, George re-enlisted as a Sergeant for the duration of the war. He was present at the surrender of British General Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.

After the fighting ended, Sergeant George continued to serve in the Army until the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1783. He was discharged along with the last of Washington's Guard at New Windsor, New York, in June of 1783.

He and other members of the Guard were decorated with the Badge of Military Merit by Washington in recognition of their more than six years of faithful service.



Compatriot and Mrs. Carl M. Fisher pose with the Drummer Boy sign now located at the grave site of Patriot John George.

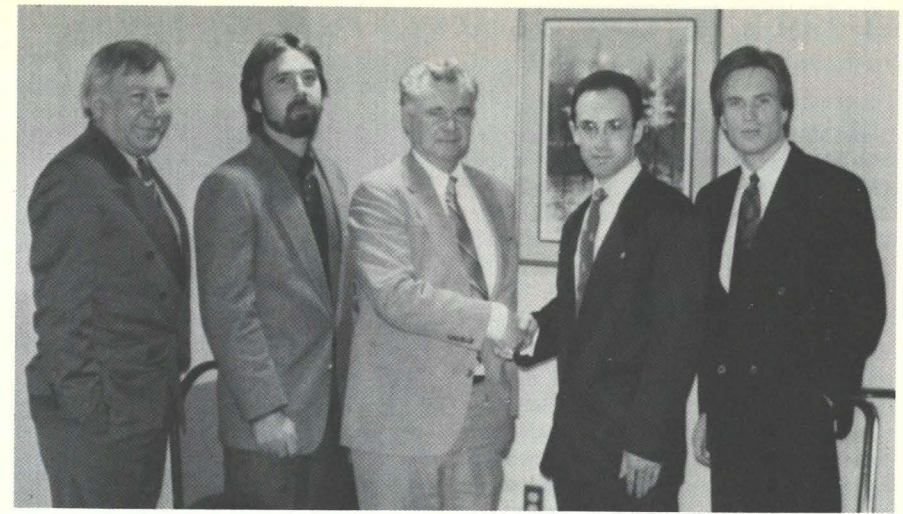
After his discharge from the Army, Sergeant George migrated to Mercer County, Kentucky, to receive his 100-acre veteran's land grant for his wartime service. His farm was near the historic frontier settlement of Harrodsburg. The old soldier farmed for more than 50 years.

He married Delilah (her full maiden name is not known). They raised a large family. In 1821 former Sergeant John George filed for a pension and first received nine dollars a month; it was later increased to twelve dollars.

His wife, Delilah, died in Mercer County sometime in 1838. In June of that year the old Drummer Boy, who was now 80 years old, moved to Perry Township in Marion County, Indiana, to reside with his daughter, Mary. His daughter had married Peter Stuck and their residence was just east of the present campus of the University of Indianapolis.

General Washington issued a field order at Valley Forge calling for drummers and fifers. The order stated that they must be between the ages of 20 and 30, five-and-one-half-feet to six-feet tall, well limbed and noted for sobriety.

His Excellency maintained a drum and fife corps of 40 members, 20 drummers and 20 fifers. John George is documented to have been a member of this elite group.



A TIP OF THE HAT TO YOUTH! — The first new Chapter to be formed in Connecticut in 50 years — the Gen. Israel Putnam Branch — recently installed 21-year-old Guy Minor (second from right) as President; he is believed to be the youngest Compatriot in that post in all of our Society. He is a student at the University of Connecticut. Congratulating him was Connecticut Society President Thomas Sprague. Others shown here were (from left): State Registrar Russell Wirtalla, who helped organize the unit; Craig Minor, elected Secretary-Treasurer; and Stephen Shaw, elected Registrar. Members of the Chapter are the youngest in the state, with an average age of 29 years.

Inspiring Prayer Given At Tomb Of Unknown Revolutionary Soldier

Each year at or near the anniversary of the October 19, 1781 surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General George Washington at Yorktown, the Virginia Society's George Washington Chapter gathers in the churchyard of the historic Old Presbyterian Meeting House at Alexandria. This past October 18th Compatriots did just this again for a memorial service and wreath laying ceremony at the tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier.

The invocation was given by Chapter Chaplain Dr. William J. Millard, Jr., Ph.D. His prayer should be an inspiration to all SARs:

"Gracious God, our Heavenly Father:

"Again we come before you to commemorate a brave deed.

"We believe You had a stong hand in establishing our nation. At this service today we ask that You give us a sense of Your presence and an ever stronger awareness of Your love for us and for those generations of men and women and boys and girls who have walked the pages of our history.

"We give thanks that in colonial days and ever since those days You raised up men and women of strength and courage and intelligence who made freedom work. In this tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier lies a man — possibly a very young man — who believed so strongly in the cause of freedom from oppression that he gave his life. On the day he left home for service his Mom and Dad probably hugged him and waved goodbye as he went down the lane. Much later in the week he wrote he would be home. He didn't come. As time



Dr. William J. Willard, Jr., Chaplain of the George Washington Chapter, delivered the Invocation at the October ceremony before the tomb of the Unknown Revolutionary Soldier.

passed his mother and father realized he was never coming back. He had played too important a role in our country's history to permit his return. He had given his life for their freedom, and for ours.

"O, God, help us to show in our lives the unselfishness that makes for patriotism, the love for others that makes a people great and the love for others that You showed for us. Whether young or old we are called to battle dishonesty and drugs, to fight for what is right and to be strong.

"We dedicate ourselves to You and to our country in this memorial service as we honor this faithful one who died.

"Through Christ our Lord, Amen."



The Clarence A. Cook Chapter participated in the Memorial Day ceremony at Round Hill Cemetery (from left): John R. Green, Guard Commander and author of this article; C.A.R. member Joel N. Welch; and Compatriots Lowell Nichol, Scott Hosier, Jr., Carson C. St. John, Wilbur Graves and Calvin Ammerman.



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A Look At Our Society's Role In Today's Changing World

By Richard G. Sauner, Virginia Society Past President

So often an SAR is asked whether he has a place in this dynamic and ever-changing society in which he lives. He is asked by the young and old alike, the curious, the very erudite and, of course, the skeptic.

This is not a frivolous question, but one which each of us should take seriously. I grappled with this challenge and in the course of several speaking engagements put together these thoughts. I want to share them with you, my fellow Compatriots. You know this is a scary step I'm taking because of all the audiences, the most critical is your peers — in 1993 or 1776.

It was just as frightening a moment of decision then as it is now for me. That great moment of decision for them was the courageous step to declare independence and to engage in warfare against the then greatest military power in the world. Our "Founding Fathers" were far from a majority in their cause. The men and women who first sought fair-play from English traditionalism and the Crown, found that, finally, when all things failed, they were ready to die for their cause. Can you imagine the personal courage this decision required? How many Americans today would be ready to do the same?

Divided Into Thirds

It was just so then. Almost one-third of the Colonial population remained loyal to the English Crown and one-third were indifferent regarding these "Rabble Rousers". They preferred to till their soil, rear their children and live in peace. Here was where the term "Sunshine Patriots" began to take form — first those from a sense of fear of the unknown, and then again those from the contentment of things untouched by either tyranny or the hard tasks of self-government.

In spite of hostility or indifference by two-thirds of their fellow colonists, a comparative handful pressed forward. Mindful of their responsibilities to even those who did not then agree, they managed to bring a consensus of purpose and we now reap the benefits of their efforts. I think there are too many today who take these benefits for granted and expect them to be given not earned.

Many challenges seem to be arising in our land — and are met sometimes by outrage but more often by frustration and uncertainty. We are living in a different America, one which seems to cry out for new solutions to new problems. May I suggest, however, that many of America's problems may be old ones which need to be met by known and tried solutions! These old solutions become elusive, however, when schools find it hard to teach material prior to 1865 in American History classes and when nearly 27 million Americans are illiterate.



This article is based on an address that Compatriot Sauner has delivered before several SAR groups. He has been active in our organization since 1949, having served as President of the Virginia Society (currently National Trustee) and President of that Society's George Washington Chapter. At the national level, he has been a member of a variety of different committees and now is Chairman of the Handbook Committee. He holds the Patriot, Silver Good Citizenship, Meritorious Service and War Service Medals.

American History Not Emphasized

Recently, Jim Rees, Director of Development for the Mount Vernon Estate commented: "One problem we recognize is that new textbooks, especially at the fourth- and fifth-grade levels, pay less attention to the 18th century than earlier textbooks. George Washington is getting much less attention. He used to gain one or two pages in a history book, where he now gets just a few paragraphs."

Here are some more observations on these challenges. A recent article in *The Washington Post* entitled "When Worlds Collapse" talked to our current situation regarding fiscal problems with overseas investors. The author called for a unity of the American people to remember the qualities that made us strong in the first place — hard work and pride in our workmanship. I, for one, hope we accept this challenge. We so often seem to forget our background, intelligence and self-confidence in our unique concept of government and economic principles, most of which depend upon the individual citizen — his or her intellect, training and hopefully integrity.

A survey conducted in January 1992 by *The Wall Street Journal* and *NBC News* asked: "Do you think America is in a state of decline?" By a 2-1 margin, those surveyed said yes. Something's wrong here.

America is the land of optimism, the embodiment of the idea of progress. We need to hear more from our leaders about what they think such survey results mean, and what they think we as a nation need to do to restore our confidence."

"Whose America"?

Time Magazine of July 8, 1991, highlighted an article called "Whose America?". Paul Gray wrote: "Gone, or going fast, is the concept of the melting pot, of the U.S.A. as the paramount place in the world where people came to shed their past in order to forge their future (Tea Party, Bunker Hill). Gone, too, is the emphasis on the twin ideals that form the basis of the American experiment: That rights reside in the individual rather than with social or ethnic classes, but also that all who come to these shores can be assimilated by an open society that transforms disparate peoples into Americans."

I recently tried to examine the new and different population and ethnic composition of this land of ours. Our latest census statistics suggest we have a growing **multilingual and different population** than a decade ago. For example, 2 million new Americans (Asians, Latins, Africans and Europeans) now live in California; 104,577 in the Commonwealth of Virginia; 34,214 in North Carolina and 93,969 in Maryland. These are brand new Americans. Can you say something about America to them?

