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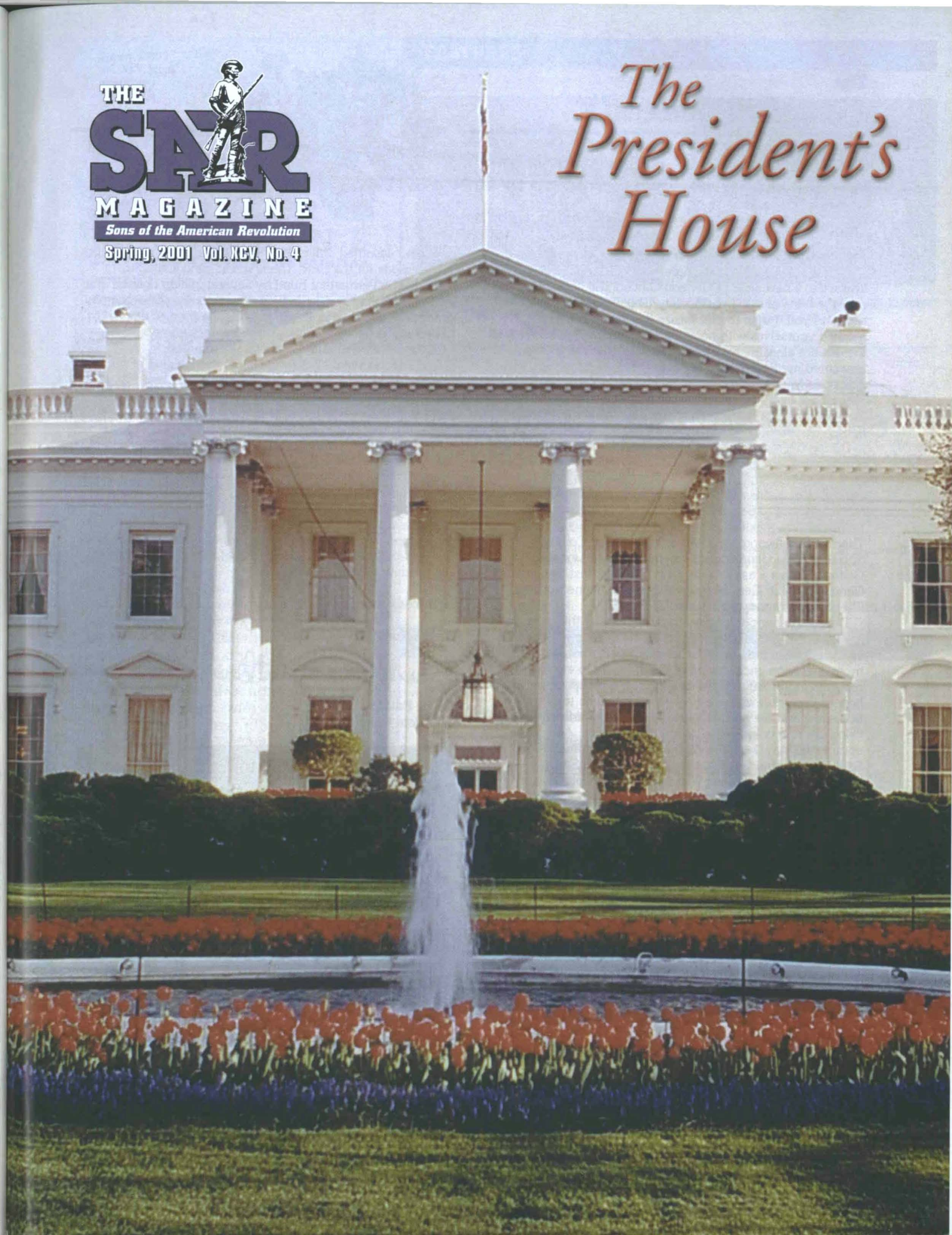
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The President's House



**The
President General's
Message**

Dear Compatriots:

Greetings to all Compatriots and friends of the SAR! With the 111th Annual Congress coming up this July in Louisville, a new slate of General Officers will soon be taking over the reins of our great Society. Thus, this is my final report to you. I wish to emphasize that you have distinguished yourselves with noteworthy meetings that I have had the distinct pleasure to attend. Unfortunately, my schedule prevented me from accepting every invitation to be on hand. Additionally, my time at home has been very minimal. Thus, I regret not being able to thank each and every one of you for your gracious hospitality. Every day is a work day for SAR.

During the past few months, death has claimed a number of renowned Compatriots — all of whom served our Society for a long time. Three were President General: (1974-75) M. Graham Clark, Missouri Society; (1985-86) Col Benjamin H. Morris, Kentucky Society; and (1990-91) Col. James R. Calhoun, New Mexico Society. Another three were: Grahame Thomas Smallwood, Jr., Utah and District of Columbia Societies, Past Genealogist General and Past Librarian General; Luther Cass Leavitt, Ohio Society, Past Genealogist General; and Lt. Gen. Herman Nickerson, Maine Society, Executive Secretary in the late 1970s.

During the period January through June of this year, your PG will have made 20 official visits, all of them memorable. These have encompassed several debutante balls; the ceremony involving encasement of the John Gano sword (as reported in this issue of our magazine); a reception for members of Congress who are SARs; presentations to DAR Societies; and the always delightful DAR Continental Congress and coincidental C.A.R. Convention. And, of course, the May 1 ceremony that saw presentation of his SAR Membership Certificate to former United States President George Herbert Walker Bush at his office in Houston. As already reported in our magazine, President George Walker Bush and Florida Governor Jeb Bush are also SARs!

Much of my time has been spent addressing the many details associated with the plans, funding and constructing of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Library near Headquarters in Louisville. As compatriots, we all are "stock holders:" in this important venture. The future of our society mandates that we see this project through to fruition. We are fortunate to have a stellar group of members working on this complex, which will also boast new offices for the administrative staff. These include Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan, Chancellor General Raymond G. Musgrave, Past Chancellor General B. Rice Aston, Librarian General Bruce A. Wilcox and Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman. We know that your support will be solid!

As you have come to realize, we have an outstanding staff at Headquarters — as overseen by Executive Director Wiedman. We are sorry to report that Executive Secretary Kathy Lentz will be retiring in May. She has made numerous contributions to the success of the National Society. We will miss her, just as we have sincerely missed her husband, Bob Lentz, at one time our Executive Director.



When I assumed office last July, I stated that I had two primary visions for the SAR. The first was (and still is) to increase the Permanent Fund by several million dollars. The cost of operating our Society continues to rise. What we pay in national dues just does not provide the monies needed to further our programs. Thus, your voluntary contributions — as a supplement to dues — are vitally required.

The second vision was (and still is) the building of our new Library for SARs and the general public to use and enjoy. Here again, your contributions are vital. Remember that since the SAR is a 501(c)(3) organization, your gifts are fully tax deductible.

By the time you receive this issue of the magazine, the President General will have led a tour for Compatriots and guests to England and Wales. Included was a visit to ancestral homes of the Washington Family. The Summer Issue of the magazine will highlight a report of this trip.

In closing, I wish to reiterate that it has been a great year for me and my Lady, Ann. We have thoroughly enjoyed visiting you and this great country of ours. Thank you for the opportunity to serve.

God bless America!

Patriotically,

Bruce Baird Butler

Bruce Baird Butler
President General



As reported on page 30 of this issue of the magazine, PG Butler was on hand for a special ceremony at Jewell College in Missouri that featured dedication of a new encasement for the John Gano sword. Compatriots will be interested in how this valuable artifact came to our country with the Marquis de Lafayette and finally came to rest at the college in the 1990s.

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Sons of the American Revolution



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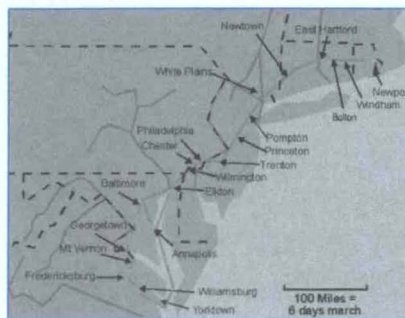
FEATURES



4 United States Presidents have had a variety of residences.



10 111th Annual Congress set to open in Louisville this June.



16 Plans underway to mark route armies took to Yorktown in '81.



20 Germans played an important role in the Revolutionary War.

(Cover photo courtesy The White House)

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On August 24, 1815 – near the end of the War of 1812 – fire set by British troops roared through The White House, as depicted in this illustration rendered by Leslie Sealburg and titled “The Burning of the White House.” (From the Collection of Mac G. and Janelle C. Morris. Copyright-protected transparency in the possession of the White House Historical Association.)

The President's House

From George Washington through George W. Bush, every President has had a residence provided for him and his family in a variety of locations that have included New York City, Philadelphia and the District of Columbia – as recounted by Compatriot James R. Westlake.

On November 1, 1800 the newly constructed White House in the Federal District of Columbia became home to John Adams, the first President of the United States to reside there. Thus the question of where the President should live was resolved, a question that had stretched back to the time of the inauguration of George Washington on April 30, 1789.

In marking the 200th anniversary of the occupancy of The White House, it must be emphasized that the District of Columbia was not the first capital and the President had several residences before this famed structure was built and ever since. This presentation is offered to give historical facts about why New York City and Philadelphia were capitals and how and why the District was established. It will also identify other residences where our Chief Executives have lived.

CONSTITUTION REPLACES ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

SAR Compatriots are familiar with the fact that the Continental Congress, which was set up by agreement among the colonies, was the operative arm of government until the Articles of Confederation were adopted and ratified in 1781. The Congress under the Articles was also a unicameral body and could only act on those issues delegated by the States, each of which was a sovereign entity under this arrangement. Coordination of all governance matters was most difficult. The Congress voted for a convention to meet with delegates from the States to formulate a better document for the new government of the United States. From May 25 to September 17, 1787 the delegates debated fiercely and hammered out the U.S. Constitution, thus replacing the Articles.

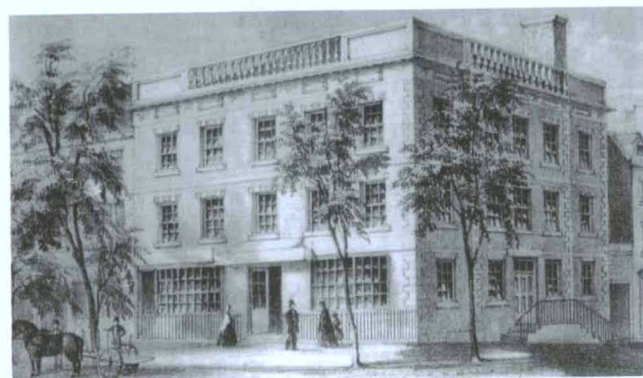
On September 25, 1789 – after the inauguration of Washington and the first Congress was sworn in – the Bill of Rights Amendments were referred to the

States for ratification. A vote by Virginia on December 15, 1791 completed the adoption process.

RESIDENCE SOUGHT FOR WASHINGTON

Meanwhile, the President was summoned to go to New York where the new Congress was to meet. That city had acted to provide a suitable building for the temporary capital by remodeling the New York City Hall into an elegant edifice called Federal Hall, the site of Washington's inauguration. But where would the President live? He moved into the quarters provided first on Cherry Street and later into a larger and more elegant residence on Broadway.

The major cities of the country such as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston and others began to pursue obtaining the permanent seat of government to its own environs, for each believed that both power and economic growth would follow.



While The United States Capital was located in New York City, the Washingtons lived for some time in this house on Cherry Street. (© Collection of the New-York Historical Society, New York City. Lithograph titled “No. 3 Cherry Street, the First Presidential Residence, NYC” by G. Hayward, from Valentine's Manual, 1853, negative number 1486.)

CAPITAL MOVES TO PHILADELPHIA

President Washington was charged to select the site. Both Maryland and Virginia ceded land to be considered since being near the Potomac was a criteria that had been decided on. With the area selected, the President appointed three Commissioners to have oversight of the development of the District. A date of December, 1800 was set as the date to make the final move to the permanent location. On July 26, 1790, when the trade-off on the assumption of debt legislation was made, the agreement also moved the Capital to Philadelphia for 10 years until the permanent location was completed. There is little doubt that Pennsylvania hoped to persuade the authorities to stay in Philadelphia during that 10 year residency for this was the city that housed the Continental Congress for many of the years of its existence.



President and Mrs. Washington lived, during his term of office, in this residence owned by Robert Morris at 190 High Street in Philadelphia. President Adams also resided here until moving to Washington, DC in 1800. Original watercolor rendered by W. L. Breton. (Courtesy the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.)

The President left it to his secretary, Tobias Lear, to pack and move from the house on Broadway in New York to the house to be provided in Philadelphia. The Congress moved into the buildings of the Old Independence Hall for its sessions to conduct the people's business. The “President's Mansion” under construction in New York was completed. Since the seat of

government had moved, the building was used as a customs headquarters until it was torn down in 1815.

Meanwhile, Philadelphia began moves to accommodate the Federal presence. Again, there was no executive residence deemed suitable for the President. Robert Morris, called by some the financier of the Revolution, rented a fine home he owned to the Washingtons. L'Enfant, an architect and designer approved heartily by the President, began to design a new fashionable neo-classic residence at Ninth and Market Streets for the President's house. This house, also, was never occupied by a Chief Executive.

The government made its final move after Washington's second term was over in 1797 and the inauguration of John Adams. The deadline of December, 1800 was met when President and Mrs. Adams moved to what came to be called “The White House.” While in Philadelphia, the Adams lived in the Morris home once occupied by the Washingtons until they moved in 1800, because the new home by L'Enfant had not been completed. It is documented that Mrs. Adams did not attend the inauguration of her husband and did not arrive until redecorating and refurbishing of the Philadelphia house occupied by the Washingtons had been finished.

