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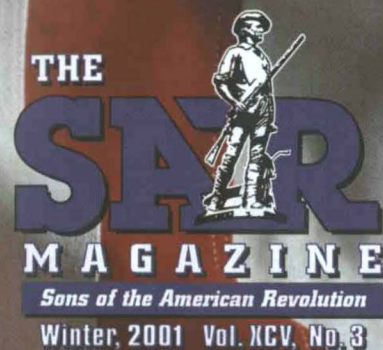
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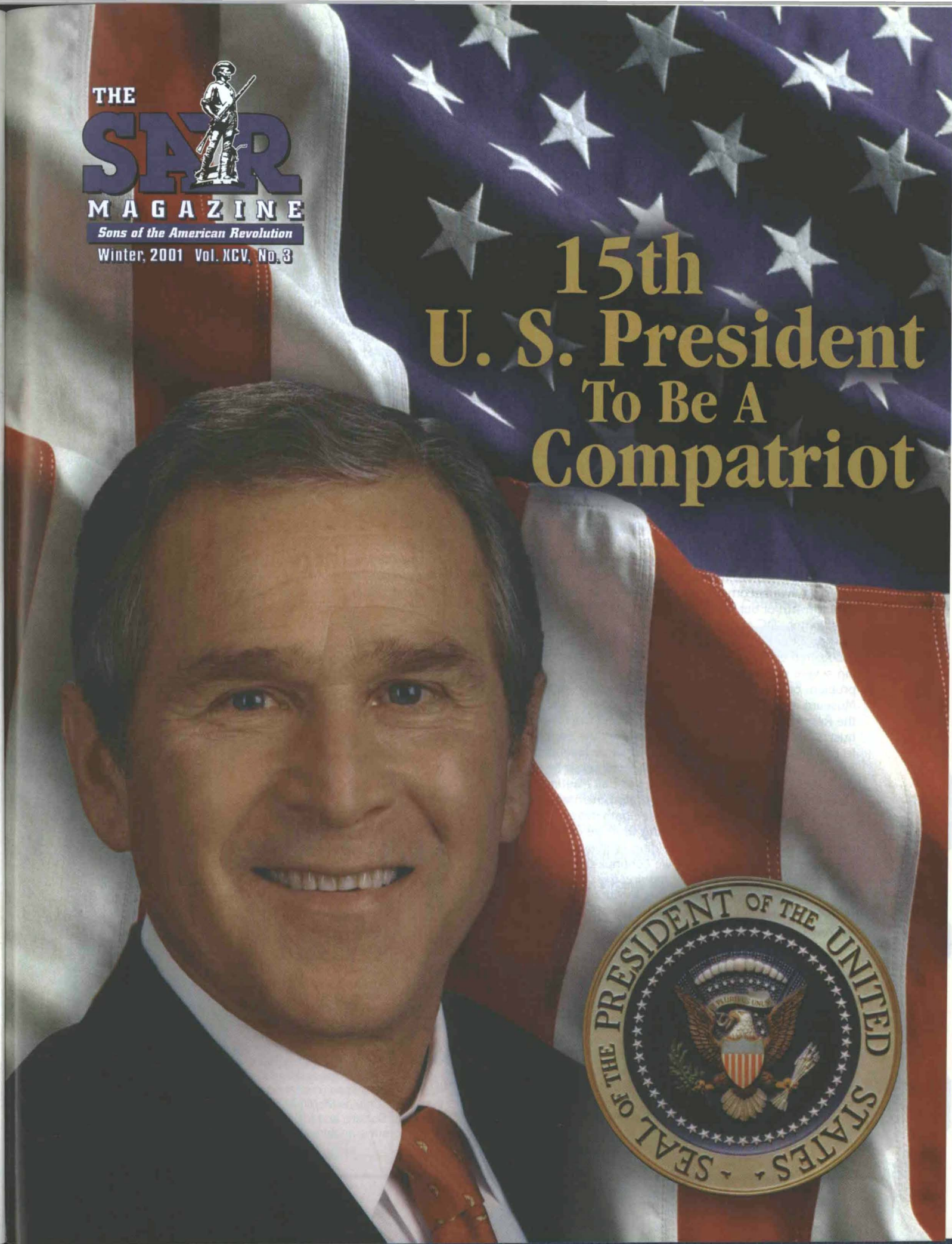
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15th U. S. President To Be A Compatriot



The
President General's
Message



Dear Compatriots:

A Very Patriotic and Happy New Year to all of you. May you and your families enjoy a healthy and successful 2001.

Your President General continues his travels around this great country of ours. The camaraderie and hospitality among the members of the Districts, State Societies and Chapters we have visited have been most heart warming. Thank you!

Just think of it – you are a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a truly world-class Society which traces its roots back to 1889. Membership in such an auspicious organization always requires us to conduct ourselves, our Chapters, our State Societies as well as the National Society in a first-class manner.

We in SAR represent America's first veterans group. As such, we should be the authority on American Revolutionary War History – in fact the leader. Queries concerning the early days of our nation should be directed to us first – and we are moving in that direction. A case in point: we are currently in contact with producers of tv's History Channel who are seeking historical data for future programs.

I am sure you are aware that our Headquarters Building in Louisville has become structurally overstressed due to the rapid growth of our holdings since we moved from Washington, DC about 20 years ago. For example, the sheer weight of our Library collections of books, microfilm and associated equipment (like computers and readers) is causing severe stress on the second level. We have a similar problem on the level below which houses our important Museum collections – including Revolutionary War artifacts, the Revolutionary War cannon replica and the magnificent bust of George Washington. Next, add on the space devoted to our dedicated staff located on this same level and it is easy to conclude that this area, too, is structurally stressed. And, those who attend the Spring and Fall Meetings of the National Trustees all know about the problem of inadequate space allocations for our committee gatherings.

By now, you must be wondering what we do next. Well, we have had our Headquarters Building evaluated by engineering experts. They advise that we continue utilizing our building – but reduce the stress by moving the Library and Administration facilities to another location. Then employ the structure strictly for the Museum which will also permit needed expansion. These moves will facilitate gaining space, as well as avoiding major damage and costly repairs.

What location should we move to? The answer is obvious: a new building to be constructed on property we already own across Fifth Street from our present headquarters. This parcel of land will do for the immediate future, but we need to acquire four lots that are still privately owned.

Plans for the new Library have already been revealed to our membership in news stories in *The SAR Magazine*. Ground will be broken later this year to make this project become reality. The overall complex, including the new offices, will be completed in about three years. The cost for the entire project is anticipated to be approximately \$3 million, including purchase of the four lots.

Upwards to \$1 million has already been allocated to help pay for the complex. The remainder of the needed funds will be gained through a fund raising campaign targeted at corporations and foundations. And, yes, voluntary contributions would be gratefully acknowledged from our membership. We have no immediate plans to raise National Society dues nor levy a special assessment of any kind to raise necessary funds.

So, your officers are asking those of you who are interested in making a financial commitment to enhance the future of our Society to consider doing so over a period of several years. Please remember that contributions made to our Society are fully tax deductible. Whom should you contact in order to make a financial commitment? For now, me, the President General. If you are inclined to help our organization in this venture, the time is now to do so.

All monies raised will be used to build the George Rogers Clark Historical and Genealogical Library and new office facilities. Our moving ahead at this time, the beginning of the 21st century, indicates we are making a world-class statement on the future of the Sons of the American Revolution – not only for our present members but for all SARs for years to come. As President General, I know that many of you will want to join this cause of enhancing our Society and make SAR Number One in your lives.

Patriotically,

Bruce Baird Butler

Bruce Baird Butler
President General



While President General Butler was attending the Massing of the Colors Ceremony staged late last year in Ridgefield, Connecticut, he was pleased to get acquainted with Society Vice President Kenneth A. Buckbee (rear), who also serves as Senior President of the C.A.R. Charles Merriman Society; his son Ian (left), VP of the Merriman Society; and Alex Rehnberg, President of the C.A.R. unit. The program is an annual event involving area hereditary groups.

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Sons of the American Revolution



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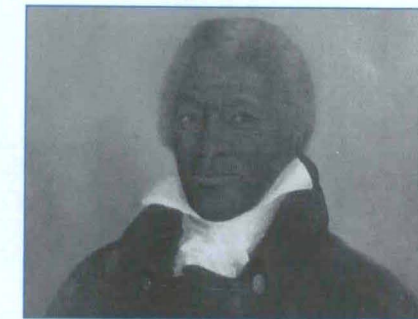
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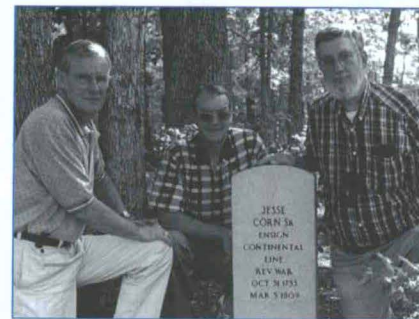
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(Cover Photo Courtesy The White House)

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In July of 1988 the Texas Society's Patrick Henry Chapter, which serves the State Capital of Austin, proudly accepted into our ranks Governor George Walker Bush, now the President of the United States. Assembling in the Governor's office for a ceremony that included presentation of a Membership Certificate and Rosette was this contingent of Compatriots, some of whom were Past Chapter Presidents (from left): Bill Todd, Bryan Snyder, Charlie Jones, Bob Higley, Bob Starck, Society President-elect Frank Gibson, Society Historian James Head (far rear), Governor Bush, John Knox, Society Registrar Don Morgan, Past Society President Ross Shipman, Society President Bob Coker, Hudson Schlueter, Roye Mulholland and Bill Howard. Compatriot Bush was the sixth Governor to become a member of the Chapter since it was formed in 1938.

Texas Compatriot Bush Elected U. S. President

George Walker Bush becomes the 15th Chief Executive to be a member of our Society. Over the centuries, all but six Presidents traced their ancestry to Revolutionary War Patriots, as recounted by Historian General Robert F. Jackson.

The cover of the Winter 1990 issue of *The SAR Magazine* was illustrated with the faces of fourteen United States Presidents: George Washington as the preeminent Patriot of the American Revolution, and the thirteen U.S. Presidents who had become members of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The accompanying article on the inside by Former President General Carl F. Bessent presented a seven page history of the thirteen, including the highlights of their administration, as well as identifying the Patriot Ancestor on which they based their eligibility for membership.

Since then, a fourteenth U.S. President has gained membership in the SAR, James Earl Carter, Jr.

With the results of the year 2000 election finally concluding with the election of George W. Bush, Compatriot of the Texas Society, as the 43rd President of the United States, we are pleased to add his name to the list as the fifteenth U.S. Compatriot President. We also want to take a close look at the complete list of Presidents to show their connection to the SAR. The numbers indicate the sequence in the order of their presidency since George Washington (1).

(43) **George Walker Bush**, son of (41) **George Herbert Walker Bush**, who is eligible for membership, and Barbara Pierce;

brother of Compatriot John Ellis Bush, Governor of the State of Florida; grandson of Preston S. Bush and Dorothy Walker; great grandson of Samuel Prescott Bush and Flora Sheldon; great³ grandson of Robert Emmet Sheldon and Mary Elizabeth Butler; great³ grandson of Courtland Philip Livingston Butler and Elizabeth Slade Pierce; great⁴ grandson of Samuel Herrick Butler and Judith Livingston; great⁵ grandson of Rev. Nathaniel Butler and Sarah Herrick; great⁶ grandson of *Patriot Col. Samuel Herrick*, who served in Vermont, and Silence Kingsley.

Six Presidents Were Revolutionary War Patriots

We are proud of the fact that six of the early U.S. Presidents took an active role as Revolutionary War Patriots.

(1) **George Washington** qualified as a Patriot in three different ways: first, as a member of the First Continental Congress, where he was described by Patrick Henry as the "greatest man on the floor"; second, at the Second Continental Congress he was unanimously elected Commander-in-Chief; third, as Commander-in-Chief throughout the war (1775-1783) he had victories at Boston (1776), Trenton (1776) Princeton (1777), and Yorktown, (1793).

(2) **John Adams** also earned the distinction as Patriot in a number of ways: as a member of the First Continental Congress, he united the northern and southern colonies by nominating a Southerner, Col. George Washington as Commander-in-Chief; as a member of the committee to write the Declaration of Independence, he selected Thomas Jefferson to write the document, was sent to France and the Netherlands to negotiate military and monetary aid, and with Franklin negotiated the Peace with Great Britain. (3) **Thomas Jefferson** was asked in 1776 to draw up a draft declaring independence from England, and using neither book nor pamphlet, wrote his way into immortality by creating the Declaration of Independence, which clearly set forth America's firm belief that all men are created equal and that all men have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. (4) **James Madison**, often called the Father of the U.S. Constitution because it was his system of checks and balances between the legislative, executive and judicial branches that has given sustained life to American government. (5) **James Monroe** was aboard the boat when George Washington crossed the Delaware, rose to the rank of Lt. Colonel, fought in the Battles of Harlem, White Plains, Trenton (wounded

in shoulder), Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. (7) **Andrew Jackson** was fourteen years old when he served in the Revolution. He was captured by the British and scared for life by the sword of a British Officer whose boots he refused to polish.

Six Presidents Were Real Sons Of Revolutionary War Patriots

When the Sons of Revolutionary Sires were formed in San Francisco in 1875, and the Sons of the American Revolution in New York in 1889, several of the Charter Members were Real Sons, that is their fathers were Revolutionary War Patriots. Six U.S. Presidents had that distinction.



During the 1967-68 term of President General Len Young Smith, he traveled to Independence, Missouri to present an SAR Membership Badge to former United States President Harry S. Truman. Compatriot Truman was also awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal.

(6) **John Quincy Adams**, who had the honor of traveling with his father, John Adams, to France to negotiate aid, was in a real sense an observing participant during the Revolution. (8) **Martin Van Buren** was the son of Abraham Van Buren, who performed public service in New York, and Maria Goes. (9) **William Henry Harrison** was the son of Benjamin Harrison, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Anna Tuthill Symmes. (10) **John Tyler IV**, son of *Patriot Captain John Tyler III*, who served in the Virginia Militia, and Mary Marot Armistead (11) **Zachary Taylor**, son of *Patriot Lt. Colonel Richard Taylor*, of Virginia, and Sarah Dabney Strother. (14) **Franklin Pierce**, son of *Patriot Lt. (Paymaster) Benjamin Pierce* and Anna Kendrick.

Five Presidents Were Grandsons Of Revolutionary War Patriots

(11) **James Knox Polk**, son of Samuel Polk and Jane Knox, grandson of *Patriot Colonel Ezekiel Polk*, of South Carolina, and Mary Wilson. (13) **Millard Fillmore**, son of Nathaniel Fillmore and Phoebe Millard; grandson of *Patriot Lt. Nathaniel Fillmore*, of Vermont, and Hepzibah Wood. (16)

Abraham Lincoln, the son of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks; grandson of *Patriot Captain Abraham Lincoln*, of Virginia, and Bathsheba Herring. (21) **Chester A. Arthur**, son of Rev. William Arthur and Malvina Stone; grandson of *Patriot Corporal Uriah Stone*, of New Hampshire, and Hepzibah Hadley. (22 & 24) **Grover Cleveland**, son of Rev. Richard Hadley Cleveland and Anne Neal; grandson of *Patriot Rev. Aaron Cleveland*, who

served as Captain in South Carolina and Connecticut, and Abiah Hyde.

One President Was The Great Grandson Of A Revolutionary War Patriot

(20) **James A. Garfield**, son of Abram Garfield and Eliza Ballou, grandson of James Ballou and Mehitable Ingals; great grandson of *Patriot Lt. Henry Ingals*, who served in South Carolina, and Sybil Carpenter.

ACN 1015
APPLICATION
FOR MEMBERSHIP N.S.S.A.R. RECORD COPY

National number 150261
State number 8254

Patrick Henry Chapter, the Texas State Society

NATIONAL SOCIETY
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

I hereby apply for membership in this Society by the right of bloodline descent from Col. Samuel HERRICK Gen. # 9 who assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in the capacity of Colonel in the Vermont Militia

NAME OF APPLICANT George Walker Bush
(First) (Middle) (Last)

Street, R.D. or P.O. Box 1010 Colorado
City Austin State Texas Zip Code 78701
Telephone (512) 463-5518 Social Security No. 460-74-8610 Age 51

Having living or deceased children by bloodline of applicant and not by adoption, by my wife as listed:

Child Name	Relationship	Wife#	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	State
Jenna Welch BUSH	Daughter		11-25-81	Dallas	Texas
Barbara Pierce BUSH	Daughter		11-25-81	Dallas	Texas

STATEMENT OF BLOODLINE TO PATRIOT ANCESTOR
(Give all names, dates, and places known. Show dates as day, month, and year e.g. 01 Jan 1900)

I am	NAME	DATE	CITY/COUNTY/STATE
1. I am	George Walker BUSH	26-06-1796	New Haven, New Haven, Ct.
and my	wife Laura Lane WELCH	27-04-1796	Midland, Midland, Texas
NSDAR#			
my	wife (If Remarried)	11-05-1777	Midland, Midland, Texas
NSDAR#			
2. I am the son of	George Herbert Walker BUSH	12 June 1924	Milton, Ma
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Barbara PIERCE	08 June 1925	Rye, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
3. Grandson of	Prescott Sheldon BUSH	06 Jan 1945	Rye, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Dorothy WALKER	15 May 1895	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
4. Great-Grandson of	Samuel Prescott BUSH	08 Oct 1972	New York City, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Flora SHELDON	01 July 1901	Walkers Point, York, Me.
NSDAR#			
5. Great-Grandson of	Robert Emmett SHELDON	10 Jan 1933	Greenwich, Ct.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Mary Elizabeth BUTLER	06 Aug 1921	Kennebunkport, Me.
NSDAR#			
6. Great-Grandson of	Livingston BUTLER	04 Oct 1868	Brick Church, N.J.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Elizabeth Slade PIERCE	08 Feb 1948	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
7. Great-Grandson of	Samuel Herrick BUTLER	17 Mar 1872	Franklin Co., Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Judith LIVINGSTON	04 Sept 1920	Watch Hill, R.I.
NSDAR#			
8. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	20 June 1894	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	01 June 1845	Tiffin, Ohio
NSDAR#			
9. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	21 Jan 1917	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	15 July 1850	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
10. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	16 Jan 1897	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	24 Feb 1869	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
11. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	08 Mar 1813	Clifton, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	09 Aug 1891	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
12. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	22 Mar 1822	Providence, R.I.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	01 Mar 1901	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
13. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	16 Dec 1840	Buffalo, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	12 Feb 1785	Bennington, Vt.
NSDAR#			
14. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	13 Dec 1851	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	04 Sept 1785	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
15. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	28 Feb 1858	Columbus, Ohio
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	26 June 1806	Waterford, N.Y.
NSDAR#			
16. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	14 June 1761	Cumberland, R.I.
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	29 Sept 1829	
NSDAR#			
17. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	21 Feb 1764	
NSDAR#			
and his	wife Sarah HERRICK	c. 1823	
NSDAR#			
18. Great-Grandson of	Nathaniel BUTLER	12 June 17--	
NSDAR#			

President Bush's Membership Application, signed by him on March 19, 1998, listed as a reference to his Ancestor's Revolutionary War Service in "Vermont Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War 1775-1783" by John E. Goodrich. The two Texas Society Compatriots who sponsored him were Jack Hightower and Donald W. Morgan. Our current President General, Bruce Butler, was Registrar General.

One President Was The Great³ Grandson Of A Revolutionary War Patriot

(37) **Richard Milhous Nixon**, son of Francis Anthony Nixon, and Hannah Milhous; grandson of Samuel Brady Nixon, and Sarah Ann Wadsworth; great grandson of George Nixon, III, and Margaret Ann Trimmer; great² grandson of George Nixon, Jr., and Hannah Wilson; great³ grandson of *Patriot Lt. George Nixon*, of Delaware, and Sarah Seeds.

Life Member Of Sons Of Revolutionary Sires

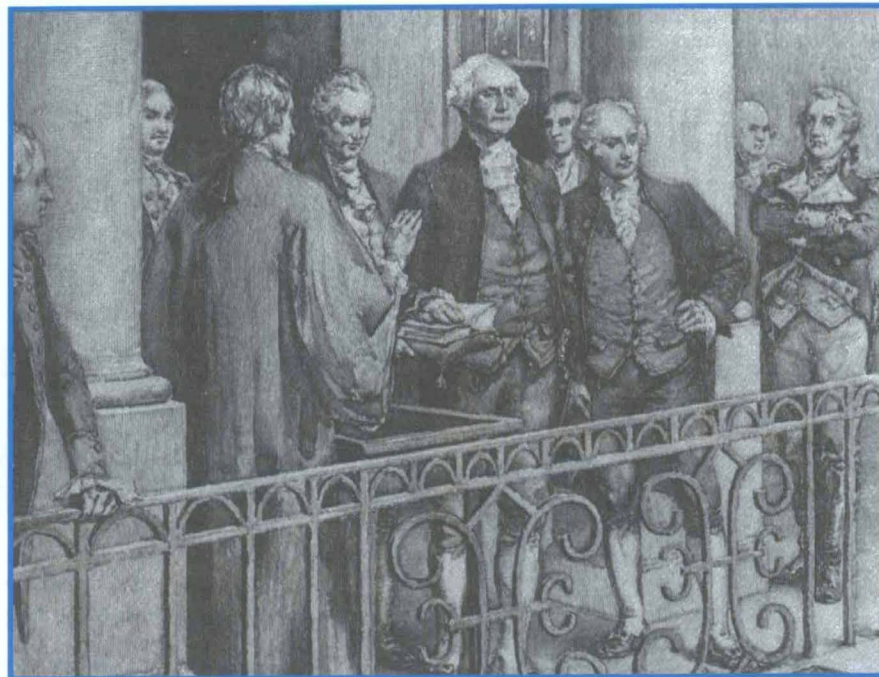
(18) **Ulysses S. Grant** was the son of Noah Grant, III, who served in the Mexican War, and Mrs. Rachael Miller Kelley, and the grandson of *Patriot Captain Noah Grant, Jr.*, of the Connecticut line, and Susannah Delano. U.S. Grant was a life member of the Sons of Revolutionary Sires when he died in 1885. If he had lived four more years until 1889, he could have been a member of the SAR.

Fourteen U.S. Presidents With SAR Memberships

(19) **Rutherford Birchard Hayes**, son of Rutherford Hayes, Jr. and Sophia Birchard; grandson of *Patriot Ensign Rutherford Hayes*, of Connecticut, and Chloe Smith; great grandson of *Patriot Ezekiel Hayes*, public service, by leading a caravan of oxen carrying provisions to colonial troops at siege in Yorktown, and Rebecca Russell.

(23) **Benjamin Harrison**, son of John Scott Harrison and Elizabeth Ramsey Irwin; grandson of William Henry Harrison and Anna Tutthill Symmes; great grandson of *Patriot Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Benjamin Harrison* and Elizabeth Bassett;

(25) **William McKinley, Jr.**, son of William McKinley and Nancy Campbell Allison; grandson of James Stevenson McKinley and Mary Rose; great grandson of



The greatest Patriot of all, George Washington, was inaugurated as the first President of the United States on April 30, 1789. The oath of office was administered by Robert L. Livingston, Chancellor of the State of New York, on the balcony of Federal Hall in New York City. To mark the Centennial of this important event, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized on April 30, 1889 at Fraunces Tavern in the same city. At the end of the first year membership stood at 2,500 in 28 State Societies; annual per capita dues were 25 cents. (Courtesy Manhattan Sites, National Park Service, New York, NY.)

Patriot Pvt. David McKinley, who served in the Pennsylvania militia, and Sarah Gray.