May I digress for a moment to comment on the multilingual issue which seems to persist in our educational and even business communities. I believe that one of the most cohesive elements of that melting pot and unity of citizenry that supports American strength is the common English language. Now I certainly encourage each American to learn several languages as one of the world's leaders. But I also believe it is imperative that we Americans, new and old, are able to communicate with one language in working mutual matters that are American.

A Role for Compatriots

My language may seem very political science or foreign service-oriented but bear with me.

There is a dichotomy between competing rugged individual freedoms and protectionism and the consensus needed to achieve some overall good for the community. It remains currently one of the greatest challenges to our American democracy. It has always been so and is even in sharper focus today. It is here where SARs can play a significant role. I hope you are thinking about and taking action on this dynamic of our unique American contribution to democracy as established by the American Revolution.

Our nation, of course, will continue to evolve. But is it really a new nation? We are told that it is and that it is mirrored by

a new international mold. Well, what is that new international mold?

I suggest this new world, we are told so much about, is not as different as you might think. The media seem bent on painting the emerging European Community, the recently freed East European States and even the new Russian Commonwealth with a very bright brush. Yet we continue to see old bias and separatism causing civil war in Yugoslavia, bickering among the various republics of the Russian Commonwealth and even more recently, rivalries among the states of Southwest and Southeast Asia. These are not new international tensions, but almost pre-World War I problems which only laid dormant and are now in large measure re-emerging after the end of Soviet and international communist dominance.

World Not at Peace

The President of Georgetown University in a recent article directed to alumni stated in part: "The undeclared cold war has even come to an end. But countless smaller wars, widespread racism, the desperate poverty of hundreds of millions of our fellow human beings, and — despite 1989's rebirth of freedom — the reemergence of nationalist and tribal particularism have changed our view of the human village so that it all too often appears like an encampment of enemies." I join with him that we are far from an immediately bright new and peaceful world.

Please let me relate some personal observations from experience in work throughout Europe, the Far East and Latin America. Too often we are misled by familiar American labels and terms which are adopted by others but not understood by them. I have been struck by other countries' easy use of our American documents and governmental form such as a U.S. modeled constitution and the facade of three branches of government without the vaguest notion of the actual operation of our government — let alone its 200 years of tradition and precedent. A working democracy is a demanding and challenging responsibility for its citizens. If Americans are not well versed in the principles established in the some 20 years from 1776 to 1796, principles which I submit are synonymous with good government, we cannot hope to help peoples here or abroad to translate basic freedom into responsible democratic government. The **key word** is **responsible**. It is a tough job and demands a firm foundation in citizenship, history and the consensus with compromise demanded by a successful democracy.

What SARs Believe In

Let me now turn more specifically to our organization's role in this situation. I was once asked what is an SAR? I said — your guess is as good as mine! I can tell you what we are not — we are not ancestor worshippers. We are trying very hard to understand from whence we came and how our forefathers brought us to where we are! We believe that a glimpse into the past often provides a window to wisdom for the future!

The National Society SAR is not just a

social organization. It certainly is not a club of good ol' boys. It is an active vibrant group of men serving their community by bringing those principles of patriotism and historical lessons of government and social order into relevancy today.

A Patriot was once described to me as best represented by Nathan Hale — I think his fate was a bit too much even for this old colonel! I prefer this lighter definition: "A Patriot is the fellow who gets a parking ticket and rejoices that the system works."

Changes today in Europe, Asia and Middle East (an area which seems never to want to change too much) lead me now to this last subject: A changing world at home and abroad — is there a place for an SAR? My answer is a resounding YES!

I recall some great words which sustain me in my wanderings — the prayer from

George Washington which I think says best the faith and hope for a good world and indeed nation. Let me refresh your memory.

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the heart of the citizens to — entertain a brotherly love and affection for their fellow citizens — to love mercy and to demean themselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author — without a humble imitation of whose example in these things, we can never hope to be a happy nation."

SARs, take up your tasks through Chapter committee participation with the assuredness that our nation's heritage is rich with solutions to most of today's challenges.

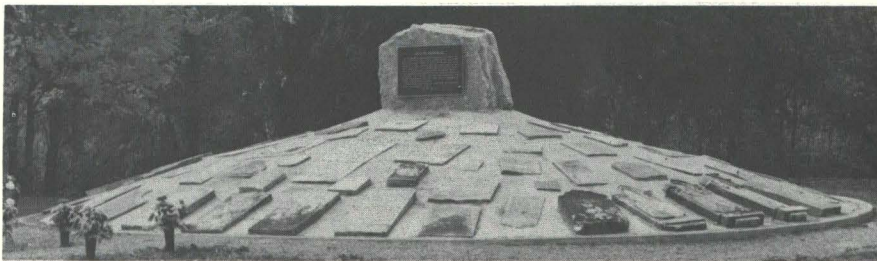
Unique Monument Saves Tombstones

Past Rufus Putnam Chapter President Glenn C. Parker of Zanesville, Ohio has reported a novel solution to the problem of what to do with old tombstones that have fallen into disarray over the years. It is based on an interview he held with the local historian, Lawrence E. Fulkerson, as follows.

"In 1804 Moses Dillon, a Quaker Missionary, settled at the Falls, now Dillon Falls, near Zanesville. By 1809 he had the largest Iron Furnace in Ohio and later furnished material for the Ohio-Erie Canal. His son, John donated one acre of ground for a cemetery in 1810 open to all faiths.

"I had known of this cemetery since I was a boy and had hiked up there many times. I am now 77 years of age. About five years ago I made a trip up to the old cemetery. To my surprise and dismay all I saw was an area covered with weeds and growth about three feet high and all the stones were down and many were missing. Some were pushed together in a small area and most of them were half buried in dirt and leaves accumulated over the years and they sank slowly into the ground.

"I drew up plans for a monument that I dreamed about. With the help of the local newspaper and the local Genealogical Society the dream took shape. The picture is the dream in concrete. These tombstones will not disappear or be tipped over and broken.



What an unusual solution to the tombstone problem as devised by Zanesville Historian Lawrence E. Fulkerson! During his work on the project it was learned that there were some direct descendants of the Dillon family in Illinois; they were contacted to receive permission for the restoration.

"We did learn and had to change our original plans. It's extremely important that you dig your original circle first and to a depth below the freezing line. Next we poured our concrete pad to a depth of ten inches — it could be up to one-foot thick. We discovered that this pad had to be absolutely level as your concrete blocks will be laid on it. This is one of the most important parts of your monument because over the years freezing and thawing will cause the mound to spread out if not contained until settled.

"We found it best to use a limestone fill — screened. After it is in place and smoothed out into a mound, it should be sprayed with water and allowed to set for at least 24 hours. This limestone fill will become solid enough to walk on. Now you are ready to place your tombstones on the mound. Just lay them on in the order you wish, leaving at least one foot between stones.

"Now you will need several men to work on cementing these stones in place.

"We found that we couldn't use ready mix because it goes on a bucketfull at a time. Pour your cement around the stones to a depth of about three inches. You will also need a couple of men with trowels or tools to smooth out or float out the concrete.

"You now have a permanent monument. The tombstones will not disappear and the total effect is wholesome."

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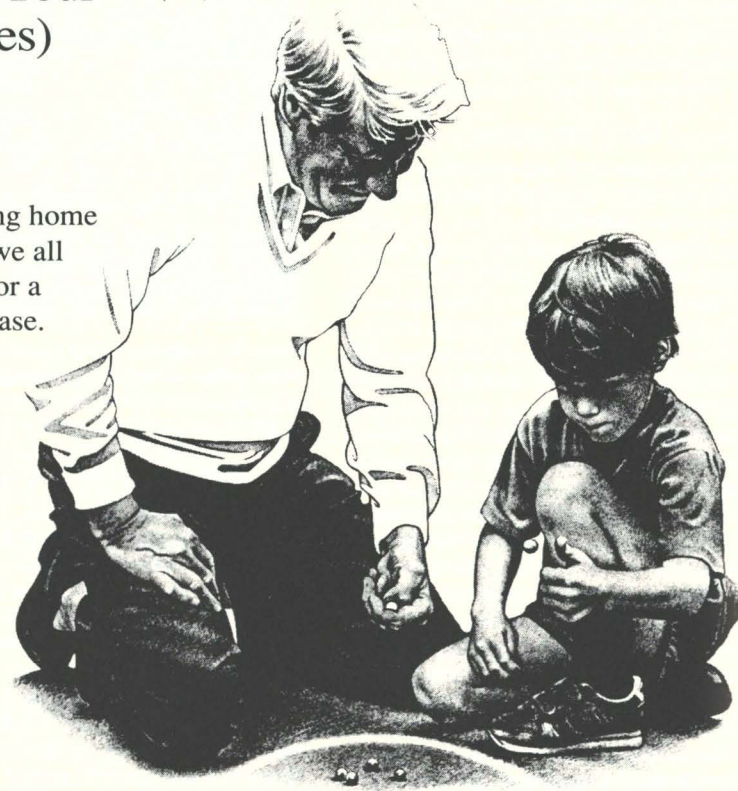
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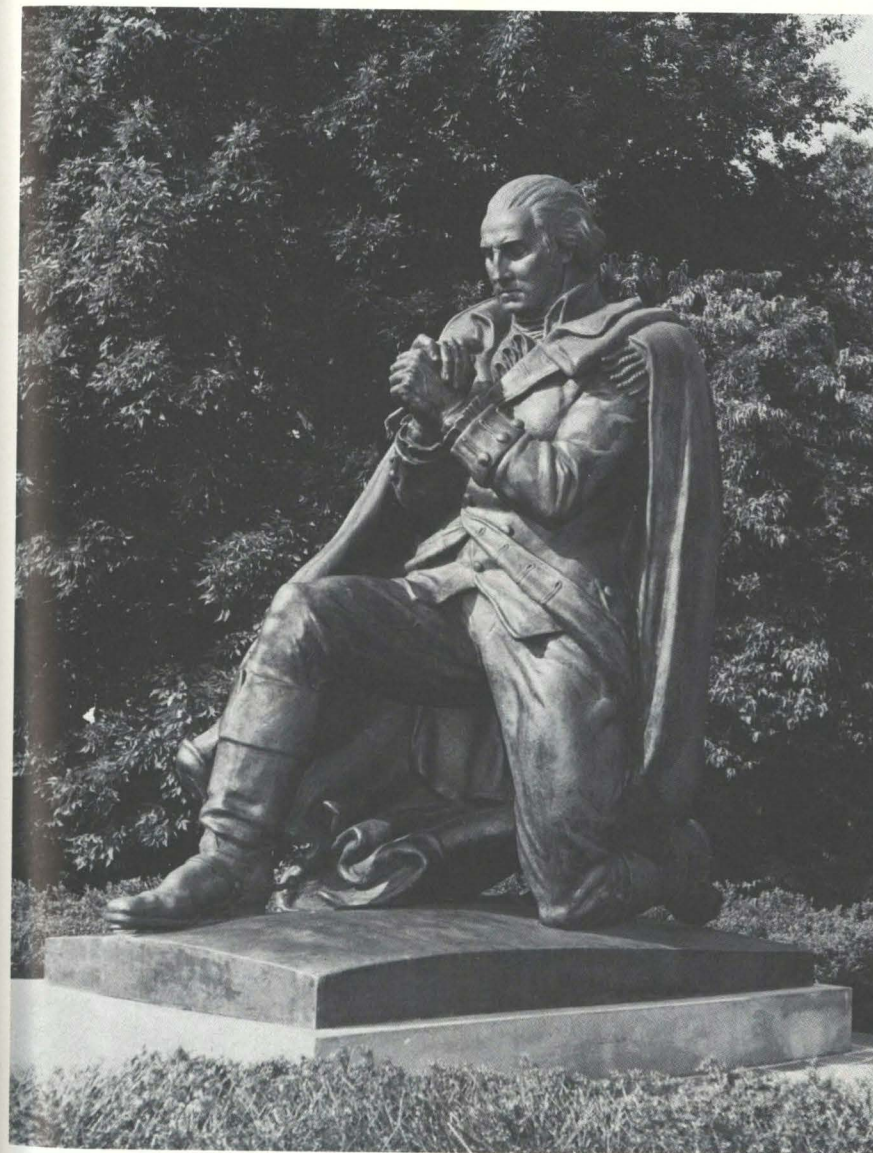
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Washington Statue at Valley Forge Refurbished With Funds From Masons