POLITICAL BARGAIN SETTLES MOVE TO SOUTH

Before 1800, the Federal government had no permanent site. Counting the cities where the early Continental Congresses met, eight different places housed the meetings of the governing body including Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, York (PA), Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton and New York. The subject of a permanent site had been discussed as early as 1783 but it was after the U.S. Constitution had been ratified that the States of Maryland and Virginia agreed to cede the 10-square-mile site called for in the Constitution. The political bargain struck by Hamilton, Jefferson and President Washington whereby the few Congressional votes needed to pass the bill to establish the permanent location of the capital (an area on the Potomac River near Georgetown) passed on July 16, 1790 and the bill advanced by Hamilton to have the Federal Government pay accrued interest and assume the debts not yet paid by the States which accumulated during the American Revolution passed on July 26. This was not without fierce debate for some States had settled their wartime obligations.

But about two weeks following the settlement of the authorization to set up the permanent capital, the assumption of debt bill passed and was signed by the President, it is said, with much relief. To have two cabinet Secretaries so influential with the Congress has no subsequent precedent. However, it settled two very important issues in the first Congress and began the move South. Meanwhile, the Hamilton bill firmed up the



Compatriot James R. Westlake served as President General during 1989-90, the Centennial Year of the National Society. Prior to that he had been Historian General and Secretary General and also was President and National Trustee of the Georgia Society and President of the Atlanta Chapter. He was responsible for enrolling President Jimmy Carter as a member of SAR, the 14th President to join our ranks. Compatriot Westlake is 1st Vice-President of Presidential Families of America, an organization which offers membership to direct descendants of Presidents and to members who have a common ancestor to a United States President. In addition, he is a Past President of the National Society of Washington Family Descendants. The accompanying feature article commemorates the Bicentennial of The White House and continues his pursuit of research about our nation's Presidents and their role in American History.

creditworthiness of the United States and began the long history of financial integrity of this nation.

It was President Washington who finally settled on a site on the land ceded by Maryland which came to be the District of Columbia. The city was named Washington City to honor the General and First President for his long service to the new nation. Three commissioners were appointed to oversee the development of the capital. Land offered by Virginia was not used and was finally returned to that state in 1846. The commissioners appointed the French engineer Pierre L'Enfant to lay out the new city of Washington.

Since land used for streets was not included in the lots to be sold, the landowners became alarmed over the broad vistas planned by L'Enfant but his plan prevailed and the grand design of a grid overlaid with baroque diagonals influenced by the gardens at Versailles was adopted. This made the city a beautiful aesthetic whole where government buildings are balanced against public lawns, gardens, squares and paths. L'Enfant selected the rise called Jenkin's Hill at the east end of a long mall as the site for the Capitol Building to house the Senate and House of Representatives. A long avenue (Pennsylvania Avenue) to the northwest of the Capitol Building led to the site for the President's House.

A competition was held, after L'Enfant was discharged in 1792, for a design for the Capitol Building and for the President's House. It was William Thornton, a Scottish physician living in the West Indies, who provided the winning design for the Capitol and James Hoban, an Irish architect living in Charleston, provided the winning design for the President's House. A sum of \$500 and a gold medal were awarded to the winners.

CAPITOL CORNERSTONE SET BY WASHINGTON

At the Capitol Building a cornerstone was laid by President Washington with Masonic Ceremonies, for the President was a member of that order. Several architects were then employed to oversee the construction.

The President's House was constructed from the plan furnished by James Hoban and which was based, it is said, on a building in Dublin and a Chateau in France in design. The Irish architect was the overseer of the construction and was in frequent consultation with President Washington even though he would never live there.

President Washington left office in 1797 and died December 14, 1799. It was President John Adams and his wife Abigail who kept the schedule to move from Philadelphia to the District on the first Monday in December, 1800. Mrs. Adams left us her summary of what was found upon arriving at the President's House in a letter to her daughter: "The house is made habitable but there is not a single apartment finished... We have not the least fence, yard or other convenience without, and the great unfinished audience room (today's East Room), I made a drying room of to hang up clothes in. The principal stairs are not up, and will not be this winter."

The furnishings were partly pieces from the Morris House in Philadelphia and partly the Adams' own pieces. Nevertheless, President Adams penned the first and most famous prayer for the new house: "I pray heaven to bestow the best of blessings on this house, and on all that shall hereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof."

It was left to President Jefferson to make the first serious attempt to complete the house and to furnish it. However, the President's House continued to evolve as administrations changed with appendages, wings, new buildings and remodeled old ones built or removed. But the basic configuration of the principal residence was

kept intact. It was President Teddy Roosevelt, who, by an executive order changed the name once and for all from "The Executive Mansion" to simply "The White House" in 1901.

HOUSE BURNED DURING WAR OF 1812

The President's House was burned during the War of 1812. In the summer of 1814, the British were in the Chesapeake with 20 warships and several transports filled with battle veteran troops. At upper Marlboro, within 16 miles of the capital, Ross, the British Commander, saw no defensive moves and decided an advance should be made. Ross marched to Bladensburg where he could cross the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River and get to the District from the Northeast approach.

By this time the Americans realized the peril. With hastily drawn defense lines with about 7,000 militia and troops, a defense line was set up. Secretary of State James Monroe inserted himself as a scout in the coming



After The White House burned during the War of 1812, the Madisons lived here — the "Octagon House", which was designed by Dr. William Thornton, architect of the U.S. Capitol, and built by Col. John Tayloe. Madison signed the Treaty of Ghent here, ending the War of 1812. It now houses the American Institute of Architects. (Courtesy The Museum of the American Architectural Foundation.)

battle and actually deployed troops as he saw and felt what was needed. American commanders did not protest, not knowing who gave the commands for him to do so. President Madison and other officials came to the bridge and were in harms way. This is the only record of a Commander-in-Chief being at a battle front in a declared war to support American troops with his presence.

The First Lady, Dolley Madison, was preparing to flee the President's House and was concerned as she wrote to her sister: "...we have had a battle... near Bladensburg and I am still here within the sound of the cannon. Mr. Madison comes not; may God protect him. Two messengers come to bid me fly but I wait for him... At this late hour a wagon has been finally procured; I have filled it with the plate and most valuable portable articles belonging to the house... whether it will reach its destination in Maryland events must determine... I insisted on waiting for the precious portrait (of Washington)... the portrait has been placed in the hands of two gentlemen of New York for safekeeping... and now dear sister, I must leave this house... or the retreating army may make me a prisoner by filling the road I am directed to take..."

The British marched into Washington City about 8:00 PM on August 24, 1814. They invaded the President's House, ate the dinner they found had been

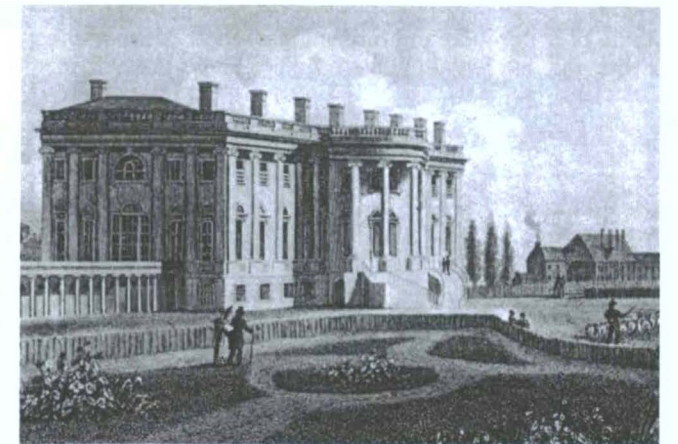
prepared, looted some souvenirs and then set fire to the house. They also burned the new Capitol Building which also housed the Library of Congress, the Treasury and the building housing the War and State Departments. Only a heavy thunderstorm kept the house and buildings from being completely destroyed. President Madison joined by Secretary Monroe and Attorney General Richard Rush departed the capital for Virginia where they were criticized for mismanaging the war by local citizens and officials. The news media were harsh in their assessment of the Madison Administration.

Three days after the burning of Washington City, the Madisons returned since the British had departed. The evidence of the war's lowest point put them into a deep depressive mood. The media and public opinion were mortified and blamed the Madisons for cowardice and humiliation of the nation. The war continued with the British threatening New Orleans. In January, 1815, the defeat of the British at New Orleans brought a boost in morale to the citizens and the Madisons. Now the treaty of Ghent (actually signed on Christmas Eve in 1814) brought a conclusion to the war and happier times to America. General Andrew Jackson was the hero at New Orleans and would come to the Presidency in 1828.

Meanwhile, the Madisons moved in first with Dolley's sister in Washington City, but moved to the Octagon House (named for its shape, built by Col. John Taylor in 1800 which had been vacated by the French Minister). It is reported that President Madison, at great personal expense, laid in stores and furniture to replace what was lost in the fire. The house was a beautiful home but deemed too small for the parties as had been enjoyed at the White House. Madison formally signed the Treaty on February 17 at the Octagon House and continued to live there until his successor was elected in 1816.

PRESIDENT MONROE MOVES IN

The President's House had not been completely restored when President James Monroe was inaugurated in 1817. He toured New England to gauge the political climate of his election and to give time for restoration work. After returning in the autumn, Monroe stated flatly



Here is how The White House appeared after it was renovated following the fire. Illustration from an old print.

the New Year's reception for 1818 would take place at the President's House as was customary. He moved into incomplete rooms in the House and workmen proceeded at a frantic pace to make ready for New Year's Day. The reception was held amid the odors of paint and plaster. Monroe's "era of good feeling" saw completion of restoration and the adding of the south portico at the President's House. Rooms had been refurnished and redecorated. A French style exhibited the Monroe's tenure in France during the 1790s.

John Quincy Adams' efforts in his term did little to the building but did lay out gardens and trees some of which still grow to this day. His plan was to use American plants and trees to accentuate the American landscape much like an outdoor museum.

Completing the north portico and installing running water were milestones in President Jackson's terms in office. He also continued landscaping, building upon John Quincy Adams' efforts. Jackson is also credited with providing a 1,400-pound cheese in the grand foyer for visitors to imbibe in. It is reported that the rug in that area was ruined and had to be replaced.

In June and July, celebrate the Lee family history of service to our nation in both the American Revolution and the Civil War

Special Civil War Encampment June 2nd and 3rd

Featuring the Co. H 53 VA and the 32 VA Artillery

Military Drills and Firing of Arms
Commence at 9:00 a.m.
Camp life and Medical Demonstrations.

Admission is \$7 for Adults
\$3 for Children 6-17, 5 and under FREE
\$6 for Seniors and Military

Tours of the Great House 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Plantation Store open 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Plantation Dining Room open 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. for breakfast & 11:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. for lunch.



STRATFORD HALL PLANTATION

Home of the only two brothers to have signed the Declaration of Independence & birthplace of Robert E. Lee



www.stratfordhall.org
On Route 214, off of VA Route 3
Phone: (804)493-8229 Ask for Sarah

Special Revolutionary War Encampment July 7th and 8th

Celebrate the 225th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence

Largest national gathering of Revolutionary War enthusiasts this year

The roar of the musket, rifle and cannon fire; the sound of fifes and drums at encampments, demonstrations, target shooting competitions using reproduction firearms of the period, educational workshops on the 18th century, period games for children - all this put on by the *Brigade of the American Revolution*.

The balance of the 19th century saw little change. Taste of decoration and furnishings varied between presidents and first ladies. William Seale, White House Historian, has stated, "Some of them were not interested in a showplace. In the pictures (on file) you see rocking chairs, straw mats - (it was) downright tacky."

At the time of the Civil War, Lincoln allowed troops to bunk in the East Room. Grant and Hayes furnished the place with heavy ornamentation some called "steamboat gothic." President Chester Arthur let Louis Tiffany redecorate in his style but few of his designs remain today.

Theodore Roosevelt made new additions, adding the West Wing with its Oval Office in 1902. He also added the lamp that hangs beneath the North Portico.

In 1948, President Truman had the place gutted again to restore the badly aging interiors and reinforce the walls with steel. The Trumans stayed in another house called the Blair House not far from The White House for nearly four years while the restoration was completed. It was while living there that an attempt was made to assassinate Truman as he came out for one of his daily walks.

ENDOWMENT FUND ESTABLISHED FOR RESTORATION

Fluctuations in style and restoration have always been mired in politics. Congress was relied upon to appropriate - which was not always generous - or donations were received and often criticized. It was First Lady Nancy Reagan who had a non-profit subsidiary formed as a part of the White House Historical Association, which association was first nurtured by First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy in 1961. It is reported that \$30 million is in the endowment fund now (and growing) for Americans who want The White House to be taken care of without political bickering.

Presidents have often used other dwellings as a dwelling or retreat. But the duties of office and equipment to carry them out traveled with them. Lincoln spent summers at Anderson Cottage, a 14-room dwelling a few miles from The White House. It was made a retreat by President Buchanan when the "Old Soldiers" camp was changed to house the president. The cottage was the home of the overseer. Lincoln wrote the final draft of the Emancipation Proclamation at this cottage. It is said he spent at least one-fourth of his term of office at Anderson Cottage. Buchanan, Rutherford Hayes, and Chester Arthur also used the retreat. It was named for Major Robert Anderson, the Commanding Officer at Fort Sumter, S.C. at the outbreak of the Civil War. In June, 2000 President Clinton declared the cottage a National Monument, assuring it would be restored to the condition it had at the time of Lincoln's use of it and kept as a National Heritage treasure.

In 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt's physician, Admiral Ross McIntyre, suggested a nearby site be found for FDR to have as a recreational retreat. In 1942 a site in the Maryland Mountains situated in the National Park Service's Cactoctin reserve was picked to build the retreat. It was originally started as a tourist camp built in the early 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Works Progress Administration for rental to vacationers. The sites were rustic in character about 75 miles from The White House.

Two of the camps were taken over for military training, the third was improved to be reserved for the President. FDR named it Shangri-La after the secret paradise in James Hilton's novel "Lost Horizon". It kept its rustic ambience when it was renamed Camp David in President Eisenhower's term, and it remains so today.