(26) **Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.**; Theodore Roosevelt and Martha Bulloch; *Patriot Private (Commissary) James J. (Jacobus) Roosevelt* and Maria Van Schaick; *Patriot Captain Jacobus Roosevelt*, New York militia, and Annette Bogert.

(27) **William Howard Taft**, son of Alphonso Taft and Louisa Maria Torrey; grandson of Peter Rawson Taft and Sylvia Howard; great grandson of *Patriot Aaron Taft*, who lived in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and answered the alarm of April 14, 1775 by

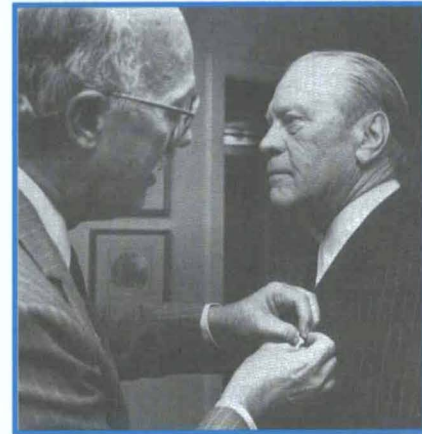
the Massachusetts Minutemen, and Rhonda Rawson.

(29) **Warren Gamaliel Harding**, son of George Tyron Harding and Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson; grandson of George Tyron Harding and Elizabeth Madison; great grandson of *Patriot Abraham Harding, Jr.*, who had public service in Connecticut, and Huldah Tyron.

(30) **(John) Calvin Coolidge**, son of John Calvin Coolidge and Victoria Jesephine Moor; grandson of Calvin Galusha Coolidge and Sarah Almeda Brewer; great grandson of Calvin Coolidge and Sarah Thompson;



LEFT: President Gerald R. Ford (left) was presented his Membership Certificate and Rosette during a 1975 ceremony in the Oval Office of The White House. Participating were (from his left): President General M. Graham Clark, Law Enforcement Committee Chairman Ordway P. Burden, Past Vice-President General Donald Baldwin; Compatriot Hugh G. Swofford and Former President General Marion H. Crawmer, a native of Michigan who signed Mr. Ford's Application. Since the President was also from Michigan, he

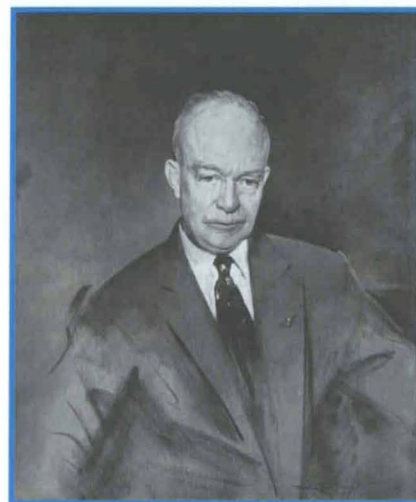


was given a fine Porcelain statuette (shown here) that depicted the signing of the Declaration of Independence by that state's Kent Chapter, which still serves Grand Rapids, Mr. Ford's home town. **RIGHT:** In 1989 Compatriot Ford was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal by the Michigan Society. Doing the pinning at a ceremony in Detroit was Past President Donald J. Pennell, at the time Chairman of the National Society Medals and Awards Committee and a Past Vice-President General for the Great Lakes District.

great² grandson of *Patriot John Coolidge*, who at the age of 19 answered the call in April 1775, joined the Massachusetts Militia as a private, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and Hannah Priest.

(31) **Herbert Clark Hoover**, son of Jesse Clark Hoover and Hulda Minthorne; grand son of Theodore Minthorne and Mary Wasley, great grandson of John Minthorne and Lucinda Sherwood; great² grandson of Thomas (Isaac) Sherwood and Endymia Winn; great³ grandson of *Patriot Private Jacobus Wynne* (Jacob Winn, III), of the First Regiment, Ulster County Militia, New York Troop, and Phoebe Grout.

(32) **Franklin Delano Roosevelt**, son of James Roosevelt and Sarah Delano; grandson of Isaac Roosevelt and Maria Rebecca Aspinwall; great grandson of James



This handsome painting of Compatriot Dwight David Eisenhower hangs at the Louisville Headquarters of the National Society. Note that it depicts his wearing a Membership Rosette. It is a well-known fact that he was very proud to be an SAR.

Roosevelt and Maria Eliza Walton; great² grandson of *Patriot Private Isaac Roosevelt*, who served in the 6th Regiment, Dutchess County Militia, New York Troops, and Cornelia Hoffman.

(33) **Harry S. Truman**, son of John Anderson Truman and Martha Ellen Young; grandson of Anderson Shipp Truman and Mary Jane Holmes, great grandson of Jesse Holmes and Ann Drucilla (Nancy) Tyler; great² grandson of James Holmes, Jr. and Margaret Lewis; great³ grandson of *Patriot Lt. James Holmes*, of the 2nd Regiment of the Virginia Militia, who served from 1777 to 1781, and Elizabeth _____.

(34) **Dwight David Eisenhower**, son of David Jacob Eisenhauer and Ida Elizabeth Stover; grandson of Jacob Frederick Eisenhauer and Rebecca Matter; great grandson of Frederick Eisenhower and Barbara Miller; great² grandson of *Patriot Johann Peter Eisenhauer*, who furnished supplies to the Continental Army troops during the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, and Anna Dissinger.

(36) **Lyndon Baines Johnson**, son of Samuel Elay Johnson, Jr. and Rebecca Baines; grandson of Samuel Elay Johnson and Eliza Jane Bunton; great grandson of the

Jesse Johnson and Lucy Webb Barnett; great² grandson of John Johnson, III and Ann Eley (Ealy); great³ grandson of *Patriot John Johnson, Jr.*, who served as a soldier in the Georgia State Militia, and Elizabeth Carr.

(38) **Gerald Rudolph Ford, Jr.**, was born named Leslie Lynch King, Jr. and whose name was changed to that of his stepfather; son of Leslie Lynch King and Dorothy Ayer Garner; grandson of Levi Addison Garner and Adele Augusta Ayer; great grandson of George Manney Ayer and Amy Gridley Butler; great² grandson of John Varnum Ayer and Elida Vanderburgh Manney; great³ grandson of Samuel Ayer and Polly Chase; great⁴ grandson of *Patriot Ezra Chase*, who served as a Minuteman in the Massachusetts militia, and Judith Davis.



Former President James Earl "Jimmy" Carter, Jr. was presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal in early 1996 at the Carter Center in Atlanta by President General William C. Gist. He joined the ranks of the SAR in 1990. During his tenure as Governor of the State of Georgia, Carter cooperated with the Stony Point Chapter of the Empire State Society (New York) to reinter the remains of William Few, a Georgia Signer of the United States Constitution, at Augusta, Georgia. As President, he visited the ancestral home of George Washington in Washington, England; while there he planted a tulip poplar tree from Mount Vernon on the town's Commons as a symbol of friendship to the country's citizens.

1850-1860s. (40) **Ronald Reagan's** early 1800s American ancestors were Irish and Scottish. (42) **William Jefferson Clinton**.

The Compatriot Members of the Sons of the American Revolution are proud of the fifteen U.S. Presidents who have become members of our National Society. It is notable that thirty-six of the forty-two men who have served as President of the United States have either been Patriots or are descended from Patriots. If 87% of the men who have risen to the office of President of the United States have a Revolutionary Patriot in their lineage, it seems safe to make the assumption that an equal percentage of the U.S. population might have a Revolutionary War Ancestor as well. If this is true, let's make these millions of Americans aware of their Revolutionary Heritage so they might seek membership.

Six U.S. Presidents Without Revolutionary War Ancestors

(15) **James Buchanan, Jr's** Irish Father was born in Donegal, Ireland in 1761, came to America and had 11 children. (17) **Andrew Johnson's** father, Jacob Johnson, was too young to have fought in the Revolution, and his maternal grandparent, Andrew McDonough, does not appear to have served. (28) **Woodrow Wilson's** paternal grandfather, James Wilson was living in County Down, Ireland and his maternal grandfather, Rev. Thomas Woodrow, was living in Paisley, Scotland during the Revolution. (35) **John F. Kennedy's** early American ancestors were the Fitzgeralds, of Irish descent, who were in Boston circa

SARs In Congress

Thanks to research by Former President General Howard F. Horne, we are pleased to announce these distinguished Compatriots who are serving in the Congress:

SENATE: Robert Bennett (R), Utah; Charles Grassley (R), Iowa; Judd Gregg (R), New Hampshire; Orrin Hatch (R), Utah; Richard Lugar (R), Indiana; Donald Nickles (R), Oklahoma; Strom Thurmond (R), South Carolina; and John Warner (R), Virginia.

HOUSE: Michael Castle (R), Delaware; Porter Goss (R), Florida; and Ike Skelton (D), Missouri.

Kentucky Society Readying 111th Annual Congress

As reported in the Fall 2000 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*, the 111th Annual Congress will be held at the elegant Hyatt Regency Hotel in downtown Louisville, Kentucky - not far from our Society's National Headquarters on South Fourth Street.

Activities will officially commence on Saturday, June 30 with the traditional Host Society Reception that evening and conclude with the gala formal banquet the following Wednesday, July 4. The Kentucky Society Congress Planning Committee, consisting of numerous Compatriots under the Chairmanship of President David Sympton, has assembled a variety of activities that will blend well with the normal Congress schedule of business sessions, run-off of the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest, the Memorial Service and presentation of awards to State Societies, Chapters and individual Compatriots.

For example, two optional tours have been organized. One on Friday June 29 will take members and guests via bus to Bardstown to visit the grounds of My Old Kentucky Home, dinner at famed Kurtz's Restaurant and viewing of "Stephen Foster: The Musical." Saturday will feature the second one, this time to include lunch at the

Pendennis Club and a visit to Locust Grove Historic Home, where Revolutionary War General George Rogers Clark - the founder of Louisville - retired in later life. Reservations for one or both of these events may be made with the form at the bottom of this page.

Hyatt Taking Reservations

The Hyatt is conveniently situated at 320 West Jefferson Street. It has recently undergone an extensive renovation and is accepting reservations with a special rate of \$104.00 for a regular room, plus 12.36% state and lodging tax. Daily parking in an adjacent structure is \$8.00. Among the hotel's many amenities are an indoor swimming pool, whirlpool, fitness center, concierge service and fine dining that includes a spectacular revolving rooftop restaurant. **Advance room reservations may be made now by using the form appearing within this news story.**

Advance registrations for the Congress - for both SARs and guests - are now being accepted at National Headquarters; just fill out and mail the form appearing on the opposite page. It should be emphasized that the cost of each registration is currently \$25.00 less than it



Those planning to visit the Louisville Slugger Museum in Louisville will be surprised to see this 120-foot, 68,000-pound giant bat, which rests at "home plate" of Hillerich & Bardsby plant.

RESERVATIONS BEING ACCEPTED FOR SPECIAL TOURS DURING THE 111TH ANNUAL CONGRESS

Just fill in the form below and mail so as to be received by June 1, 2001.

Friday, June 29 - 3:30 p.m. to Midnight dinner and theater in historic bardstown

Attendees will gather at an entrance to the Hyatt Regency to travel by deluxe buses to historic Bardstown, less than an hour away. The first stop will feature a delightful tour of the grounds of famed "My Old Kentucky Home," which was completed in 1818 and later immortalized in song by Stephen Foster. Next will be dining southern style at the Kurtz Restaurant. The highlight of the evening will be viewing "Stephen Foster: The Musical" staged in an outdoor amphitheater in the area. It will be an event to long remember! Limited to 125 people.

Saturday, June 30 - 11:15 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. luncheon and tour of famed locust grove

Buses will pick up Compatriots and guests at the Hyatt Regency and transport them to the elegant Pendennis Club in downtown Louisville for a gourmet luncheon. This will be followed by an interesting visit to Locust Grove Historic Home on the east side of the city. This handsome residence was built in 1790 by William Crogham and his wife Lucy, sister of General George Rogers Clark, who came to live with the pair in 1809. The Visitors Center offers a 15-minute audio-visual presentation before each guided tour. Limited to 90 people.

DAY	TOUR	PRICE	#	AMT
Fri.	Dinner and Theater in Historic Bardstown	\$49.50		
Sat.	Luncheon and Tour of Famed Locust Grove	\$30.00		

TOTAL

Name _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____

Enclosed is my check payable to
Treasurer General, NSSAR

Mail to: NSSAR
1000 South Fourth Street
Louisville, KY 40203

REGISTRATION FORM FOR 111TH ANNUAL CONGRESS

For quite some time the Kentucky Society has been making plans for the important 111th Annual Congress, which is scheduled to be held in Louisville June 30 through July 4. Nail down your attendance now by sending in advance registrations of \$225 for SARs and guests. Just mail in the form below to National Headquarters. It should be noted that registrations received after June 1 will be priced at \$250 - so now is the time to save.

The Registration Fee encompasses entry to a variety of events: Saturday Evening Reception, Sunday Memorial Service, Monday Youth Recognition Luncheon, Tuesday and Wednesday Banquets and the Wednesday Afternoon Tour.

Note that reservations for the Tuesday Ladies Tour and Luncheon, as well as for the George Washington Fellows Breakfast on Wednesday morning, may also be made. And for the first time, reservations for unregistered guests for the Monday Luncheon and one or both Banquets may be indicated, thus avoiding having to do this during the Congress.

To help with planning, the Congress Committee would appreciate an indication of your attending the Saturday Reception and Wednesday Tour.



The Memorial Service on Sunday will be held within the magnificent Cathedral of the Assumption. Under its stunning blue ceiling with thousands of shining gold stars, Congress attendees will find the treasured "Coronation of the Virgin" window.

TO: National Society, SAR, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203-3292

Enclosed is my check for \$ _____ payable to **Treasurer General, NSSAR** for these events:

EVENT	COST	NO.	AMT.
My complete registration fee pkg.	\$225.00		
Guest complete registration fee pkg.	\$225.00		
Ladies tour/luncheon pkg. on Tuesday	\$ 39.50		
Monday luncheon only	\$ 25.00		
Tuesday formal banquet only	\$ 35.00		
Wednesday formal banquet only	\$ 45.00		
George Washington Fellows breakfast	\$ 20.00		
TOTAL			

Please hold ____ reservations for the Saturday evening reception (in fee)

Please hold ____ reservations for the Wednesday afternoon tour (in fee)

This is the first Congress that I have attended

A special diet is required for ____ in my party, as follows: _____

SAR Member's Name _____ National # _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
State Society Affiliation _____ Phone _____ SAR Title or Rank _____
Guest Name _____ Guest Address _____
(Wife's first) _____
Other: _____
During the Congress, I/we plan to stay at _____

will be after the deadline of June 1. The fee encompasses entry into a wide variety of events, as spelled out on the form. Note that reservations may also be included for the Ladies Luncheon and the traditional breakfast for George Washington Fellows. The breakfast will be held in the Hyatt. Attendees and guests alike will be thrilled to know that on Wednesday afternoon they will enjoy a 3-hour cruise on the mighty Ohio River aboard the famed Belle of Louisville. Declared a National Historic Landmark, the vessel is the oldest operating river steamboat in the United States. What a thrill this will be!

Ladies Going To Art Museum

On Tuesday July 3 the ladies will be treated to an optional tour to the J. B. Speed Art Museum in Louisville - followed by luncheon at Big Spring Country Club's Emerald Room for a bountiful buffet and music background. The museum was established as a world-class facility in 1927. Collections span 6,000 years, with major works by Rembrandt, Rubens, Picasso and Monet. Recently a French masterpiece by Paul Cezanne was acquired for \$3.5 million. Of special interest to SARs is a painting by Charles Willson Peale of Revolutionary War fame.

The Memorial Service on Sunday, designed to salute Compatriots who were called to eternal rest during the preceding year, will be held at the magnificent Cathedral of the Assumption. Dedicated in 1852, it is the third oldest Cathedral in continuous use in the United States and the fourth oldest public building in Louisville. The edifice boasts a stunning "Coronation of the Virgin" window, one of the finest examples of hand-painted stained glass windows left in America, and a 275-foot steeple.

Take Advantage Of Shuttle Bus

Congress attendees are encouraged to bring their genealogical materials with



Congress attendees will want to visit "Farmington", which was designed by Thomas Jefferson and built in Louisville in 1810 by John and Lucy Speed. A Federal-style home, it features octagonal rooms and a hidden stairway.

them for doing research at the National Society Library within Headquarters and at the renowned Filson Club. The Club since 1884 has collected, preserved and published historic matter pertaining to Kentucky and adjacent states. Located within a carriage house on the grounds is an excellent museum. **Chairman Sympson reports that a 16-passenger shuttle van will rotate between the Hyatt, National Society Library and the Filson Club from 9:30 am - 4:30 pm on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday - and until noon on Wednesday.**

See Baseball Bats Being Made

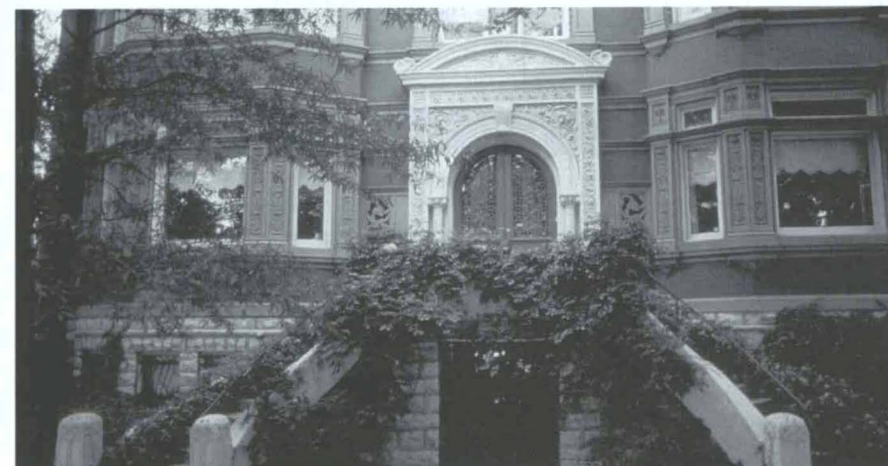
Baseball fans will be interested in the Louisville Slugger Museum, a facility not far from the Hyatt devoted to the "heart of the game": hitting. Opened in 1996 by the noted bat manufacturer Hillerich & Bradsby, the facility uniquely combines our national pastime's history with history in-the-making. After enjoying a film in the

100-seat theater, visitors walk through an indoor, full-size dugout onto a playing field. There one becomes involved with interactive displays (like experiencing the sensation of a 90-mph pitch coming right at you), rare photos, equipment artifacts and special traveling exhibits - plus a walk through a replica of a "white ash forest." The tour also encompasses the manufacturing plant to see how bats are turned out for today's major league players.

Congress Committee People Named

Compatriot Sympson has announced that the following Kentucky SARs and others have been appointed to chair these diverse functions: **Deputy Host**, FPG William C. Gist; **Finance**, Barrett L. McKown, Maryland Society Compatriot serving as Chairman of the NSSAR Congress Planning Committee, and Sympson; **Registration**, Dr. Jack Early; **Credentials**, Jennings Watkins; **Publicity, Printing, Souvenir Packet**, Daniel Klinck; **Hotel Arrangements**, Sympson; **Ladies Hospitality & Activities**, Evelyn Walter; **Color Guard**, California Compatriot Garrett Jackson, NSSAR Color Guard Commander, and John Frazee; **Medical**, Gist; **Security**, Floyd Reeves; **Transportation**, Leslie Black; **Day Captain Saturday**, Charles Grissett; **Day Captain Sunday**, William Buckaway; **Day Captain Monday**, Ben Brewer; **Day Captain Tuesday**, Floyd Jernigan; **Day Captain Wednesday**, J. B. Hitt; **Protocol, Distinguished Guests, President General Aide**, William Carrell II; and **Music & Entertainment**, Hayden Fuller.

The Spring Issue of the magazine will contain a detailed run-down of Congress activities by date and time. In the meantime, get your Congress Registrations and Hotel Reservations taken care of NOW!



Old Louisville is a grand and historic neighborhood which abounds with elegant residences, such as the Conrad House shown here. The area is also the location for the St. James Art Fair and headquarters for the Filson Club.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SOCIAL EVENT OF THE YEAR

HYATT REGENCY LOUISVILLE - The New Hyatt Regency of Louisville is delighted to celebrate the return of the NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION for its 111th Annual Congress, and we look forward to serving you June 30 - July 4, 2001. Since your last visit, the Hyatt has undergone a complete \$5.1 million dollar renovation of all guest rooms, suites, meeting rooms and banquet accommodations.



The Spire revolving restaurant: First-class cuisine with Louisville's most spectacular view.

RESERVATION REQUEST

Reservations must be guaranteed by first night's deposit or Credit Card. Deposit is not refundable unless cancelled 24 hours prior to arrival. Please be sure your reservation reaches the hotel by the cut-off date of May 26, 2001 to insure your accommodation. Otherwise rooms will be provided on a space and rate availability. Check out time is 12 noon. Rooms may not be available for check-in until after 3:00 pm.

HYATT REGENCY LOUISVILLE

320 West Jefferson Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202
For revisions or cancellations please call direct
(502) 587-3434 or 1-800-233-1234

Please reserve _____ room(s) for _____ persons.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

Firm _____

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

Names of persons sharing accommodations

_____ with _____

_____ with _____

GROUP AND DATES

ANNUAL CONGRESS OF SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Wed. 6/27/01 - Thurs. 7/5/01
CUT-OFF DATE: 5/26/01

ROOM RATES

SINGLE - 1 person	\$104.00 + 12.36%
DOUBLE - 2 persons	\$104.00 + 12.36%
SUITES	From \$275.00 + 12.36%
BUSINESS PLAN	\$20.00 per night extra

First night's deposit enclosed

Credit Card: American Express Diners Club VISA MC

I understand that I am liable for one night's room and tax which will be deducted from my deposit or billed through my credit card in the event that I do not cancel within 7 days of the arrival date indicated.

Card No. _____ Exp. date _____

Authorized Signature _____

IN OUR MEMORY

BENJAMIN HUME MORRIS PRESIDENT GENERAL 1985-1986

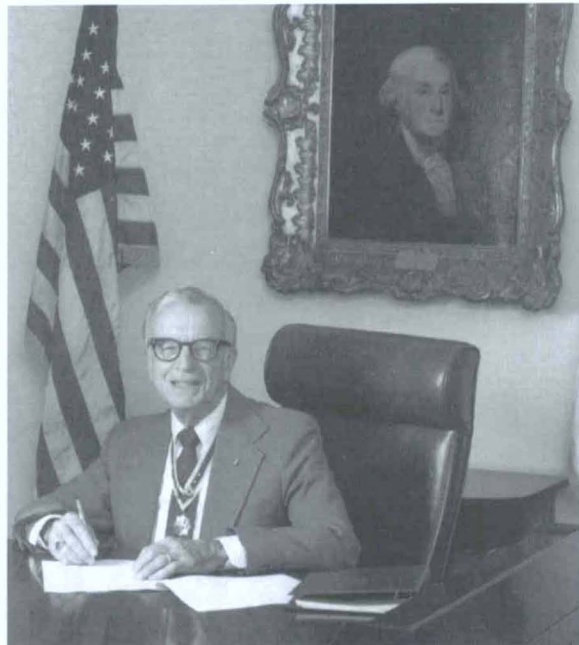
Benjamin Hume Morris, 83, the 82nd President General, was called to eternal life on November 26, 2000. A native of Kentucky, he received his Juris Doctor Degree from the University of Louisville in 1951. Ben served as an Army Air Corps pilot during World War II in the European Theatre of Operations, with the rank of Captain. He was awarded the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster and other campaign medals. He retired as a Colonel in the Army Air Force Reserve in 1977.