The famous statue of George Washington on the grounds of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania has been refurbished thanks to a grant of over \$10,000 from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

Originally a gift from this same Masonic organization, the statue was sculpted by the world renowned artist Donald DeLue and officially presented to the Foundation in 1967. Over the years atmospheric pollutants

ries and jealousies never gain entrance here. . . . As that great personage represented here in our Brother George Washington responded to the call of freedom for all humanity, let us too recognize that the call of freedom, fraternity and humanity is insistent. . . . As this monument and its significance binds us irrevocably to the past, help us, we pray thee to re-dedicate ourselves to make the future great."



had combined with water and oxygen to produce a crust on the bronze.

The nine-foot-tall statue was rededicated during a September ceremony conducted by Grand Lodge officers and Foundation President Robert W. Miller. The Grand Chaplain, Rev. Raymond L. Fetter, best summed up the spirit of the program with these words:

"Into this hallowed place let no unholy visitant enter, let selfish ambitions, rival-

George Washington, the first President of the United States and Past Master of Alexandria Masonic Lodge in Virginia, is the only one to serve as Master of his lodge while President.

In addition to the statue, the flagstone patio was refurbished, and landscaping, using 3½ tons of Delaware River gravel and liriopie (a flowering shrub), now adorns the surrounding area.

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Earnings of the Fund are used to support National Committee activities and other non-budget projects.

The Board thanks you sincerely for your continuing support!

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To receive a descriptive brochure, write to LTC Thomas P. Curtis, 758 East Day Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53217.

Kansas Society Color Guard Giving Positive SAR Image Across State

By President Herrick H. "Kes" Kessler

Call it theatrics. Call it super-patriotism. Whatever you call it, wearing the colonial military uniform works in Kansas as a positive attention-getting device. Although the appearance of a bright and snappy uniform has always been popular with Americans, the American Revolutionary garb is something special. It conjures up visions of early Americans, their struggle for independence, George Washington himself. The colonial uniform is so different from today's military wear that it invariably turns heads and attracts "double-takes", followed by "oohs" and "ahs", then the question: "Who are you?"

Recently, a young father, carrying his two-year-old son, was drawn to our group while we awaited our cue to enter the room for presentation of the Colors. The little boy reached out to touch the blue coat and to brush his fingers across the gold threads



Popular with the Color Guard is marching in various parades. Note the SAR banner that is always carried.

of the epaulet. He was thrilled, the father fascinated, and upon learning who we were, he asked how he might join our organization. He responded that he had always had some interest in his family's history but now just might pursue it, if that's what it takes. Later, he brought his wife and camera to get his and his son's picture taken standing with us — a happening that is sure to have a long-range impression on that young family.

On other occasions, when our "soldiers" enter an auditorium filled with middle-school students, a veil of awe and wonderment sweeps over the hushed audience in that moment of surprise, upon seeing the colorful and unusual uniforms complete with lace cuffs, fronts, long white stockings and tri-corner hats. On the side of the hat is the handsome, new Kansas cockade. Soon the youngsters are whispering and talking in low tones to one another about these strange-looking gentlemen who are walking through the audience and towards the stage, where they present a 25-minute dramatic reading called "SHOWTIME; The

Bill of Rights". The show ends with the Pledge of Allegiance and reference to its 10th anniversary. The uniformed Compatriots make it a point to stand in the middle of the foot traffic as the students move towards the exit. Several reach out to touch the blue and buff sleeves while others comment and thank them for coming to the school.

Parades are a top-drawer means of showing off the uniform and of promoting the Sons of the American Revolution, whether it's the Desert Storm parade in Wichita, the 4th of July parade in Topeka or Veterans Day in Kansas City in cooperation with national headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Parades provide the opportunity for a large turnout of SARs and for many of the spectators to be exposed to the organization for the first time. It's important that a legible banner be carried at the front to identify the group. A drum, fifes and muskets add a special flair and authenticity to the marching unit.

Uniformed Compatriots have visited both the Governor and Legislature with a standing ovation from the House of Representatives.

Having uniforms and the excitement they provide have led to the donation of a musket, flag-carrying belts, two drums and five fifes.

Color guards are a main activity for encouraging Compatriots in any Chapter or State Society to have uniforms — whether



In October Color Guards of the Kansas and Missouri Societies joined to participate in a ceremony at Blackwater Cemetery (Missouri) to honor two Revolutionary War Patriots buried there.

owned by the individuals or by the organization. The Thomas Jefferson Chapter in Topeka owns two uniforms shared by several members for different events. The annual meetings of both SAR and DAR aren't complete without an SAR color guard.

The Delaware Crossing Chapter of Shawnee Mission regularly has a six-man guard to present and retire the Colors at each monthly chapter meeting all year-round.



A Proclamation was issued in March by Kansas Governor Joan Finney marking the 100th anniversary of SAR in Kansas. On hand for the program were (from left): Kes Kessler, Mark W. Stephenson, David R. Ewing, Ken G. Neeley, Robert S. Slemmons and John G. Sayler.

More and more of these members are purchasing their own uniforms while, at the same time, the Chapter is securing a collection of colonial flags that will provide an even larger array for the growing color guard to carry.

Veterans at the V.A. hospitals were taken aback with the uniforms during Compatriots' visits to cheer them with a showing. The colonial military flavor was enjoyed by the veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam, recognizing this as representative of the earliest era of American military might.

Kansas Compatriots "caught the bug" when they marched with color guards from other State Societies at the 101st Annual Congress in Kansas City. Ever since, there has been rapid growth towards the 25 to 30 uniforms that now appear all over the state, possibly the largest accumulation in any SAR State Society. (Four members of one family recently requested order forms for uniforms.)

Kansas and its neighbor Missouri have a marvelous working relationship between their unformed Compatriots, beginning at the Kansas City Congress in 1990. Joint projects have included State Society annual meetings, the South Central District Confer-



Uniformed Compatriots put on a Bill of Rights show for veterans residing in the VA Medical Center in Topeka last year (at rear, from left): Freeman M. Victory, granddaughter Holly Serk (who participated in the presentation), Charles S. Baldry and Dennis M. Mize.

ence, annual George Washington Birthday Celebrations and grave-marking ceremonies. Each State Society finds encouragement and camaraderie in the other. Each has designed its own distinctive identifying cockade since their uniforms are identical otherwise in navy and buff.



Presiding over a tree planting ceremony this past April in Antioch were these Color Guard members (from left): Victor P. Meador, Roger F. James and Kes Kesler.

The colonial uniform is an unusually fine gift for a father in the SAR to present to his son. It's personal, and it's another way to express the feeling that we share for our own ancestor who probably wore something similar in his own state's militia or in the Continental Line or even in General Washington's Lifeguards.

There are different sources for securing a uniform and at different prices, but the one that we've found to be reliable and inexpensive (about \$100 complete) is: J. Lay-



This new "Colonial Soldier of the Year" Award was created to recognize those Compatriots who wear their uniforms most often to enhance the image of the Sons of the American Revolution. It is presented at the Annual Conference of the Kansas Society.

ton Walker, 10081 Ontario Street, El Paso, TX 79924; phone 915/755-2836.

You, your Chapter and your State Society may want to see what a uniform or two can do for you and your SAR efforts. They've heard of SAR in Kansas, and the uniform has certainly had a role in this accomplishment.



SARs participating in the Battle of Point Pleasant program included (from left): Donald E. Dye, Jr., President of the VASSAR Fincastle Resolutions Chapter; Paul M. Frantz, Chairman of the VASSAR Revolutionary War Graves Committee; Former President General Nolan W. Carson, OHSSAR; and John H. Sipe, President of the VASSAR Fort Harrison Chapter.

Compatriots From Three Societies Commemorate 1st Revolutionary Battle

By Paul M. Frantz, Virginia Society Revolutionary Graves Chairman

On a spectacularly beautiful fall day, 17 Compatriots from the Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia Societies participated in the annual memorial services for the 46 Virginia militiamen of Colonel Andrew Lewis' army in the Battle of Point Pleasant, 218 years ago.

The victory in 1774 over the Confederation of Indian Tribes under the great Shawnee chief, Keigh-tu-qua — known on the frontier as "Cornstalk" — has been called by many, "the first battle of the Revolution" and "the battle that Virginia forgets to remember", the latter because of the fact that since 1863 that part of old Virginia is now West Virginia. The importance of the victory, the only military event in Dunmore's War, is seen in the treaties with the chiefs of the Indian Confederation that followed. All claims to the lands east of the Ohio and to the Kentucky hunting grounds were given up.