Not only recreation but also important personages, leaders of nations, meetings of national and international importance are held there. Most recently, a peace accord meeting between Israel and the Palestinians used Camp David facilities. FDR also had a cottage at Warm Springs, Georgia to use the healing qualities of the springs for the polio disease from which he suffered. It was at this cottage that he died in April, 1945.

THE MEANING OF THE WHITE HOUSE TO AMERICA

The President's House has been in various buildings and for various reasons. But The White House has become not only the home for the president and his family, but also the place of power for the leader of the most powerful nation on earth. It is the stage where presidents give interviews and hold press conferences. The Oval Office is as familiar as the den in our own home. It has the aura of the past where Abigail Adams hung wash in the East Room to the redecoration started by Mrs. Kennedy in 1961 - bringing The White House to a place where American culture is displayed in the period furniture, the fine art displays, and decor restored to reflect the various eras and presidencies.

Yet it has a private area where the First Family lives. It has always been important to the people of the United States that its President be housed adequately to host and be the world leader the office has become. Today, The White House receives more than one and one-half million visitors on public tours. Official guests at dinners and receptions add over 50,000 more to the list. It evokes a romantic past but its historical phase is ever-changing.

George Washington, who supervised the early phase of its building, said it should be built to be changed and he has proved to be correct. The past and present are apparent. It is not a sagging, creaking edifice but is as sturdy as steel and concrete can make it. It can be said there is something typically American about the way it changes to reflect the present as well as a history of the past. It was burned in 1814, gutted in 1948 for major reconstruction and restoration and barely missed by a small plane crash on the lawn in the 1990s.

It would be recognized by Washington, Jefferson, Adams and others but it is also recognized as a seat of power to the world. Television has seen to that. However, it is the same house on the same site where it was built in the last decade of the 18th century when the old world order was collapsing and the new world was epitomized by America, the young republic apparently blessed by Providence to begin its journey.

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IN OUR MEMORY

DR. M. GRAHAM CLARK PRESIDENT GENERAL 1974-1975

Dr. Mr. Graham Clark, who served as President General during 1974-1975, was called to eternal rest at age 92 on March 15, 2001. Born in Charlotte, North Carolina, he was an alumnus of Georgia Tech. His doctoral degrees included Ed.D., Litt.D., D.D., LL.D. and D.Sc.

Compatriot Clark began his career as an insurance agent. Upon joining the School of the Ozarks at Point Lookout, Missouri in 1946, he gained the title of Vice President. He was named President in 1952 and held that position until retiring in 1981, when he became Chairman of the Board and President Emeritus. He initiated both the two-year and four-year college programs and brought the institution into regional accreditation. It became a college in 1990.

In 1950 Dr. Clark was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. and served as Moderator of Lafayette Presbytery and of the Synod of Missouri.

Dr. Clark held memberships and was an officer in many civic, fraternal and patriotic organizations including Rotary, Missouri Pilots Association, United States Pilots Association and the American Cancer Society. He served as Imperial Chaplain of the Imperial Council of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America and received the distinguished honor of Grand Cross in the Masonic Fraternity. In addition to the SAR, he was active in The Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, Society of Colonial Wars, the National



(Photo courtesy College of the Ozarks, Point Lookout, Missouri)

Gavel Society and the National Council of Boy Scouts of America.

He served in the United States Army during World War II, separating from the service with the rank of Major. He was a licensed pilot and frequently flew his twin engine Cessna to various regions of the country during his term as President General.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Elizabeth. Survivors include four daughters, eleven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Services were held in the Williams Memorial Chapel on the campus of the College of the Ozarks (which is near Branson).

(This text was prepared by former President General Carl F. Bessent. He and Dr. Clark were close acquaintances.)

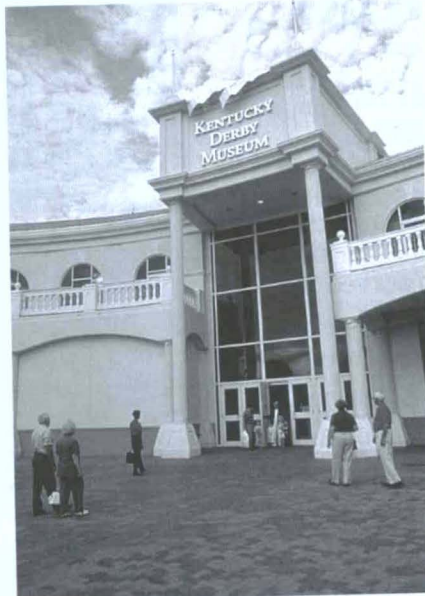
Louisville Beckons 111th Annual Congress

Compatriots and guests attending the 111th Annual Congress in Louisville will have an opportunity to participate in an event that will be the first ever for the National Society: The groundbreaking ceremony for a new building, in this instance the proposed George Rogers Clark Memorial Library. This program will take place - following the traditional Memorial Service on Sunday Afternoon - across Fifth Street from Headquarters on property that has been acquired over a period of years. A number of local and state officials are expected to be present.

Ever since our Society was founded in 1889, it has been housed in existing buildings that we purchased - with the exception of a period in the late 1970s when we rented space in Alexandria, Virginia. This temporary location was needed from the time the Society's Headquarters in Washington, DC was sold to when the move to Louisville was made.

Most Activities At Hyatt Regency

The Congress is scheduled to be held at the elegant Hyatt Regency Hotel from Saturday, June 30 through Wednesday, July 4. Located on West Jefferson Street in downtown Louisville, the Hyatt boasts



Visitors can experience the excitement of the Kentucky Derby every day at the Kentucky Derby Museum, the world's largest museum of its kind. Featured are hands-on computerized exhibits, a 360-degree multi-media show and tours of the famous track. Open every day at varying times. (Courttest Louisville and Jefferson County Convention & Visitors Bureau.)

superior guest rooms, large meeting and banquet facilities and a wide range of amenities that encompass a spectacular revolving rooftop restaurant, fitness center with an indoor pool and connection by skywalk to the Galleria Shopping Mall. Adjacent is a 650-space parking garage owned and operated by the Commonwealth Convention Center. Also available is valet parking for a modest charge. Reservations may be made now by using the special form accompanying this news story.

Have You Registered?

If you have not already done so, the time is nigh to make Registrations for both you and guests at the special cost of \$225 if received at National Headquarters by June 1. Simply fill out the form on the opposite page and mail with a check. Note that the cost of each Registration is currently \$25 less than it will be after the deadline of June 1 and that any received after June 15 cannot be accepted and will be returned. It will then be necessary to register when you arrive for the Congress.

The Registration Form spells out what is included in the \$225 fee. And note that advance reservations may be made at this time for the Ladies Program on Tuesday

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 plans now by sending in advance registrations for \$225 each for Compatriots and guests. Just fill in the form below and mail to: NSSAR, 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203-3292. **It should be noted that registrations received after June 1 will be increased to \$250 - and that any received after June 15 cannot be accepted and will be returned (registration may then be made when you arrive for the Congress). Act now and 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 cruise aboard the Belle of Louisville.

Note that reservations for the Tuesday Ladies Tour and Luncheon, as well as the George Washington Fellows Breakfast on Wednesday morning, may also be taken care of at this time. The Congress Committee would appreciate an indication of your intention to attend the Saturday Reception and Wednesday Cruise.



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.

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

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:

My Registration for \$225 _____ Guest Registration(s) at \$225 each

(These fees apply to Registrations received on or before June 1; after this date they increase to \$250. If received after June 15, they cannot be accepted and will be returned.)

____ Reservations for the Ladies Tour and Luncheon on Tuesday at \$39.50 each

____ Reservations for the George Washington Fellows Breakfast on Wednesday for \$20 each

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

Please hold ____ Reservations for the Wednesday afternoon cruise (in fee)

This is the first Congress I have attended

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

For Office Use Only

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 _____

and the George Washington Fellows Breakfast on Wednesday.

Your attention is also drawn to the form for use in signing up for the optional tours on Friday and Saturday, one to historic Bardstown and the other to famed Locust Grove.

Some Helpful Information

Serving as General Chairman of the Congress is Kentucky Society President David Sympton. Backing him in organizing the event is the Deputy Host, Former President General William C. Gist, and the Chairman of the NSSAR Congress Planning Committee, Maryland Compatriot Barrett L. McKown.

Registration will be under the direction of Dr. Jack J. Early, a member of the Kentucky Society currently serving as Vice-President General for the Central District - while Credentials will be the responsibility of Jennings Watkins. Registration starts Friday afternoon and ends Tuesday at Noon.

The National Headquarters Office, under the supervision of Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman, will be open every day in the Seneca Room beginning at 8 am on Friday. SAR merchandise may be purchased starting at the same time in the Shawnee/Cherokee Rooms; in charge will be Merchandise Manager Aaron Adams. The Iroquois Room will serve as the area where Staff Genealogist Susan Acree will be on hand to field queries throughout the Congress commencing Friday morning.

The Ladies Hospitality Room, to be located in the Oaklawn Room, will be available starting at 1 pm on Friday. Evelyn Walter will be responsible for this activity.

Congress Schedule

Virtually all Congress events will be at the Hyatt. Subject to last-minute modifications, here is the schedule:

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

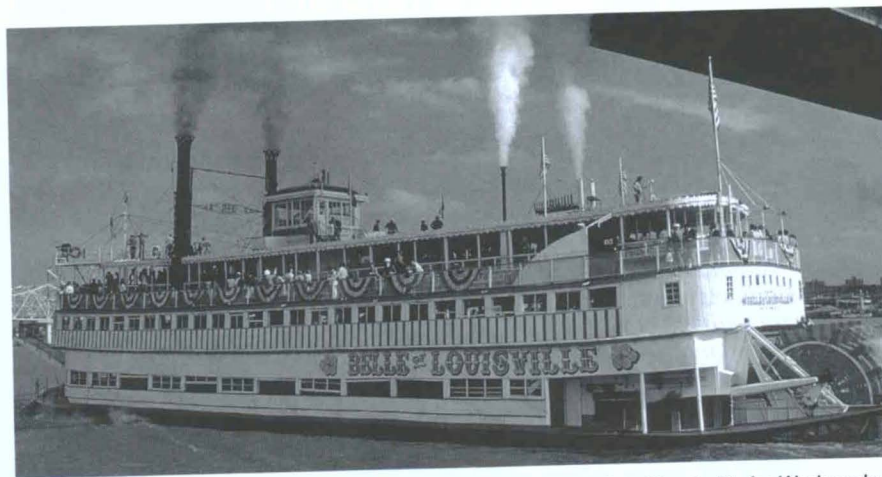
12 pm to 5 pm - Registration and Certification (on Mezzanine)
3:30 pm to Midnight - Optional Tour to Bardstown

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

8 am to 5 pm - Registration and Certification
11:15 am to 3:45 pm - Optional Tour to Locust Grove
6 pm to 8 pm - Kentucky Host Society Reception

SUNDAY, JULY 1

8 am to 1 pm - Registration and Certification
9:30 am to 11 am - Meeting of the 2000-2001 National Trustees
1:15 pm - Parade to Memorial Service at Cathedral of the Assumption
2 pm to 3 pm - Memorial Service



A delightful cruise, with luncheon, is scheduled aboard the *Belle of Louisville* for Wednesday afternoon - with the cost included in the regular Registration Fee of \$225 per person. The ship, now a National Historic Landmark, is the country's oldest operating river steamboat. Compatriots and guest alike will enjoy the varied sights to be seen along the mighty Ohio River. (Photo by John Nation; courtesy Louisville and Jefferson County Convention & Visitors Bureau.)

3:30 pm to 4 pm - Library Groundbreaking Ceremony at National Headquarters
4:30 pm to 5:30 pm - Select Committee Meetings
8 pm to 10 pm - Joseph S. Rumbaugh Oration Contest Finals

MONDAY, JULY 2

7 am to 8:45 am - Council of State Presidents Breakfast
8 am to Noon; 2:30 to 5 pm - Registration and Certification
8 am to 9 am - Band Concert
9 am to 11:30 am - Opening Congress Session
12:30 pm to 2:30 pm - Youth Awards Presentation Luncheon, recognizing winners of these competitions; Eagle Scout, Knight Essay, JROTC, Rumbaugh Oration, C.A.R.
Afternoon - Select Committee Meetings
2:30 to 5 pm - Genealogy/Registrar Workshop
2:30 to 3:30 pm - Information Technology Web Workshop Session for those new to web sites; will address introductory topics on software for writing web sites, with demonstrations of FrontPage 2000 and Corel Web design and management products for FTP uploading
2:45 pm to 4:30 pm - Medical Advisory Testing Lab: PSA test to be given for modest fee
3:45 pm to 5 pm - Information Technology Web Workshop Session for more advanced users. Will concentrate on good design features, content, access and accuracy, using new design features, style sheets, scripts, frames and forms

8 pm to 10 pm - Recognition Night, with awards to State Societies, Chapters and individual Compatriots

TUESDAY, JULY 3

8 am to Noon - Final Registration and Certification

9 am to 11:30 am - Congress Session
9:15 am to 3 pm - Optional Ladies Tour and Luncheon
1 pm to 4 pm - Congress Session
3 pm to 5 pm - Balloting
6 pm to 7 pm - Reception (cash bar)
7 pm to 10 pm - Banquet; Presentation of select awards, including Law Enforcement Commendation, Fire Safety Commendation and President General's; Guest Speaker

VISIT THE CROSSROADS OF THE REVOLUTION!

Atlantic Middle States Conference July 27-28

Hosted by NJSSAR
The Olde Mill Inn
Basking Ridge, NJ
908/221-1100

Fri. 3 pm Registr.; 7 pm Recept.;
Sat. 8:30 am Business Meeting w/Endorsement of Candidates for General Office and Special Workshops on National Programs: Eagle Scout, Community Service Awards, Rumbaugh Oration, Knight Essay and ROTC-JROTC. Ladies activities 9:00 am include visit to historic houses and gardens. Luncheon at Frelinghuysen Arboretum. Afternoon tours of Washington's Hdqs. & Jockey Hollow
6:30 Recept./Black-tie Banquet.