Ben was active in civic affairs, having served as a Trustee of the W.L. Lyons Brown Foundation; Trustee, City of Riverwood; Chairman, Jefferson County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center; Board of Directors, Kentucky Chamber of Commerce and the Better Business Bureau of Louisville.

After almost 31 years of service as Corporate Counsel for the Brown-Forman Distillers Corporation, he retired in 1981 as Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel.

Ben joined the Louisville-Thruston Chapter of the Kentucky Society in 1961 and served as its third President. He went on to become that Society's President and National Trustee. Prior to being elected President General, he had been Chancellor General and Secretary General. He was awarded a variety of medals, including Patriot and Minuteman. His National Committee assignments were many and varied.

Ben was a member of numerous patriotic societies: Society of Colonial Wars; Society of the



War of 1812; Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims; and Continental Society of Indian Wars; to name but a few.

President General Morris is survived by his wife, Mary Frances Fowler Gatlin; a son, B. Hume Morris II; a daughter, Layce Wayne M. Matzner; two stepsons, Wesley George Gatlin and Gregory Fowler Gatlin; two stepdaughters, Anne Allison Burkel and Mary Susan Kelly; a sister, Mary Hardin Morris Bateman; four grandchildren, Ben, Creighton and Hunter Morris and Michael Matzner; a greatgrandson, Blake Morris; and nine stepgrandchildren, Ross, Allison and Caitlin Kelly, Graham and Austin Gatlin, Amie and Gail Burkel, and Amanda and Wesley Gatlin.

(This text was prepared by Former President General Carl F. Bessent, a long time friend.)



Burial took place in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville. **LEFT:** The casket was carried by a contingent from Wright-Patterson Air Force Base located in Ohio. Smartly marching behind them were members of the Louisville-Thruston Chapter Fife and Drum Corps and Color Guard. **RIGHT:** Mrs. Morris was presented an American Flag by an officer stationed at the Base. Seated next to her were B. Hume Morris II, a son of the PG, and her daughter, Layce Wayne M. Matzner. Also on hand were other family members, friends and numerous Chapter Compatriots.



President General Bruce B. Butler and his wife Ann were pleased to participate in the gala celebration at Point Pleasant by riding in this handsome carriage. He boasted the title of Honorary Colonial Governor.

First Battle Of Revolutionary War Commemorated

Beautiful fall weather welcomed the commemoration of the 226th observance of the Battle of Point Pleasant which took place on October 10, 1774. Now in West Virginia, the site was part of Virginia during the Revolutionary War.

The Saturday October 7 festivities included a parade headed by President General Bruce B. Butler, who was named the Honorary Colonial Governor. Along with his wife Ann, he rode in an open horse-drawn carriage followed by an open automobile that carried West Virginia National Trustee Raymond G. Musgrave, who also is Chancellor General, his wife Twila and Past Chancellor General and Mrs. B. Rice Aston.

The patriotic event emphasized the battle as the beginning fight for our nation's freedom. Numerous Color Guards, dressed in colonial attire, and military units participated – all led by the Point Pleasant Chapter Color Guard.

That evening's festivities began with the Honorary Colonial Governor's reception at

Fort Randolph, with the receiving line consisting of Compatriots Butler, Musgrave and Aston, as well as Charles F. Bragg, Past Vice-President General for the Central District and the current Indiana Society National Trustee. A bountiful buffet was followed by the Colonial Ball held at the Senior Citizens Hall.

Commemoration Continues On Sunday

On Sunday the celebration began with church services conducted by Virginia Compatriot Scott Sauer in Battle Monument State Park at the confluence of the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers. Next came a luncheon at the Point Pleasant United Methodist Church presided over by Point Pleasant Chapter President John H. Sauer. Among the guests were members of the First Brigade, 29th Infantry Division from the Virginia National Guard (the Stonewall Jackson Brigade, which was the original army that fought under Col. Andrew Lewis at the battle).

That day also witnessed a Memorial Service during the afternoon in the Park. Included were an address by PG Butler and the presentation of 20 wreaths at the "Magazine", which was used for storage of gun powder, food, grain and the like. Included were wreaths offered by Compatriots on behalf of these SAR units: National Society; District of Columbia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia Societies; Ohio Society Lafayette Chapter; Virginia Society Fincastle Resolutions, Fort Harrison, George Mason and Thomas Jefferson Chapters; and the West Virginia Society Point Pleasant and Capt. James Neal Chapters. A highlight of the ceremony was recitation by WV Society President Richard D. Brockway of the eulogy delivered by Col. Andrew Lewis on October 13, 1774 on the death of his brother, Col. Charles Lewis.



During the wreath laying ceremony at the Magazine, President General Bruce B. Butler removed his badge of office and Minuteman Medal and placed them on the monument in tribute to those who lost their lives during the Battle of Point Pleasant. He then knelt and offered a prayer.



Proudly marching in the parade were members of the Point Pleasant Chapter Color Guard and the Andrew Lewis Volunteer Fife and Drum Corps.

MULTICULTURALISM: A Conspiracy To Divide America

Delaware Society Compatriot Roland G. Downing reveals how our nation is currently engaged in an internal struggle to define what it means to be an American. The essence of this debate, he points out, revolves around whether Americans view themselves as a nation of groups or a nation of individuals. The stakes in this struggle are as great as any the American nation has ever faced, and the time for action is now if we are to remain unified as a nation.

In this article race and culture are treated as separate subjects. When race (physical characteristics that are inherited) is mentioned, nothing cultural (knowledge learned) is implied. Conversely, when culture is mentioned, nothing racial is implied.

America's streets are a picture of racial diversity. The United States is the most racially diverse nation on earth, and a beacon of inspiration to other nations in eliminating the vestiges of racism remaining from the world-wide racist past. When Americans say, "We celebrate our diversity," they mean they have finally outlived the old racial prejudices and are ignoring racial differences in their unity of purpose as Americans. They are also celebrating mutual tolerance and promoting understanding among America's many ethnicities. But in celebrating diversity most Americans are not celebrating the pre-eminence of their ethnic identity over that of their American Identity.

From the beginning America has also been the most cultural-diverse modern nation. America has survived all this cultural diversity without breaking apart, because there has always been a large dominant culture which provided stability and encouraged Americanization of the waves of immigrant groups (Irish, Germans, Scandinavians, Italians, Jews, Eastern Europeans and Asians). The new arrivals were offered citizenship provided only that they cast off their old national loyalties. They and their children and grandchildren generally learned to speak English and worked hard so that they became a part of and modified the American mainstream culture. This assimilation process has been referred to as the great American "melting pot."

This success of American cohesiveness lies in the universal appeal of the American Idea that all men are created equal and have equal opportunity under the law as individuals. Consequently, people from all cultures have eagerly adopted an uniquely American Identity, which is not based on heredity or social status. Unfortunately, since the 1960s a new *-ism* has appeared which would reverse all that and place the United States at risk of breaking apart. The advocates of multiculturalism promote the idea that the United States is a nation comprised of separate cultural groups and they reject the concept that there need be only one American Identity.

MULTICULTURALISM LEADS TO DESTRUCTION

Please note that there are no models of successful multiculturalism in history. Multiple cultural identities eventually cause the break up of a nation. In a world of hundreds of different cul-

tures and thousands of different subcultures or ethnicities, the more cultural diversity there is in a socio-political unit, the more strife, war, discrimination, poverty, disease, etc. This is the lesson from history. One only need to examine Canada and Belgium to see the paralyzing effect of maintaining two identities in modern nations. More commonly, total balkanization occurs as exemplified by the recent events in Yugoslavia, Lebanon, Soviet Russia, Rwanda and Somalia testify. This is the future that multiculturalism promises for the United States.

In the 1960s the United States, led by the civil rights movement, achieved a goal of race neutral law, and it was then that the civil rights movement suddenly reversed course from achieving equal rights for individuals to demanding equal outcomes for groups. This stunning about-face revealed the two faces of multiculturalism. The moderate face supports things multicultural because it seems the right thing to do to complete the victory over past racial discrimination and to include minority cultures in the mainstream. Under this cover radical multiculturalists operated essentially free from criticism for about 20 years while they actually were rejecting inclusion of minority cultures in the mainstream under any circumstances. Yet anyone who openly calls attention to multiculturalism's deceitful agenda of division is likely to be publicly charged as a racial bigot – as if race and culture were the same! The moderates need to adopt the name "Americanism" and leave the name "multiculturalism" to the radicals who are motivated by revenge and retribution for past discrimination and are guilty of their own bigotry.

GUISES OF MULTICULTURALISM DESCRIBED

An examination of multiculturalism (cultural pluralism or ethnic federalism) reveals the nature of the conspiracy. Peter D. Salins, a Professor of Urban Affairs and Planning at Hunter College of the City University of New York and a Senior Fellow at the Manhattan Institute, describes the two guises of multiculturalism.¹

"Anti-Anglocentric 'moderates' would like the government to recognize and promote a national 'polyculture' that blends as many cultural influences as possible, drawn (or imagined) from Americas' diverse ethnic backgrounds..."

This is the popular cultural vision in American elementary schools today. It is the vision of most American churches. It is the vision of television in its balanced news teams, sitcoms, and variety shows. It is the vision of the New York Times and other progressive papers.

"The more aggressive enemies of Anglocentrism – Afrocentrists who believe that 'it [is] impossible for a black per-

son to be whole in a predominantly white culture" and Latino activists who refuse to 'put up with educators who promote a monolingual, monocultural society' – would like the United States to be hospitable to a fragmented 'multiculture' in which each ethnic group is actively encouraged to practice its own homeland culture and to protect it from the pernicious influence of Anglocentrism."

Multiculturalism is a conspiracy precisely because it hides its disunity objectives under the great national anti-racism crusade and the mainstream's silence in the culture debate caused through "thought police" tactics to promote political correctness. Like a parent supporting an addicted child, the politically correct opinion elite – i.e. major media, university administrators and social studies chairs, liberal foundations, government agencies, public relations departments of large corporations and mainstream religions – tolerate or ignore radical multiculturalism because it's the easy thing to do while they carry on with their laudable policy of promoting increased racial tolerance and understanding. If increased racial tolerance and understanding were the essence of multiculturalism, then there would be no need for this article or the hundreds of critical books and papers by noted authorities published in the 1990s.⁴ But it's past time for concerned citizens to demand that the opinion elite remove the radicals who are hiding in their coattails and disavow their disunity agenda.

Here is a list of effects in schools of strident multiculturalism:⁵

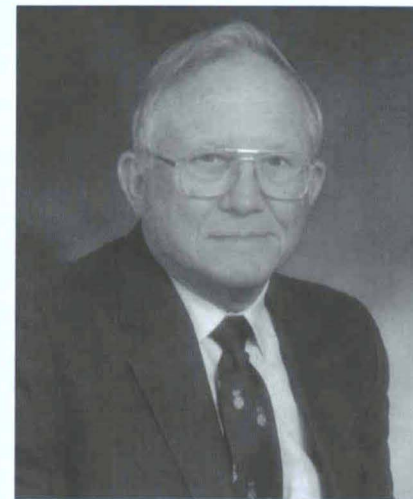
- For the first time in American history, immigrants are being taught to remain ethnic rather than to assimilate.
- Black Americans learn bad history and alienation from mainstream American society in programs of "Afrocentrism."
- Hispanics are imprisoned in ghettos of bilingual education.
- Through an array of "diversity" initiatives, students are taught to think of their classmates as ethnics rather than fellow Americans.

AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF MISINFORMATION

Unfortunately space limits delineation of all but one actual example of radical multiculturalism. The PBS television series and companion book, *Africans in America*, is an honest history about slavery drawing on the knowledge of noted historians. However there is a teacher's guide⁶ authored by five multicultural activists published independently by WGBH Boston which purports to be a resource for teachers who want to build lessons based on this series. The TV series clearly shows Africans being enslaved by other Africans as had been the practice for hundreds of years in the slave trade before the Europeans were involved. The Teacher's Guide mentions none of this, but teaches Europeans as the enslavers. Yet PBS promotes this dishonest guide side by side with its honest TV series and companion book.⁷ The radical multiculturalists obviously want to create feelings of victimization and guilt in modern descendants in order to further their anti-assimilation (and racist) goals.

Compatriots are urged to consult with the NSSAR Task Force to Preserve Our Nation's Heritage to discuss programs to help combat multiculturalism. Send email to <rdowning@udel.edu>. Perhaps the single most effective measure that each of us can take is to expose multiculturalism's anti-assimilation stance. Thinking people will recognize such a stance as incompatible with the motto of the United States, found on the back of every coin in your pocket, *e pluribus unum* – from many, one.

Acknowledgement - I would like to thank Compatriot Ralph D. Nelson for his help in editing this article. I am solely responsible for its content and in no way does it reflect the official position of the Sons of the American Revolution.



A Past President and National Trustee of the Delaware Society, Compatriot Roland G. Downing, Ph.D., has been active for some time at all levels of our Society. He currently serves as Co-Chairman of the important National Society Task Force to Preserve Our Nation's Heritage, which is charged with developing programs to preserve the traditional teaching of United States History in textbooks and in the classroom, as well as for providing guidance and counsel to State Societies and Chapters in the implementation of these programs. He has also served on a number of other National Committees, including Historic Sites and Celebrations, Law Enforcement Commendation, History and Membership. A retired Captain in the United States Naval Reserve, his professional career also encompassed being an organic chemist and business manager for the DuPont Company.

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Patriot Victory At Kings Mountain Marked By Numerous Compatriots

By Col. Paul M. Frantz, Chairman Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee

With 450 participants and spectators on hand, the annual celebration of the 1780 American rebel victory at Kings Mountain National Military Park in South Carolina was led by Park Superintendent Erin Broadbent and George Stephens, Grand Marshall of the Overmountain Victory Trail Association.

Members of the Association who re-enact the march of the 1780 militia entered the Park's Outdoor Amphitheater promptly at 3:00 pm, the exact hour when the overmountain men began their attack on the southern Loyalists in their positions on the mountain. Colorful in their homespun and deerhide clothing and grizzled from the 220-mile trek — which began for some at Abington, Virginia — the members offered a series of "huzzas" in response to applause of the appreciative audience.

Route Follows Historic Trail

The route that was followed by the Patriot militia and the re-enactors is now the Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail. It was so designated in September of 1980 after a long effort by descendants of the men from the backcountry of Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas.

The program at the amphitheater included a formal presentation of Colors by a Navy JROTC Unit from the York, South Carolina High School; Invocation by a Marine Corps Chaplain from Cherry Point, North Carolina; and an address by Dr. Dan Morrill, author of the book titled "Southern

"Suddenly and without warning the wilderness sent forth a swarm of stalwart and hardy riflemen, of whose very existence the British had hitherto been ignorant. Riders spurring in hot haste brought word to the King's commanders that the backwater men had come over the mountains. The Indian fighters of the frontier, leaving unguarded their homes on the western waters, had crossed by wooded and precipitous defiles, and were pouring down to the help of their brethren of the plains."

Theodore Roosevelt

Campaigns of the American Revolution." His discussion made it clear that the defeat of the Loyalist forces under British Major Patrick Ferguson — which was protecting the western flank of Gen. Cornwallis' army — broke the morale of the Loyalists in the Carolina Piedmont and emboldened the frontiersmen of the near mountains to maintain their military organizations.

The victory was the first of several over the British that led to Yorktown a year later. Their leaders in the assault on the mountain, Isaac Shelby and John Sevier of Tennessee, Charles McDowell and Benjamin Cleveland of North Carolina and William Campbell of Virginia who was elected to be in command, became important figures in the campaigns



Members of the Overmountain Victory Trail Association were happy to set up camp after completing an arduous march that re-enacted the one that the Patriots made in 1780.

against the British and later leaders in the formation of the new West.

Program At U.S. Monument

Following the program at the amphitheater, the participants and spectators in a colorful procession walked up the mountain to the U.S. Monument. At one point, the marchers passed a small cairn and monument perched on it dedicated to the defeated British commander, Ferguson, who was



Among those presenting a wreath at the U.S. Monument was Virginia Society Vice President James R. Justice.

killed in the battle. He invented a breechloading rifle considered superior to the Brown Bess musket used by the British forces. In the procession with the Overmountain Men were the Color Guards of the Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee Societies and from two Chapters, NCSSAR Nathanael Greene and VASSAR General William Campbell. Other SAR, SR, DAR and C. A. R. marchers were carrying their particular flags.

At the U.S. Monument 35 wreaths were presented in honor of the Patriots who had given their lives at the site. The first ceremonial wreath was presented by the Grand Marshall of the OVTA, George Stephens,



Representing President General Bruce B. Butler at the Kings Mountain ceremony was Col. Paul M. Frantz.

followed by the NSSAR wreath placed by Col. Paul M. Frantz on behalf of President General Bruce B. Butler; he is Chairman of the NSSAR Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee. His presentation was followed



A significant part of the program marking the anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain was presentation of 35 wreaths, as discussed in the accompanying article. Saluting each presenter was the Georgia Society Color Guard and DAR Flag Bearers placed near the U.S. Monument.

by those of five State Societies, 15 Chapters and units representing the SR, DAR and C. A. R. The program concluded with a bugler sounding Taps from a short distance away in the forest.



Mrs. Joanne Miller, a member of the DAR Georgia Society's William McIntosh Chapter, was escorted by the NASSAR Color Guard while presenting a wreath.

SAR HISTORIC CELEBRATIONS

This listing is compiled for every issue of the magazine by Paul M. Frantz, Chairman of the National Society Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee. It is continually updated, largely through information submitted by State Societies and Chapters. Please send such data to him at 4933 Buckhorn Rd., Hunting Hills, Roanoke, VA 24014 — or direct e-mail to PMFRANTZ@aol.com. The deadline for the Spring 2001 issue, which will be published in May, is April 1.

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

March 16 - Montpelier, VA: Madison's Birthday Celebration 11:00am. National Commemorative Service. VASSAR participants.

March 17 - Guilford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, NC): 11:00am. Annual Memorial service. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Nathanael Greene Chapter, NCSSAR.

April 1 - Ninety-Six National Historic Site (near Greenwood, SC): Revolutionary War Encampment. 219th Anniversary. Siege of Ninety-Six. 2:00pm. Memorial ceremony. SCSSAR participants.

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

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

April 14 - Concord, MA: Battle of Concord; MASSAR. 8:00am. Wreath laying at Col. Buttrick's grave. 9:00am. Parade and Ceremonies at The Bridge. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

April 16 - Concord, MA: Patriots Day Celebration 9:00am. Parade 12:00 Noon. Reception, luncheon at Colonial Inn. MASSAR participants.

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

May 4-18 - England: Honoring visits to George Washington's Ancestral Homes, WWII cemetery, Cambridge. Sponsored by President General Bruce B. Butler, NSSAR.

May 16 - Alamance Battleground State Park, NC (near Burlington, NC): 6:00pm. 228th Anniversary Battle of Alamance. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR.

May 27 - Allentown, PA: 10:30am. Annual Lehigh County Declaration of Independence Celebration. Zion Reformed United Church of Christ. Sponsored by Valley Forge Chapter, PASSAR.

May 28 - Philadelphia, PA: 4:00pm. Washington Square. Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. Memorial Day Commemorative Service. Sponsored by DAR. SAR Participants.

May 28 - Austin, TX: Memorial Day Service 10:00am. State Cemetery. Sponsored by Patrick Henry Chapter, TXSSAR.

May 28 - Westwood, MA: Memorial Day 9:30am. Parade and wreath laying. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

June 17 - Charlestown, MA: Bunker Hill Day. 225th Anniversary Battle of Bunker Hill 9:00am. Church service, parade, musket salutes, wreath laying. The New England Contingent participates.

June 24 (Sunday) - Baltimore, MD: 9:00am. Old St. Paul's Cemetery. Commemorative service for Declaration Signer and Rev. War veterans. Color Guard, musket firing, wreath laying. Sponsored by MDSSAR.

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

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

July 4 - Philadelphia, PA: Independence National Historical Park. 1:30pm. "Let Freedom Ring" bell ringing at Liberty Bell Pavilion.

July 4 - NATIONWIDE: "Let Freedom Ring" bell ringing 2:00pm EDT. 13 tolls on all church bells, courthouses, city halls, carillons, national monuments, university towers.

July 4 - Litchfield, CT: Wreath Laying 9:30am. East Cemetery. Wreath laying at Wolcott/Talmadge graves. CTSSAR participants.

July 4 - Boston, MA, Navy Yard: 9:00am. Ceremonies at USS Constitution. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

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

July 4 - Mt. Vernon, VA: Washington Family Tomb. 12:00 noon. Wreath laying. VASSAR participants.

July 4 - Monticello, VA (near Charlottesville): 10:00am. Jefferson's Tomb, wreath laying. Co-sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, VASSAR, and DAR.

July 4 - Ashlawn, VA (near Charlottesville): 1:00pm. James Monroe's Home, Picnic, ceremony, champagne toasts. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, VASSAR.

July 4 - New Haven, CT: 9:00am. Memorial Service for Roger Sherman. Declaration Signer. (Includes Governor's Foot Guard) Sponsored by David Humphrey's Branch No 1, CTSSAR

July 4 - Washington, DC. Congressional Cemetery: 10:00am. Wreath laying. Tomb of Elbridge Gerry. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

July 21 - Ft. Laurens (near Bolivar, OH): 11:00am. Annual Memorial Service, Tomb of Unknown Patriot of the Revolutionary War; wreath laying. Sponsored by Western Reserve Society, SAR.

September 2/3 - Groton, CT. Fort Griswold Battlefield State Park: Battle re-enactments, wreath laying. CTSSAR participants.

September 16 Saratoga National Historical Park, NY: 11:00am. DAR Monument. Annual celebration; wreath laying. Sponsored by Saratoga Battle Chapter, ESSAR.

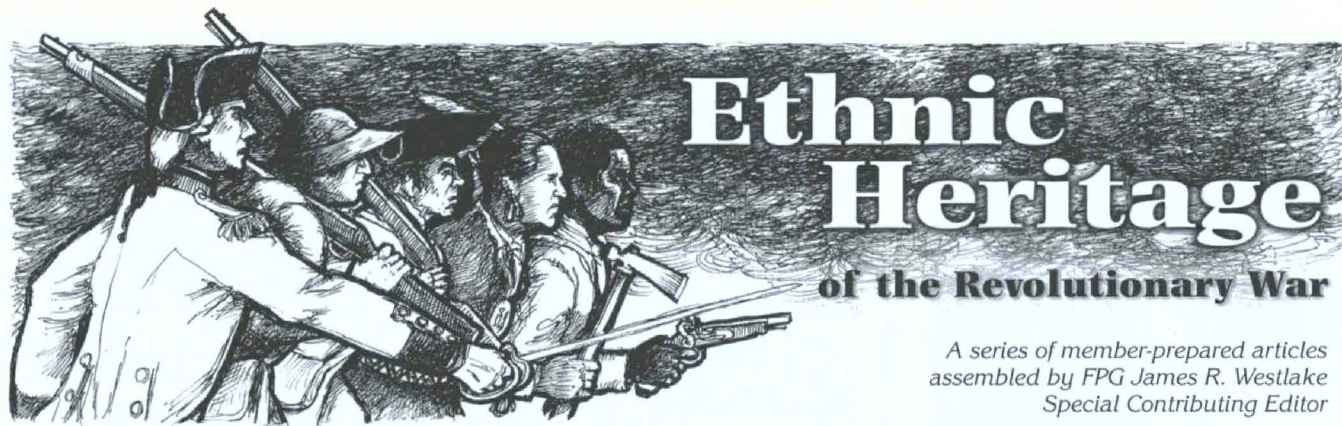
COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND IS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN



Can you prove lineal descent from ancestors born in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine or Vermont prior to 4th of July 1776? If so, The National Society, Sons of Colonial New England invites SAR Compatriots to write for information to our Secretary General.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND
1620-1776

Registrar General James Raywalt, 7916 Quill Point Dr., Bowie, MD 20720



Ethnic Heritage

of the Revolutionary War

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

THE BLACKS By Georgia Society Compatriot James R. Westlake

Although the role black soldiers played in the Civil War has been well documented, the contributions of black troops in the American Revolution has largely gone unrecognized.