Relative peace existed along the frontier for more than two years, freeing the frontier militias to engage in the revolutionary actions in the East. Colonel Lewis, for example, became one of Washington's generals, organized the Virginia regiments of the Continental Line and drove Governor Dunmore from the land in the Battle of Gwynn's Island. In this period also it was possible for Boone and Harrod to open Kentucky for settlement.

In the ceremonies at Point Pleasant, located at the confluence of the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers in West Virginia, the Compatriots joined units of the Virginia and West

Virginia National Guards, representatives of Virginia and West Virginia DAR chapters, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars posts and the Point Pleasant Historical Society, which sponsored the event. The 116th Separate Infantry Brigade, Virginia National Guard, is a descendant unit of the Augusta County Regiment of the Virginia militia whose commander Colonel Charles Lewis was killed in the battle and is buried in the "Magazine", the tomb of the militiamen at Point Pleasant.

A trio of VASSAR Compatriots — Colonel Paul M. Frantz, Chairman of the Revolutionary War Graves Committee; LTC Donald E. Dye, Jr., President, Fincastle Resolutions Chapter, Roanoke; and John Sipe, President of the Fort Harrison Chapter, Harrisonburg — placed a wreath on the "Magazine", in memory of the 46 officers and men buried there to the accompaniment of the fifes and drums of the Brigade of the American Revolution and its musket salute.

The other Compatriots present from the three State Societies, led by Former President General Nolan W. Carson of the Ohio Society, formed a ceremonial guard at the wreath laying. The Brigade of the American Revolution, a uniformed and costumed group of 75 soldiers and civilians from Ohio, had brought its "revolutionary camp" to the Point for three days of exhibitions and demonstrations of Revolutionary War camp life. The memorial service is held each year near the anniversary of the battle, October 10.

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11. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

(signed) ROBERT A. LENTZ, Business Manager

Archives Features Special Exhibits

When next in Washington, DC, you will want to visit the National Archives to view these interesting and educational exhibits — as reported in a recent periodic newsletter published by the National Archives Trust Fund Board:

- The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the 1297 Magna Carta** are on permanent display in the Rotunda. Open seven days a week 10 am to 5:30 pm. Constitution Avenue between 7th and 9th Streets, NW.

- Reeling Through History** introduces the broad scope of records on microfilm at the Archives. These range from George Washington's notes on his draft of the Con-

stitution to the passenger list recording Albert Einstein's arrival in New York in 1921. Fourth Floor Lobby from 8:45 am to 10 pm Monday-Friday; 9 am to 5 pm Saturdays. Indefinitely. Pennsylvania Avenue between 7th and 9th Streets, NW.

- Saving Our Sources.** Using samples, slide shows and models, this hands-on exhibition explores some of the techniques and strategies used to preserve and protect Federal records for future generations. Second Floor Gallery outside the Central Research Room from 8:45 am to 10 pm Monday-Friday; 9 am to 5 pm Saturdays. Indefinitely. Pennsylvania Avenue between 7th and 9th Streets, NW.

Genealogical Inquiries

This service of assisting in genealogical research is offered to everyone. Your message will reach over 25,000 members of the SAR.

Payment must be made in advance at the rate of \$2.00 per line, with copy either typed or hand-lettered. Total cost may be calculated on the basis of 40 characters in each line, including your name and address.

Mail copy and payment to The SAR Magazine, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. Make checks payable to "Treasurer General, SAR."

SCRIBNER, Elvira — Wife of Joseph Myers of Kingfield, ME. Children included sons Charles Willard, bn 31 May, 1861 and his younger brother "Marshy". Charles W. married Alice Ethel Abbott (bn 26 April, 1867) in Eustis, ME 30 May, 1886. Family tradition claims Elvira had an American (Algonquin) Indian forebear and Joseph had German-Jewish ancestors. Need help documenting both lines. Please write W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

BICKFORD, Sarah — bn 16 Mar, 1777, Salem, MA. Married Jonathan Pratt (bn 31 Aug, 1777) in Salem 27 Jun, 1802. Their son Henry (bn 1 Jun, 1808) married Ann Matilda Buffington (bn 15 Nov, 1815) in Fall River, MA on 21 Sep, 1834. Who were parents/G-parents of Sarah and Ann? Descendant wishes to exchange info with others. Write W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

CHEEVER, Margaret — daughter of Peter & Sarah (Moses) Cheever, bn June, 1743 & married Joseph Pratt in Salem, MA on 16 April, 1769. Their children included: Joseph, Jonathan, Nathaniel and Margaret (wife of Ephriam Kingsbury of Haverhill, NH). Descendant of Jonathan wishes to exchange info. Please write to W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

JEFFREY, Ruth Pratt — daughter of Tavern Keepers John and Margaret Pratt, Salem, MA. She was wife of James Jeffrey, Jr., who authored lists of Salem Privateer ships published in first edition of Felt's ANNALS, in 1827. Was she related to Capt. Joseph Pratt of Salem? Please write W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

KINGSBURY, Ephriam — who lived in Haverhill, NH in 1832-33 and was married to Margaret Pratt, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Margaret (Cheever) Pratt, who lived/died in Orford, NH. Descendant of Margaret (Pratt) Kingsbury's brother, Jonathan Pratt, wishes to exchange info with Margaret's descendants. Write W. H. Pratt,

2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

PRATT, Capt. Joseph — (bn July, 1745), parents unknown. He commanded privateer ship, "Grand Turk" of Salem, MA 1781-83, later lived & died in Orford, Grafton County, NH (d. 1832). Descendant of his son, Jonathan, & Sarah (Bickford) Pratt of Providence, RI wishes to exchange info with others. Write W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

PRATT, "The Widow Margaret" — who operated "Prat's Tavern", "Ship"/"Sun" Tavern(s) in Salem, MA in mid-1700s. Was Capt. Joseph Pratt (bn 1745) her son/G-son? Her daughter, Ruth (Pratt) Jeffrey, Sr., may have descendants who will exchange info with descendant of Capt. Joseph Pratt of ship, "Grand Turk." Please write W. H. Pratt, 2612 Goldsmith Lane, Louisville, KY 40218-1057.

THOMPSON — Seeking ancestral info on Piam THOMPSON & connection to War of Independence. Soldier War 1812. Father of Samuel E. THOMPSON, Sr., b. Conn. 1/23/1799. S. E., Sr., married either Elvira STONE or Elvira SALISBURY. Issue S. E., Jr., b. about 1846, Jefferson Co., NY. S. E., Jr., m. Celia PARROTT. Issue C. A. THOMPSON & Vira A. THOMPSON. 1899 S. E., Jr., & fam. resided at 485 Waltham St., Newton, MA. S. T. Telford, 2731 Carter Farm Court, Alexandria, VA 22306.

Need parents and siblings of **ZACHARIAH BUTLER** b. 1736 Hanover, Co., VA. M. Sarah Bowe. Served in Revolutionary War. Moved to Elbert Co., GA where he d. about 1800. Charles Butler II, 2645 Mooney Road, Columbiana, AL 35051.

BENJAMIN CLARK, b. 1730 K & Q Cou., VA. Lived in Albemarle and Lunenburg Counties. Died in 1805. Need names of his 29 sons. Looking for son BENJAMIN WILSON CLARK (usually called WIL) and grandson JOHN C. CLARK, b. 1784. Donald W. Morgan, 6107 Cary Dr., Austin, TX 78757.

Pension Application Reveals Patriot's Character

After the Hampleman Family reunion was held last June in Perry County, Illinois, descendant Compatriot Carroll D. Hampleman — a member of the Missouri Society — submitted to the magazine an interesting anecdote in the life of their Patriot ancestor, George Hampleman. It was a typed transcript of George's request for a pension as read aloud to reunion attendees and reproduced below.

Patriot Hampleman was born in Swabia, Germany in 1732 and died in 1842 at the young age of 110+ years! He filed the pension application the year of his death; it was dictated to a Justice of the Peace. Punctuation and corrected spelling have been added where thought necessary to make the manuscript readable. Special attention is drawn to the next to the last sentence at the end for an insight into the Patriot's character.

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress dated June 7, 1832 entitled "An Act Supplementary to an Act for the Order of the Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution".

The State of Ohio, Clark County. Personally appeared before one David Morgan a justice of the peace in and for Madison Township, Clark County Ohio, George Hampleman Senior, a resident of said township aged 110 years upon the 24th day of June A.D. 1842, who being first duly sworn according to law on his oath, doth make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress dated June 7, 1832.

That he entered the services of the United States at the time the British occupied the city of Philadelphia. He was drafted into the militia of Pennsylvania. He then lived at Sunbury upon the Susquehanna. His Captains name was Clingman, the Colonel Shaeffer and he believes his generals name was Brill. He marched to the neighborhood of Philadelphia and remained three months within which time there was a skirmish between our men and the British at Gulph Hill in which two of our men was killed. Sometime after this service but he cannot state how long, he was, again drafted to go against the Indians. He doesn't remember the name of any of his officers upon this tour, but he served his time, three months and went to Wyoming. The year following the war again drafted to go against the Indians and served three months.

He marched upon this town on the north branch of the Susquehanna but he doesn't remember the name of his officers. His residence was at Sunbury and he was upon each occasion drafted from there. He was a weaver by occupation and followed that business when drafted and served in the Army as a private. He was upon each occasion of his service discharged by his captain and as he believes, verbally. He believes that he never received a written discharge.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension rolls of the agency of any state. He knows of no person by whom he can prove his service. He is unable to go to Springfield by reason of bodily injury.