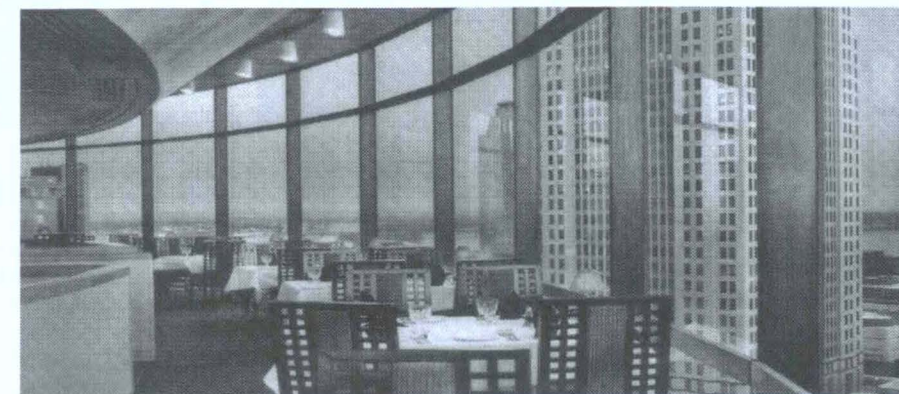
Informational Flyer

Robert P. Vivian
One Kirkview Circle
Westfield, NJ 07090-3443
908/232-3500 fax 908/232-0527
rpv47@hotmail.com

AN EXTRAORDINARY SOCIAL EVENT OF THE YEAR



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 _____

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4

7 am to 8:45 am — George Washington
Fellows Breakfast

9 am to 11:30 am — Final Congress
Session

11:30 am to Noon — Meeting of 2001-
2002 National Trustees

12:30 pm to 4 pm — Ohio River Cruise
aboard Belle of Louisville (luncheon
included)

6 pm to 7 pm — Reception (cash bar)

7 pm to 10 pm — President General's
Banquet. Installation of General Officers
and Vice-Presidents General; Presentaion

Many Congress Events To Feature Music

Congress activities will be replete with a variety of musical entertainment! Here's what Host Society Chairman David Sympson has lined up:

Friday Evening: Optional trip to Bardstown to view "Stephen Foster: The Musical". Note special form for making reservations.

Saturday Reception: The Louisville Dulcimer Society featuring lap and hammer dulcimers, banjo, mandolin and guitar.

Sunday Parade to Memorial Service: Led by the Louisville-Thruston Chapter s Hayden K. Fuller Fife and Drum Corps supported by California Compatriot Drummer Lee Walker, as well as by added fifiers and drummers from other State Societies.

Monday Band Concert: The 113th Army Band Dragoons — now stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky — will play a medley of patriotic tunes prior to the Opening Session of the Congress. Formed in July, 1840, this superior group has the distinction of being the second oldest Army band presently on active duty. Serving throughout the Indian Wars in 1855, it later participated in President Lincoln's second Inaugural Parade and received campaign flag streamers for participating in numerous Civil War battles (including Appomattox). In



113th Army Band "Dragoons"

1901-02 the unit assisted in putting down the Phillipine Insurrection — and served in the early part of the World War II in Algeria, French Morocco, Tunisia and Italy.

Monday Youth Luncheon: The "Juggernaut Jug Band" will play lively renditions of jazz, blues, ragtime and swing utilizing washboards, washtubs, kazoos and jugs. Louisville was the birthplace of jug music which flowered in towns along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in the 1920s and 1930s.

Ladies Luncheon: Attendees will be entertained by Patrick Steward playing the oboe, Amy Isvell the harp and Cris Towell the cello. Patrick and Amy are part of the Hayden K. Fuller Fife and Drum Corps.

of George Washington's Seal Ring to the newly elected President General. Remarks by the new PG

The preferred dress for certain Congress activities is as follows:

Recognition Night Program — Minuteman Award Candidates and Participants only: White dinner jacket, black tie.

Tuesday Banquet — Black or white dinner jacket; Continental uniform.

Wednesday Banquet — White tie and tates preferred; black or white dinner jacket; Continental uniform.



Juggernaut Jug Band

Tuesday Reception: Piano music will be offered by DAR Jeanne Crutchfield.

Wednesday Cruise: The *Belle of Louisville* will welcome travelers aboard with the sound of its calliope. Throughout the cruise, the Rascals of Ragtime, a Dixieland band with roots from "The Wooden Nickel" (a popular Louisville club of the mid-1960s), will keep everyone's toes tapping.

Be Sure To Ring Bells On The Fourth!

State Societies, Chapters and individual Compatriots are reminded that the traditional "Let Freedom Ring" National Bell Ringing ceremony will take place on Independence Day at 2:00 pm EDT. As in the past, the program will include tolling the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia 13 times in honor of the delegates from the 13 colonies who adopted the Declaration of Independence.

Participants are expected to include a diversity of sites ranging from churches, courthouses and town halls to state capitols and national commemorative monuments. SARs are encouraged to stimulate joining in this patriotic effort. For many years the program has been sponsored by the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution. It was authorized in 1963 through a joint Resolution of Congress.

Personnel Changes At Headquarters

A number of important personnel changes and promotions have been made at National Headquarters in Louisville, according to a recent announcement by Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

Michael T. Scroggins has been advanced to the newly created position of Facilities Manager. He is well known throughout our organization for having served as Merchandise Department Manager for many years. "This move," states Compatriot Wiedman, "highlights our need for a hands-on, roll-up-your-sleeves person with property management experience to oversee operational needs of our present building, as well as the new Zane Street property acquisitions and the planned library facility across from Headquarters. Mike is well qualified to manage these new challenges, in addition to his information technology responsibilities."

Succeeding Mike as Manager of the Merchandise Department is **Aaron Adams**. He joined this function over two years ago and has developed the expertise required to handle a diversity of complex activities.

Barbara Lemmon has been promoted to Genealogy Assistant and now reports to Staff Genealogist Susan Acree. Those who have phoned Headquarters in the near past will recognize Barbara as the one who fielded calls as our Receptionist.

Named Receptionist is **Kathy Barger**, new to our staff. She has had experience as a receptionist, and also brings aboard broad know-how with computers.

Also new to the staff is **Janice Foshag**, who has the title of Library Clerk. Reporting to Librarian Michael Christian, she has a wide range of duties designed to improve services to the membership and others. Her background includes having been secretary to a top official of the *Louisville Courier Journal*.



The Bell Ringing Program at the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia has always included descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, officials representing Independence Hall National Historical Park and a re-enactor who portrays Benjamin Franklin.

IN OUR MEMORY

COL. JAMES ROBERT CALHOUN PRESIDENT GENERAL 1990-1991

Colonel James R. Calhoun, 87th President General, National Society SAR, 1990-1991, passed into immortality on February 2, 2001 at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Jim was born on a Sioux Indian Reservation in North Dakota on April 26, 1919. In 1933 the family moved to Santa Fe.

He received his B.S. Degree from the University of California, Berkeley; his Master of Business Administration Degree from George Washington University; and completed the Harvard Graduate School of Business Advanced Management Program.

Jim entered military service in July, 1941 and participated in WW II, Korea and Vietnam. His awards included the Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with an oak leaf cluster, and the Korea and Vietnam Service Medals with three campaign stars.

He was a graduate of the Army Command and General Staff College, Armed Forces College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He served primarily as a Comptroller and Finance and Accounting Officer. Jim retired in 1970 with the rank of Colonel.

Upon retirement he and Connie, whom he had met and married in 1943 when she was Lt. Constance Carpenter ANC, returned to New Mexico and became actively engaged in family genealogy.

While a member of the Sons of the American



Revolution, he was awarded the Minuteman Medal, Patriot Medal, Gold Good Citizenship Medal, Silver Good Citizenship Medal, War Service Medal and the Liberty Medal. He proved that 15 of his ancestors served during the Revolutionary War and sponsored 53 new members.

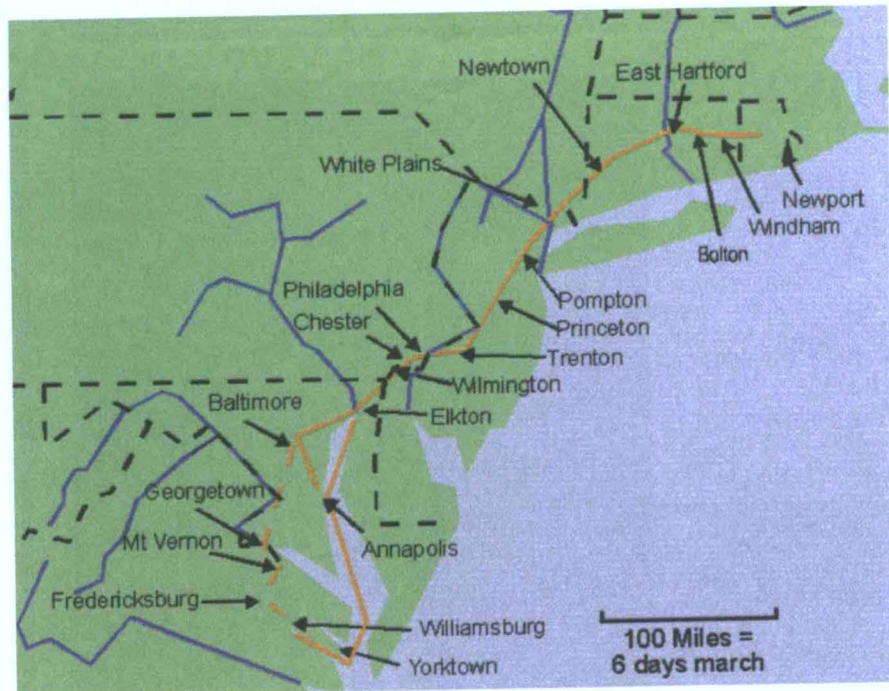
Jim held memberships in numerous patriotic organizations. In addition to the NSSAR, he served as President of the National Huguenot Society and President of the National Society Americans of Royal Descent.

In addition to Connie, Colonel Calhoun is survived by three daughters, one son, twelve grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, two sisters, and others.

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



Interment with military honors took place in Santa Fe National Cemetery at Santa Fe, New Mexico following a service in the chapel there. Among the participants was an Honor Guard stationed at Fort Bliss, which is located in El Paso, Texas. **LEFT:** The chapel program included the folding of an American Flag by the Honor Guard. **RIGHT:** The Flag in turn was presented to Judith Nichols, one of Compatriot Calhoun's daughters. Also shown here is daughter Kathy Zangara (seated next to Judy). Jim had a third daughter, Nancy Martinez, and a son, James.



The solid orange line denotes the 1781 route that Rochambeau's forces followed from Rhode Island on their way to Virginia. They joined with Washington's troops at New York City, with the combined army then marching to Elkton (sometimes referred to as "Head of Elk"). Some continued overland to Yorktown, while many boarded boats at Elkton and Annapolis, Maryland for a journey down Chesapeake Bay and up the James River to areas around Williamsburg. The broken orange line shows where Washington, Rochambeau and others diverted their trip to Mount Vernon for a short visit and then on to Yorktown to battle Cornwallis.

Plans Underway To Mark The 1781 Route Washington, Rochambeau Took To Yorktown

By Russell W. Wirtalla, Past Vice-President General for the New England District

General Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, the Comte de Rochambeau waited in France to invade England. Instead he and his army, including the cavalry commanded by Armand Louis de Gontant, the Duc de Lauzun, were sent to America. The King, Louis XVI, wanted revenge for his loss of the French and Indian War. He realized that the English had been overextended. A total of 12,000 people in 32 cargo ships protected by 11 warships arrived at Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island July 11, 1780, including 5,000 troops.

General George Washington wanted to invade New York right away but Rochambeau declined, explaining that his army needed to rest. On September 21 Rochambeau and Washington met in Hartford, Connecticut at the home of Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth. They decided to wait until Spring to act. They met again in May in Wethersfield, Connecticut and made their plans.

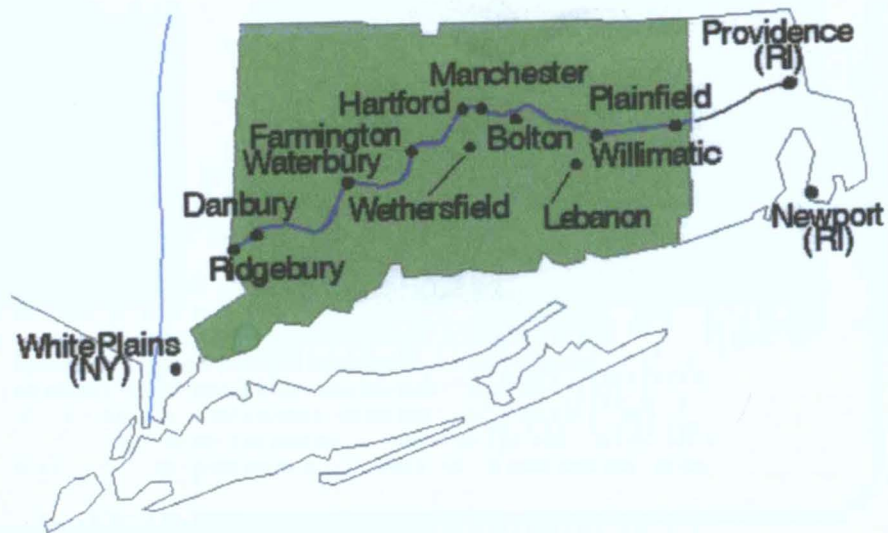
In 1781 Rochambeau marched his troops from Providence through Connecticut to New York, with the exception of his cavalry

commanded by the Duc de Lauzun which took a slightly different, more southerly route. In New York he joined with Washington and his 3,000 troops, to continue south for a combined attack on British General Lord George Cornwallis. Together they would travel to Virginia. The route they took will soon be called the W3R.