One historian, Richard Walling, Professor at the East Brunswick campus of Middlesex Vo-tech School in New Jersey, also President of the Friends of Monmouth Battlefield, has done extensive research into the military exploits of Black Americans during the Revolution. For example, he states, nearly 900 black soldiers were among the 15,000 troops Washington had in the field in the summer of 1778. This battle in June, 1778 has been called by some a "turning point" in the war, and black soldiers are recorded as having a significant part in the battle.

Professor Walling has said in an interview, "We've always been a diverse nation... we have a shared past (among ethnic groups) and the more people realize that ...the more we can work toward building a shared future."

Fought On Both Sides

Actually black soldiers fought on both sides during the Revolutionary War. Those living in the north of New Jersey and in New York tended toward the loyalist cause and were Tories.

General Washington began recruiting black soldiers after the terrible winter at Valley Forge. Many came from New England, where slavery still existed in those days. The volunteers were either free men or slaves who enlisted to secure their freedom. There were others lured by wealthy men to substitute for them, which was allowable practice.

The British also recruited blacks from the south where the strategy was to try to cripple the economy of the rebellious states by enticing laborers off the land. Some served as troops, some as laborers or in support capac-



Patriot Crispus Attucks, as noted in the accompanying article, was killed during the Boston Massacre. This famous event was captured in this 1855 illustration from *Ballou's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion*.

ities such as teamsters or as skilled artisans. Those who fought for the British generally fled the country after the war as did many white loyalists, emigrating from Canada, the West Indies and the West Africa British colony of Sierra Leone.

It is recorded in an essay by author R. A. Selig, that during the Winter of 1777-78 dozens of black Virginians served in every one of the state regiments. An Army report lists 755 blacks in the Continental Army including 138 in the Virginia line. In 1780 an all black unit, the 2nd Company, 4th Connecticut regiment was formed with 48 privates and NCO's under 4 white officers.

In 1776, an Act passed by the Rhode Island Legislature promised freedom to slaves of black or Indian heritage and to compensate owners a reasonable sum as reimbursement for their enlistment and freedom granted. The Rhode Island General Assembly voted to raise two regiments with a hoped for strength of 1430 men. By March the regiments numbered about 400 men. Washington ordered these

regiments to report under the command of General Varnum even though they were not at full strength. During the summer of 1777 the two regiments peaked at 600 combined and came under the command of Christopher Greene. In October and November of 1777, the units fought in the Battle of Red Bank and then moved to Valley Forge for the winter encampment. After further recruitment in Rhode Island, the regiments were combined and about 400 troops served at the Battle of Monmouth under General Lee.

Because of the expense of compensating slave owners, the practice was stopped in August, 1778. The 1st Rhode Island was ordered to guard at New Port and were there when Rochambeau arrived with 4,000 French troops.

Reorganized again in 1781 into one unit with a strength of about 450 men, they were deployed along the Croton River, north of Manhattan in May 1781. They were attacked by a Tory unit and commanders Greene and Flagg were killed. LTC Jeremiah Olney assumed command. Though still designated as the 1st Rhode Island, they became known as Olney's Rhode Island Regiment. The unit was among the first to head south to Yorktown. It was brigaded with new Jersey troops under Col. Dayton and placed in Lincoln's Division. The light infantry was detached from the regiment and given to serve with Lafayette's Light Infantry. In November of 1783, the regiment of 31 officers and 413 enlisted men was disbanded after an extensive period of distinguished service in the American Revolution.

Haitians Fought At Savannah

Another unit, little known to American History, is the "Chasseurs Volontaries" Infantry volunteers from

Haiti numbering about 800 troops who fought alongside the French and Americans in the siege of Savannah, Georgia in 1779. As history records, this battle was lost when the British were reinforced by a garrison from South Carolina. The American allies tried a frontal assault on October 9 and were repelled and pursued by the British. About 1,000 dead and wounded were casualties on the Patriot side. They lost the battle but recovered to fight another day due in large part to the cover provided in the retreat by the Haitian unit.

When the Americans went to Haiti in 1994 to restore the elected President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, a communique was issued which said, "It is a rare American tribute to the heroism of Haitians who fought on U.S. soil for the independence of that nation 215 years before U.S. troops landed in Haiti, to help restore the elected president. We who stood by you in the Battle of Savannah... are happy that today you stand side by side with us to uphold democracy in Haiti." Hardly anyone but some American historians understood what was said or meant by the statement. The little known participation by the Haitian unit in America is well remembered by historians in Haiti because it planted seeds of a desire for freedom and democracy in Haiti. Although that country has a troubled history, the linkage to the U.S. cause in 1779 provides an interesting historical note to American Revolution History.

Attucks Killed In Boston Massacre

There is considerable anecdotal history of individual black Patriots who aided or participated in the Patriot side. One, Crispus Attucks, was killed in the Boston Massacre incident along with several other citizens. Attucks was an escaped slave who settled in the Boston area. He was a vocal opponent of the tea tax and his actions brought him to the confrontation with British soldiers who fired on citizens, igniting a strong anti-British sentiment leading to the eventual war.

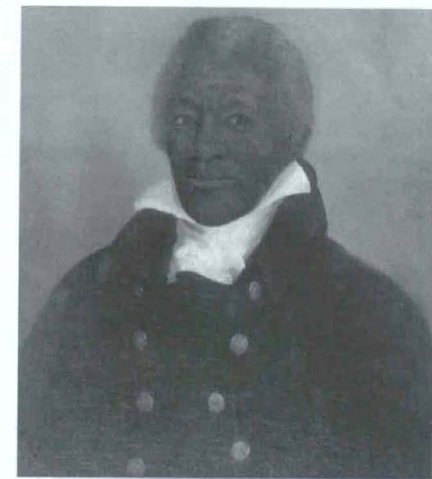
Another story tells of the Battle of Bunker Hill where British Major Pitcairn was killed by a black private named Peter Salem of Col. Nixon's regiment. The loss of this officer who had led the British forces at Lexington and Concord was a serious one to the British Army. The claim for this action was undisputed and Peter Salem was commended for his action in battle.

Another black soldier named Salem Poor was cited by 14 American officers for valor in combat. The citation was sent to Congress on December 5, 1775. He was proclaimed to be a brave and gallant soldier.

Oliver Cromwell, a black soldier with the same name as the British parliamentary leader, was with the Continental Army when the American forces were pushed out of New York back to Pennsylvania. This defeat led to a demoralizing loss of morale among the Americans. Washington knew a victory was needed and planned the attack on the Hessians at Trenton the cold Christmas of 1776. Cromwell was one of those who crossed the Delaware River with Washington and participated in the victorious battle that lifted the spirits of the patriots. He is also recorded participating in the Battles of Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown. There were dozens of black troops such as Cromwell who fought alongside white soldiers in the Continental Army.

Armistead Served As Patriot Spy

A black slave named James Armistead requested of his owner William Armistead permission to enlist in the patriot army unit under French General Marquis de Lafayette. He was granted permission and became one of the most famous espionage spies for the Americans in the war. At Yorktown, he served the Americans by posing as a laborer and was hired by the British forces. As a hired laborer, he agreed to pose as an agent for the British. Traveling back and forth between the lines, he relayed accurate and detailed information to the Americans and fed misleading information to Cornwallis. After the surrender, James was seen standing with General Lafayette much to the surprise of the British Officers. James adopted the name of the General as his last name, James Armistead Lafayette due to his admiration for the Marquis. In 1824, when Lafayette returned to

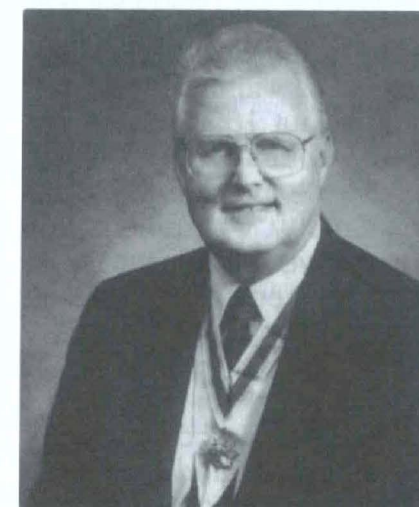


Patriot James Armistead Lafayette gathered valuable information about British forces under Cornwallis at Yorktown while playing the role of double agent. A handsome copy of this painting of him hangs at our National Headquarters in Louisville. The original is owned by the Valentine Museum in Richmond, Virginia.

America as a hero, he met with James in a joyous reunion. James had gained his freedom by his brave and gallant service to the Patriot Cause.

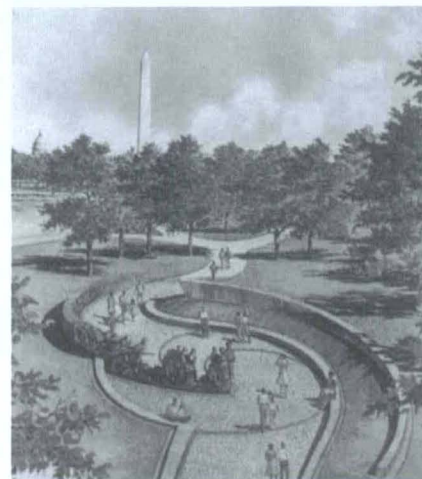
There are other individuals who could be singled out. These are presented as examples to note some of the historical figures that helped, often at the cost of their own lives. It is clear the efforts made by blacks were helpful, sometimes vital, and to present them is to present historical facts that should be a part of the ethnic heritage of the war.

The history and genealogy of the blacks serving in the American Revolution is difficult to document. One of the early black historians, William C. Nell (1816-74) wrote a landmark book in 1855 titled "Colored American Patriots in the Revolution". Nell became a legal assistant to Frederick Douglass. He had training in



Compatriot James R. Westlake is responsible for guiding the development of this important series of member-prepared articles that explore the ethnic diversity of those who furthered the cause of independence. He has served our Society for many years, including the position of President General, two terms as Historian General and one as Secretary General. He also was President and National Trustee of the Georgia Society.

law but he is best noted as an author for his book of biographies relating to blacks in the war. His writings were anecdotal and were said by some to be more enthusiastic than scholarly. Yet they are said to be a valuable work for research since they were written within 75 years of the close of the Revolution.



The U.S. Congress authorized the Black Patriots Foundation to raise, from private sources, the funds necessary to erect the Black Patriots Memorial in Constitution Gardens on the National Mall in Washington, DC. It will honor the 5,000 African Americans who courageously served our nation during the Revolutionary War. The 90-foot-long sculpture will be created by Ed Dwight, the renowned sculptor who was America's first African American to be trained as an astronaut. His works – all cast in bronze – have encompassed depictions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., George Washington Carver, Frederick Douglas, Harriett Tubman and Hank Aaron. Current information about the Foundation is available on the Internet at <<http://www.blackpatriots.org>>.

It is important for all segments of modern America to note the ethnic heritage of the American Revolution. Black Americans need to be able to relate to the founding of the United States even though the practice of slavery brought them to this country. Black soldiers and Patriots served with valor and courage – often to work to gain freedom from slavery. Their contributions are notable. They were patriotic in their endeavors and fought well in battle. Though slighted in presenting the history of the war and its aftermath, there are more efforts today to research and document the contribution they made. An ongoing effort today is to build a monument to blacks in the Revolution. The time for completion of the project has been extended by Congress to raise the \$5-7 million necessary to accomplish the successful completion of the monument. It is reported that about \$3 million has been raised to date.



South Carolina Society Compatriots turned out in force to participate in the 225th anniversary of the Battle of Ninety Six. Numerous commemorative wreaths were offered by various units of the SAR and other patriotic organizations.

Battle of Ninety Six Remembered

On November 19-20, 1775 the first Revolutionary War land battle south of New England took place in the small hamlet of Ninety Six, South Carolina. Involved were Patriot and Loyalist forces, with neither having much strength. This engagement resulted in a truce that saw withdrawal of the Loyalists and Patriot destruction of the fort that had been there.

Last November 18th an enthusiastic contingent of members of various patriotic organizations gathered on the site to commemorate the battle. Included were Compatriots from the South Carolina Society and some of its Chapters: Daniel Morgan, Col. Robert Anderson, Henry Laurens, Gov. Paul Hamilton and Cambridge. Also represented were the DAR, C.A.R., Colonial Wars and American Colonists (Daughters, Sons and Children).

The ceremony began with a procession led by a fife and drum corps to the grave site of Patriot James Birmingham, the only American casualty of the battle. This was followed by a welcome given by Farrell Saunders, National Park Service Superintendent. Chief Ranger Eric Williams described what happened there in 1775. Next came an impressive wreath laying program by several organizations. The event concluded with a military gun salute.

The second battle occurred there during June, 1781 when the army of General Nathanael Greene attacked a garrison of Loyalists who had built a stockade fort. Greene lost the siege, but his offensive weakened the Loyalist's stronghold in the back country. By July they abandoned Ninety Six and moved to a post nearer the coast.

The Ninety Six Historic Site, operated by the National Park Service, is located two miles south of the present-day town of Ninety Six. After viewing a video at the Visitor Center, visitors may take a one-mile walking tour of the Park. The Center also features a museum and bookstore. The Park is open every day from 8 am to 5 pm; it is closed Thanksgiving, December 25 and January 1.



Dignitaries on hand for the Ninety Six commemoration included (from left): Dr. Lynwood D. Jordan, South Carolina Society Historian and Coordinator for the event; Society Senior VP James R. Cook; and Henrietta Morton, Regent of the DAR South Carolina Society.



Among those participating in the November commemoration were Compatriot W. Thomas Logan and his C.A.R. daughters (from left): Mary Frances Matilda, Barbara Aimar Amis and Frances Elizabeth Polk Logan. They are shown at the site of the original stockade fort where memorial wreaths were placed. They are descendants of Major Francis Logan, who took part in the battle.

Compatriots Help Prevent Desecration Of Historic Washington Crossing Park

Members of the Pennsylvania Society were in the forefront of the battle to preserve the integrity of Washington Crossing Historical Park when an attempt was made last summer to use this hallowed ground for recreational purposes. Here is what happened.

Located on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River some eight miles northwest of Trenton, New Jersey, the site is the point from which General George Washington crossed the Delaware on the night of December 25, 1776 for his successful surprise attack on Trenton. It has been the scene of annual re-enactments for many years.

In July the supervisors of Upper Makefield Township, Bucks County, proposed leasing up to 90 acres – about half the Park's open space – from the Pennsylvania Historic & Museum Commission for construction of seven soccer fields and several baseball diamonds. Claiming the park was "lackluster" and in "disrepair", they wanted the land for the township's recreational purposes. Actually, the Park's 18th century buildings – notably McConkey's Ferry Inn and the Thompson-Nealy House, both used by General Washington and his officers –

have been restored, while a visitor center houses the full-size copy of the famous "Washington Crossing the Delaware" painting by Emmanuel Leutze.

Local residents turned out in large numbers at a township meeting in July to oppose the lease proposal. Soon after, patriotic organizations became involved. In August Society President Rick Ashmun spoke out on the Park's defense. Next Philadelphia-Continental Chapter President Winchell S. Carroll wrote the State's Historic & Museum Commission (which legally administers the Park), saying that such a lease might "violate the Commonwealth's stewardship responsibilities."

Recently a spokesman for the Commission announced that the area on the Delaware would be preserved intact. The battle had been won!

Editor's Note: This news story is based on an article that appeared in the newsletter published by the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. It should be emphasized that Compatriot Carroll has been active for some time in the renovation and preservation of area Revolutionary War sites.

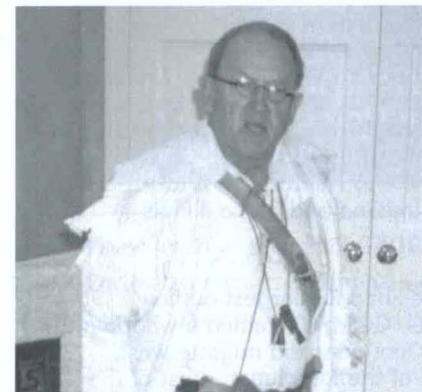
American History Teachers Saluted

Last year four American History teachers at Cave Spring High School of Roanoke County, Virginia were elated that their students achieved a history pass rate last year of 72% - one of the state's highest such rate on the Standard of Learning (SOL) test in that key subject.

In recognition of this remarkable accomplishment - a definite rise in the SOL test scores - the Fincastle Resolutions Chapter recently awarded each of the four a



Fincastle Resolutions Chapter President J. Pat H. Green (right) presented a Good Citizenship Medal to three of the four American History teachers for their efforts in raising the history pass rate to 72% (from left): Bruce Mahan, Joseph LaRocco and Paul Lineberg. The setting was a regular luncheon meeting.



Providing entertainment at the Fincastle Resolutions Chapter luncheon was Blair Keller, a member of the Virginia Society's Gen. William Campbell Chapter. A Past Grand Marshall of the Overmountain Victory Trail Association, he wore the militia uniform of a 1780 overmountain man of Virginia.

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Graves Records Yield Patriot Data

Many Patriots migrated westward after the War, as detailed in this analysis of information featured in the new CD recently released by the Revolutionary War Graves Committee. Were your ancestors among them?

by Compatriot Arthur F. Loux

This special article continues the analysis of the Revolutionary War Graves Register (RWGR) data begun in the Spring Issue of *The SAR Magazine* beginning on page 18. The data affords an unprecedented opportunity to trace the movement of American patriots from the 'state' he or she served to the place of burial. These records have been analyzed to shed light on two questions. For those patriots who moved from their state of service, where did they go? For the patriots buried in the western states, where did they come from?

WHERE DID THEY GO?

Each RWGR grave record has a 'state' served field which may contain one of 19 values. Valid values are Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia (including what is now West Virginia), California and Louisiana. Values may also indicate foreign service and unknown.

NEW ENGLAND

Migration patterns may be determined by examining where those who served a particular state or region are buried. Most patriots moved to regions which became states of the United States. A few are buried in Canada and fewer still in other countries. Let's first look at those who served in New England states - Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island and Vermont. 97% of those who served Maine are buried in Maine, followed by Vermont which retained 87% and New Hampshire with 83%. Connecticut retained 77% of her patriots, and Massachusetts retained 76%.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Compatriot Arthur F. Loux is Past Secretary of the Missouri Society's Alexander Majors Chapter in Kansas City. A member of the NSSAR Revolutionary War Graves Committee, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his efforts under the direction of Chairman Robert F. Galer in editing the RWGR file.

A native of Pennsylvania and a graduate of Lehigh University with a B.A. in Mathematics, he recently retired as Vice President of Systems for a major insurance firm. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Lincoln Group of New York and as President of the Lincoln Club of Topeka. His articles and reviews on aspects of the Lincoln assassination have appeared in several periodicals.

Where did the patriots who left the state they served go? 7% of those who served Vermont moved to New York and are buried there. 2% of Vermonters moved to Ohio and 1% to Quebec. Of those who served New Hampshire 9% are buried in Vermont; it is probable that many of these actually served Vermont, but that there was confusion in assigning their state served. 2% of New Hampshire-ites moved to New York and 1% to Ohio and Quebec.

Connecticut patriots moved to New York (10%), Vermont (4%) and Ohio (4%). Massachusetts patriots moved to New York (7%), Vermont (5%), New Hampshire (4%) and Ohio (2%).

Rhode Island lost 9% of her patriots to New York, 3% to both New Hampshire and Pennsylvania, and 2% to Massachusetts and Vermont.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC

92% of those who served New York are buried in New York, followed by 83% for Delaware, 81% for Pennsylvania, 75% for New Jersey, and only 39% for Maryland. New York lost 2% to each of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Delaware also lost 2% to Pennsylvania and 6% to Ohio. Pennsylvania, bordering on Ohio, lost 10% to that state as well as 2% to each of Indiana and Tennessee. New Jersey lost 10% to Ohio as well as 5% to New York and 4% to Pennsylvania.

Maryland's low retention of patriots at 39% is unexplained. Perhaps the low number of patriots reported (620) is not a representative sample. However, Delaware with a smaller number of reported patriots (429) has a distribution pattern more in line with the other middle Atlantic states. Maryland shares a similarly low retention of patriots with Virginia, and, since the states adjoin, it is likely that the same economic and cultural factors affected their migration patterns. Maryland lost fully 20% of its patriots to Ohio, followed by 9% to Tennessee, 6% to Kentucky, 5% to Pennsylvania, 4% to Indiana and 3% to Illinois.

SOUTHERN

The southern states had the largest outflow percentage of patriots. Georgia retained a whopping 96% of her patriots. Georgians did migrate west, however. At the time of the Revolution most of the population of Georgia lived in the eastern regions; there was much room for westward expansion within Georgia after the War. The few patriots who left Georgia went primarily to Kentucky and Tennessee.

North Carolina retained only 30% of her patriots. More North Carolinian patriots are buried in Tennessee (34%) than are buried in North Carolina. This may be

explained, in part, by the fact that, at the time of the Revolution, Tennessee was a part of North Carolina. Another 15% of North Carolinians are buried in Georgia and 4% in Illinois.

South Carolina retained 42% of her patriots. 26% of the South Carolinian patriots moved to Georgia and 13% moved to Tennessee.

Virginia, including West Virginia, retained the lowest percentage (26%) of patriots of any of the states served. 20% of Virginian patriots are buried in Tennessee, 12% in Kentucky, 9% in Georgia, 9% in Ohio, 7% in Pennsylvania and 4% in Missouri. As stated above, the migration patterns of Virginia and Maryland are similar in some respects. While 9% of Virginians moved to Ohio, fully 20% of Marylanders moved to the Buckeye state. The situation is reversed for Tennessee: 9% of Marylanders moved to Tennessee compared to 20% of Virginians. 12% of Virginians moved to Kentucky compared to 6% of Marylanders. 9% of Virginians moved to Georgia compared to 5% of Marylanders.

WHERE DID THEY COME FROM?

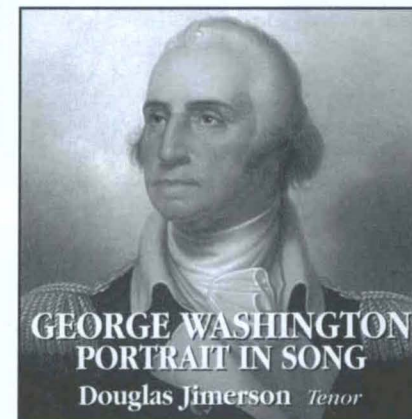
We have looked at the migration patterns of the states served. Now let us look at the places to which they moved and determine where the patriots buried in those places came from. Seventy-two patriots are buried abroad in places ranging from Barbados, Colombia, Sierra Leone to Germany, Great Britain and France. More than 200 patriots are buried in Canada. A few moved to Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon Texas and Wisconsin. Greater numbers moved to Mississippi (301), Michigan (345) and Missouri (714). More still moved to Illinois (1151),



The grave site of Patriot Jesse Corn, located in an abandoned family cemetery in Patrick County, Virginia, was the setting for dedication of a new government marker in his honor. Attending were these three Corn brothers from Tennessee (from left): John S. of Nashville, Richard E. of Chattanooga and Compatriot William S. of Monterey. Others on hand included added descendants, as well as SARs and DARs. Prominent among them were Fincastle Resolutions Chapter President J. Robert Justice, who conducted the memorial and dedication service; Paul M. Frantz, also a Chapter member and Virginia Society President; and William Walshe, the Chapter's Revolutionary War Graves Committee Chairman. Members of the Society's Col. George Saller Chapter were instrumental in securing and installing the marker. Jess Corn's service began as a 22-year-old private in the Virginia Continental Line. It encompassed being with George Washington at Valley Forge and participation in the Battles of Germantown and Guilford Court House. He eventually rose to the rank of major.