In answer to the interrogation he states That he was born in Germany in Swabia in the year 1732, June 24. He came to America two years after Braddocks defeat. He does not have any record of his age. It was destroyed about 25

years ago by accident. When called into service he lived at Sunbury in Pennsylvania upon the Susquehanna river as already stated. After the war he moved to Virginia, Shenandoah county where he lived seven or eight years and moved from there to Montgomery county in the same state where he lived about three years and moved from there to Stokes county in North Carolina where he lived about three years and moved from there to Montgomery county Virginia where he lived about six or seven years and moved to Kanawha county in the same state where he lived about five years and from there to Madison Township, Clark county Ohio, where he has lived 31 years and now living. Upon every occasion he was drafted. He does not remember the names of any regular officers nor of his regiment. He thinks that he never received any written discharges. He is known to Hon. I. Murow member of Congress, Ira Page esquire, late (unreadable) Judge Clark Co Ohio, James Wallace merchant Springfield, Ohio. C. Anthony United States Attorney DO and other members in his neighborhood. Gilbert Pierce, George Buffenbargess, James Stringer, George Scott, Charles Paist, Doctor Robert Houston, John Holmes and others. That has has not sooner applied for a pension because

he did not choose to ask for the help of his country as long as he could do without. Sworn and subscribed before me this seventh day of April AD 1842.

George X Hampleman
His mark

NOTES BY COMPATRIOT HAMPLEMAN

- Winter of 1777-1778.
- Hampleman is no doubt referring to the Wyoming valley settlement, "this town on the north branch of the Susquehanna", site of the battle known as Wyoming Massacre. Located just north of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.
- Kanawha county is the present site of Charleston, West Virginia. Virginia did not secede from the Union until 1861, Hampleman's declaration being made in 1842. The northwest counties of the state remained loyal to the Union by forming West Virginia in 1863.
- Until corrected, the two letters "D & O" could mean "District Ohio".

Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832 entitled "An Act Supplementary to an Act for the Order of the Surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution"
The State of Ohio, Clark County

Personally appeared before me David Morgan a justice of the Peace in and for Madison Township, Clark County Ohio George Hampleman Senior a resident of said Township aged one hundred and ten years upon his oath duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7, 1832

That he entered the service of the United States at the time the British occupied the City of Philadelphia. He was drafted into the militia of Pennsylvania. He then lived at Sunbury upon the Susquehanna. His Captains name was Clingman. The Colonel Shaeffer and he believes his General's name was Brill. He marched to the neighborhood of Philadelphia and remained three months, within which time there was a skirmish between our men and the British at Gulph Hill in which two of our men were killed. Sometime after this service but he cannot state how long, he was again drafted to go against the Indians. He does not remember the name of any of his officers upon this tour, but he served three months and went to Wyoming. The year following

This copy of the pension application made on behalf of Patriot George Hampleman was obtained by the family from the National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC. He was 110 years old at the time (1842).



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The National Arbor Day Foundation

State Society and Chapter EVENTS



DEADLINES FOR FUTURE ISSUES:
Spring (May) — March 15; Summer (August) — June 15; Fall (November) — September 15; Winter (February) — December 15

All news stories about State and Chapter events appearing here and elsewhere in the magazine are prepared from materials submitted through a variety of means, including press releases and newsletters (which should be directed to the Editor at the address shown on the bottom of page 3).

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

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

the **Mount Evans Chapter**. He has done extensive research on the history and politics involved with the passage of the Bill of Rights. Also in attendance were representatives of local DAR and C.A.R. Chapters.

In September members and guests of the **Pikes Peak Chapter** enjoyed a formal Constitution Day Dinner. The guest speaker was James J. Bramwell, a member of the United States Air Force Academy faculty.

JAPANESE SWORDS and sword parts wanted by SAR member. Top \$\$\$ Paid. Free evaluation by mail. Dale Garbutt, 7 St. Paul St., Suite 1400, Baltimore, MD 21202 410-347-8710 (Wkdays)



A luncheon honoring President General and Mrs. Paul H. Walker (center) was hosted by Society President and Mrs. Lucien E. Rising at their home during the PG's official visit. Serving as escort for the PG and his wife was John F. Newell (left), Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District.



At the Society's luncheon held at the Denver Country Club, President Lucien E. Rising awarded the new Daughters of Liberty Medal to Mrs. George E. Tarbox, Jr., in recognition of her many contributions to the SAR at all levels; she is the wife of the late President General Tarbox.

Alabama Society

The Society's Board of Managers has approved a plan to recognize individual DARs who assist Chapters in enlisting new members. Any DAR who recruits five new members for the SAR will receive either the Medal of Appreciation or the Martha Washington Medal upon recommendation of the Chapter.

At the August meeting of the **Little River Chapter**, local author Jerry Ellis discussed his experiences as he retraced the "Trail of Tears" taken by the Cherokee Indians in their removal to Oklahoma in 1936-38. Of Cherokee descent, he walked the trail taken on the original trek, signifying a return to the homeland from which they were removed.



Sandra Day O'Connor, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal by the Society in October. The event took place during a luncheon held in her honor at the Arizona Club in Phoenix; over 80 Compatriots and guests attended. The first female Associate Justice, she was recognized for service as judge and as attorney for both Arizona and the United States.

contributions made to the Civil War effort by Federal troops stationed at Drum Barracks in Wilmington, California; the volume will be published this spring. He has a long list of writing credits, including service in recent years as Editor of "The Drum Beats", official publication of the Drum Barracks Civil War Museum.

Over 3,200 paperback books were delivered by the **San Fernando Valley Chapter** last year to the Wadsworth and Brentwood Veterans Administration Hospitals. Can any other Chapter top that mark?

"The Navajo Code Talkers" was the title of a fascinating address given by Capt. Lee Lloyd before an October meeting of the **Joseph Warren Revere Chapter**; he is a Board Member of the Marin County Chapter, Vietnam Veterans of America. He related how Navajo Indians made a valuable contribution to the success in the South Pacific Theater of operations in World War II through the transmission of secret messages using the Navajo language. This practice started with the Battle of Guadalcanal; by then the U. S. had broken the Japanese code and was decoding all their messages. However, the Japanese, in turn, were breaking down two out of every three messages we sent. By the spring of 1942 volunteers from the Navajo reservation were recruited, sent to a special school where they were taught military terminology, and encouraged to develop their own cipher code in Navajo. Altogether, around 400 men were involved; over 230 are still alive today.

Jacob Peterson, a Shepherd Junior High School student, was recognized by the **Palo Verde Chapter** at a November meeting for saving the life of an 18-month-old boy by applying CPR after his mother pulled him from the family pool. Jacob was awarded an Outstanding Citizenship Certificate. At the same meeting six local law enforcement officers were presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal: Steven W. Page, Arizona Department of Public Safety; Robert Parrish, Maricopa County Sheriff's Department; John Dorsey, Tempe Police Department; Steve Toland, Mesa Police Department; and Keith Tolhurst, FBI. The guest speaker was James F. Ahearn, Officer in Charge of the Phoenix FBI Detachment.

Arizona Society

The Doubletree Hotel in Tucson was the site of the Society's meeting in mid-November to honor President General and Mrs. Paul H. Walker. On Friday the 13th a dinner recognizing them was held, while the following day saw a business session and noon luncheon. The PG was presented a bolo tie and Mrs. Walker received a Native American brooch made of turquoise and silver; he served as guest speaker.



Dignitaries attending the Society's November meeting included John A. Williams, Past Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District, and President General and Mrs. Paul H. Walker.

California Society

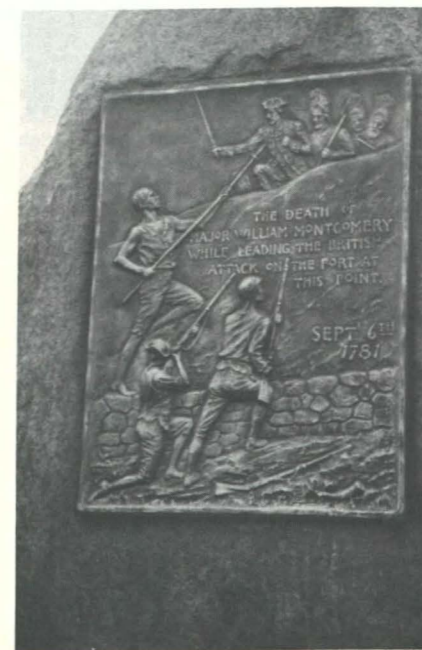
San Fernando Valley Chapter Compatriot Donald R. McDowell has written an enlightening book entitled, "The Beat of the Drum", a little-known story about the

Colorado Society

President General and Mrs. Paul H. Walker, escorted by John F. Newell, Vice-President General for the Rocky Mountain District, had a busy schedule of interesting events when they made an official three-day visit to the Society during early November. Included were tours of the United States Air Force Academy, State Capitol and the famed Broadmoor Hotel, parties at Compatriots' homes and a luncheon at the Denver Country Club. Prior to delivering an address following the luncheon, the PG presented a 50-year membership pin to John Mott.

Fredrick O. Jeffries, a Past Society President, was guest speaker at the Bill of Rights Day Luncheon staged in mid-December by

Connecticut Society



The **Nathan Hale Chapter** recently completed restoration of two historical bronze plaques at Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park at Groton; they commemorate the Battle of Groton Heights on September 6, 1781 and were placed in 1911. The State of Connecticut authorized the Chapter to engage a firm specializing in such restoration; the cost, about \$1,000, was raised through contributions from Compatriots and various other organizations. **LEFT:** The project was initiated by Registrar John A. Ricketts (left) and Jonathan L. Johnson, a retired Army Colonel who has been a prime mover in numerous SAR activities. Listed on the plaque are the names of 165 Patriots who were killed, wounded, captured or escaped. **RIGHT:** This plaque depicts the death of Major William Montgomery while leading the British attack on the fort.



The Hon. Pauline Kezer, Connecticut Secretary of State, addressed the Fall Meeting of the Society in September; she talked about the upcoming Presidential election and accurately predicted that Ross Perot would receive no electoral votes. With her was President Thomas Sprague.

RECRUITED ANY NEW MEMBERS RECENTLY?



The Society's new Color Guard made its debut in September at the Society's Fall Meeting (from left): Richard Swartwout, Jr., Harry Orcut (a member of the Massachusetts Society Color Guard who provided valuable advice in forming the unit), Lance F. Swartwout and Guy D. Minor. Two other members could not be present.

District of Columbia Society



These beautiful young ladies, all members of the C.A.R. District of Columbia, Tennessee and Virginia Societies, were presented as Debutantes at the SAR DC Society's 15th Annual Potomack Ball at the end of November in the Almas Shrine Temple, Washington, DC. Serving as General Chairman of the Ball and Master of Ceremonies was Senior Vice President Ronald L. Schaeffer. Over 200 Compatriots and guests were in attendance, some of them representing a variety of other hereditary groups. Compatriot Paul M. Niebell was awarded the DC C.A.R. Honor Pin by Timothy R. Bennett, a Past Society President now serving as Senior President of the DC C.A.R.