W3R, what is it?

Well, it stands for Washington, Rochambeau Revolutionary Route. What it is now is a dream. It is a dream in the minds

The Revolutionary Road stretches across Connecticut from Plainfield to Ridgebury. It was used by the American Continental Army to deploy troops in at least five military engagements, including the successful battle to drive the Red Coats out of Rhode Island. That victory made it possible for the French to land an army at Newport, Rhode Island and to eventually join Washington's Continental Army in the fight for American independence.



of a great many people who hope to soon make it a reality.

Who are these people?

They are grass roots people, including historians, educators, archaeologists, clergymen, and politicians. It includes members of organizations such as Souvenir Francais, Society of the Cincinnati, Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Add reenactors, employees of the National Park Service, local historical societies, librarians, the list is endless.

What is the dream?

The dream is to mark the route taken by General Rochambeau in 1781 from Newport, Rhode Island through Connecticut, to New York where General Washington joined him, and on to Yorktown, Virginia. Here the combined armies played a major role in that conclusive battle of the American Revolution. The dream is also to have all the historic landmarks that still exist added to the National Registry of Historic Places if they are not already listed. The dream includes making these landmarks accessible with turnoffs and parking. It includes publishing the whole route on maps and guides. It includes preserving what campsites are left and building a Rochambeau museum. It includes providing a place for reenactors and fife and drum corps to partake of living history.

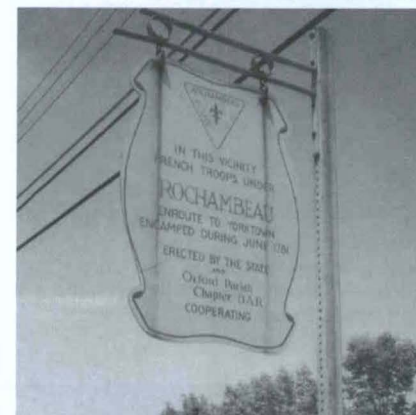
What would come of this? What would be the benefit?

Many of us have traveled to other parts of the world and have taken guided tours to see the history and beauty of the place we are visiting. Only recently have we begun to realize that millions of tourists traveling to our country have the same desires. Some places have realized it and taken advantage of it long before now, such as Williamsburg,

Virginia; Concord, Massachusetts; and Newport, Rhode Island. This route, W3R, would connect all those places as it meanders from the famous Newport cottages through Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and finally ends at historic Yorktown and Williamsburg — and then returns by the same route except departing from historic old Boston.



LEFT: During the Revolutionary War, this farm home in Bolton, Connecticut served as the vicar's residence and as Camp 5 for Rochambeau's forces on the way to Yorktown. It was recently purchased for preservation by the town and the State of Connecticut. RIGHT: This sign, erected by the DAR Oxford Parish Chapter, identifies the site with Rochambeau.



The education of our youth in history would benefit. In many school systems history has been downsized to be part of social studies or some other program. I hope that school buses would be in space competition with tour buses.

What historic places would be seen on or near this route?

Let us take Connecticut as an example. You would find several inns and homes along the route that provided shelter and libation for the French officers. They include

the Capital area we find the Timothy Forbes House in East Hartford, Curtiss Tavern in Farmington, and the Barnes Tavern in Southington. In addition we add the Bronson Tavern in Middlebury, Baldwin Tavern in



Redwood, a historic home built in 1710 at Lebanon, Connecticut, was one of the places where Duc de Lauzun stayed on the way to Yorktown. Severe winter weather prompted him to compare the area with Siberia.

Newton, Joseph P. Cooke House in Danbury, and the Keeler Tavern in Ridgefield.

Other places along or near the route include the homes of Samuel Huntington in Scotland, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Nathan Hale in Coventry, Connecticut's State Hero. Huntington's house was recently saved from destruction through the efforts of some of his descendants including Compatriot



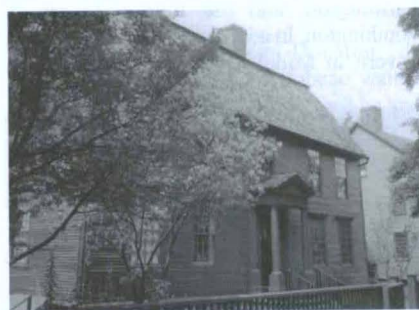
Joining the ranks of the SAR in 1987, Compatriot Russell W. Wirtalla has served our Society at all levels with ardor - including the posts of Connecticut Society President and National Trustee and Vice-President General for the New England District (1999). He is a member of the Gen. Israel Putnam Branch Color Guard, New England Contingent Color Guard and the NSSAR Color Guard. In 1992 he and the late Thomas Sprague re-chartered the defunct Putnam Branch and moved it to Vernon, Connecticut. Since then the unit has yet to collect dues from its members, with the credit going to the Color Guard and Commander Todd Gerlander which support the Branch. Wirtalla is the top line signer of 42 Compatriots.

Channing Huntington of the Connecticut Society. Their dream is to build a museum on the property. The Hale Homestead, although not directly on the route, is close and open to the public.



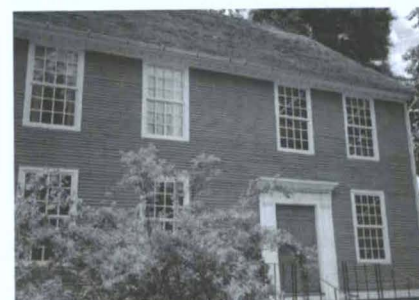
Connecticut Governor Jonathan Trumbull's house, now owned by the DAR Connecticut Society, was originally located in Hartford. It was moved to Lebanon.

Duc de Lauzun encamped in the town of Lebanon. There you will find, around or near the one mile long Lebanon Green, many historic structures, including the home and war office of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, the only governor appointed by the King who sided with the colonialists, ending up as State Governor. His home is

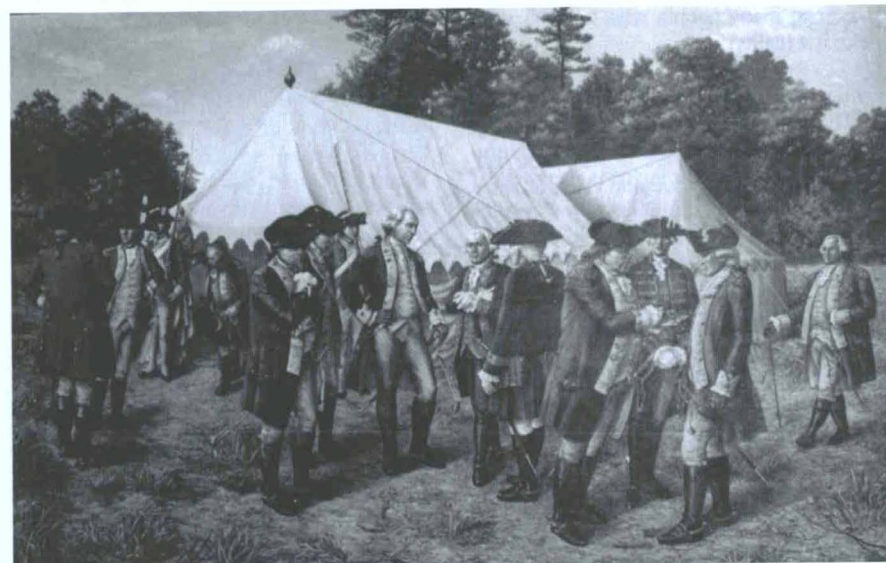


Near the W3R is the Nathan Hale Homestead in Coventry, Connecticut. It is owned by the Connecticut Society.

owned by the Connecticut Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and his war office is owned by the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American



The Webb House in Wethersfield, Connecticut, as identified by the sign at the right, was the May, 1781 meeting place for Washington and Rochambeau prior to traveling to Yorktown.



In this painting at Colonial National Historical Park in Yorktown, Virginia, General George Washington is depicted meeting with his key commanders on October 14, 1781 to plan the joint French-American attack on the British redoubts. In the group at the left foreground are Maj. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, Maj. Gen. Marquis de Lafayette, Washington, Lt. Gen. Comte de Rochambeau and Maj. Gen. Baron de Viomenil. In the group at the right are Brig. Gen. Henry Knox, a French aide and Brig. Gen. Chevalier de Portail. Approaching at the right is Maj. Gen. Baron von Steuben. (Courtesy National Park Service. Titled "The Siege Is Set", this painting was rendered by Sandra Heiser of Austin, Texas.)

Revolution. Other homes in Lebanon include that of William Williams, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Trumbull, son of the governor and the artist who painted so many historic works known to us all.

What progress has been made thus far? Taking Connecticut as an example.

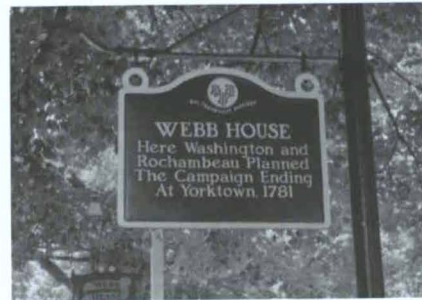
With the help of people like the Communication Chairman Hans DePold, State Representative Pamela Sawyer, US Representative John Larson and the State Historic Commission, to name but a few, the State of Connecticut funded archaeologists and a historian to trace and map and document the trail from RI to NY. This was done over a three-year period. A bill was submitted by Rep. Larson to fund the same thing throughout the trail. That was approved for \$250,000. An enormous effort was made to save a farm in Bolton. It was the home of the vicar. He hosted Generals Washington and Rochambeau and his field served as an encampment for 4000 French troops. It also hosted the Continental troops before that. It



The War Office of Governor Jonathan Trumbull in Lebanon is owned and maintained by the Connecticut Society. Here the Council of Safety was convened by the Governor to deal with day-to-day emergencies. Military leaders who were known to have met with him and the Council included Generals George Washington, Henry Knox, Israel Putnam and Samuel Parsons, as well as such French allies as Marquis de Lafayette, Count Rochambeau and Duc de Lauzua.

is in pristine condition. Mr. Rose remembers as a boy wondering what the big black circles were in the hey field. Now he knows that they were the campsites. The State of Connecticut voted to spend 45% of the \$1.2 million under the open space program. The townspeople, although they were burdened with building a new library, voted overwhelmingly to save the farm and came up with the needed 55%. The State Historical Commission has just added the farm, the green, the vicarage, and several other buildings to the National Registry of Historic Places.

We are on the road. The Washington Rochambeau Revolutionary Route.



Headquarters Hosts Tour Of Museum, Library For Homeschooler Contingent

As reported in recent issues of *The SAR Magazine*, a growing number of students from the Louisville area are taking conducted tours of the world-class Museum and Library offered at our National Headquarters. Each is under the auspices of the NSSAR Louisville Liaison Committee chaired by Kentucky Compatriot Dr. Jack J. Early; a resident of Louisville, he is currently also Vice-President General for the Central District.



Serving as tour guide for the homeschoolers and parents was Dr. Jack J. Early, a member of the Louisville-Thruston Chapter. He discussed a diorama of Independence Hall located near the Society's replica of the Liberty Bell.

Magna Carta Copy To Be On Display

A late 13th century copy of the Magna Carta, the foundation for the United States Constitution, will pay its second visit to Philadelphia in almost 15 years.

Housed now in the National Archives in Washington, DC, the document will be displayed at the new Independence Visitor Center at Sixth Street between Market and Arch. Now under construction, the \$30-million building is expected to open in late fall and display the Magna Carta until March 2003.

The copy is owned by H. Ross Perot, who once made a run for U.S. President. He bought it in 1984 for \$1.5 million. It is one of 14 copies that were commissioned by King Edward I in 1297 and is on permanent loan to the Archives.

The display will coincide with a regional education program to explain to students the significance of the Magna Carta, originally written in Latin in 1216. The document was the charter of liberties granted by the King to the English people.

The same copy of the Magna Carta was exhibited in Philadelphia's Old City Hall in 1987 as part of the city's celebration of the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial.

Recently a Shelby County Homeschool Group of youngsters aged 6 to 13 and their parents learned firsthand about the extensive facilities at Headquarters — and thus gained a better understanding of the Revolutionary War Period. Dr. Early served as tour guide, while John Frazee, a member of the Dr. V. Edward Masters Memorial Color Guard sponsored by the Louisville-Thruston Chapter, discussed the uniforms and muskets of Patriot soldiers. Presenting a demonstration about communicating with a drum during the War was Hayden Fuller, Director of the Chapter's Fife and Drum Corps. Librarian Michael Christian reviewed the Library's extensive holdings.

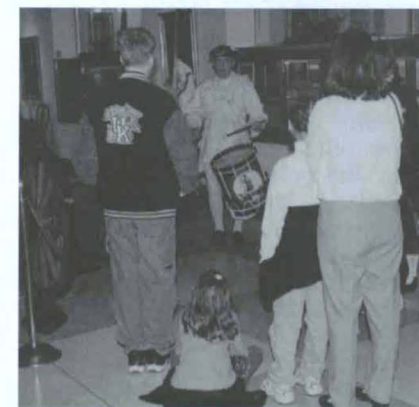
The Homeschool Group is designed as an alternative to the public schools, with the majority of the classes taught by the parents in their homes. However, they sponsor activities as a group for social opportunities and common interest.



It's always fun to ring the Liberty Bell! This replica is a valued possession of the National Society.



Compatriot John Frazee, wearing a Revolutionary War uniform, talked about military apparel and weapons of the War. He is a member of the Louisville-Thruston Chapter Color Guard.



Compatriot Hayden Fuller demonstrated how the drum was used to communicate during the Revolutionary War. He is Director of the local Chapter's Color Guard.