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Virginia, California and North Carolina Compatriots, along with descendants in the area, gathered in August at a hilltop cemetery in Widener's Valley in southwest Virginia to dedicate a new granite marker at the grave site of Patriot Michael Widener. A native of Germany, he immigrated to America as an indentured servant, helped built Fort Laurens in present-day Ohio and was in the Siege of Yorktown. The ceremony included removal of a drape covering the marker by two descendants: California Society Compatriot John W. English (left) and North Carolina Society Compatriot Phillip W. Powers. Dignitaries on hand included Virginia Society President Dr. Donald Reynolds; Virginia National Trustee Col. Paul M. Frantz; Fred T. Thrasher, President of the VASSAR General William Campbell Chapter; O. Donald Philen, Jr., President of the VASSAR Lt. David Cox Chapter; and A. Clay Bane, President of the VASSAR New River Valley Chapter.



Members of the Georgia Society's Color Guard played a prominent part in a ceremony that saw marking of the grave site of Patriot John Nicholson located in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery near Blairsville (from left): Acting Commander Robert Bauchspies, President Larry Guzy, Treasurer Roger Lamb, Jr., Graves Chairman George Thurmond, Past President Robert F. Galer and VP Robert Turbyfill, Jr. Sponsored by the Blue Ridge Mountains Chapter, the program encompassed the firing of a three-volley salute by the North Georgia Honor Guard, the laying of wreaths on behalf of both SAR and DAR Chapters and presentation of biographical data about Nicholson by descendant Jerry Taylor.



In October, the Texas Society's East Fork-Trinity Chapter of Garland, Texas hosted a program that featured marking of the grave site of William Pace, one of George Washington's Life Guards for six years during the Revolutionary War. During the ceremony, which took place in the Jones Family Cemetery near Yuma, Virginia, East Fork-Trinity President Bill Bellomy (left) presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Fred T. Thrasher, President of the Virginia Society's William Carpenter Chapter, for that unit's participation. Compatriot Bellomy is a direct descendant of Pace. Also on hand for the event were representatives from Chapters in Tennessee and Alabama, including Alabama Treasurer Jim Maples, who had a supplemental on Pace come through on the day of the program. A local VFW Chapter gave a 21-gun volley for the Patriot.



Indiana (1390), Kentucky (2437), Tennessee (4153) and Ohio (6267).

The state served is unknown for many of those buried in the 'western' states. For example, the place of service of 38% of the patriots buried in Ohio is unknown. The high unknown percentage skews the data somewhat. Again using Ohio data, we find that 20% of the patriots buried in Ohio served Pennsylvania. Since the origin of 38% of Ohio burials is unknown, it is likely that many of these came from Pennsylvania. If the origin of the unknowns is in proportion to the 'knowns', then Pennsylvanians would account for 27% of Ohio burials rather than 20%. The point is that because of the high proportion of unknowns the percentages of those with known states of service is probably understated.

Our analysis is confined to those states having more than 300 burials. The greatest numbers of those buried in Mississippi came from South Carolina (12%) and Virginia (9%). Those buried in Michigan came for the most part from Massachusetts (15%) and Connecticut (13%). 35% of those buried in Missouri came from Virginia, followed by North Carolina (12%) and Pennsylvania (9%).

The largest numbers of patriots moved to Illinois,



Over 30 Patriots are known to have migrated to Wisconsin after the Revolutionary War and are buried there. One of them, Nathaniel Ames, was saluted by these members of the Nathaniel Ames Chapter in ceremonies conducted at Prairie Mounds Cemetery near Oregon on the Fourth of July, 2000 (from left): Past Society President Richard Eager, Society President David A. Dean, Mike Nelson, John Diefenthaler, Society Color Guard Commander Harold Klubertanz and Chapter President John W. Plummer. Ames wintered at Valley Forge, met George Washington, fought on land, went to sea as a privateer, was captured by the British and ended the War as a prisoner. He came to the Oregon area at the age of 85 and died in 1863 at age 102. The program also included rededication of Patriot Ames' monument which had been restored.

Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee. Many Kentucky patriots came from Virginia (30%). The origin of fully 53% of Kentucky patriots is unknown, so the actual percentage from Virginia is probably much higher than 30%. For Tennessee the origin of only 20% of the patriots is unknown. Tennessee received 31% of her patriots from Virginia and 34% from the adjoining state of North Carolina. Kentucky, being more distant from the Tar Heel state, received only 4% of its patriots from that state.

The migration patterns to Indiana, Illinois and Ohio are similar in some respects and dissimilar in others. Ohio patriots came from Pennsylvania (20%), Virginia (10%), Connecticut (9%), New Jersey (7%) and Massachusetts (6%). Illinois and Indiana received a larger percentage of Virginians (27% and 24% respectively). Illinois also had patriots from North Carolina (14%), Pennsylvania (9%) and South Carolina (6%). Indiana had patriots from Pennsylvania (15%), North Carolina (6%) and New Jersey (5%).

For those of you still reading after all these statistics – congratulations. The numbers and percentages of those who moved may be dull, but the adventure they represent is a thrilling part of the story of America.

A group of local citizens, including members of the Col. Matthew Singleton Chapter of the South Carolina Society, is working to restore Sumter County's historic Singleton Cemetery. When this photo was taken recently, retired Maj. Muriel Hanna (right), who serves as Chapter President, and Jackie Hughes were examining the cemetery's vandalized condition – including the site of Patriot Singleton's grave located near where they were walking. They are among those spearheading an extensive program aimed at preserving the area, which is listed on the National Registry of Historical Places. (Photo courtesy John D. Russell, photographer for THE ITEM.)

Compatriots Re-create Connecticut's Answer To The 1775 Lexington Alarm

The morning of April 29, 2000 began with some 30 patriots on a 23-mile march in the footsteps of General Israel Putnam and the Connecticut Militia from Brooklyn, Connecticut to the Massachusetts border in re-creation of the Lexington Alarm's 225th Anniversary.

Before we relate what was involved in the commemorative program that stretched over three days, it is well to answer the question: Just what was the Lexington Alarm? The best summary is found in "The Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution" - wherein the Adjutant of Connecticut stated in 1889 as follows:

"The crisis culminated on April 19, 1775. A detachment of British troops marching out from Boston to seize military stores alleged to have been collected at Concord for hostile purposes, was met upon the road by the provincials and a bloody encounter took place. The since famous skirmishes of Lexington and Concord were fought, which precipitated the Revolutionary War. An "ALARM" was immediately spread in every direction, so that on the 27th of April it had reached the principle points as far as Baltimore, and by

the 11th of May was posted at Charlestown, South Carolina.

"Throughout New England the news was rapidly carried by horse "expresses" from town to town. It was dispatched to Connecticut by the Massachusetts Committee of Safety at Watertown during the progress of the fighting, or "near ten o'clock" of Wednesday morning, April 19th: "The bearer, Israel Bissel, is charged to alarm the country quite to Connecticut, and all persons are desired to furnish him with fresh horses as they may be needed." During Thursday, the 20th, the news was circulating through the eastern part of the Colony. The people of Windham County received it generally by noon. It reached Governor Trumbull at Lebanon not long after. It was doubtless at Hartford before



When all of the participants in the March reached the Massachusetts border, they posed for this group photo. It goes without saying that they were tired!

night; at New Haven on the following evening, Friday, the 21st, and forwarded from there through Fairfield and Stamford to New York.

"Prepared to a certain extent for such an alarm, a large number of able-bodied men in Connecticut hurried off to Massachusetts. The wording used in the records of the day, "marched for the relief of Boston," expresses alike the extent of their sympathies and the nature of the service intended. The response to the alarm was not the official action of the Colony, nor, on the other hand, an impromptu movement of individuals without previous organization. An "uprising" of armed men might have partaken of a mob character, and the militia regiments as such could only be called out by the governor or legislature. It was rather a movement of the townsmen marching under their militia organizations.

"The gathering thus became orderly as well as spontaneous, and represented the town spirit shown previously in protests and resolutions. It appears from the records that in some cases the companies or trainbands collected and marched off under their officers without further orders; in other cases, the colonels taking the lead, called out a certain number of their men and directed them to march forthwith to the

This interesting news story was submitted to the magazine by two prominent members of the Connecticut Society: Richard G. Swartwout, who was Chairman of the Committee that planned the march from their state to Massachusetts, and Todd L. Gerlander, who served as Vice Chairman. Both men have been active for some time in programs throughout New England designed to commemorate key events of the Revolutionary War.

point of danger, in a few cases volunteer companies were organized for the special service; in addition, many individuals, not belonging to the militia, joined in the march, either providing for themselves or going with the companies.

"The number of men who are reported in the records to have marched in the Lexington Alarm was about four thousand.

The duty was necessarily temporary and brief. Some of the companies returned home before reaching Boston, as their presence was not needed. Upon the organization of regiments for service during the year, many of the same men enlisted and continued for different terms during the war."

March Planned Over Two Years

The re-creation of the historic March took two years to plan. The committee had numerous obstacles and challenges to overcome in order to put on the event. First, we had to research and reconstruct the route that the Connecticut Militia would have marched on 225 years ago. After scouring numerous texts and maps we came up with what we thought was the most accurate: the Middle Post Road which runs from Hartford to Boston. Coaching road markers also helped to verify that we were on the right track. Next, we had to seek the help of local, historical societies and community groups to provide things like food for the marchers, sites for encampments, wood, hay, horse and wagons, permits, financial sponsors, etc. Major funding of the March was provided by the membership of the SAR Connecticut Society and its Gen. David Humphreys Branch #1.

The Event consisted of two groups. The first group would portray the Connecticut Militia and march the route; the second group would be the Ceremonial Corps which would drive to various cemeteries in the area and conduct ceremonies at the request of the local Historical Societies. Finally the planning was over, and the event started on Thursday, April 27 with the setting up of camp at the Brooklyn Fairgrounds. Over the years, many Living History re-enactors (including the SAR) have participated routinely in popular Revolutionary War Encampments throughout New England dressed in period clothing representing specific regiments of militia and continental line troops as well as craftsmen, sutlers and fife and drum units. Such was the camp set up for the school participation day on Friday, with over 300 school children visiting the encampment, and learning different aspects of the American Revolution. Following is one of the many letters of thanks from local children:

"Dear Captain Swartwout, I would like to thank you for our wonderful field trip. I thought that it was really interesting how you brought the war back to life. I really thought that it was awesome how you spent



Before the March commenced, Captain Richard Swartwout, Jr. prepared the Militia for the events that were ahead.

your time setting up the tents, making the costumes, cooking the food, and studying the life of the soldiers. I thought that the time spent on that performance was the best field trip ever! Thanks"

News Comes On Skirmishes

An 18th Century dinner and dance was held Friday night which was open to the public. Friday night, the eve of the March turned out to be very cold, and we awoke to see ice in our water buckets. As we ate a quick breakfast, and checked our muskets and equipment, our attention was seized by a horse and rider galloping into camp. We all gathered around the rider whose name was Israel Bissel (portrayed by Sal Tarantino of Sheldon's Horse), recently dispatched from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety with news of the skirmishes at Lexington and Concord. Upon hearing the news, we were all determined to



The Militia prepared to fire a salute as they passed the road leading to the house where General Israel Putnam died.

march to Boston. Departing the Brooklyn Fairgrounds about 8:00 AM Saturday morning, we proceeded north, stopping briefly to fire a musket salute at the monument/tomb of General Israel Putnam, and later, another musket salute as we passed the house where Gen. Putnam died.

There were about 30 of us marching with a State Police escort up front and two horse-drawn wagons behind. About 11:00 AM after walking 6.5 miles we made our first stop in Pomfret, where we were treated to an outdoor pancake breakfast, courtesy of the local Boy Scout Troop. Again on the march we were next expected about 3:00 PM in the town of Putnam where we had lunch provided by the Knights of Columbus, and then onto Thomson where we would meet up with the Ceremonial Corps to honor the Patriots buried in the local cemetery. At this point, we had just completed 17 miles and were tired. As we approached our goal, the Thompson Common, we were escorted into town by the 17th Connecticut Fifes and Drums. Every soldier was in step and firing muskets as we marched with flags waving onto the Thompson Common to the roar of applause from the spectators waiting to welcome us.

That afternoon, the CTSSAR, to coincide with the march and provide an opportunity of camaraderie, held its Annual

Restoration At Valley Forge

Valley Forge National Historical Park has received a \$450,000 grant for the restoration of four historic buildings threatened by leaky roofs and antiquated drainage systems. The structures served as quarters for these Gen. George Washington's officers during the Continental Army's encampment at Valley Forge: Gen. Marquis de Lafayette; Gen. William Alexander (Lord Stirling); Gen. William Maxwell and Gen. Jedediah Huntington.

The announcement was made by Pennsylvania Congressman Curt Weldon, who has been an avid supporter of preserving Revolutionary War sites. For example, he worked closely with the Pennsylvania Society SAR in a successful program that saw the purchase from Malvern Preparatory

Meeting at the White Horse Inn on the Thompson Common. The marchers were treated to a beef stew dinner that evening provided by the local church, and later we gathered around the campfires, where we began to see the toll that the march had taken. As shoes began to come off, the sight of blisters and blood filled the camp, but it did not deter the determination to complete the march on Sunday.

Reach Border On Sunday

Sunday morning was a beautiful day, and we had about five and a half miles to march to the Massachusetts border. After a breakfast at the fire station, and an 18th century church service, we departed about 10:30 AM. Our first stop was the Thompson Speedway, about two and a half miles along the route where we had lunch. As we started the final few miles toward the border, we were met by a woman on her front lawn waving a Betsey Ross flag and cheering us on. We all lifted our hats and cheered three huzzahs and pushed on. As we came to the state border, we were met by a delegation from Massachusetts urging us to continue on as quickly as possible, but this was as far as re-creation went.

Some of the units participating in the event were the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 11th Connecticut Regiments, New Hampshire Rangers, Knox's Artillery, Sheldon's Horse, Peters' Corps, Gloucester Light Infantry, 42nd Regiment of Foot, 17th Connecticut Fifes and Drums, Governor's Foot Guard and the Great Quinnehtukqut Company. Compatriots from the Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts Societies who took part in the event were: CTSSAR - Richard Swartwout, Lance Swartwout, Albert Armington, David Holloway, Ross Kenney, Walter Tucker, Lee Gerlander, Todd Gerlander, Randal Gerlander, Howard Greene, Frank Castro, John Towle; NHSSAR - Richard Wright, Hans Jackson, Thomas Kehr, Harry Orcutt; MASSAR - Thomas Smith Allan Van Wert

School of a 40-acre tract where the Battle of Paoli took place, thus preventing the possibility of development.

In addition to private funds that the Park will receive through the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Valley Forge will receive the grant through the Save America's Treasures Program, a \$15-million federal program created last year by Congress with Weldon's backing.

"This funding is crucial to helping restore the Park's historic buildings before they are lost forever," Congressman Weldon stated. "The historic significance of these buildings is irreplaceable. It would be a terrible loss to the nation and future generations we did not protect them from the ravages of nature and time."

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LEFT: Members of the "8th Pennsylvania Regiment" paraded to National Headquarters from their vans in the parking area. **CENTER:** Once inside they were presented a tour by Kentucky Society Past President Jack J. Early, shown here commenting on a Museum exhibit featuring a replicated cannon. Compatriot Gary



Bozarth is shown at the right behind the youngsters. **RIGHT:** Members of the Louisville-Thruston Chapter Color Guard were on hand to serve as tour guides. The youngsters were especially thrilled to ring the Society's replica of the Liberty Bell which is located near a diorama depicting Independence Hall.



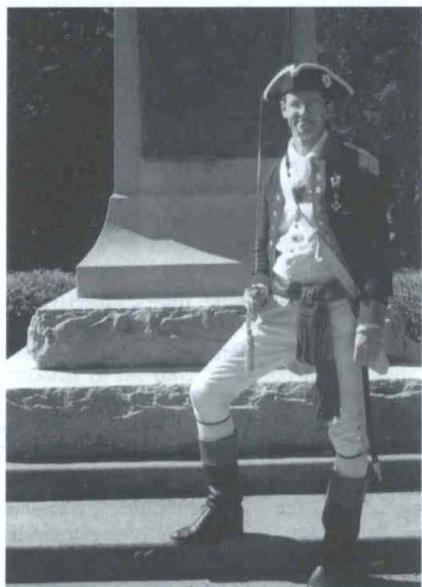
Church School Instills Patriotism In Youngsters

Under the leadership of Compatriot Gary Bozarth, the Christian Fellowship Church Schools in Waukegan, Illinois sponsors a unique activity that other organizations would do well to emulate – the Patriots American Heritage Program for students in grades 4 through 6.

The after-school program, which he started not too long ago after researching his family genealogy in order to join the SAR, provides a "hands-on" approach to understanding the faith and dedication that guided the Founding Fathers in establishing our nation, as well as the hardships they endured. This is a volunteer effort on his part; he serves as a fireman for the city.

The program's goals range from developing pride, self-worth and honor in each

participant to developing an authentic colonial Regiment for parades and public education. Students must maintain an 80% minimum attendance and remain drug and gang free, among other prerequisites. Hands-on learning includes such diverse experiences as properly handling musket replicas and learning to play the fife or drum to musket ball moulding and making an authentic first American Flag. Courses taught run the gamut of our country's early history.



Compatriot Gary Bozarth posed before the Washington Monument located in Pennsylvania's Washington Crossing State Park.

Important to the Heritage Program is the group's "8th Pennsylvania Regiment" consisting of some 15 youngsters who wear authentic reproductions of Revolutionary War uniforms. As illustrated in accompanying photos, five girls and six boys donned their uniforms and traveled in late September to NSSAR Headquarters in Louisville – and thence east to visit numer-



The youngsters were in awe of this replica of the "Godspeed", one of the ships that brought John Smith to the shores of what became Jamestown, Virginia.

ous historic sites, including Thomas Jefferson's famed Monticello, Jamestown Settlement, Yorktown Victory Center, Colonial Williamsburg, the Pentagon, National Archives, Washington Crossing State Park in Pennsylvania (followed by



The Governor's Palace in Williamsburg, Virginia was among the stops made by the youngsters.

crossing the Delaware via a footbridge), German Barracks at Trenton, and Fort Pitt at Pittsburgh. Accompanying them on the 2,600-mile trip were Compatriot Bozarth, seven adults, an Associate Pastor, the school's Principal, a cook, photographer and six drivers for two 15-passenger vans.

Plans call for another similar trek in May that will encompass visits to



The group paused on the banks of the Delaware River while pondering what way to make a crossing (eventually via a foot bridge).



Thomas Jefferson's Monticello was a must place to visit while the youngsters were traveling across Virginia.

Fort Ticonderoga, Saratoga Battlefield, Philadelphia and Washington, DC. Compatriots may obtain added details about the Heritage Program by contacting Compatriot Gary Bozarth, Christian Fellowship Church Schools, 621 Belvidere St., Waukegan, IL 60085; Phone 847/336-1815; <patriots@cfcmi.org>.



The German Barracks was one of the historic Revolutionary War sites the "8th Pennsylvania Regiment" visited while in New Jersey.



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Havertown, PA 19083**

DATES TO REMEMBER

111th Annual Congress
Louisville, KY, June 30-July 4, 2001
Hyatt Regency Hotel

Trustees Meeting
Louisville, KY, Sept. 28-29, 2001
National Headquarters

Trustees Meeting
Louisville, KY, March 1-2, 2002
National Headquarters

112th Annual Congress
Nashville, TN, June 29-July 3, 2002
Stouffer Renaissance Hotel

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

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

NSSAR Badge Design Now A Registered Trademark

According to an announcement by the National Society's Patent Counsel, the United States Patent Trademark Office has registered the Society's cross design badge as a service mark bearing Registration No. 2,367,894. The registration date is July 18, 2000.

Now that this action has taken place, it is advisable to indicate on all usages of the mark that it is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. This can be accomplished by so stating or placing a ® adjacent to the mark – as shown in the accompanying illustrations.

State Societies, Chapters and individual Compatriots are advised to include the ® in such items as stationery and newsletters. There is no need to destroy existing materials – but rather to phase in proper usage of the mark.



Seeks Descendants Of '81 Expedition

The Ohio Society's Cincinnati Chapter is seeking descendants of the 64 prisoners taken on the Ohio River on August 24, 1781 during Col. Archibald Lochry's ill-fated expedition to capture British-held Detroit.

According to an announcement from Chapter Compatriot Charles G. Edwards – who also serves as the Society's Publicity Chairman – descendants are being invited to attend the dedication of a marker tentatively scheduled around Memorial Day of this year. Plans call for installing the plaque at the location of the Internment Camp on East Miami Road about three miles east of Cleves, Ohio. Interested Compatriots are urged to contact Edwards, who resides at 5758 Fourson Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45233-4721; Phone: 513/451-5468; E-mail: <chasdelhi@aol.com>.

In historical data he supplied to the magazine, Compatriot Edwards emphasizes that border warfare characterized the Revolutionary War on the northwest frontier.

Between August 26 and September 15, 1781, 64 survivors of the Expedition were held captive by "Butler's Rangers" (British-allied Indians led by George Girty) in a camp near this site. Col. Lochry's battalion of Pennsylvania militia, part of a larger punitive expedition under General George Rogers Clark and traveling down the Ohio River behind the main force, was attacked by Girty's men ten miles downstream from the mouth of the Great Miami River near present-day Aurora, Indiana. Thirty-seven militiamen were killed in the August 24 battle, including Lochry, and the rest captured. Afterwards Rogers abandoned his objective of capturing British-held Detroit. The captives were taken to Montreal. Tradition holds that fewer than 20 ever returned home.

Genealogical Inquiries

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

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

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

POPE/CHURCHILL: Seeking desc. of Lt. Col. Nathaniel Pope (c1600-60), Gen. John Pope & Arkansas Gov. Thos. Churchill to update book. *James H. Barr, 100 Westwind Rd., Louisville, KY 40207.*

BARR: Seeking info on James, Robert, William, and Johnston James Barr, who were living in Montgomery Co., KY in 1800. *James H. Barr, 100 Westwind Rd., Louisville, KY 40207.*

LAUGHTON: Seeking info on John Laughton of Scotland, reputed to be captain of "Isabella." *James H. Barr, 100 Westwind Rd., Louisville, KY 40207.*

State Societies Salute Patriots Of Fort Laurens, Ohio

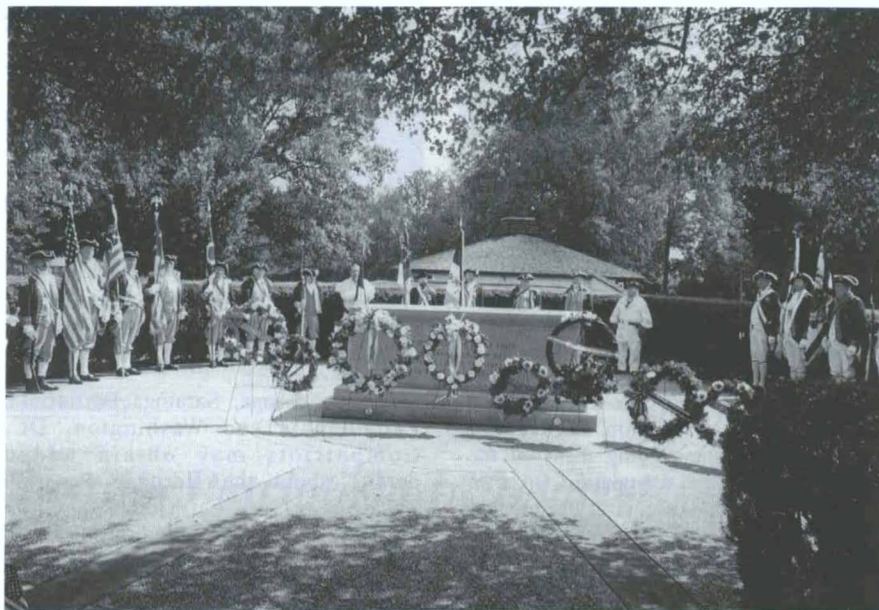
Fort Laurens, the only fort in the present area of Ohio during the Revolutionary War, came alive on July 15 when a large assembly of Compatriots and others staged a memorial celebration on the site.