October 17th saw Compatriots and guests gather at the Channel Inn for a Yorktown Victory Day Celebration Luncheon, with Former President General Carl F. Bessent delivering the principal address. Dignitaries present included Brigadier General Alain Faupin, Senior Military Attache with the

Embassy of France, and First Secretary Jean-Claude Schlumberger.

When the Society held its Annual Dinner at Fort Myer, Virginia in December, Kevin A. Grace was awarded the Bronze Eagle Trophy. A congratulatory speech was given by President Rev. Frank MacD. Spindler.

Florida Society

The Great Seal of the United States is the subject of a new exhibit that has been developed by the **Central Florida Chapter** for display in public areas throughout East Central Florida. It was thus fitting that the Seal be the topic selected for a November talk to the Chapter in Orlando by Compatriot Elma Bishop.

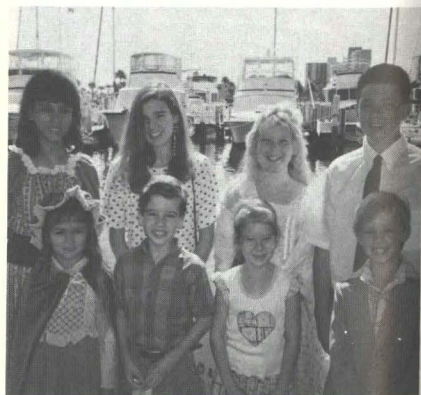
Danford L. Sawyer, Jr., President of WBSV-TV, was the guest speaker at the October meeting of the **Saramana Chapter**. At one time he was a member of the Board of Governors of the Radio Marti Program, Voice of America; he also was Chief Executive Officer of the United States Printing Office.



When he completed an address before the November meeting of the **Clearwater Chapter**, Clifford Gamble (right) was presented a Bennington Flag by Maj. Gen. Carleton E. Fisher, USA (Ret), a Past Genealogist General. He described his experiences as a POW in several German camps during World War II and currently is Commander of the Barbed Wire Chapter of the Association of Ex-POWs.



On Veterans Day **Emerald Coast Chapter** President John Cahoon (left) and Compatriot Paul Nones placed United States Flags on the grave sites of the three Patriots believed to be the only Revolutionary War veterans buried in the area: Privates Aaron Snowden, Daniel Campbell and Joab Horne. They are buried in cemeteries in Milton and northern Okaloosa County.



The recently reactivated C.A.R. Jonathan Wright Society presented a skit at the September meeting of the **Daytona-Ormond Chapter** held at the Halifax Yacht Club. The two youths at the right are sons of President James Meadows.



The **Lakeland Chapter's** October meeting featured presentation of the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to State Senator Quillian Yancey (center). Participating in the ceremony were (from left): Sec/Treasurer Judge Ron Herring, 1st VP Bill Walker, Society President Al Snapp and Society West Central Vice President Courtenay Crutcher.

Georgia Society



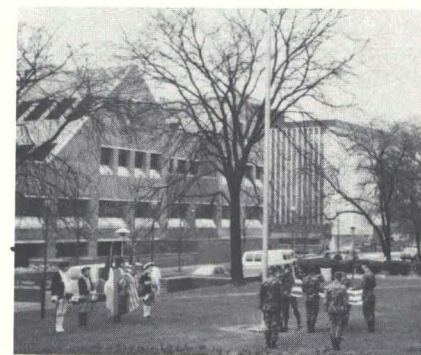
The **Coweta Falls Chapter** held its 15th Annual Charter Day celebration in October at Jackson Lake near Columbus. Original Charter Members present included (from left): Frank W. Bonner, Harry Jackson, Bob E. O'Neal, President Homer Wright, James Ham and Mike Kennedy.

Illinois Society

In October the **Fox Valley Chapter** hosted the Society's 3rd Annual Northern Regional Meeting in the Chicago suburb of Villa Park. Featured was a talk by William Boyar of the Argonne National Laboratory on transferring nuclear research into safe commercial applications. He has been involved in research and development of the first breeder reactor and the power plant test program for the Los Angeles Class Nuclear Attack Submarine program. Another highlight was awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Constance Maki, Chief of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Chicago IRS Office.

James A. Williams, a Charter Member of the **American Bicentennial Chapter** now serving as Chairman of the Board of the National Society's Museum in Louisville, was guest speaker at an October meeting called by the Chapter to celebrate the victory at Yorktown in 1781. The gathering was staged in Wheeling, a Chicago suburb.

Indiana Society



The **Clarence A. Cook Chapter** Color Guard (at left) was an active participant in a commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of our country's involvement in World War II at a Veterans Day celebration held on the grounds of Indiana University Medical Center; the affair was hosted by the DAR Eagle Creek Chapter. The university's ROTC Color Guard, shown at the flagpole, retired the old Colors and posted the new.

*Encyclopedia
of*
**AMERICAN
QUAKER
GENEALOGY**

Volume VI
VIRGINIA

By
William Wade Hinshaw

8 1/2 x 11. 1,049 pp., indexed, paperback. (1950), reissued 1993. \$75.00 plus \$3.00 postage & handling. *Maryland residents add 5% sales tax; Michigan residents add 4% sales tax.*

Genealogical Publishing Co.
1001 N. Calvert St. / Baltimore, Md. 21202

The Executive Inn in Vincennes was the setting for the Society's Fall Meeting during October, with the **George Rogers Clark Chapter** serving as host. The guest speaker was William Hopper, president of the Vincennes City Council; he traced the history of Old Vincennes. The ladies were treated to a tour of local historic sites.

Kansas Society



Highlighting a November luncheon held by the Society during November in Emporia was awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to retired Emporia Police Chief Larry E. Blomenkamp (left). Congratulating him was Billy E. Hightower, a member of the Texas Society serving as Vice-President General for the South Central District.

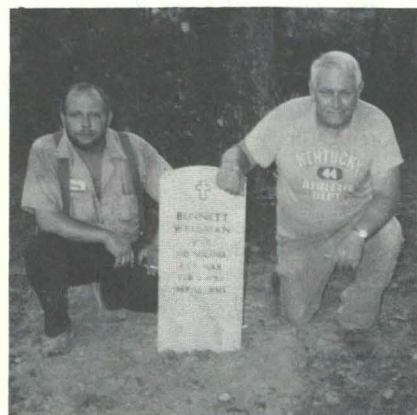


The **Delaware Crossing Chapter** marked its 32nd Anniversary with a dinner in November at the Homestead Country Club, Prairie Village. Dignitaries on hand for the occasion included (from left): Victor P. Meador, President; Billy E. Hightower, Vice-President General for the South Central District; and Herrick H. Kesler, Society President.

Kentucky Society



President General Paul H. Walker and his wife were honored guests at the two-day October meeting of the Central District held at the Drawbridge Inn in Covington. Presiding over the affair was Rollie D. Graves, Vice-President General. The PG was guest speaker at a Friday evening dinner, while Former President General Benjamin H. Morris spoke at the Saturday luncheon.



Society 1st Vice President Harry W. Kinsley, Jr. (behind tombstone), has been busy locating unmarked grave sites of Patriots in the area around his home town of Limerick and placing markers he orders from the Veterans Administration. He does this in cooperation with the local historical society, as under Maine law towns have the responsibility for maintaining outlying cemeteries where Revolutionary War veterans are buried. Here he is conducting a memorial service for Patriot Amos Brown in a small cemetery on a mountain near the Limerick/Cornish town line. Roger Brown, a direct descendant, is arranging the wreath.



In recognition of his work on the Kentucky State Trooper staff in the field of drug detection and rehabilitation, Sgt. Tommy Loving was presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal by the **Charles Duncan Chapter**, Bowling Green, at a recent meeting. Participating in the ceremony were Judge John Minton, Jr. (left, guest speaker) and President Basil Griffin.

In late September members of the **John Manire Chapter** participated in a ceremony to mark the grave site of Patriot Thomas Woosley, the last Revolutionary War soldier to die in Christian County.

Louisiana Society

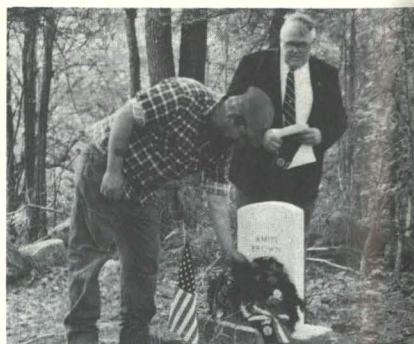
Shortly after President General Paul H. Walker was installed, he and his wife attended a dinner at the Baton Rouge Country Club honoring Compatriot Henson Moore, a former Congressman and at the time Assistant to President Bush. He was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal.

On Citizenship Day, September 17th, Carlos Toca spoke to a gathering of the **Attakapas Chapter**. A refugee from Castro's Cuba and now an American Citizen, he spoke on "What It Means to Be an American Citizen".

"Astronaut Stories You Have Not Heard Before" was the title of an address given before a September meeting of the **George Washington Chapter** by Compatriot William J. Scherrer, a former astronaut. The event was well attended in spite of the effects of Hurricane Andrew.

John Garcia, Shreveport District Manager of GAB Business Services, Inc., was the guest speaker at an October meeting of the **Galvez Chapter**. Since the firm is involved in insurance adjusting, he related interesting case histories of claims over the years in the state. He commented that "Louisiana is in terrible shape regarding insurance. It used to be fun to handle liability cases. Adjusters could horse trade with lawyers and reach a settlement. Now they don't talk to adjusters; they just send notice they are suing."

Maine Society



Society President Ray Brackett (right) and his son, **Big Sandy Chapter** President S. R. Preston Brackett, have together marked the graves of six Patriots over the past couple of years with markers obtained from the Department of Veterans Affairs. They have also located and marked the grave sites of 14 direct descendants of Patriots, with family members purchasing the stones. In each case the pair has supplied the concrete mix and labor needed to get the task accomplished.

Maryland Society



Clarence M. Bacon, Director of the Maryland Veterans Commission, addressed a November meeting of the **Colonel Nicholas Ruxton Moore Chapter** in Timonium. He

covered the current status of benefits available to veterans and assistance provided by the commission in processing claims.