GENTLE MEN

(In Memory of Haven Lynn Williams and Jack Haven Williams)

As I continue to mourn the recent, sudden and painful loss of brother Jack, I am also reminded of my father who left us many years ago, and of their common legacy of gentleness and kindness.

Both were adventurers in their own way, perhaps as a means to overcome their inherent shyness.

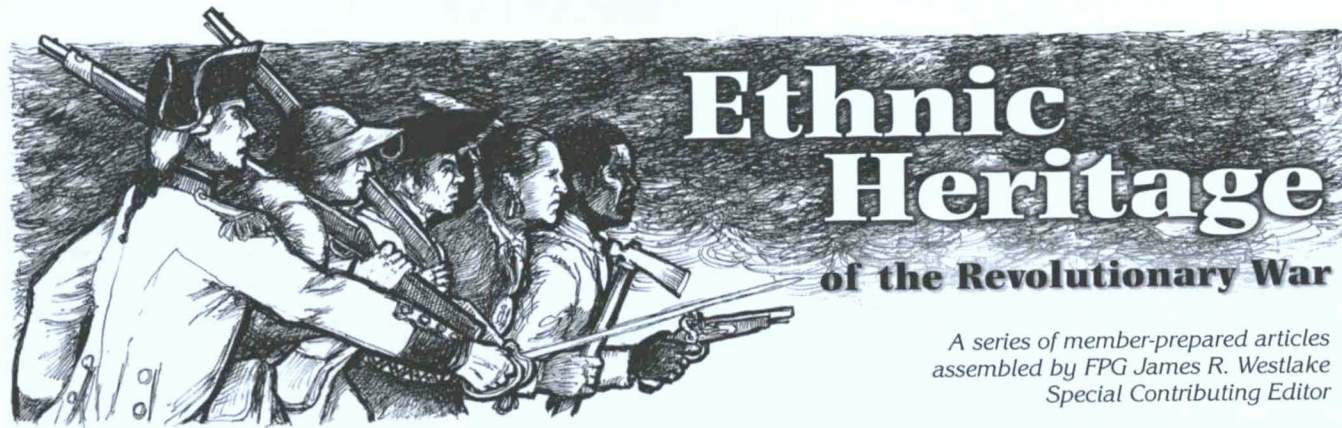
Jack as a military man — a lawyer and teacher, from West Point, to Germany, to Vietnam, but also a thespian with great passion for the musical theater.

Haven was too young for WWI and too old for WWII, but brave enough to sail around South America, to try his hand at boxing in California, and to make stump speeches for lost political causes in New York City. Both were touched by the Great Depression — one as a young teacher and coach, the other as a child.

But most of all, both were devoted to family and country ahead of personal ambition, and despite their occasional outbursts of temper and bravado, never lost their basic nature as kind and gentle men, an endangered species in today's world.

We miss them greatly.

(Sponsored by Compatriot David L. Williams, Pennsylvania Society)



Ethnic Heritage of the Revolutionary War

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

THE GERMANS By Garrett Jackson California Society

During the American Revolution, you could find German participants fighting for both the American and British causes. Several American officers were of German descent including General Friedrich von Steuben, General Johann de Kalb, Col. Christian von Forbach, and Lt. Col. Wilhelm von Forbach. Along with these officers, German colonists from the mid-Atlantic states also served on the American side. A few Hessian mercenaries who were captured or deserted joined the Patriot forces.

General Friedrich von Steuben

General Friedrich von Steuben spent his early life living in Russia with his father. He became a Prussian officer at the age of 17 and served in an infantry unit as a staff officer in the Seven Years War. After that, he was promoted to membership on the General Staff where he completed many military and diplomatic assignments in Russia before being attached to Frederick the Great's headquarters.

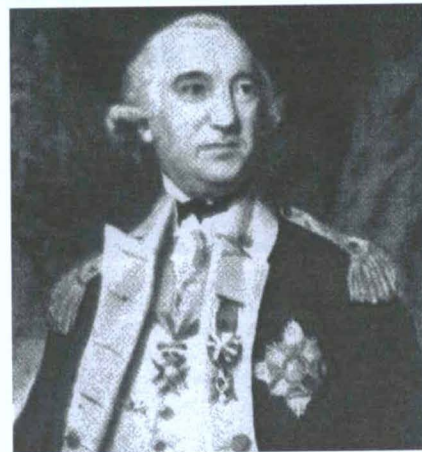


Compatriot Garrett Jackson is currently serving as Commander of the NSSAR Color Guard and holds the office of Executive Vice President of the California Society. Prior to this year, he was the Co-Editor of both *NSSAR History, Vol. III* and the membership recruitment booklet titled *The SAR Wants You!* Before he received a series of injuries that forced his retirement, he was a police officer with the Oroville, California Police Department. He is now employed with his brother in one of the leading catering firms in the Bay Area.

The experience von Steuben gained while training for the General Staff would be used to train the inexperienced American troops. Von Steuben obtained the rank of Captain while serving on the General Staff. He was discharged in 1763 at the age of only 33.

Von Steuben arrived in Paris in 1777 and met with Benjamin Franklin. He had been endorsed by the French Minister of War, Count de St. Germain, for service to the American Armies. After Franklin wrote a creative letter to Washington, introducing von Steuben as "Lt. General of the King of Prussia's Service," Congress agreed to let von Steuben serve as a volunteer, without a salary.

Von Steuben could not speak English. He picked some 100 men and used the training and experience from his days of training in the General Staff. The men showed a great deal of improvement in a very short time. He would swear at the men in German, then in French, and when they would not understand him,



General Friedrich von Steuben became a Prussian officer at age 17 and later served in the Seven Years War. Congress approved his appointment of Major General Inspector General in 1778.

he would have his aids swear at them in English. Von Steuben's American troops performed well at Barren Hill. Washington liked what he saw and recommended to Congress von Steuben's appointment of Major General Inspector General. The appointment was approved on May 5, 1778.

Von Steuben was a great teacher for the American troops. He authored *Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States*, that later was called the "Blue Book."

Von Steuben never received a field commission; however, he did take command of one of Washington's three divisions at Yorktown, due to his experience in battle. He was honorably discharged from the American forces on March 24, 1784. He later became an American citizen and was given a war pension. Gen. von Steuben brought discipline and professionalism to the American troops.



This drawing by Darley depicts von Steuben drilling troops at Valley Forge.

General Johann de Kalb

Johann de Kalb was born 1721 to Bavarian peasants. At age 16 he left home and by the time he turned 22, he held the rank of Lt., serving in the French infantry. Baron de Kalb continued his military career fighting in the army of Marshal Saxe, then making a name for himself in the Seven Years War. Baron de Kalb was a brilliant man, with a wealth of knowledge in mathematics, military tactics, and foreign languages. In 1764, he married a wealthy heiress whose fortune enabled him to retire from his military career and settle in Paris.

In 1768, Baron de Kalb's education and ability to speak different languages allowed him to travel to America as a secret agent for Etienne Choiseul, the Count of Stainville. De Kalb returned to the army to serve for France and was promoted to Brigadier General in 1776. He wanted to return to America and in April of 1777, he set sail along with Lafayette to America. When de Kalb arrived in America, he found he had no contract to serve for the Patriot forces. He had to threaten a civil law suit to obtain his commission as Maj. Gen. He went



General Johann de Kalb was wounded at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina on August 16, 1780 and died three days later. The Patriots were defeated by the British. This depiction was rendered by Chappel.

to Valley Forge in November of 1777 and spent the winter there with Washington.

In the spring of 1780, after the battle at Charlestown, General de Kalb was ordered to move south. He had almost 1,200 troops. After the surrender of Charlestown, Gates was appointed as Commander of the Southern Department. Gates took over command from de Kalb at Coxe's Mill in July of 1780. The troops were half starved and sick from lack of supplies. General Gates ordered the troops to be ready to move on a moments notice, by promising the troops supplies were on the way.

Gates moved the troops toward Camden. Gen. de Kalb and others recommended they travel to Camden by a route taking them through Salisbury, Charlotte and the Catawba region, as there would be abundant crops to eat and the citizens would be more sympathetic along this route. Gates decided to take a shorter route containing many Tories, barren land and swamps. They began the march two days after General Gates took over command.

Gates refused to listen to advice from de Kalb and other officers. On August 16, 1780, General Gates led the troops to one of the worst defeats of the war, at Camden. General de Kalb was wounded eleven times that day, and died three days later.

Col. Christian von Forbach and Lt. Col. Wilhelm von Forbach

In the 1700s Zweibrucken was a Duchy ruled by a Count, the father of Christian and Wilhelm. Their army was a crack, well trained unit named the Royal Duex-Pont Regiment. Zweibrucken had a treaty with France

and when France agreed to support the Colonies in the Revolutionary War, French General Rochambeau specifically requested the Royal Duex-Pont Regiment to join him, as they were well trained, but also might be able to help influence the British-hired Hessians to desert. They were successful in luring 67 Hessians to their side during the war.



This engraving by Chappel shows de Kalb (center) introducing Lafayette (left) to Silas Dean, American diplomat in Paris. De Kalb spent the Winter of 1777-78 with George Washington at Valley Forge.

The Forbach brothers' service to the American Revolution are best known at the Battle of Yorktown, August 20 to October 17, 1781. At dusk on October 11, 1781, digging was started so artillery could be brought into place, for the assault of Redoubts 9 and 10. By October 14, General Washington was advised the assault was now possible.

Alexander Hamilton was in command of 400 American troops that led the assault on Redoubt 10, while 400 French troops under Col. Duex-Ponts assaulted Redoubt 9. Lt. Col. Wilhelm Forbach led the charge on Redoubt 9. This charge opened the British defenses and the battle was soon over. The regiment suffered casualties of 20% killed and 40% wounded. The brothers served in this regiment for three years.

After the British surrender, Lt. Col. Wilhelm Forbach returned to France to bring King Louis XVI the terms of the British surrender and the captured flags they recovered from the Battle of Yorktown. He was awarded the Order of St. Louis by King Louis XVI for his achievements. Both Forbach brothers returned to France after the American Revolution and became Generals when the French Revolution took place.

German Mercenaries

Nearly 30,000 Germans, usually referred to as Hessians, fought for the British against the American troops.

They fought in almost every major battle north of Florida. Of all the German troops who fought in America, about 60% returned to their home land. About 5,000 deserted, some joined the American forces. About 7,750 died from battle or disease. Of the 17,300 survivors, many were captured or wounded. Two of the greatest defeats suffered by German troops fighting for the British side were at Trenton and Bennington. Many German deserters were given permission to stay in America.

German Colonists In The Middle Atlantic States

Besides the notable German officers such as von Steuben and de Kalb – and the Hessians, many of whom deserted and actually joined the American forces – there were counted among the Patriots of the American Revolution, German Colonists, immigrants from the Palatinate in Germany. They were living in the Susquehanna River Valley around Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They had been residents of that area for years.

The Pennsylvania Archives, Series 5 (Military Records) is full of names like Pvt. Deitrich Fansler and his son Henry Fansler whose ancestors arrived on the "William and Sarah" in 1727; Peter Epler, Adam Epler and John Epler, whose ancestors arrived on the "Samuel" in 1737; and Pvt. 7th Class Johann Jacob and son, Pvt. 5th Class Johann George Shimp, a descendant of Matthias Schimpf who arrived on the "Phoenix" in 1751.

These German colonists had the same desire for personal freedom, individual religious beliefs and independence from England, as did the British Colonists of Massachusetts and Virginia.

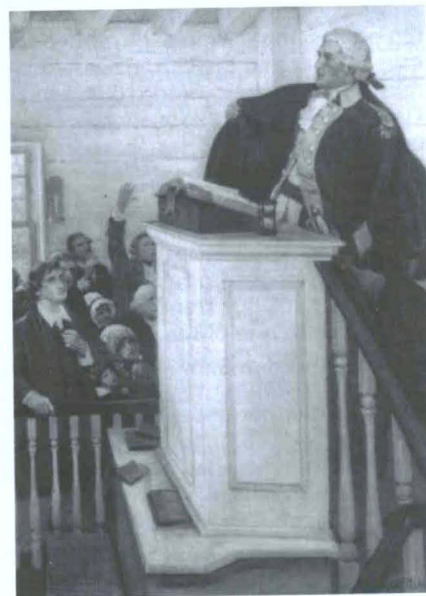
German Regiments Formed By Congress

On May 25, 1776, German regiments were established by a resolution of Congress. One, in Maryland and Pennsylvania, with Col. Nicholas Haussegger in Command, 1776-77, and then replaced by Col (Baron) de Arendt, following a defeat at Trenton.

Also, the 8th VA., better known as the "German Reg..." was commanded by Gen. John Peter Muhlenberg, who came to America in 1742 from Germany. He returned to Germany at the age of 16 to attend Waisenhaus, only to return to join the 60th Foot ("Royal Americans") and as secretary to one of its officers, who happened to be a family friend, reached Philadelphia and was discharged early in 1767. In 1772 he

moved to Woodstock, VA. (in the Shenandoah Valley) to be pastor of the large colony of German immigrants.

In 1774 he was elected to the House of Burgesses. Working with Revolutionary leaders, he was made Chairman of the Dunmore County Committee on Public Safety. In 1775 he became a militia Col. at the invitation of Washington and soon thereafter preached his final sermon. Shedding his robes to reveal his militia uniform, he walked to the church door, ordered the drums to beat for recruits, and enlisted almost 300 of his congregation. They became the 8th VA., better known as the "German Regiment" and his Continental Commission as Colonel of the unit was dated, 1 Mar. 1776.



While Rev. Peter Muhlenberg was preaching a sermon in his church, he exclaimed, "There is a time for all things – a time to preach and a time to pray. But there is also a time to fight and that time has come!" He then removed his cassock and displayed beneath it a full colonel's uniform, announcing that General Washington had asked him to accept a commission. He agreed with one exception: that he be permitted to raise his own regiment – which he did from members of his church.