Among the dignitaries on hand were President General Bruce B. Butler; Ohio Society President Robert Farling; Clay Bane, who represented Paul M. Frantz, a member of the Virginia Society who serves as Chairman of the NSSAR Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee; Robert Farvin, Ohio Governor of The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America; Roger Jones, President of the Ohio Society's Western Reserve Society; and Ruluff McIntyre, President of the Lafayette Chapter, OHSSAR.

Promptly at 10:30 am an SAR Color Guard made up of representatives from the Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia and Ohio Societies, stood watch as an honor guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot. Then at 11:00 Ohio Compatriot Henry T.S. Heckman launched the ceremony that featured posting of the Colors, singing of the National Anthem, Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and a talk by him titled "The Heart of Fort Laurens." This was followed by an inspiring address by President General Butler and the laying of wreaths.

Concluding the program was the playing of Taps and firing of a salute by an American Legion squad. Participants then moved from the Tomb to a marker that was placed during the bicentennial ceremony in 1976 for an address by Compatriot George Carmer.

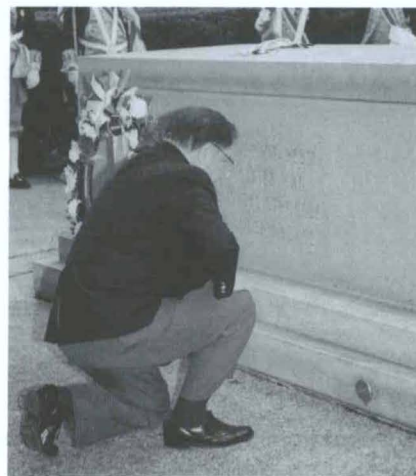
After events at the fort, the group adjourned to nearby Zoar Tavern for lun-



Wreaths were placed at the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot while the Color Guard stood at attention.

cheon at which appropriate remarks were offered by the PG; Mrs. Kathleen Fernandez, Fort Laurens Site Director; and Compatriot Francis Sherman, Chairman of the program. The principal speaker was Dr. George W. Knepper; he chose as his topic "Securing the Ohio Frontier."

Beginning in 1778 for about a year, the United States maintained the Fort as a small military base. It was intended both as a protection against the Indians and as a precaution against a possible British attack. An 81-acre state memorial marks the site.



In honor of those who perished at Fort Laurens, President General Bruce B. Butler — after placing his badge of office and Minuteman Medal atop the Tomb of the Unknown Patriot — knelt and offered a prayer of remembrance.



President General Bruce B. Butler (at lectern) addressed participants and guests and placed a wreath at the Tomb.

ORSSAR CENTENNIAL MEDAL

The Board of Managers of the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution approved the wearing of this medal by all members of the SAR and the DAR. This medal



75% Actual Size

commemorates the centennial of the founding of the ORSSAR, and the sesquicentennial of the Oregon Trail. The medal set consists of one full-size medal, a miniature medal, and a ribbon bar. The medals are cast in bronze, and the ribbon is in the Oregon colors of blue and gold.

Price reduced to \$33.00 which includes shipping and handling. Send check made out to ORSSAR to:

Mr. Earl MacPherson
21 N. Peach Street
Medford, OR 97501-2639



NSSAR membership January 1, 2001: 26,416. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name.

ALABAMA (17)

Michael Taylor Bates, 154490; Robert Wright Kenneth Ray Berry, 154737; John Humphries Robert Franklin Berry, 154735; John Humphries William Mearl Berry, 154736; John Humphries Paul Elliot Free, 154733; Aaron Rice Wescoat Elijah Free, 154734; Aaron Rice William Elliott Free, III, 154732; Aaron Rice John James Humphries, Jr., 154738; Richard Conyers Orson Lucius Johnson, 154597; Israel Johnson John Michael Manasco, 154596; Jeremiah Manasco James Hoyt Plunkett, 154740; Robert Plunkett James Timothy Plunkett, 154742; Robert Plunkett Joseph Hoyt Plunkett, 154741; Robert Plunkett Levi Middleton Plunkett, 154743; Robert Plunkett Dannie Joe Scott, 154739; Martin Schulz Joseph Edmond Watters, 154731; Robert Walters, Jr. Andy Lee White, 154744; George Prickett

ARIZONA (10)

Lawrence Stone Burr, 154687; John Putman William Atwood Doane, 154685; Ezekiel Haynie Neil Sidney Fitch, 154745; Nathaniel Fitch John Frederick Johnson, 154625; Michael Johnson Dennis Patrick Kavanaugh, 154684; Uriah Rector Robert Forbes McKinley, 154686; Jeremiah Shaw, Jr. Clint William Smith, 154623; Benjamin Brown Bruce Charles Starkweather, 154624; Oliver Rice Dennis Lee Welty, 154682; John Welty Rod Martin Werner, 154683; John Lapham

CALIFORNIA (17)

David Stuart Allmuth, 154755; Nicholas Tertune Curtis S. Church, 154753; Johannes Van Antwerp, Sr. Joshua Michael DeCiccio, 154754; Ashcraft Roach David Charles Diefendorf, 154757; Henry Ostrom William French Emmons, 154752; Thomas Cresap George Edwin Ferguson, 154628; Thomas Craven William Theodore Graney, 154491; John Platt Kenneth Alan Osgood, 154751; Zebediah Abbot Willard Raymond Phillips, Jr., 154756; Elkanah Smith Michael Francis Ruth, 154627; Daniel Knowlton Joseph Vincent Spittler, 154750; Abraham Spittler Kurt Arthur Spittler, 154748; Abraham Spittler Mark Gyle Spittler, 154746; Abraham Spittler Matthew Gyle Spittler, 154747; Abraham Spittler Kurt Arthur Spittler, Jr., 154749; Abraham Spittler Robert Barnes Welby, 154688; Jonathan Barnes Sidney Hooper Young, Jr., 154626; Daniel Knowlton

COLORADO (3)

Bradley Tyler Dickey, 154759; William Dickey Herbert Allan Packard, 154598; Abner Packard Gabriel Clyde Wahl, 154758; Moses Colton

CONNECTICUT (6)

Barry Joseph Arpin, Sr., 154629; David Chapman Richard Sherman Beattie, 154630; Abner Soule Ross Wilford DeMay, 154631; Stephen Dumay Carlton deForest Kline, 154689; Truman Seymour Jeffrey Bingham Mead, 154492; Ebenezer Mead Jason Sumner, 154599; Thomas Sumner

DAKOTA (2)

Edward Roland Dutton, 154493; Barnabas Otis Arnold Peterson Lund, III, 154494; Silvanus Conant

DELAWARE (9)

John Campbell Bray, Jr., 154602; John Allen Justin Asher Harrington, 154604; Daniel Jester, Sr. Michael James Harrington, Jr., 154603; Daniel Jester, Sr. Mitchell James Johnson, 154497; Thomas Perkins Robert Young Johnson, 154495; Thomas Perkins Warren Thomas Johnson, 154496; Thomas Perkins C. Grise McCabe, Jr., 154690; John McCabe David Faulconer McRae, 154539; Nicholas Faulconer Leslie Carlisle Skeen, 154601; Peter Skeen

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (1)

George Michael Ruppert, 154600; Richard Ball, Jr.

FLORIDA (21)

Andrew Harris Babchick, 154500; John Corl David Livingstone Chase, 154701; Stephen Chase, Jr. Remsen Ellsworth Chatterley, 154632; Abner Mack Kirk Bjorn Erickson, 154699; Ebenezer Plumb Rolf Bengt Erickson, 154698; Ebenezer Plumb Thor Berger Erickson, 154697; Ebenezer Plumb Joseph William Fordyce, 154702; Samuel Fordyce Arthur John Fromm, 154696; Ebenezer Plumb John Arthur Fromm, 154695; Ebenezer Plumb Douglas Alan Rine, 154692; Lazarus Rine Steven Paul Rine, 154691; Lazarus Rine Robert Eugene Scott, 154621; Asa Hall Don Warren Shaffer, II, 154694; Charles P. Beaujean Weslee James Sheaffer, 154501; William Lee Davidson William Jerome Shukis, 154693; John Nicholas DeLong Levie David Smith, 154540; William Haley Thomas William Smyth, 154622; Cornelius Comegys Rex Wayland Warden, 154700; Peter Worden John Winship White, 154498; William Maxwell William Ransom White, 154499; William Maxwell James Alexander Yates, 154541; Charles Butler

GEORGIA (25)

Troy Tillman Ammons, Jr., 154544; Prescott Bush Edward Milton Boothe, 154545; Edward Garland Robert Michael Britton, 154543; Josiah Bartlett George Washington Canup, 154503; John Garrett James Milton Christian, 154510; John Christian Bert Reece Christy, 154546; Charles Haney James Lafayette Clark, 154605; John Cleveland Robert O'Neil Claunch, 154508; Ichabod Blackledge Robert O'Neil Claunch, Jr., 154509; Ichabod Blackledge Charlie Thomas Gunnels, 154504; John Mayo Matthew Edward Hale, 154502; John Garrett Dwayne S. Henderson, 154542; Christopher Acklen, Sr. Bert McCarthy James, 154506; Samuel Porcher Gilbert McCarthy James, 154507; Samuel Porcher John William Johnston, Jr., 154505; Richard Lockhart Bernard Edward Keleher, 154704; Richard Garrison Matthew Clifford Little, 154705; Joshua Jones Arch Hubert McCleskey, Jr., 154708; James McCleskey James Henry Hugh Parks, III, 154707; John Kimbrough John Thomas Patterson, 154703; Robert Taylor Kent Charles Stewart, 154706; Job Sosebee David Clyde Wall, 154633; James Richey, Sr. Jared Irwin Woelper, 154549; Alexander Irwin George Frederick Woelper, II, 154547; Alexander Irwin George Frederick Woelper, III, 154548; Alexander Irwin

HAWAII (4)

James Prather Cowen, 154511; Basil Prather Jack Lee Ferguson, 154634; Peter Pence, Sr. Bobbie Michael Jones, 154635; Christian Edick Cameron K. Wahineokai, 154760; William Corbin, Jr.

IDAHO (1)

Eric Matthew Buck, 154512; Peter Melick

ILLINOIS (4)

Arthur Glenn McCormick, 154711; William McCormick Eric Mark Moldenhauer, 154710; William McGuffey Richard LuVerne Moldenhauer, 154709; William McGuffey Robert Frederick Nale, 154550; Thomas Hawkins

INDIANA (6)

Jerry Jack Houston, 154514; Levi Houston Robert Dale Houston, 154513; Levi Houston Scott Thomas Moore, 154516; Nathan Harwood Thomas Allen Moore, 154515; Nathan Harwood James Edward Stover, 154517; Samuel Emery Richard Max Willis, 154636; Joseph Alexander

KANSAS (2)

Tex Leroy New, 154761; Joseph Elliott Timothy Leroy New, 154762; Joseph Elliott

KENTUCKY (6)

Ariand Wilbur Benningfield, Jr., 154640; Joshua Short Christopher John Cook, 154639; Casper Boyer Gregory Allan Kenney, 154638; Vinson Jones David Walker Carr Mancini, 154637; William Marshall Robert Sean McGuirk, 154712; Valentine Cunningham C. Stuart Riley, 154641; Sylvanus Brown

LOUISIANA (7)

Randy Paul DeCuir, 154606; Antoine Bordelon Stephen Garrett Henry, Jr., 154642; Joseph Erwin Carlos Anthony Mayeux, Jr., 154608; Antoine Bordelon Daniel Edmond Michel, 154607; Antoine Bordelon John Ogden Proctor, 154643; Abner Nash Wallace Gates Pursell, 154609; James Thompson Prince Felipe de Borbon, 154594; Charles III, King of Spain

MASSACHUSETTS (10)

Russell Allen Barnes, 154553; Stephen Barnes Andrew Evelyn Barraford, 154610; John Hazelton Francis Henry Bearer, 154554; John Platt, Sr. David Stetson Campbell, 154518; Elijah Leathe Joseph Patrice Paul Gaudet, 154555; Jean Gaudet Andrew Charles Harrington, 154558; Edward Harrington Richard Lloyd Harrington, Jr., 154557; Edward Harrington Fred Kimball Lucas, 154556; Peter Thacher James Joseph Murrin, 154611; John Quimby James Joseph Murrin, Jr., 154612; John Quimby

MARYLAND (4)

John Andrew Calwell, 154647; Samuel Calwell Luther Deets Parrack, Jr., 154648; Leonard Cupp, Sr. Stuart Raymond Wilson, 154551; Samuel Oxford James Quentin Yates, 154552; Caesar Richards

MAINE (3)

Dennis Ryan King, II, 154646; John Bakeman Donald Bertie Lane, 154645; James Lane Geoffrey Wendell Lennan, 154644; Thomas Lennan

MICHIGAN (2)

Robert Charles Bazzell, 154559; William Sample Thomas Warren Pleuss, 154763; Rufus Allen

MINNESOTA (1)

Christopher John Pizinger, 154613; Nehemiah Allen, Sr.

MISSOURI (4)

James Paul Dunn, III, 154719; Richard Dowdy Charles Byron Faulkner, 154764; Samuel Pharis/s Nicholas Stuart Sackreiter, 154652; Ephraim Dilley, Sr. Ralph Arthur Stege, 154651; Isaac Enloe

MISSISSIPPI (11)

James Wells Atwood, 154716; Joshua Pettit Robert Graydon Atwood, 154718; Joshua Pettit William David Atwood, 154717; Joshua Pettit John Davis Guyton, 154650; Aaron Guyton Dan Harding Johnson, 154520; Daniel Johnson Phillip Shane Jolly, 154519; Thomas Stark Jack Brown Jordan, 154713; Joshua Pettit Lewis Chapman Jordan, 154715; Joshua Pettit Mark Brown Jordan, 154714; Joshua Pettit William Jackson Olson, 154649; John Hubbard James David Pratt, 154521; Stephen Pratt

NORTH CAROLINA (9)

Harold Richard Bass, 154767; John Douthit, Sr. Marcellus Francis Cochran, III, 154531; Joshua Herring Ronald Wayne Davis, 154563; Daniel Nantz Manly Davis, Jr., 154562; Daniel Nantz Robert Erle Downing, 154769; Samuel Crockett Leonard David Elliott, 154768; William Scott Richard Walker Flynn, 154770; John Flynn William Alfred Gregory, 154771; Jeremiah Gregory Wendell Leslie Schollander, III, 154564; George Dame

NEBRASKA (1)

Carroll Ray Reinert, 154614; Hugh Caldwell, Jr.

NEW JERSEY (10)

David Lawrence Driever, 154526; Timothy Pomeroy Steven Leiby Driever, 154527; Timothy Pomeroy Steven Nielsen Driever, 154528; Timothy Pomeroy Lawrence S. Driever, Jr., 154525; Timothy Pomeroy Paul Nelson Gilbert, 154653; Randolph Casey Erik Donald Hanson, 154530; Shadrach Hoar Thomas Ray Hanson, 154529; Shadrach Hoar Gilbert Paul Hunter, 154524; Ezekiel White David Lind Weigand, 154523; Michael Antoine Garoutte Robert W. Weigand, 154522; Michael Antoine Garoutte

NEVADA (2)

JCurtis Lejeune Cornell, 154560; Jesse Reavis Edgar Jefferson St. John, 154615; Joseph Tolman

NEW MEXICO (2)

William Charles Bennett, Jr., 154561; Daniel Brown Sean Michael Gum, 154765; John Frederick Aubry

NEW YORK (11)

Jason Thomas Eckel, 154766; Robert Blair James Tolman Caldwell Moore, 154656; Seth Smith Jeffrey Davison Moore, 154655; Seth Smith John Douglas Ousley, 154654; Phineas Peck Harry Ira Stevens, Jr., 154657; Safford Stevens Donald Lee Wright, 154658; William Wright

OHIO (10)

Patrick Shane Hughes, 154565; Joseph Edwards Avey Lee Larck, 154660; Jacob Persinger Robert Earl Larck, 154659; Jacob Persinger John William Latham, 154662; Obil Beach Lee Roy Marshall, 154532; Archibald Marshall Mark Douglas Reed, 154666; John Reed Richard Alan Reed, 154567; John Reed William Emerson Reed, II, 154568; John Reed John William Smith, 154661; Simeon Woodrow Thomas Theodore Williams, 154616; Nathaniel Williams

OKLAHOMA (3)

Joe David Gimlin, 154663; Andrew Gimlin Daniel Lynn Reames, 154618; William Reames Earl Lynn Reames, 154617; William Reames

OREGON (2)

Jack W. Miller, 154078; Philip Kunzelman Robert Lee Reames, 154134; John Watkins Perkins

PENNSYLVANIA (23)

David Richard Akers, 154720; Ralph Akers John Michael Akers, 154721; Ralph Akers Michael Gerard Akers, 154723; Ralph Akers Richard David Akers, 154722; Ralph Akers John Frederick Christner, 154781; John Hans Christner Robert Dennis Coleman, 154773; Christian Hoffman Thomas David Coleman, 154772; Christian Hoffman Phillip Sheridan English, 154777; John Hammond James Jeffrey Fisher, 154774; Smith Mapes Charles Downing Fletcher, 154724; Felix Fenner Douglas Winthrop Fletcher, 154725; Felix Fenner James Leonard Garthwaite, Jr., 154571; Griffith Johns Bryan Michael Gassler, 154569; John Messinger Francis Russell Greenspan, III, 154570; Peter Saurman Robert Arnold Henry, 154776; John Riale John Baden Malcolm, Jr., 154572; Josiah Lamborn John Reber Matthews, 154534; Thomas Foster Chase Randall Millard, 154775; Isaac McFadden Lee Paul Schleicher, 154533; John Philip Krause Harold Irvan Stalder, 154726; James Harris Kenneth Harvey Stewart, 154780; Daniel Stewart Andrew Eugene Toy, 154779; Josiah Buell Bryan Joseph Toy, 154778; Josiah Buell

SOUTH CAROLINA (17)

Thomas Franklin Anderson, Jr., 154664; Philip Anderson Howell Vaught Bellamy, III, 154573; William Evans John David Crapps, 154727; Reuben Kirkland Andrew James Decker, 154574; John Rucker Albert Eugene Johnston, III, 154665; Henry Durant Michael Young Ratledge, 154575; Gardner High Ladd Wilkie Shepard, 154728; William Wilkins

TENNESSEE (1)

Fredric George Wetzel, 154666; John Miller

TEXAS (29)

Barry Richard Allard, 154680; David McNeely Clyde Nolan Blacklock, 154619; John Porter, Jr. Garland Drew Bridges, Jr., 154579; James Thomas Louis Paul Colantoni, 154675; Isaac Allen Keller David Crowley, 154580; Lawrence Taliaferro Jack Patrick Gatewood, 154576; Andrew Gatewood Madison Steen Johnson, 154671; William Sherrill Page Gilliland Johnson, 154670; William Sherrill Emmett Matthew Leeper, Jr., 154783; John Cate, Sr. Ronald Lynn Mason, 154577; John Cordell John Leggett Morton, 154674; James Barrett, Sr. Jesse George Oliver, 154787; Antonio Gil Ybarbo Sean Rhys Owen, 154620; David Reese, Sr. Jack Edward Owen, Jr., 154581; Richard Reese, Sr. Marvin Clark Perdue, 154673; Meshack Perdue Maxie Aurbon Perdue, Jr., 154672; Meshack Perdue Steven John Plasier, 154578; Richard Bellamy Edwin Lee Raines, 154784; Aaron Matthews Frank Derra Roberts, Jr., 154782; John McAdams Floyd Wayne Scott, 154785; Joseph Hastings Stephen Cleo Seachord, 154582; Samuel Winslow

Bradley Rector Stephenson, 154786; James Stephenson, II Robert Malcolm Struwe, 154678; Phineas Birchard Richard D. Summerset, 154669; Seymour Summerset Robert Alan Summerset, 154668; Seymour Summerset William W. Summerset, 154667; Seymour Summerset Aaron James Sutherlin, 154677; Robert Fleming Tynes, I James Charles Taylor, 154679; Joel Taylor Herbert Roy Timberlake, 154676; Charles Timberlake

VIRGINIA (12)

Walter Raleigh Beam, Jr., 154535; Frederick Hambright James Robert Burton, 154536; Thomas Burton Paul Pershing Green, 154589; John England James Wendall Keays, 154729; Jacob Patton Martin Wayne Lester, 154585; Phineas Wheeler Robert Chambliss Light, Jr., 154584; Joel Leftwich M. Keith Morris, Jr., 154588; Michael Lauver Phillip Gordon Ryman, 154537; Jacob Hamman Thomas Adrian Simpson, 154586; William Simpson Oscar Rhodes Smith, 154587; Jonathan Jacocks William Kenan Torrants, 154538; Thomas Torrants Christopher Churchman Warren, 154583; William Warren

WASHINGTON (4)

Erik Davin Carlson, 154590; Peter Tidwell Kurt Carlson, 154591; Peter Tidwell Stefan Michael Kovalenko, 154592; George Wright Keith Alan Loucks, 154730; Jacob New

WISCONSIN (1)

Robert Lawrence Tibbetts, 154681; Abner Tibbetts

WEST VIRGINIA (2)

Virgil Lewis Chambers, 154593; Robert Chambers Gene Henry Printz, 154788; Godlove Printz

Valley Forge Patriots In Database

In late October the Valley Forge National Historical Park Visitors Center in Pennsylvania was the site for unveiling of the "Valley Forge Muster Roll", the first automated record of nearly 30,000 soldiers who served at Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War. Taking part were employees of Lockheed Martin Management & Data Systems and the National Park Service.

During the previous year and a half, more than 30 M&DS personnel donated over 2,000

hours and worked with park officials to computerize thousands of historical documents containing each soldier's information. This data, collected over the last 50 years by park volunteers and staff, were entered in a database identified as the Valley Forge Muster Roll.

The public will now be able to search soldiers' records at two interactive kiosks in the Visitors Center. Data are also available from this internet site: <www.nps.gov/vafo/home.htm>.



Marc Hansen, President of Lockheed Martin Management & Data Systems, presented a CD-ROM containing the Muster Roll database to Bob Krumenaker, Deputy Superintendent of Valley Forge National Historical Park, when the Roll was unveiled in October. Observing were Tom Griffin (left), Project Champion, and Tracy Carter Dougherty, Chairperson, King of Prussia Chapter of the Lockheed Martin Network of Volunteer Associates.

Compatriot Joins Danes In Marking Fourth Of July

On the Fourth of July this past year Compatriot Kenneth T. Tindall, an American citizen who has resided and worked in Denmark for a number of years, was proud to represent the SAR at that nation's celebration of our patriotic holiday at Rebild. This enlightening news story is based on information that he supplied to the magazine.