Massachusetts Society

The 11-volume edition of Will Durant's *The Story of Civilization* has been contributed by the Society to the library at the University of Alexandria, Egypt. The books had been requested by the Executive Director, Professor Dr. Mohsen Zahran. Purchase and shipping of the set was made possible through contributions by Compatriots.

A highlight of the Society's Annual Victory Day Celebration on October 17 at the Wellesley Inn was awarding of the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Garobed Kayak-

achioan, a member of the Brookline Town Meeting. He was recognized for outstanding service to the community, especially his eight-year campaign in Brookline to obtain permission by the Town Meeting for recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance at its sessions. The campaign reached successful fruition this past year. Making the presentation was President General Paul H. Walker, a resident of the town. The celebration commemorates the defeat of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781.



An outstanding example of DAR, SAR and C.A.R. family participation in patriotic activities was demonstrated in the Columbus Day Parade staged at Winthrop. Carrying the banner in the foreground were (from left): Christopher, Brittany and Mathew Pond, whose grandfather, the late Harlow Sanborn Pond, served the SAR for 53 years. Immediately behind Brittany was father Franklin, while mother Donna was at the outside left. Others in uniform were members of the Society's Continental Color Guard, which performs throughout the year at a wide variety of functions.

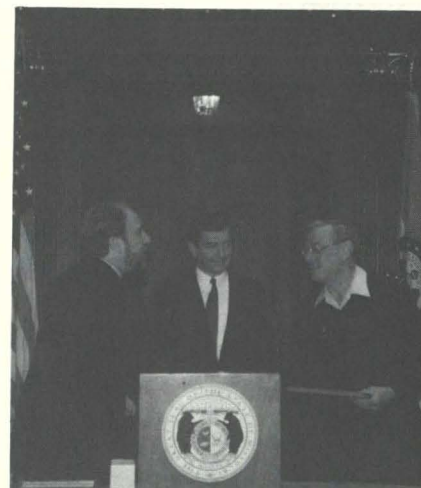
Michigan Society

The Hon. Douglas W. Hillman, Senior Judge of the U.S. District for the Western District of Michigan, was guest speaker at a joint meeting of the **Kent Chapter** and the DAR Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter in October at the Peninsular Club, Grand Rapids. He is a noted attorney, jurist and community leader.



The **Detroit Metropolitan Chapter** recently presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Wayne County Sheriff Robert A. Ficano (holding certificate). Participating in the program were (from left): David M. Trebing, Co-Chairman, Community Awareness Committee; Richard J. Omlor, Society Executive Secretary; and Kermit E. Beverly, Board Member.

Missouri Society



In early November Society President Edward S. Gray (left) trekked to the Governor's office in Jefferson City to present three awards. Here he is offering the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Maj. Gen. Charles M. Kiefner (right), while Governor John Ashcroft observes; the officer serves as Adjutant General for the State of Missouri. Receiving the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was Col. C. E. "Mel" Fisher, Superintendent of the Missouri Highway Patrol. Awarded the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal was Richard "R. D." Ross, Director of the Missouri Emergency Management Agency.



The **Ozark Mountain Chapter** joined with the DAR Rachel Donelson Chapter for a festive Veterans Day Luncheon in November, with 60 SARs, DARs and guests present. The featured speaker was Paul T. Butler, Th.D. (right), a Past Chaplain General. With him here were President Gary Bishop and Regent Mrs. James Sparkman.

Empire State Society (NY)



The September meeting of the **Buffalo Chapter** witnessed awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Ralph Degenhart (right), recently retired Commissioner of the City of Buffalo Police Department. Doing the honors was President Albert J. Wright III.

North Carolina Society



Compatriot Stephen R. Clark presented "A Visit from Christopher Columbus" when the **Alamance Battleground Chapter** joined with the DAR Battle of Alamance Chapter in Burlington during October to mark the 500th anniversary of the voyage of Columbus. He portrayed Columbus' reminiscence of his life following arrest as an agent of the Spanish Crown in Hispaniola in the year 1500.

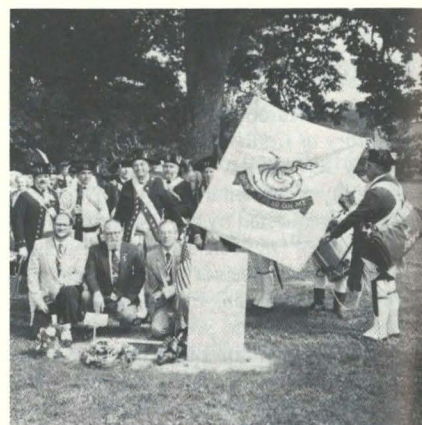
Ohio Society



Molloy's-On-The-Green was the site of the **Cincinnati Chapter's** Constitution Day Celebration in mid-September. The guest speaker was Past Society President Gene Rousculp; his topic was patriotism.



"SAR Reminiscences" was the subject of a talk by Former President General Nolan W. Carson at the Thanksgiving Day Program presented in November by the **Cincinnati Chapter**.



The **Northwest Territory Chapter** along with other local patriotic and veterans groups dedicated a new marker in September at the grave site of Patriot James Hagerman in Rings Cemetery. President Ronald Keller was Master of Ceremonies.

Oregon Society



Society President Rev. Wendell E. Tamburro (left) and Secretary Jay Balfour participated in the 16th Annual Veterans Day Parade and Flag Raising Ceremony held in mid-November at the Ross Veterans Memorial in Portland. Compatriot Tamburro once served as Chaplain General.



Compatriot Charles L. Hayward (in uniform), a member of the SAR since 1960 and now marking his 97th birthday, rode in this car during the Veterans Day Parade held November 7th at Vancouver, Washington. A member of the **Lewis and Clark Chapter**, he was a balloon observer during World War I in France. Driving the auto was Ronald Weingarten, while holding the SAR banner was Andrew, the son of **William Cannon Chapter** Compatriot W. Michael Crane.

Pennsylvania Society

The **Fort Schuylkill Chapter** observed Columbus Day in October with a luncheon program at the Clarion House in Saint Clair. Peter S. Seibert, Executive Director of the Historical Society of Dauphin County, presented a talk entitled "America in Search of Itself; How American Artists and Architects Defined a National Style." Guests included local DARs and members of the Historical Society of Schuylkill County.



Dr. Josiah F. Reed (left) of Montgomery, Alabama was present at the 52nd Annual Meeting of the **Harris Ferry Chapter** in December to receive his 50-year pin from President Lloyd E. Lehman. Observing was Dr. Reed's uncle from Hershey, a 65-year member.

The **Centre County Chapter** joined with the DAR Bellefonte Chapter for a Veterans Day Luncheon in November at the Nittany Lion Inn on Penn State Campus. Dr. John Frantz, Professor of History, Penn State University, discussed "Another Approach to the Coming American Revolution", emphasizing the importance of the "ordinary patriot" in the cause of liberty, rather than just the major players of the time.



A highlight of the 23rd Annual SAR-DAR Constitution Week Luncheon sponsored by the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** was presentation of a National Society Award to Secretary William G. Dorwart (right) for recruiting more than 100 members. Doing the honors was Society President Joseph Ramsey.

South Carolina Society



Maj. Gen. James A. Grimsley (center), President Emeritus of the Citadel and recipient of the Gold Good Citizenship Medal in 1987, was guest speaker at the Constitution Day Luncheon sponsored by the **Colonel Lemuel Benton Chapter**. Other dignitaries present were Society President William T. Allgood (left) and President Robert E. L. Shaw. Attending were members of the DAR Theodosia Burr and Peter Horry Chapters.



General Andrew Pickens Chapter Vice President Bruce W. Price (right) was pleased to receive the Meritorious Service Medal at a recent meeting in Anderson. Making the presentation was President Edward F. Hillhouse.

Texas Society



A number of members of the **Patrick Henry Chapter** participated in Veterans Day activities in Austin, the State Capital. Laying a wreath at the memorial grave on the Capitol steps were President William A. Howard (right) and Society Genealogist W. E. Tinsley, a member of the Chapter's Color Guard. They had just completed a one-mile march up Congress Avenue to the site. Guard members Donald Morgan, Bill Todd and John Luedecke also participated in the parade, as did Compatriots Jack Whitehead and Charles Jones.

Utah Society

The October meeting of the **Salt Lake City Chapter** featured a talk by H. Perry Driggs, a retired advertising executive. He related how in 1935 he traveled with his father putting markers with his artistic sil-

houette of the Pony Express riders along the famous route. Last year was the 75th anniversary of the Pony Express. He is an Honorary Advisor on the Pony Express National Monument and Museum Board.

Virginia Society



R. Thomas Purkins, President of the **George Washington Chapter**, addressed a joint convocation of the National Soujourners and the SAR at the Veterans Day Wreath Laying Ceremony in Alexandria National Cemetery on November 11. Past President Peter W. Pedrotti recited the American's Creed.

"Rochambeau's Expedition in the Yorktown Campaign" was the subject of a talk to the November meeting of the **Fairfax Resolves Chapter** by LTC Albert P. McJoynt, USAF (Ret). He is President of the American Revolution Round Table.

West Virginia Society



When the **General Adam Stephen Chapter** met in Martinsburg recently, Society President Phillip L. Gainer (second from left) was on hand as speaker. He was presented a Certificate of Outstanding Service. Shown with him were (from left): Mrs. Charles F. Printz, Chapter President and Former President General Charles F. Printz and Mrs. Gainer. Compatriot Gainer serves as the Mayor of Lewisburg. Over 50 members and guests attended the affair.

Wisconsin Society

The Society staged a successful 15th Annual Law Enforcement Banquet in November at the exclusive Wisconsin Club in Milwaukee. Governor Tommy Thompson, as the state's ranking law enforcement official, was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal in recognition of how his programs have received national attention through various positions he has held with governmental groups. As shown in an accompanying photo, four persons were presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal.



Receiving the Gold Good Citizenship Medal at the Society's November meeting was Governor Tommy Thompson (second from right). At his right was Warren E. Knowles, the only other Governor to be so recognized. It happens that Thompson's home town is Elroy in northern Wisconsin; also from Elroy are President Richard Braund (right) and **Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko Chapter** President Jerry P. Hill (left). The trio knew each other as youths.