Marching south, he was on hand to help repel the Charleston Expedition of Clinton in 1776, but his troops were not engaged.

In the Battle of Brandywine, 11 Sept. 1777, his brigade followed Washington to support Sullivan on the Plowed Hill when the enemy's main attack developed. Muhlenberg was credited for helping stop the British and permitting the army's escape.

At Germantown, 4 Oct. '77, Muhlenberg led his brigade deep into the enemy's line and then fought his way out. At Monmouth, 28 June '78, he commanded the second line of Greene's right wing. Later in 1778 Muhlenberg was assigned to Putnam's Div. on the Hudson. After winter quarters at Middlebrook, he commanded a 300-man reserve during Wayne's assault of Stony Point, 16 July '79.

In the final operations against Cornwallis, Muhlenberg commanded a brigade in the Light Infantry Division of Lafayette. Gimat's Battalion of his brigade was in the assault on Redoubt No. 10. at Yorktown.

On 30 Sept. '83, he settled his affairs at Woodstock, and moved to Philadelphia. Among the Pennsylvania Germans he now was a hero second only to Washington.

A truly outstanding man from a remarkable family, Peter Muhlenberg looked the part of a national hero: tall, strikingly handsome, and courtly. His statues are in City Hall Plaza, Philadelphia, and in Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C.

Compatriots Visit Germany To Honor German Patriots Of The Revolution

During the summer of 1998, 39 delegates and guests from nine State Societies traveled to Germany to visit the birth places and honor four German officers who made a significant impact on the ability of the American army to defeat Great Britain: General Friedrich von Steuben, (Potsdam and Magdeburg); General Johann de Kalb (Furth and Huttendorf/Erlagen); and the brothers Col. Christian and Lt. Col. Wilhelm von Forbach, (Zweibrucken). The tour ran from May 3 through May 16. The delegation included President General Carl K. Hoffmann, SAR International Color Guard Captain Raymond N. Zimmerman and three members of the Color Guard.

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Georgia Society Color Guard Stars In Lafayette Statue Rededication

By George E. Thurmond, President Piedmont Chapter, GASSAR

The Georgia Society Color Guard recently participated in an unusual and moving event.

The Rotary Club of LaGrange, Georgia had worked hard to develop a 25th anniversary rededication program of a statue of the Marquis de Lafayette. Twenty-six men and women Rotarians were invited to travel from LePuy-en-Velay, France to attend the special program. Hundreds assembled to hear from several speakers, with translations in both English and French.

The program was a moving occasion that featured Pam Kennedy, Miss Georgia, singing the National Anthem and opera singer Anne Duraski leading the French delegation in their National Anthem, *La Marseillaise*. The dignity of the occasion brought tears to many eyes and was one that the people of LaGrange and their guests will long remember.

French Consul General Jean-Paul Monchau gave an inspiring speech that paid tribute to those Americans who fought and died on French soil. His focus was on Lafayette's ideals of courage, freedom and equality. Other participants included Charles D. Hudson, Jr., President of the LaGrange Rotary Club; Mayor Jeff Lukken; Dr. Stuart Gulley, President, LaGrange College; Rev. Quincy Brown, Chaplain, LaGrange College; and Dr. George Henry, Chair, Hydrangea Committee.

Presenting wreaths were Mike Hanners, President of the Georgia Society's LaGrange Chapter; George Thurmond, President of the Society's Piedmont Chapter; and Lois Sledge, Regent of the DAR LaGrange Chapter.

During Lafayette's tour of America in 1824, he traveled through the area and remarked how the countryside reminded him of his home, *LaGrange*; hence the origin of the Georgia town of LaGrange.



With the French Flag flying in the foreground, this handsome statue of Lafayette in LaGrange, Georgia was rededicated in February. It is an exact replica of the one located in LePuy, France.

Statue Has Remarkable History

The handsome bronze statue, located in the city park, has a remarkable history. During World War II, the Nazis occupied France and took down the statue to this great Patriot and placed it in a truck for shipment back to Germany. During the night, six partisans slipped into the area but were unable to start the German truck. The next night, some 60 partisans returned to *hand carry* the statue five miles and buried it in a barn where it remained for the duration of the war. When the war was over, the same partisans recovered the statue, cleaned it and returned it to its original place of honor.

Over 25 years ago, Waights Henry, President of LaGrange College, organized a program to erect a statue to Lafayette in the city square. With funding secured for the program, permission was granted for an



The Georgia Society Color Guard played a prominent part in the program that featured rededication of the Lafayette statue. Members participating included Guard Commander Dr. Revis Butler, Bob Bauchspies, George Thurmond, Tom Porter, Larry Guzy, Jack Ferguson and Bill Hay.



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Dr. George Henry, Chair of the Hydrangea Committee, offered remarks at the rededication program. Georgia Society Color Guard members shown here were (from left): Bob Bauchspies, Revis Butler and George Thurmond.

exact replica of the statue to be cast. It was erected in the city park 25 years ago. It was now time to remind us all of the wonderful contribution of this hero of the American Revolution.

Participating in the ceremony from the Georgia Society were President Larry Guzy, Dr. Revis Butler, Color Guard Commander, Bob Bauchspies, Tom Porter, Jack Ferguson, Bill Hay and George Thurmond.

Following the program, the Color Guard was treated to a luncheon at historic Belleview with the program participants and the French delegation. It was a fun occasion for all.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE NATIONAL



PRESIDENT GENERAL – Larry D. McClanahan

Compatriot McClanahan has served our Society for a number of years in a diversity of positions, currently as Secretary General. He was previously Treasurer General for one term and Historian General for one term and has been a member of the Executive Committee for several years. His valuable experience also includes being Chairman of the Building Growth, Building Oversight, Long Range Planning, Membership, Headquarters and Americanism Committees and as a member of the DAR Liaison, Congress Planning, Nominating and History Committees. He has also served as President of the Tennessee Society, Founding President of the Sumner County Chapter and Organizer of the Valentine Sevier Chapter, both within the Tennessee Society. Among the medals he has been awarded are the Minuteman, Patriot, Silver Good Citizenship, Meritorious Service and Florence Kendall. He is a George Washington Fellow.

SECRETARY GENERAL – B. Rice Aston



Compatriot Aston served as Chancellor General 1998-2000 and has been Chairman of the Legal Advisory Committee for two terms. For three years he was Chairman and Co-Chairman of the Task Force to Preserve America's Heritage and twice received the Stewart Boone McCarty Award for Preserving U.S. History. He has been President, TXSSAR.

TREASURER GENERAL – Henry N. McCarl, Ph.D.



Compatriot McCarl is completing his first term in this position. His experience encompasses being Chairman of the Investment Committee for two years, Chairman of the GWEF Distribution Committee for two years, Secretary of the Finance Committee for two years and as a member of such Committees as Budget and Insurance.

REGISTRAR GENERAL – Richard E. Friberg



Compatriot Friberg is completing a first term in this position. He previously served two terms as Historian General and one on the Executive Committee. His 28 years of service includes Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District and National Trustee of the Florida and Germany Societies. He holds a variety of medals, including Minuteman and Patriot.

HISTORIAN GENERAL – Roland Downing



Compatriot Downing is completing a term as Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District, having been National Trustee and President of the Delaware Society. He has served as Co-Chairman of the Task Force to Preserve Our Nation's Heritage and has authored articles exposing multiculturalism as a conspiracy to divide America.

OFFICER SELECTIONS FOR 2001-02

CHANCELLOR GENERAL – Raymond G. Musgrave, JD



Compatriot Musgrave is finishing a second term in this position and is in a second term on the Executive Committee. A Past Vice-President General for the Central District, he has served as President of the West Virginia Society. His background includes membership on numerous Committees, as well as Chairman of the Legal Advisory Committee.

CHAPLAIN GENERAL – Jack J. Early, D.D.



Compatriot Early has served as Vice-President General for the Central District, as well as National Trustee and President of the Kentucky Society. He is currently Chairman of the Louisville Liaison and Master of Ceremonies Committees and the Charitable Giving Task Force. He has been a member of several other important Committees.

LIBRARIAN GENERAL – Bruce A. Wilcox



Compatriot Wilcox is completing a second term in this position and has been National Trustee and President of the Virginia Society. He has been a member of several Committees, including Library, Oration, Long Range Planning, Membership and Americanism. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he retired in 1978 after 20 years of duty.

SURGEON GENERAL – William P. Bailey, Jr., M.D.



Compatriot Bailey is a Past National Trustee and President of the Tennessee Society. He has been a member of the Medical Advisory, Veterans and History Committees and is a George Washington Fellow. He holds the Patriot and Meritorious Service Medals. A practicing physician for 45 years, he was a U.S. Navy Medical Officer for six years.

GENEALOGIST GENERAL – William B. Neal



Compatriot Neal is a Past National Trustee and President of the Delaware Society. He is currently Chairman of the Lineage Workshop Committee and has been a member of other Committees including Genealogy, Membership, George Washington Endowment Funds and Nominating. He possesses over 25 years of experience in genealogy.

Advertisement

Battle of Kettle Creek In Georgia Marked By SARs From Several States

It was 222 years since the defeat of 600 British Loyalists at a remote location known today as Kettle Creek in historic Wilkes County, Georgia — the “Hornet’s Nest” as the British termed it. In remembrance of this historic encounter, the Georgia Society in February sponsored the Fourth Annual Observance of the Battle of Kettle Creek — the battle that effectively ended British influence in Georgia.



Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan presented a wreath on behalf of the National Society in memory of those who fought at Kettle Creek.

The guest of honor and keynote speaker was Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan; he represented President General Bruce B. Butler by laying the National Society wreath. President Larry T. Guzy laid the Georgia Society wreath.

Patriot Attack Successful

A Tory force commanded by LTC Boyd, a British Regular Officer, was returning from an unsuccessful “recruiting mission” in the back country when they stopped mid-morning for breakfast along a rain-swollen creek. Militia forces, commanded by Colonels Andrew Pickens, John Dooly and Elijah Clark, had been trailing the Tories since February 7. The commanders split their attack forces into three units and took advantage of the situation that presented itself on February 14, 1779. This was somewhat surprising since the Loyalists outnumbered the Patriots 600 to 340!

The Patriots had trained their sharpshooters to pick off the officers and Colonel Boyd was taken out early in the conflict by no less than three musket balls. Leaderless and in a desperate situation, without their horses to mount and their back to the creek, the Loyalists broke and fled the battlefield after a successful flanking maneuver by Colonel Clark. The result was the capture of much-needed supplies of weapons, ball, powder and blankets along with 700 horses. The victory provided great optimism and uplifted the spirits of the Patriots in the back country.

Hundreds Attend Commemoration

Over 300 members of patriotic organizations assembled on February 10 near



Georgia Society President Larry T. Guzy offered a special Certificate to Col. Charlette L. Roman for her participation in the event. She serves as Commander of the Garrison at Fort Gordon and represented the Commanding General.

Washington, Georgia to hear the story of the battle. The largest Georgia Society Color Guard ever — 17 members commanded by Dr. G. Revis Butler — assembled along with 40 wreath presenters, the Colonial Drum and Fife Ceremonial Detachment and the 434th Army Band from Fort Gordon. Representing the Commanding General of Fort Gordon in placing a wreath was Garrison Commander Col. Charlette L. Roman.

The program included greetings from Georgia Society President Larry T. Guzy and Philip Carr, Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District. Also present were Former Presidents General James R. Westlake and Robert B. Vance, Sr., both Georgia Compatriots. Georgia National Trustee Edgar B. Sterrett led the more than



The Georgia Society Color Guard played a prominent part in the commemoration of the Battle of Kettle Creek. The program encompassed the laying of numerous wreaths at the monument in the background.



Some of the dignitaries attending the Battle of Kettle Creek commemorative program included (from left): Georgia Society National Trustee Ed Sterrett, Former President General Robert B. Vance, Col. Charlette L. Roman, Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan and Compatriot Robert F. Galer, Chairman of the event.

300 participants and spectators in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, while Robert F. Galer, GASSAR, served as Chairman (he chairs the NSSAR Revolutionary War Graves Committee); he was assisted by George E. Thurmond and Benjamin F. Miller of the GASSAR Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee.

Others laying commemorative wreaths included South Carolina Society President Dr. S. Perry Davis and Florida Society President Ron J. Hamilton. The C.A.R. wreath was placed by Georgia Society

President Paige Rohe. One of ten descendants of the Patriots who laid a wreath was Compatriot David Gunnells, President of the Samuel Elbert Chapter, GASSAR; his Chapter hosted the event.

Editor’s Note: Special thanks go to Compatriot George E. Thurmond for preparing this enlightening news story and supplying some of the photos; he is a member of the Piedmont Chapter. Also acknowledged is Compatriot Benjamin F. Miller, who also offered photos.

Compatriot Had Ancestors In Battle

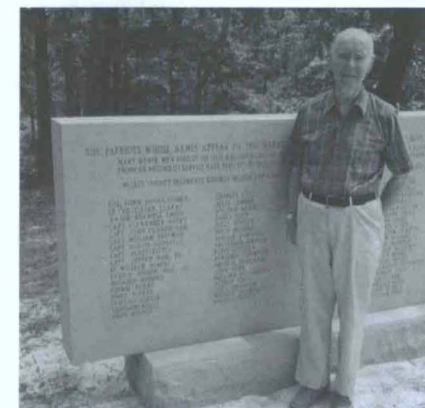
Esley Thompson, shown in the accompanying photo at the Wall of Patriots at Kettle Creek Battlefield, is mighty proud of the fact that two of his ancestors were engaged in the 1779 conflict. He is a member of the Georgia Society’s Atlanta Chapter.

Born in Ulster Province, Ireland during 1750, the pair arrived in Savannah in 1772 in the new colony of Georgia. They found work as carpenters and masons laying brick for the streets there. In 1773 the Royal Governor offered them and others land grants if they would risk re-settling the colony’s western frontier. Later that year they received such a grant on Boggy Gutt Creek, in what is today Jefferson County.