The unique program has been staged since 1912 at the site which is near Aalborg. It was then that a group of Danish-Americans, members of the newly formed Rebild National Park Society, purchased a tract of land in the hills of Rebild and presented it to the Danish Nation stipulating that it be used as the location of Independence Day festivities.



Thousands of Americans and Danes gathered on this hillside to participate in the Independence Day festivities. Note the United States Flags.



Compatriot Kenneth T. Tindall (right) was warmly greeted at the Fourth of July program by Harald Nielsen, President of the Rebild Society.

"The ceremonies have acquired an official character over the years," reports Compatriot Tindall. "The organizational timing displayed in this event is impressive. Exactly midway in the double flag-raising, five F-16 jet fighters from the Royal Danish Air Force in close formation streaked overhead directly above the festival area. Entertainment included the United States



Elder Russel M. Nelson traveled from Salt Lake City, Utah to serve as guest speaker at the Fourth of July festivities. He was accompanied by his wife.

Air Forces in Europe Band and the Olsen Brothers who won the European Song Grand Prix. The Danish Minister of Culture spoke, and the Honorable Richard N. Swett, United States Ambassador to Denmark, delivered greetings from President Clinton.

"Sitting in the heather-covered hills were an estimated 11,000 people - both Danish and American - including families with young children. The keynote speaker was Elder Russel M. Nelson of Utah, a member of the Council of the Twelve of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; he presented a large bronze sculpture depicting three generations of the Beck family, who together in 1866 left their farm to find redemption and dignity in the United States. By the early 1900s an estimated 30,000 Danish people had settled in Utah, as the result of Mormon missionary activities."

Among those on hand responsible for planning the event was Harald Nielsen, President of the Rebild National Park Society. Next to the speaker's stand was a gleaming bronze bell in its iron mounting from an American steam locomotive, a gift from a group of Danish-Americans; its ringing signalled the beginning of the day's activities.

SAR Flag Given in 1982

It is interesting to note that the Fall 1982 Issue of *The SAR Magazine* featured a story about the Fourth of July program that had taken place that year. Dr. Lynn D. Wilson, President of the Arizona Society, trekked there to present an SAR Flag to the Rebild Society. He had been appointed an official delegate for the SAR by President General Richard H. Thompson. The article reported a number of Americans had played important parts in past celebrations, including Walt Disney, Richard Nixon, Walter

Cronkite, Hubert Humphrey, Edsel Ford and Ronald Reagan while Governor of California in 1972.

American Revolution Influenced Danes

Compatriot Tindall points out that it was the "same Spirit of '76 that brought the American Revolution to success and also carried the Danes to the condition of freedom and enlightenment they enjoy today. The Danish Revolution was not a bloody conflict; in fact, not a shot was fired. Instead it was a protracted, tortuous legislative struggle to enact agrarian and social reforms, the capstone of which was the constitution from 1849. It is this instrument, modelled on the U.S. Constitution, which guaranteed religious freedom and equality before the law."



During a trip to Denmark this past December to visit the grave sites of his paternal great grand parents, Compatriot Jerry P. Hill (with neck ribbon) presented an SAR Membership Certificate to Kenneth T. Tindall, while Tindall's sons observed. While holding the title of NSSAR Ambassador-Overseas Membership during the 1999-2000 term, Hill was instrumental in adding Tindall to the ranks of the SAR.

STATE SOCIETY & CHAPTER EVENTS

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

Black-and-white, glossy photographs are preferred. However, color photos are acceptable if they are of good quality, especially in contrast. They will be returned upon request if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Individual Compatriots are encouraged to submit ideas for historical feature articles they would like to write. Each will be given careful consideration.

DEADLINES FOR FUTURE ISSUES:

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

ALABAMA SOCIETY

A new monument erected by the Alabama Society and the citizens of Dale County was dedicated in early November honoring the sacrifices of four Revolutionary War soldiers: Asa Alexander, Private, Georgia Line; William Brackin, Captain, North Carolina Line; Bartholomew Fields, Private, North Carolina Line; and John Merrick, Private, Virginia Line. They had moved to the area during the 1820s. The memorial is situated in front of the Ozark-



Unveiling the monument dedicated to four soldiers of the Revolution were (from left): Wylie P. Johnson, Past Alabama Society President and National Trustee; current President P. Rod Hildreth; and **Wiregrass Chapter** Past President Martin B. Brunson.

Dale County Memorial Library in Ozark. Addressing some 80 people present was Robert F. Galer, who serves as Chairman of the National Society's Revolutionary War Graves Committee. **Wiregrass Chapter** President Richard A. Kemp II was Master of Ceremonies for the impressive event.

A restaurant in Cullman was the setting for the **Cullman Chapter** to receive its Charter in late November, with Society President P. Rod Hildreth presenting the document to the newly elected officers. Other dignitaries participating were Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan, who traveled there from Nashville, Tennessee; O. Lee Swart, Immediate Past Vice-President

General for the Southern District; Society National Trustee Hoyt Smith; and other Society officers and Past Presidents. Daniel H. Henry was pleased to be named the Chapter's first President.

The First Annual Constitution Week Awards Luncheon was staged in Enterprise by the **Wiregrass Chapter** and the DAR



ARIZONA SOCIETY

Organized to serve the western sections of Arizona along the Colorado River, the new **Colorado River Chapter** received its Charter during a September ceremony.

John Coffee Chapter. Highlighting the event was awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Circuit Court Judge Thomas E. Head III. Also receiving recognition was Fred N. Till, a WWII veteran active in raising funds for the WWII Memorial in Washington, DC as a member of the 11th Armored Division Association.

The grave site of Patriot John Wade Keyes in the Athens City Cemetery was the setting for a ceremony celebrating the 100th anniversary of the DAR John Wade Keyes Chapter. Presenting the Colors were these members of the **Tennessee Valley Chapter** of the Alabama Society Color Guard (from left): Jim Alexander, David Milam and Hoyt Smith.

Members of the Society's Color Guard were proud recently to post the Colors at the grave marking ceremony of Patriot William Glover in Green Valley Cemetery, Owens Crossroads (from left): President P. Rod Hildreth, **Tennessee Valley Chapter** President Ernie Riitch, National Trustee Hoyt Smith and Jim Alexander. Among those also participating were representatives of the DAR Heroes of Kings Mountain Chapter and American Legion Post 237.

Instrumental in forming the unit were Compatriots from Kingman, Bullhead City and Lake Havasu City.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

"The Constitution: Why It Has Endured" was the title of an eloquent address during the September meeting of the **Thomas Jefferson Chapter** in Concord by President Oliver G. Everette. He pointed out that the United States is a young nation compared with many others, but has the oldest surviving constitution in the world. For example, of the 160 countries that had a constitution in the early 1980s, 101 adopted their documents after 1970, and only 15 had constitutions that existed prior to World War II. He then went on to explain why and how the U.S. Constitution has persisted for so long.

Constitution Day was celebrated in a grand manner in the Coachella Valley by a joint effort of the **Coachella Valley Chapter**



Gale Cornwell, Charter President of the **Coachella Valley Chapter**, and Cahuilla Chapter Regent Harriet Kay are shown in front of the Flag history display.



Featured speaker at a recent meeting of the **Central Coast Chapter** was Mrs. Janice Kellett, a Junior Girl Scout leader from Paso Robles. She chose as her topic the history and goals of the Girl Scouts USA. Following her remarks, she was awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal. Daughter Jamie, a Junior Girl Scout (front, left), and Destiney Pastor, a Brownie Girl Scout, were offered a Certificate of Appreciation. Doing the honors was President Gordon Willey.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



In October the **Captain Matthew Mead Branch** marked the 70th Anniversary of its founding by placing a plaque on the foyer wall of the YMCA in Greenwich. Participating in the ceremony were Barbara Taylor, Executive Director of the YMCA, and Branch President Charles W. Riegel. The plaque honors the 20 men who in 1930 founded the eleventh Branch in the Connecticut Society; membership now stands at over 60.



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In mid-August Kenneth A. Buckbee, a member of the **Governor Oliver Wolcott Branch**, read a Proclamation that had been originally issued by Governor Jonathan Trumbull and commonly known as Connecticut's Declaration of Independence. The event, which was staged in front of the Winchester Center Congregational Church, was part of a celebration sponsored by the Winchester Grange Fair and the Winchester Historical Association. On June 16, 1776 the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut directed its delegates to the Continental Congress to vote for independence. The Proclamation was issued two days later. (Photo courtesy Ruthie Ursone, *The Winsted Journal*.)



During last summer, the **Gen. Israel Putnam Branch** Color Guard/Living History Unit participated in a three-day School Program at Putnam Memorial State Park in Redding, the site of the Continental Army's Winter Encampment in 1778-79 under the command of Gen. Putnam. The stones pictured are the remains of "firebacks", fireplaces of the soldiers' winter huts. Over 800 school children visited the park and learned about what took place there during the encampment.

COLORADO SOCIETY



Members of the **Pikes Peak Chapter** Honor Guard braved bitterly cold weather to participate in the Veterans Day Parade sponsored by Colorado Springs. Shown here were Col. Joseph L. Thomas (foreground) and Richard L. Riepe. Also participating were John C. Ludecke and William C. Aitken. These Compatriots were vividly reminded of what it must have been like when George Washington and his men were encamped at Valley Forge!



Mr. Evans Chapter President Ken Thiesen (left) recently offered the JROTC Medal to 14-year-old Cadet Jonathan Stevenson of the U.S. Navy League Cadet Corps Aurora Colorado Unit. Observing was the lad's commanding officer, Lt. Commander Neil Bradley. He was saluted for his leadership abilities.

FLORIDA SOCIETY

The **Jacksonville Chapter** marked the 50th anniversary of the Korean War by reminding members in its newsletter that Four Star General Van Fleet, a Chapter Compatriot, had served as one of the 8th Army Commanders in Korea. Now deceased, he had the unique honor of being a **Real Grandson** of his Patriot ancestor, who was a

drummer boy in the Revolutionary War and later a colonel in the War of 1812.

The Samuel Adams Camp of the **Clearwater Chapter** presented its Veterans Day program in November to students of the Bishop Larkin Elementary School in New Port Richey. Discussed was the founding of our country in the Revolutionary War.

Dressed in period uniforms were Camp Commander A. Parks Honeywell and Compatriots Charles Schafer, Bob Tanner and Grant Wallin, Jr. They also displayed the replica 1763 Charleville Muskets with bayonets, bayonette scabbards, cartridge boxes and barrel canteens donated to the Chapter by the NRA.

GEORGIA SOCIETY

Over 150 DARs, Compatriots and guests were on hand when the DAR Georgia Society held its Constitution Week Luncheon at the Ansley Golf Club. Attired in a Revolutionary War uniform, Georgia Society President Larry Guzy addressed the gathering, while the main speaker was Georgia Secretary of State Cathy Cox. Also participating was the Society's Color Guard led by Commander Dr. Revis Butler. On behalf of the National Society, President Guzy presented a \$500 check to the DAR for its support of SAR recruiting activities in the state. The DAR Georgia Society has received this award for each of the past three years.

IDAHO SOCIETY



While Compatriot E. Chilton Phoenix (center) was featured speaker at a meeting of the Idaho State Historical Society, he was pleasantly surprised to be presented the Patriot Medal by Idaho Society President Rev. Ralph Lawrence (right) and National Trustee James F. Lyons. He is a Past Society President and Secretary; in the latter post he is credited with keeping the Society functioning well for several years.

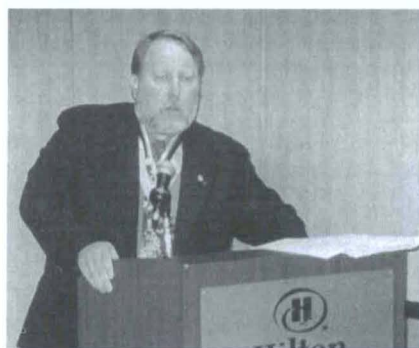
ILLINOIS SOCIETY

With the Illinois Society serving as host and Vice-President General M. Joseph Hill presiding, the Annual Meeting of the Great Lakes District was held successfully at the Hilton Hotel in the Chicago suburb of Lisle November 3-4. Among the dignitaries present were President General and Mrs. Bruce B. Butler; Former Presidents General Russell D. Page and William C. Gist; Dr. Roland G. Downing, VPG for the Mid-Atlantic District; Edward S. Gray, Secretary of the Council of State Presidents; Illinois Society President A. Bingham Seibold III; Michigan Society VP



Following his address at the Friday evening banquet, President General Bruce B. Butler accepted a gift from VPG M. Joseph Hill. He was accompanied by his wife, Ann.

Robert Wagel; Wisconsin Society President David A. Dean; a number of Past District VPGs; and Winston C. Williams, Editor of **The SAR Magazine**. The gathering encompassed a Friday evening formal banquet at which the PG was guest speaker, a Saturday



Missouri Society Compatriot Edward S. Gray, who serves as Secretary of the Council of State Presidents, offered an enlightening talk titled "SAR Training That All Members Need."

morning business session, and a luncheon with Past VPG Burton Showers offering an interesting talk titled "Some of My Family Castles, England and Wales." A key feature of the business session was a presentation by Compatriot Gray titled "SAR Training That All Members Need."



Performing at a number of functions during the Great Lakes District gathering was a Color Guard consisting of Compatriots from both Illinois and Wisconsin.

"Remember Pearl Harbor" was the theme of a patriotic program sponsored and conducted by the **Lewis & Clark Chapter** in Belleville on December 7. Four Pearl Harbor survivors were honored at the event, which was attended by over 100 people in the local VFW Post 1739 hall. The principal speaker



During the Pearl Harbor program sponsored by the **Lewis & Clark Chapter**, Compatriot Chuck Oelrich read a tribute to the heroes of the famed Japanese attack.

was Navy Commander Lowell Crow of the U.S. Transportation Command Headquarters at Scott Air Force Base. Serving as Master of Ceremonies was Compatriot Chuck Oelrich; also helping to plan the program and take an active role as participants were Compatriots George Sweet, Bill Shive and Bob Blanchard. Shive, who is Chairman of the St. Clair County Historical Society's Cemetery



Lewis & Clark Chapter Secretary Bob Blanchard portrayed General Douglas MacArthur at the Pearl Harbor Observance.

Committee, proposed that the observance be held at the John Messenger Cemetery Historic Site near Belleville; inclement weather prevented this from happening. Interestingly, in the center of the cemetery is an 11-foot-tall granite monument saluting American heroes of the attack on Pearl Harbor; it was dedicated on July 25, 1942, becoming the nation's first such monument.

Lakeside Country Club near Bloomington was the setting for an October program that marked the 25th anniversary of the **General Joseph Bartholomew Chapter**, with President J. Gordon Bidner presiding. Among the honored guests were Former President General Russell D. Page and Society President A. Bingham Seibold III. Compatriot William T. Anderson, a descendant of the officer for whom the Chapter is named, traced Bartholomew's life.



In September the **General George Rogers Clark Chapter** honored Patriot Jabez Turner who is interred in Godfrey Cemetery. Shown lifting the drape from a newly placed marker at his grave site were Compatriots James Cannon (left) and Clarence Iberg.

"A World of Wonder Under One Roof: The Museum of Science and Industry's Impact on Our Community" was the topic of an address to the November meeting of the **Fort Dearborn-Chicago Chapter** by David R. Mosena, President and CEO of the famed museum. He traced the facility's history from prior to its official opening in 1933, at the same time as the Century of Progress Exposition. It is noted for exhibits that visitors may interact with, rather than just viewing displays and artifacts. It is housed in the last remaining major structure from the 1893 World's Fair.



Among those participating in the Springfield Veterans Day Commemoration on November 11 were these hearty Compatriots from the **Springfield Chapter** (from left): Harold Wright, R. Garey Hodge and Ed Decker. Activities included a parade, an Illinois State Capitol rotunda program and a ceremony at Camp Butler National Cemetery.



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INDIANA SOCIETY



In September a joint project of the **David Benton Chapter** and the DAR Ft. Vallonia Chapter culminated with the dedication of a Revolutionary Stone Monument listing the 34 Patriots buried in Jackson County. Participating in the ceremony were Chapter President Richard J. Benton, DAR Chapter Regent Kaye Downing and Dr. Jack Early, Vice-President General for the Central District and member of the Kentucky Society. Two Color Guards were on hand, one representing the Chapter, the other consisting of members of the **Louisville-Thruston Chapter, KYSSAR**.

KANSAS SOCIETY

An Honor Guard representing the Kansas Society was proud to participate in a first-of-a-kind September event at the Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene designed to mark the anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution. Dressed in Revolutionary War Period uniforms, they presented the Flag and stood by as youngsters signed a copy of the Constitution in the library courtyard; the document was destined for display in

the future National Constitution Center on Independence Mall, Philadelphia. Compatriot Clifton Malone offered remarks about the SAR, including the fact that all of those representing the organization that day had ancestors who were living before the Constitution was written. He remarked that one of the ancestors owned Breed's Hill where the Battle of Bunker Hill was fought.



The **Delaware Crossing Chapter** recently awarded the Fire Safety Commendation Medal to Pat Mays, Overland Park Fire Department Division Chief and Chief of Services. It was presented by President Roger F. James (left), with VP Philip C. Barbour (back, left) assisting. Mrs. Mays pinned the medal while other department officers observed.



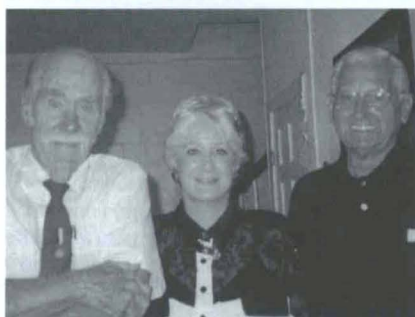
This snappy 12-man Color Guard of Compatriots added a special air of patriotism and excitement to the 40th anniversary celebration last November of the **Delaware Crossing Chapter**. Over 100 SARs and guests were on hand for the event. The Chapter is the oldest and largest in the Kansas City Metro Area.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY



Conducted by the **Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter**, ceremonies at Mandeville City in late September, commemorated the only battle of the Revolutionary War fought on Lake Pontchartrain. The event's hero was Rousseau – a Frenchman fighting for the Continental Navy and assigned by General George Washington to assist Spanish Governor Bernardo de Galvez in New Orleans – who seized a British frigate in the lake on September 10, 1779. The program, held at City Hall, drew many SARs and DARs. Shown here posing with a portrait of the Patriot were (from left): Past Society President Dr. Alfred F. Habeeb; Rear Admiral Paul Pluta, Commander 8th U.S. Coast Guard District; Society President Frederick C. Jung, Jr.; Chapter President Leonard H. Rohrbough; Shirley Stakelum, Dorothy Bertram and Robert St. Pe, Rousseau descendants; DAR Wharton Chapter Regent Natalie Peace; DAR Vieux Carre Chapter Regent Mary Hooper; and Louisiana State Representative Diane Winston.

MARYLAND SOCIETY



When the **John Paul Jones Chapter** met last summer for a social affair at the Rising Sun Inn near Annapolis, an honored guest was LTC Paula Haley, USAF (Ret), of Annapolis and Arizona. Her daughter is a recent graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy and is training to be a jet fighter pilot. She was welcomed by John Watkins (left), President of the **John Eager Howard Chapter** of Baltimore, and Edwin Dotter, Commander of the Society's Color Guard.



The **John Hanson Chapter** staged its Law Enforcement Luncheon in mid-November at Andrews Air Force Base. Seated in the front row were (from left): President Douglas B. Stuart; Mary Ann Foxwell and Susie Lanuza, wives of awardees; and M. Hall Worthington, Society President. Society Vice President Ray R. Potter (right) posed with law officials, including those who were presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal (from left): Robert W. Ashton, Assistant Chief of MD Park Police; LTC Gerard Johnson, Prince Georges County Sheriff's Office; CPL Lawrence Ford (awardee), Sheriff's Office; LT Raymond Foxwell (awardee), Park Police; and Officer Jeff Lanuza (awardee), Prince Georges County Police Department.

MAINE SOCIETY



The restored Bottling Works located at Poland Springs was the site for a recent meeting of the Society. During the event President Harry W. Kinsley, Jr. commended a group of Poland citizens who cleaned up and refurbished a nearby cemetery where several Patriots are buried. Compatriot Kinsley noted that after the Revolutionary War, members of the Ricker family exchanged land with the Shaker community which continues to exist at nearby Sabbathday Lake. At Poland Springs, the Rickers created a spa that included a famous resort hotel and the Bottling Works.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



Over the weekend of October 7-8, The New England Contingent of SAR Color Guards and Living History Units presented their 1st Annual Training Weekend at the re-constructed Fort at No. 4 in Charlestown, New Hampshire. The event gave these Compatriots a chance to sharpen up on 18th century cooking and camping skills, military drills and other aspects of Living history, while at the same time promoting the American Revolution to the visiting public. The event was well attended.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

The featured speaker at the October meeting of the **Jockey Hollow Chapter** in Florham Park was Mark Di Ionno, Assistant Managing Editor for local news at *The Star-Ledger*. He is the author of "A Guide to New Jersey's Revolutionary War

Trail for Families and History Buffs", in which he catalogues more than 350 of the state's Revolutionary War sites, county by county, from major battlefields to lesser-known points of interest ranging from churches, cemeteries and taverns to museums and monuments. His talk concentrated on Morris County, the area served by the Chapter. He pointed out that "surrounding hills and political sympathies teamed to make Morristown Washington's favorite hiding place", noting that it was difficult for the British to attack because of its location between the Watchung Mountains and the Great Swamp.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)



In October members of the **Rochester Chapter** participated in a ceremony near Naples to mark the grave of Patriot Lt. Moses Barker. He served with the Green Mountain Boys in Col. Seth Warner's Regiment, taking part in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and other nearby battles. Participants in the ceremony included (from left): Chapter Historian Stephan Clarke; Capt. Tommy Thompson, a Revolutionary War re-enactor and historian; Compatriot Nelson Steinbaugh, a descendant; Phillip Borowiec, Past President, Hoisington's NY Rangers; Chancellor Henry Dutcher; Compatriot Norman Steinbaugh, a descendant; Graves Committee Chairman W. Alexander Williams; and Secretary Leon Harris.



When the **Rochester Chapter** held its Law Enforcement Luncheon in November, President Stephen A. Arter (left) presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to the Hon. Howard R. Relin, District Attorney for Monroe County.



Buffalo Chapter President John A. Brackett (left) donned his Korean War Era uniform last September when he was on hand for a special program staged at the Marine Corps Memorial at North Tonawanda. Featured was dedication of a memorial to 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously for his heroic service in Vietnam. Compatriot Brackett's participation involved presentation of the NSSAR Certificate of Distinguished Service Award to Lt. Bobo's brother, Tim, and other members of the family. A large number of organizations participated, ranging from government units to various veterans groups.

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY



A wreath laying ceremony on July 4th honoring the three Signers of the Declaration of Independence from North Carolina was held at their grave sites in Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, Greensboro. Participating in the ceremony were Compatriots representing the **Alamance Battleground** and **Nathanael Greene Chapters**, four local DAR Chapters and the Guilford Fifes and Drums (which presented a concert of stirring Revolutionary War period music).

OHIO SOCIETY



The **Western Reserve Society**, which serves the Cleveland area, presented the War Service Medal at their November meeting to Compatriot Gerald E. Murphy, retired Senior Petty Officer, U.S. Navy Seabees. He served three consecutive tours in Vietnam, the first two under the leadership of Lt. S. E. Smith. Now a retired Navy Captain, Smith (left) traveled from his home in Mississippi to do the pinning. Awards Committee Chairman Doug Dechert (right) presented the medal's certificate.