Congratulating winners of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal were President Richard Braund (left) and Awards Committee Chairman Brian S. Barrett (right). They were (from Compatriot Braund's left): Hon. Kathryn Foster, Judge, Waukesha Circuit Court Branch 12, sponsored by the **James Morgan Chapter**; Richard Cox, Facility Administrator, Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department, sponsored by the **Elisha Raymond Chapter**; Capt. Howard Lindstedt, Milwaukee Police Department (who accepted on behalf of Sergeant Jerald Tourmo, who was killed in the line of duty), sponsored by the **Gen. Tadeusz Kosciuszko Chapter**; and Theodore Meekma, Administrator, State Highway Patrol, sponsored by the **Nathaniel Ames Chapter**.



New Members

NSSAR membership January 1, 1993: 25,865. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name and birthplace.

ALABAMA SOCIETY (8)

James Walter Adams, 139788; Benjamin Adams, VA
Dennis Anthony Evans, 139561; Daniel Triplett, VA
Michael Stuart Evans, 139562; Daniel Triplett VA
Richard Dekle Howard, 139636; Jonas Shivers, Jr., VA
Paul Everett Jones, Jr., 139715; John Jones, Sr., VA
Heath Leigh McMeans III, 139714; Charles Mynn Thruston, VA
James F. Shackelford III, 139560; John Spotswood, VA
James Jackson Tatte, 139637; Thomas Stanford, VA

ARIZONA SOCIETY (4)

Geoffrey Hayden Gross, 139735; William Ward, MD
William Martin Horsman, 139734; William Bailey, Sr., Scotland
Eugene Roy McCutchan, 139563; Samuel McCutchan, VA
Elmo Earl Reiff, 139860; Phillip K. Reiff, PA

ARKANSAS SOCIETY (4)

William Thomas Cox, 139694; Stephen Pankey, VA
James Clovis Lovelady, 139693; John Seahon, PA
John Thomas Payne, 139695; John Payne, VA
Ted Carl Walkenhorst, 139564; John Loring, MA

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY (23)

William Michael Chifala, 139568; Job Sharp, NJ
Paul Jeffrey Crabtree, 139718; Robert Bell, Sr., VA
Phillip Andrew Crabtree, 139719; Robert Bell, Sr., VA
Stephen Michael Crabtree, 139737; Robert Bell, Sr., VA
Joel Gene Daniels, 139670; John Daniels, PA
Melville Scheble Dennis, 139566; John Cole, NH
James Dumont Duval III, 139651; Thomas Lowe, VA
Alexander Rierman Early III, 139774; John Moale, MD
Thomas William Emrey, 139844; George Emrey, VA
Vernie Greene, 139843; Andrew Mann, Germany
Curtis Dale Hall, 139818; Joseph Knox, PA
Charles Dewitt Howell, 139861; John Howell
Charles Benard Knorr, Jr., 139738; Absalom Case, CT
Ralph Edward Lauer III, 139567; Edward Adams, MA
Michael David McKoin, 139739; Thomas Cantrell, NC
Birch Byron Price, 139717; Volkert Veeder, NY
Joseph Pratt Price III, 139716; Volkert Veeder, NY
Charles Somerby Putnam, Jr., 139565; Israel Putnam, MA
Thomas Michael Ruckman, 139775; Achilles Eubanks, VA
Richard Louis Schmidt, 139736; Thomas Cowdin, Ireland
Stanley Alderson Shaut, 139638; Peter Bellinger, NY
Charlton Louis Warner, 139740; Weavour Barnes
Peter Shippen Wheeler, 139817; Samuel Bowman, MA

COLORADO SOCIETY (2)

John Laurence Robert Cracraft, 139789; Daniel Minier, PA
Thomas Anthony Fling, 139569; Joshua Underwood, MA

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY (8)

Jonathan Herbert Fletcher, 139672; Joshua Pendleton, RI
Ralph Howard Learned, 139742; Bela Peck, CT
Arthur David Minor, 139613; John Neff, CT
Robert Howard Moore II, 139611; James Wilcox, VT
Peter Lange Pfluke, 139612; Joseph Young, NY
Michael Eugene Shupik, 139671; Henry Earnest, Switzerland
Rudolph Albin Shupik, Jr., 139741; John Knisely, PA
Stephen Eric Simon, 139594; Henry Palmer, NY

DELAWARE SOCIETY (5)

John Harris Beard, 139595; John Nunn
John Stephen Dewey, 139696; Constant Church, RI

William Wray Shugarts, Jr., 139758; Henry Valentine, Germany
Greg Alan Whidden, 139639; William Whidden, NH
Frederick Bartholomew Zdeb, 139652; Japheth Hand, NJ

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY (1)

William Henry Sweeney III, 139673; Zachariah Bush, Jr., MA

FLORIDA SOCIETY (24)

Gordon Kenneth Brown, 139845; Samuel Callender, Sr., VA
Farlow Berglund Burt, 139744; Oliver Myers, Jr., RI
George Herbert Butterworth, 139570; Benjamin Butterworth, MD
William Pickering Capers, 139790; William Lee, SC
Scott Burnett Clark, 139759; William Hughes, VA
Robert Kynett Clark, 139743; Bartholomew Gaddy, VA
Nolie Charles Deas, Jr., 139572; George Strother, VA
Robert Reed Denison, 139674; William Denison, CT
William Steele Ewing, Jr., 139573; John Esarey, Wales
Edward Emery Firth, 139697; Caleb Emery, Jr., ME
James Edward Hannigan, 139787; John Fishel, PA
Steven Ralph Harris, 139848; David Deshler, PA
Richard Crandall Heath, 139675; David Fuller, MA
Lance Phelps Langlotz, 139849; Noah Phelps, CT
William Douglas Little, 139819; Comfort Titus, MA
Freeman Edgar Martin, 139574; Lemuel Hawley, CT
Marion Lee Minnis, Jr., 139676; John Minnis, VA
Myron Holland Morse, 139846; Oliver Bacon, NH
Alan Bernard Nason, 139571; Thomas Page, NH
William Bush Swisher, 139617; John Rose, NJ
Charles E. Weaver, 139847; James Barnes, VA
Barry Scott Wingate, 139614; Isaac Shelby, MD
Bobby Lee Wingate, 139616; Isaac Shelby, MD
Jerry Wayne Wingate, 139615; Isaac Shelby, MD

FRANCE SOCIETY (1)

Pierre Louis de Fresquet, 139596

GEORGIA SOCIETY (6)

Harry William Bishop, 139576; John Salyer, SC
Charles Wesley Carter, Sr., 139618; Josiah Carter, VA
John Samuel Johnston, Jr., 139750; James Anthony, VA
Richard Matthew Salter, 139820; Jesse Lee, NC
Joseph Carr Stevens, 139577; James Carr, NC
Michael Christopher Wood, 139575; William Sage, CT

IDAHO SOCIETY (1)

Douglas Mark Lawrence, 139791; Robert Denison, CT

ILLINOIS SOCIETY (10)

George Allen Bell, 139620; Solomon Cushing, MA
Clifford D'Anteroches Hanner, 139619; David Vanderpoel, NJ
Chester Benny Hodge, Jr., 139578; Samuel Drake Sr., NJ
Thomas Allan Hodge, 139579; Samuel Drake, Sr., NJ
Timothy Edward Kapshandy, 139582; Cornelius Swartwout, NY
Larry Deloss Lester, 139677; Timothy Page, NJ
Brock Evan Miele, 139581; Joseph Leigh, NJ
John Timothy Naylor, 139580; John Clugh, PA
Ashby Autrey Riley III, 139654; Francois Tisserand, LA
Timothy Larry Wylder, 139653; Moses J. Wylder, NC

INDIANA SOCIETY (5)

Donal Jason Bolinger, 139711; Frederick Goss, NC
David Bentley Jewel, 139583; Seth Jewel, NJ
Douglas Lee Jewel, 139584; Seth Jewel, NJ
George Joseph Litherland, Jr., 139585; John Shoemaker, VA
John William Wilson, Sr., 139597; Thomas Wilson, Sr.

IOWA SOCIETY (2)

John Herbert Averill, 139598; Nathan Hutchins, Sr., MA
Sean Michael Averill, 139599; Nathan Hutchins, Sr., MA

KANSAS SOCIETY (4)

Larry Lee Leffingwell, Jr., 139815; Joseph Elliott, CT
Melvin Joe Miller, 139792; James Warnick, Ireland
Paul Charles Rankin, 139850; Richard Rankin, Sr., Ireland
Joseph Reed Williams, 139655; Abraham Ellis, PA

KENTUCKY SOCIETY (5)

Richard Curtis Brasher, 139622; George Barnes, Ireland
Edward Thompson Breathitt, Jr., 139698; William Whitsett, VA
Joseph Derwood Early, 139640; William Hammond, Ireland
William Henshaw Hall, Sr., 139641; Johnny Scott, VA
Michael Edward Masters, 139621; Baruch Prather, MD

LOUISIANA SOCIETY (5)

David Herman Bell III, 139760; William T. Montgomery, PA
Jeffrey Clark Deville, 139586; Michel Deville, SC
Edward Herman Krause, Jr., 139793; John Williams, RI
John Andrew Rigler, 139656; George Rigler, PA
Kenneth William Tullis, 139587; John Bankston, PA

MAINE SOCIETY (3)

Alan James Clark, 139851; James Ramsdell, Jr., MA
William Gilbert Larrabee, 139600; Jesse Larrabee, ME
Julius Mahlon Niles, 139806; Asa Coombs, ME



At an August meeting of the Missouri Society's Alexander Majors Chapter, 15 descendants of Patriot Etheldred Owens, Sr., were inducted into membership! The National Headquarters staff believes that this is the largest group ever to become SARs at the same time from a common ancestor. They were sponsored by George E. Hicks (left), who has brought 36 members to the Chapter since joining in 1984. Those appearing here are (from the left of Compatriot Hicks): Owen E. Malicoat, Jr., Damon W. Malicoat, James E. Malicoat, James L. Malicoat, John C. Malicoat, Joseph J. Malicoat, Jeffrey L. Mueller and Steven S. Mueller. Owen E. Malicoat, Sr., passed away while his application was pending; his Certificate of Membership was presented to his widow by Former Vice-President General James A. Shelby.