Riverview Cemetery in Northumberland, Pennsylvania was the August setting for dedication of three new grave markers for Revolutionary War ancestors of **Firelands-Bicentennial Chapter** Compatriot Charles T. Cooke, Jr. Two were Patriots: John Cooke (left) and William Cooke (right). The other is for William's wife, Sarah. Participating in the ceremony were Compatriots from the Pennsylvania Society's **William McClay Chapter** and members of the Fort Freeland Company of Independent Riflemen, who fired a salute.

OREGON SOCIETY



At the September meeting of the **Lewis and Clark Chapter** in Beaverton, Carolyn Kolzow was awarded the Martha Washington Medal for her contributions to the Chapter's remarkable growth. Handling the presentation was President Drew Pettis. Among her activities has been the creation and maintenance of the Chapter's web page. She serves as Regent of the DAR Beaver Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

Just prior to the November 11th meeting of the **Valley Forge Chapter** in Bethlehem, members and guests gathered at the grave site of the Unknown Revolutionary War Soldiers for a wreath laying ceremony. Compatriot Charles S. Canning, who was installed later that day as Chapter President, reminded those present of the importance of Bethlehem and its Moravian community in supporting the war effort by caring for the sick and wounded. Conditions during the period were not good, he remarked, and many died and had to be buried without identification.



When nearly 100 members and guests assembled in November at the Bala Golf Club for the Annual Banquet and Installation of Officers of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter**, outgoing President Michael W. Freeland (left) installed newly elected President J. Thomas Showler (center) with the assistance of Past President LTC Herbert T. Armstrong. Another highlight was the presentation of a skit by the C.A.R. General Anthony Wayne and John Morton Societies.



Two prominent members – and Past Presidents – of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** were presented the "Year 2000 Excellence in Community Service Award" at the Holiday Ball staged by the DAR Jephtha Abbott Chapter: James E. Musslewhite (left) and Winchell S. Carroll. The award recognizes patriotic activities supporting American history in the Philadelphia area. As reported in recent issues of *The SAR Magazine*, both have been deeply involved in the preservation of historic sites, including Paoli Battlefield.



As Director of the Watson Highlanders Bagpipe Ensemble, **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** Compatriot William Watson (left) was the official Honored Guest of the Black Watch (42nd Highland Regiment of Scotland) during their concert at the Spectrum in Philadelphia in November. Shown here from his left were Major Mark Ewing of the Black Watch and Watson Highlanders members Thomas and Lynda Conner. In front of them were Compatriot Watson's children, William, Jr. and Laura, both members of the C.A.R. John Morton Society. Major Ewing was interested to learn about the current status of Paoli Battlefield, at which site his predecessors fought so fiercely against Patriots in 1777.

RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY

Following two years of planning, the Rhode Island Societies of the SAR and Order of the Founders and Patriots of America dedicated a memorial monument "To Those Who Have Served" in October at the Rhode Island Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Exeter. With over 200 in attendance, several speakers paid tribute includ-



Among those participating in dedicating the monument were (from left): Carlen Booth, President of the Rhode Island OFPA Society; Senator Robert Dole; and Kenneth Jencks, Past President of the Rhode Island Society.



One of those representing the SAR was Former President General Paul H. Walker. He paid tribute to Patriot ancestors.

ing former Senator Robert Dole; former Congressman Ronald Machley (now President of Bryant College); OFPA Governor General Alden Atwood; Former SAR President General Paul H. Walker; and DAR State Regent Camilla Wiener.



One of those offering remarks was former Senator Robert Dole, a veteran himself.

Compatriot Brock D. Bierman, Rhode Island State Representative, served as Chairman of the Memorial Dedication Committee; he was assisted by Michael R. Northrup, President of the SAR Rhode Island Society, and Carlen P. Booth, Governor of the RI Society OFPA. Serving as escorts were units from the Varnum Continentals and Kentosh Guards. A buffet followed at the Carriage Inn in North Kingstown.



The Semi-Annual Meeting of the New England District Council was held in mid-October at the Officers Club, Newport Naval Air Station. In the absence of Vice-President General Robert W. Proctor, the gathering was presided over by New Hampshire Society President Richard Wright, who serves as Council Treasurer. He is shown at the left cutting a ceremonial cake, while Rhode Island Society President Michael P. Northrup observed.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY



The Annual Picnic held by the **Governor Paul Hamilton Chapter** during October included a program at his grave site, with these men taking a prominent part (from left): Dr. Peter E. Hamilton, Chapter President Charles S. Aimar and Col. Charles W. Stocwell, USA (Ret). Patriot Hamilton, a former Governor of South Carolina and the first Secretary of the United States Navy, is interred at Clarendon Plantation, Beaufort County.

TEXAS SOCIETY



Over 600 students attending Hamilton Park Pacesetter School in Richardson enthusiastically recited the Pledge of Allegiance and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" during a December flag raising ceremony. Participants included the North Texas Militia Color Guard and these Compatriots from the **East Fork-Trinity** and **Dallas Chapters** (from left): Bill Bellomy, Art Ingalls, Cliff Slagle and Graham Martin. The SARs were proud to escort the new flags to the front of the school where Girl Scouts reverently raised them to the top of a pole; the American Flag had flown over the United States Capitol. In his report of this event to *The SAR Magazine*, **East Fork-Trinity Chapter** President Bellomy emphasized that students say the Pledge daily in their classrooms; during an assemble every Friday, they add singing of the National Anthem.



Mrs. Janel Wood of Carpenter Middle School at Plano has been selected by the Texas Society as "Outstanding American History Teacher for the Year 2000." She will receive an all-expense paid trip to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania to attend a workshop titled "The Revolution in the Middle States" sponsored by Freedoms Foundation. Included will be tours to such historic sites as Brandywine Battlefield and Colonial Philadelphia. On hand when the announcement was made recently were (from left): Texas Society representative John C. Haughton, **Plano Chapter** Contest Chairman Sonny Campbell and Chapter President Don Rector.



The Bill of Rights Luncheon sponsored by the **Paul Carrington Chapter** in early December at Houston featured the awarding of ten ROTC Medals and over \$3,000 in scholarships to outstanding cadets from Rice University, Prairie View University and the University of Houston. They were accompanied by their Unit Commanders. Chapter Compatriot B. Rice Aston, Past Chancellor General, offered a tribute to the late Compatriot Judge N. Blanton, an SAR for over 50 years. The guest speaker was Society President Richard F. Arnold, who chose as his topic "Letters of the Patriot Soldiers."



Smartly marching in the City of Austin's Veterans Day Parade were these members of the **Patrick Henry Chapter** Color Guard (left to right): John Knox, Roger Gaby, Ray Merrill, Fred Gordan and Harlan Green. Behind them was drummer Jim Allen and a red convertible that carried Past Presidents Bill Howard, Charles Jones, Bryan Snyder and Captain of the Color Guard, Don Morgan.



In September the **Athens Chapter** joined with two local DAR Chapters for a meeting that was highlighted by the portrayal of Patriot Patrick Henry offered by Dr. Gary N. Sisson, 1st VP of the **Dallas Chapter**. He included recitation of the famous "Give me liberty or give me death" speech. Flanking him were Mrs. Arthur Hall (left), Past Regent of the Daniel McMahon Chapter, and Mrs. Harry Fife, Regent of the Sarah Maples Chapter. Their husbands are SARs.

UTAH SOCIETY



While President General Bruce B. Butler (right) was attending the Intermountain District Conference in Salt Lake City this past November, he presented the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Compatriot Gordon B. Hinckley, who serves as President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Observing was Vice-President General Calvin Reed Brown, M.D., also President of the Utah Society.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

"Robert E. Lee, A Christian" was the title of an address by Lt. Gen. John Wall at the November meeting of the **Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter**. He is Past Director of Stratford Hall Plantation, the home at Stratford, Virginia of the only two brothers to have signed the Declaration of Independence and birthplace of Robert E. Lee of Civil War fame. The talk focused on how Lee was an unselfish and noble person who throughout his life displayed charity and tenderness, especially toward his enemies.



These Compatriots joined with members of the DAR Bill of Rights Chapter and the C.A.R. Light Horse Harry Lee Society to mark the grave site of Patriot Stephen Howison in November (from left): Bill Simpson, President of the **Col. Fielding Lewis Chapter**; Dr. Donald E. Reynolds, President of the Virginia Society; Dr. Trice Taylor, 2nd VP, VASSAR; J. Howell Barnes, a descendant; and Allen Beatty of the **George Mason Chapter**, VASSAR. The event took place in Howison Homestead Park, Prince William County, with nearly 70 people attending.

The October meeting of the **Fincastle Resolutions Chapter**, Roanoke, featured an enlightening talk by Society President Donald E. Reynolds titled "The Beginning of the American Navy." He pointed out that piracy was common in the 18th century, and the American colonies had no warships to protect themselves against these predators. Consequently, most all merchant ships were armed for their own self-defense. After the start of the Revolution, the Continental Congress devised a plan to counter the British naval superiority. Congress issued "letters-of-marque" which were licenses enabling private ships to capture enemy ships for profit, thus helping the American naval cause. During the Revolution, as many as 2,000 ships were in the privateer fleet, which had as many as 70,000 men and 18,000 guns. Compatriot Reynolds then traced how George Washington "borrowed" ships from Rhode Island and Massachusetts, thus establishing what was known as "Washington's Navy." In 1775 a formal American Navy was established by Congress.



The **New River Valley Chapter** Color Guard, assisted by members of the C.A.R. John Carroll Society, participated in a grave marking ceremony honoring Patriot Nicholas Harvey, who is interred in the Old Harvey Cemetery, Red Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Harvey, a member of the Orange County, Virginia Militia, is the ancestor of Chapter Compatriot Thomas N. Clark.

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY



Guest speaker for the October meeting of the **General Adam Stephens Chapter** was Maj. Gen. Greg Corliss, USMC (Ret), a Marine Corps pilot and Vietnam veteran. Upon completion of his talk that traced the Corps' distinguished history, he was presented a Certificate of Appreciation by President Charles F. Printz (left).

WISCONSIN SOCIETY



The Society has an active program of awarding the Flag Certificate to worthy individuals, businesses and organizations. In October one was presented to VFW Post No. 2260 in Oconomowoc (near Milwaukee). Torch Dames accepted the honor from President David A. Dean (left) and Past President Bruce Walters.



When You Are Traveling

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

ALABAMA

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

ARIZONA

Palo Verde Chapter meets in Mesa for breakfast at 8:30 a.m. 2nd Sat. monthly except Jul-Aug. Phone Dan Heller (602) 395-9337 or (602) 943-6244. SARs, wives & friends welcomed.

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

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

Saguaro Chapter meets in Sun City for lunch 2nd Saturday monthly except July & August. Call Gene Hales (623) 974-2062.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Chapter. Meets 2nd Mon.

October thru May. When visiting Palm Springs join us for lunch at Mission Hills Country Club in Rancho Mirage. For info phone (760) 327-0420.

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

Sacramento Chapter meets the 3rd Friday at 6:30 PM at the Buggy Whip Restaurant, 2737 Fulton Ave (except Jul & Aug). Visiting SARs welcome. Pres. Tom Chilton (916) 933-6576.

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

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

CONNECTICUT

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Our Society invites Compatriots to visit the office on Wednesdays, 9 AM-4PM, Ste. 607, 725 15th St. NW, Washington 20005. Phone 212-638-6444; FAX 202-638-6333. Visit our website at www.sar.org/dccsar

FLORIDA

Brevard Chapter. Luncheon meetings at 11:30 am 3rd Saturday monthly, except July and August. All welcome. For information and reservations call Jack Dibble 321/773-8369.

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

Central Florida - Disney Area. Luncheon meeting second Saturday monthly except June, July and August. Call Tom McElroy: 407/695-6274.

Flagler Chapter. Luncheon meetings 11 a.m. 3rd Tues. monthly. Call 904-445-2258 for location.

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

Lakeland Chapter. Lunch mtgs, 11:30 a.m. 3rd Sat. monthly except Jun, Jul, & Aug. Holiday Inn South. Info call 863-858-8856 or 863-533-3038. All welcome.

Miami Chapter. Luncheon meetings at noon the 4th Friday monthly, except July, Aug., Feb., 3rd Friday Nov. & Dec. at the Country Club of Coral Gables, 997 N. Greenway Drive, Coral Gables. Special observances Washington's Birthday, 4th of July, Constitution Week and Veterans Day. Visiting SARs and Ladies welcome. For reservations call John M. Thomson (305)443-5444 (E mail) <thomlaw1@aol.com>

Naples Chapter meets at 11:30 a.m. the first Thursday of each month October - June at the Elks Lodge, 3950 Radio Road (from I-75 Exit 15, turn south on 951, then west on Davis Blvd; then turn north onto Radio Road. Phone Sec. James Applegate (941) 793-6629.

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

St. Augustine Chapter. Lunch meeting, 12 N. 3rd Sat. Sept-May. Info & Res: (904) 285-8145/797-2415.

St. Lucie River Chapter. Luncheon mtgs. noon 2nd Sat. monthly, except Jun., Jul., Aug. Call (561) 225-1136 for information.

St. Petersburg Chapter. Luncheon meetings 12 noon 2nd Sat. monthly except June, July & Aug. Special observance Washington's Birthday & Constitution Day. SAR's welcome. Phone 727/527-0019 or 727/526-3356.

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

Treasure Coast Chapter, SAR: Luncheon meeting, Noon 3rd Saturday, every month, Hodges Restaurant, 100 South U.S. Hwy 1, Vero Beach, FLA 32962.

GEORGIA

Piedmont Chapter meets at 8:00 a.m. 3rd Saturday each month, The Courtyard Marriott-Alpharetta, 12655 Deerfield Parkway, Alpharetta. For info call George Thurmond at 770/475-1463.

IDAHO

Old Fort Boise Chapter-Boise. 12:00 Noon, 4th Monday, monthly except Feb., June, July & August. Sec. Mark A. Butteroff 208/466-3345.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO Ft. Dearborn Chapter, Luncheon Meetings at noon, Union League Club - 3rd Thursdays - Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep & Nov. (312) 337-0832.

JOLIET: Assenisipia Chapter, brunch meetings, 2nd Saturday, 10:30 am: Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct. & Dec. 708/258-9720 or <strude@aol.com >

MISSOURI

Ozark Mountain Chapter, Springfield, Noon, the 3rd Sat. monthly (except AUG), Old Country Buffet, 1536 S. Glenstone Ave., Springfield, MO. Wives & guests welcome. Call Pres. Mel J. McNeal, Springfield, MO 65809: 417/877-9029; MMcNeal@AXS-NET.

NEVADA

Southern Nevada Chapter, Las Vegas, is holding a Breakfast Meeting at 9 a.m. every 2nd Sat. monthly at Denny's Rest., 3081 S. Maryland Parkway.

OHIO

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

Western Reserve Society, noon luncheon, 2nd Wed., Cleveland Playhouse Club, 8501 Carnegie Ave., Sept through June, except Oct. evening. For info call Roger Jones, (440) 498-0331.

OREGON

Lewis & Clark Chapter: Meet the first Saturday of each month except July & August at 11:00am. Beaverton Elks Lodge #1987, 3500 SW 104th Ave., Beaverton, OR. Phone 629-8784.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. Meetings, luncheons, dinners, and functions monthly except July and August. Tel: George Mohr, Secretary, 131 Freedom Blvd., West Brandywine, PA 19320-1550; Telephone: (610) 380-1690.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, TN Chapter meets 3rd Tues. each month 7pm. Tel: 901-754-6383.

TEXAS

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

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

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

VIRGINIA

Fairfax Resolves Chapter, McLean, meets at 7:00 p.m. on 2nd Thursday, Sept.-Apr. at McLean Governmental Center, 1437 Balls Hill Road. Call Ward L. Ginn, Jr., Pres. (703) 430-6745 or Richard E. Spurr, Sec./Treas. (703) 751-2829.

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

Georgia Society Color Guard Scores Big At Football Game

By Compatriot Malcolm G. McPhaul, Georgia Society Recording Secretary

On the evening of September 16 2000, the Middle Georgia College Warriors football team squared off to play the U. S. Air Force Academy's Junior Varsity in Cochran, Georgia.

Mickey McPhaul, a Warrior coach and member of the Middle Georgia Chapter SAR, was given the mission of organizing the pre-game activities. He contacted Compatriot Benjamin Franklin Miller of the Samuel Butts Chapter, former commander (and still a member) of the Georgia Society's Color Guard, and requested a color guard to perform at the game.

September 16 happened to be "Constitution Day" and the official Georgia Society Color Guard was already booked to perform at a Constitution Day luncheon in Atlanta. Several Chapter Color Guards were also performing at Chapter Constitution Day functions in their own areas, so it looked as if no color guard would be available for the football game.

Formed Three-Man Guard

But, like his namesake of colonial days, Compatriot Ben Miller came through. At ten minutes prior to kick-off, three men, dressed in the uniform of General George Washington's Continental Army, were standing tall under the goal post at the east end of the playing field, bearing the Flags of our country, our state and our SAR. Without any announcements they marched, slowly and with precision, to mid-field and turned and faced the home grandstand. At this time the public address announcer introduced the three men, stated that they were from the Georgia Society Sons of the American

Revolution, and went on to state the purpose of the Society, etc.

Since the team had been admonished by the State Board of Regents not to offer any prayers at athletic events, the PA announcer stated that we would now have a moment of silence to honor those men and women now serving in the armed forces of our country, those who have served, and those who made the supreme sacrifice. During the moment of silence, the college band softly played "Nearer My God to Thee."

At this time, the drums rolled and the National Anthem was sung to the accompaniment of the college band. After the anthem, the three men marched, again slowly and with precision, to the sidelines, turned, and marched off of the playing field to a thunder-

ing applause.

Since the visiting team was from one of our nation's military academies, a number of active duty and retired military personnel were in attendance. Many spectators, military and civilian, expressed their delight at the professionalism of the Color Guard, and it can be said with assurance that "the SAR scored some points at the football game."

Special hurrahs go out to Compatriots Thomas Brown of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, Benjamin Miller of the Samuel Butts Chapter, and Former President General James Westlake, Sr. of the George Walton Chapter, for spending their Constitution Day standing tall for the SAR.



Making up the Color Guard that performed during football game festivities were these Compatriots (from left): Benjamin F. Miller, Former President General James R. Westlake, Sr. and Thomas G. Brown.

In Our Memory



Edward H. Armistead, LA
Charles H. Arrington, Jr., NC
Edmund F. Ball, IN
Oren A. Beatty, KY
Barton W. Blair, Jr., OH
George A. Blakeslee, Jr., NY
Thomas W. Brindle, PA
James B. Britton, FL
William E. Byerts, Jr., FL
Stewart Campbell, TN
John S. Carney, MN
Arthur B. Cary, KY
Leonard F. Chapman, Jr., TN
Charles D. Clements, NC
Henry J. Climer, OH
Ralph B. Cloward, HI
Walter C. Cooper, NY

Robert F. Crapo, DE
George A. Drake, OH
Stewart R. Essex, RI
William E. Finch, Jr., CT
Samuel M. Fleming, Jr., TN
Walter D. France, CT
George W. Frey, TN
Daniel J. Gaffney, MD
Maurice A. Garland, IL
Thomas J. Gregory, NE
Claude N. Griffith, OH
Dan M. Haire, TN
Glendon C. Hall, CA
William G. Harrington, CT
Eugene H. Harris, OH
James V. Hartinger, OH
David E. Hartman, PA
Earle C. Hellums, TX
Lee W. Herrick, Jr., NM
Clay B. Herring, OK
William A. Heustess, AL
George W. Hoagland, OH
James L. Holman, GA
Harold H. Hoover, OH
John J. Houston, ME
William S. Hudson, GA
Vance A. Hundsdoerfer, IL
John C. Jacobs, TX
Walter E. Judd, HI
James E. King, IA
Thomas E. Kirby, GA
Monroe W. Krieger, Jr., OK
Earl A. Lamb, CA
Harry R. London, DC
Ralph M. Long, IL
John A. Marks, TN

Clifford B. Miller, Jr., OH
Steve A. Miller, Jr., GA
Henderson A. Moore, Jr., MS
John T. Moore, TN
Benjamin H. Morris, KY
John H. Morse, CA
John C. Mott, CO
Warner W. Naudain, DE
Bertram L. O'Neill, PA
H. Wheeler Parrott, CT
William C. Pease, III, GA
Harold F. Powell, FL
James R. Quarles, TN
Charles A. Queen, NJ
William W. Quinn, DC
Elton F. Ransom, FL
Victor S. Ransone, FL
Roger E. Robertson, CA
Edwin H. Rodgers, CA
Marvin C. Shepherd, NJ
Herbert F. Simon, MO
Charles K. Slaughter, III, FL
Grahame T. Smallwood, Jr., DC
Arthur I. Stewart, Jr., PA
Darwin L. Stover, FL
Wiley H. Sullivan, Jr., TN
William K. Ulerich, PA
James M. Waters, IL
Arnold Yost Wellner, KY
Chester M. Willingham, Jr., FL
Ralph L. Wilson, Jr., TN
J. Arthur Wolfe, PA
Robert H. Wright, NJ
H. C. Zicafoose, WV

Military Service Data Sought From Compatriots

Compatriots: If you served in any branch of the United States military (or that of a foreign government), have you supplied pertinent data to the National Society for permanent archiving?

When our current President General, Bruce Baird Butler, was Historian General in 1996, an appeal was made to furnish service information that would become an

important adjunct to the Society's records, especially for genealogical research. Hundreds of Compatriots answered the call, with the result that the nucleus of what could be a massive "SAR Military Service Archives" resides in our Louisville Headquarters.

It is realized that a large number of Compatriots who served are deceased.

Their records are wanted, too. Members, relatives and friends are encouraged to send in information. If desired, the form below may be photocopied.

All forms should be filled out and mailed to Dr. Roland G. Downing, who has been appointed by the PG as Archivist for this project. His address is 2413 Heather Road West, Wilmington, DE 19803.

My Personal Military Service Record

(Please type or print data. Place an "x" in appropriate boxes.)

Name of Compatriot _____ SAR National No. _____ State Society _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone (_____) _____

Date of Birth _____ Date of Death _____

Occupation _____ Soc. Sec. # _____

RELATIONSHIP TO COMPATRIOT: Self Wife Brother Other _____

SERVICE NO. _____

WARS/CONFLICTS: WWI WWII Korea Vietnam Desert Storm Other _____

BRANCH OF MILITARY: Army Navy Air Corps Marine Corps Coast Guard Merchant Marine Other _____

BRANCH OF SERVICE: (Infantry, for example): _____

Unit(s) _____

Location of Unit(s) _____

HIGHEST RANK (Active Duty): Enlisted _____ Warrant Officer _____ Officer _____

HIGHEST RANK (Reserve Duty): Enlisted _____ Warrant Officer _____ Officer _____

DATES OF SERVICE: _____ Status: Retired Active Retired Reserve Other _____

MILITARY AWARDS: (begin with highest): _____

Enclosed is a copy of my Separation Papers (DD214): Yes No Other document _____

Signature of Compatriot _____

Signature of Submitter _____

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0651	SAR Tie Clasp	10.00		
0652	SAR Tie Tac	10.00		
0660	SAR Blazer Buttons	28.00		
0670	SAR Coffee Mug (Blue Marble)	8.00		
0670BK	SAR Coffee Mug (Black Marble)	8.00		
0671	Etched Wine Glass Set of 4	50.00		
0672	Etched Old Fashion Glass Set of 4	40.00		
0673	Etched Highball Glass Set of 4	40.00		
0674	SAR Shot Glass	6.00		
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0692FG	SAR Sweatshirt (Forest Green)	40.00		
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0692RB	SAR Sweatshirt (Royal Blue)	40.00		
0693	SAR Golf Shirt (White)	30.00		
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