When Georgia declared its independence in 1776, both John and William Thompson enlisted in the Georgia Continental Militia. In 1778 the British army occupied Savannah and Augusta and soon conquered all of colonial Georgia with the exception of Wilkes County in the far north. To escape being hung for treason by the British, the brothers left their farms and went to fight in Wilkes County where their brother Benjamin lived. The following year all three were swept up in the Battle of Kettle Creek.

After the Revolution, John and William returned to their farms. Both died in 1826 and are buried side by side at Colonial Cemetery in Louisville, Georgia.

On the Fourth of July last year, Compatriot Thompson — a descendant of John — was notified by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution that the names of John, William and Benjamin had been inscribed on the Wall of Patriots.



Compatriot Esley Thompson is shown posing before the Wall of Patriots at Kettle Creek Battlefield. The names of his ancestors are inscribed there.

Spy For British Conned Washington

While almost all Morris County, New Jersey residents supported the Patriot cause during the War of Independence, Thomas Millidge of Whippany spied for the British and duped George Washington into issuing him a pass to scout a Continental Army campsite, according to Donald B. Kiddoo, amateur historian, who addressed the March dinner meeting of the Jockey Hollow Chapter.

Mr. Kiddoo, who is Vice Chairman of the Landmark Commission of Hanover Township and a Trustee of the Washington Association of New Jersey, has been accumulating data on the Morris County Tory for the past 25 years. He said that early in Millidge’s career he had been a blacksmith, but later studied surveying under Parson Jacob Green of Hanover Township. In 1767, he was appointed Deputy Surveyor for Morris, Sussex, Essex and Bergen Counties.

When the war erupted, Mr. Kiddoo continued, Millidge sided with the British and held the rank of Major in New Jersey’s Loyalist Brigade of Volunteers. “His skills as a surveyor offered the British a great advantage. Not only did he draft military maps of Morris County, but on one occasion in 1776 he was sent to reconnoiter a New York campsite of the Continental Army.” He said he could not pinpoint the camp’s actual location because Millidge’s recollection of the event, found in records published by a Nova Scotia historian, failed to cite it.

Received Pass From Washington

Mr. Kiddoo said that Millidge was captured by camp guards and taken to Washington’s headquarters. “The General obviously wasn’t in a suspicious mood,” he added. “Millidge conned him into believing he was a local farmer who had heard a battle was about to take place that he would like to witness. Washington apparently accepted his story without question and issued a pass to Millidge, allowing him to roam the camp freely.”

Millidge went about his task cleverly, Mr. Kiddoo explained. “He wore a huge cloak that hid small pieces of blank cardboard strapped to each leg. Through holes in the cloak’s pockets, he penciled notes on the cardboard and, after departing camp, he converted those notes into a map of the entire site.”

Stripped of his extensive land holdings in Hanover Township and elsewhere in Morris County, Millidge fled to Nova Scotia at the end of the war. His wife, Mercy, five children and a woman servant accompanied him. He fared well there. Millidge acquired a 1,500-acre farm and served as Deputy Surveyor for the Province, Senior Justice of the Annapolis County Court and a Colonel in a local militia unit.



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Committees, Trustees Meet In Louisville

Nearly 200 Compatriots converged on Louisville, Kentucky over March 2-3 to attend gatherings of dozens of National Committees and the traditional Spring Meeting of the National Trustees. This news story summarized highlights.

Committees met in various areas of National Headquarters and in facilities located across Fourth Street at a church. The Trustees met in the large auditorium



Presiding over the Meeting of the National Trustees was President General Bruce B. Butler.

serving Spalding University, which is a short distance from Headquarters. Because of the steadily increasing number of members attending these events, Headquarters no longer can accommodate all of them.

Trustees Meet on Saturday

With President General Bruce B. Butler presiding, the meeting of the Trustees commenced with presentation of the Colors by the Combined Color Guard of the National Society made up of Compatriots from a number of State Societies.

Among the initial reports was that of Former President General Clovis H. Brakebill reporting as Chairman of the



The traditional informal Friday evening banquet featured a variety of special highlights. **LEFT:** The Combined Color Guard marched in with Commander Garrett F. Jackson in the lead. **CENTER:** Texas Society Compatriot Frank A. Gibson offered lively renditions of a

Minuteman Award Committee. He named these Compatriots who had been selected to receive the coveted Minuteman Medal at the 111th Annual Congress in Louisville this July: B. Rice Aston, TXSSAR; John A. Horner, Jr., OHSSAR; Robert F. Jackson, CASSAR; Ralph D. Nelson, Jr., DESSAR; Rev. Ramsey W. Richardson, VASSAR; and O. Lee Swart, ALSSAR.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws were introduced by Charles W. Britton of the Bylaws Committee. Those approved will be considered at the 111th Annual Congress. In accordance with the current Bylaws, they first will be mailed for informational purposes to the General Officers, members of the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees, and the President and Secretary of each State Society.

Executive Committee Actions

Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan reported on actions taken during three separate meetings of the Executive Committee, including one held



Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan reported on important actions taken by the Executive Committee during three separate meetings.



number of Revolutionary War Era folk songs. **RIGHT:** Texas Society President Nathan E. White, Jr. announced that former United States President George H.W. Bush had recently been admitted as a member of our Society.



These three Committee Chairmen presented a joint report on the good financial health of the National Society (from left): Henry N. McCarl, Investment Committee; Robert C. Bohannon, Finance Committee; and Charles W. Grissett, Budget Committee.

in January at Kentucky's Barren River State Park. Those of broad interest are reported here; each item was discussed and then voted upon in the form of a motion, as follows:

- Name the Staff Genealogist position the Grahame T. Smallwood Jr. Staff Genealogist.
- Establish a Membership Retention Award as proposed by FPG Howard F. Horne to be coordinated with the Medals and Awards and the Membership Committees.
- Authorize the Executive Director to sign the appropriate transfer documents and to make the appropriate funds transfer to complete acquisition of the 531 Zane Street property (across Fifth Street from Headquarters).
- Revise the Bylaws to eliminate the age 18 restriction for membership and provide for dual membership in the C.A.R. and SAR up to age 21. (Approved in principle and referred to the DAR/C.A.R. Liaison and Membership Committees).
- Endorse approval of the King of Sweden and other participants in Sweden



LEFT: The Minuteman Award Committee met to select six Compatriots who will receive the Minuteman Medal at the 111th Annual Congress. Participating were (from left): Barrett L. McKown, Chairman Clovis H. Brakebill, FPG James R. Westlake, FPG Russell D. Page and FPG Carl F. Bessent. **RIGHT:** Charles F. Bragg (at far corner of table) chaired a meeting of the Membership Committee.



who aided the American cause for membership.

- Fund the expenses of the national winner of the Essay Contest to attend the Annual Congress.

- Direct that effective April 1, 2001 all correspondence will be sent to the State Society Secretary.



Chancellor General Raymond G. Musgrave briefly discussed some of the proposed Bylaws Amendments prior to the report of the Bylaws Committee.

Other Reports Offered

In his report to the Trustees, Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl announced his participation in the development of procedures that will permit State Societies and Chapters to co-invest their funds with the National Society Investment Portfolio. The Portfolio, managed by PNC Advisors Charitable and Endowment Management, had a value of approximately \$4.473 million at the end of December 31, 2000 consisting of fixed income securities and an Equity Fund portion. Donations of appreciated securities may now be placed into the Equity Fund.

Registrar General Richard E. Friberg stated that 1,343 new members had been approved in the period April 1, 2000 through January 31, 2001. That period also saw 27 transfers from the C.A.R., 618 reinstatements, 2,077 withdrawals/drops and 422 deceased.

Reporting as Chairman of the Distribution Committee of the George Washington Endowment Funds, M. Joseph Hill stated that over \$6,500 had been allocated to further the work of 22 National



Reporting on behalf of the Americanism Committee was Chairman Lester A. Foster, Jr.

Committees. These ranged from Eagle Scout and Essay Contest to Historic Sites and Celebrations.

Former President General Howard F. Horne, Jr., Chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported that the following



LEFT: The Newsletters and Periodicals Committee met to select the winning newsletters competing in a variety of classifications. Chairing was Dan Klinck (center across table). **RIGHT:** Chairing a meeting of the Bylaws Committee was Edward Overton Cailleteau (far end of table, center).



Compatriots had been selected as candidates for General Officer posts for the 2001-02 term: President General, Larry D. McClanahan, TNSSAR; Secretary General, B. Rice Aston, TXSSAR; Treasurer General, Henry N. McCarl, ALSSAR; Chancellor General, Raymond G. Musgrave, WVSSAR; Genealogist General, William B. Neal, DESSAR; Registrar General, Richard E. Friberg, FLSSAR; Historian General, Roland G. Downing, DESSAR; Surgeon General, Dr. William Bailey, TNSSAR; Librarian General, Bruce A. Wilcox, VASSAR; and Chaplain General, Dr. Jack J. Early, KYSSAR.

Charles S. Wingate, Chairman of the Knight Essay Contest, stated that over 38,000 visits (12,000 more than last year)



New George Washington Fellows were introduced at the traditional Fellows Breakfast by James A. Shelby (left), Chairman of the George Washington Endowment Funds Board, and W. Buchanan Meek (right), Chairman of the GWEFB Fund Raising Committee. They were (from left of Compatriot Shelby): William D. Snyder, Jr., NCSSAR; George K. Reech, LASSAR; Mrs. B. Rice Aston, TX; Mrs. Roy F. Hornbuckle, MO; George Thurmond, GASSAR; and M. Joe Hill, ILSSAR.

were made to the contest's location on the National Society's Web Site. This increased interest via the Internet has resulted in about a 30% reduction in USPS queries.

D. Gene Patterson, Chairman of the Library Committee, reported that the Library Endowment Fund has reached \$75,000, the income from which enhances our collections. He encouraged Compatriots to contribute to the Friends of the Library; to become a member entails a contribution of only \$25, with \$20 going to the Endowment Fund and the remainder to the Special-Purpose Operating Fund (for collection additions and improvements). The Census Microfilm Collection now totals 10,926 reels, with only 1,530 needed to complete the collection through 1920.

Byron L. Everts, Chairman of the U.S. Stamps Committee, was pleased to report that a new 34¢ stamp will be issued this summer to salute our nation's veterans who have served in the Armed Services. Featured in the design will be the United States Flag. The phrase "Honoring Veterans" will appear at the top, while at the bottom will be "Continuing to Serve."

Historic Sword in New Encasement

On January 24th the Missouri Society formally presented a handsome encasement with an appropriate plaque to William Jewell College in Liberty to house the valuable sword given to General George Washington by Marquis de Lafayette.

News stories in past issues of *The SAR Magazine* have detailed how Washington eventually gave the sword to the Rev. John Gano, a Baptist Minister of Washington's Army known as the "Fighting Chaplain." In 1996 Margaret Gano Redpath, a direct descendant of the pastor, offered the sword to the college upon learning that the chapel on its campus in 1926 had been named for Gano. Then in 1998 the Missouri Society voted to help fund construction of the encasement.

The dedication program included posting of the Colors by the Society's Color Guard under the command of Compatriot Robert Glover. Speaking on behalf of the National Society was President General Bruce B. Butler, while Missouri Society President Richard Hofer, Jr. and numerous other SARs attending were recognized. Society Historian Dr. William Worley, employing information from books about Patriot Gano, portrayed him during the Revolutionary War Period.

It should be noted that when the Society decided to propose the encasement to the college, a special committee under Bob Griffith was named to approach the administration. Working with him were Craig Upcapher, Bill Hawkins, Herb Simon and John Dillingham. When the institution proved to be receptive to the project, the SAR made a donation and also secured a grant from the Kansas City 150th Anniversary Legacy Fund plus, along with a contribution from the Dillingham family.



The so-called John Gano sword is now displayed with in this encasement located in the John Gano Chapel.



Dignitaries participating in the presentation of the sword encasement included (from left): Bob Griffith, President of the Missouri Society's Joseph Morgan Chapter (he provided information for the accompanying news story); President General Bruce B. Butler; Dr. Compatriot Dr. William Worley, who portrayed Gano during the ceremony; and Christian Sizemore, Immediate Past President of William Jewell College. They are shown before a painting that depicts George Washington and Gano immersed in the Potomac River, where it is believed the General was baptized by the minister.

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."

KIRSCHNER/KERSHNER, PETER b. 1749, Windsor Twp., Berks Co., PA. Desire info. A. Hudson, 1464 Ashbourne Dr., Lynchburg, VA 24501.

NICHOLAS MAUSER, Seeking info. (Ger) settled Northumberland (now Montour Co.) PA. A. Hudson, 1464 Ashbourne Dr., Lynchburg, VA 24501.

JOHN WEAVER, PA. Seeking info. A. Hudson, 1464 Ashbourne Dr., Lynchburg, VA 24501.

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



Colorado Society—The Winter 2001 issue of *The SAR Magazine* inadvertently omitted *Wayne Allard (R)* as a member of the United States Senate. The listing of those Compatriots serving in the Congress appeared on page 7.

Georgia Society—Former President General *James R. Westlake* has been elected Commandant of the Old Guard of the Gate City Guard of Atlanta. The Old Guard is a member of the Centennial Legion of Historic Military Commands, which fosters patriotism and honors those who serve in the Armed Forces of the United States. The



Old Guard was organized as the Gate City Guard in 1854 to help keep law and order in the early years of the City of Atlanta. In the War between the States the unit formed a volunteer company of military to serve Georgia in that war, participating in the Battles at Laurel Creek and Corrick Ford, to name a few. It now takes part in ceremonies and parades each year, including the inauguration of the Governor of the State of Georgia.

Charles H. Bonner, Past President of the *William Few Chapter*, has been awarded the U.S. Air Force's Distinguished Flying Cross 56 years after bringing his B-17 bomber home to England after it was heavily damaged over Nazi Germany in 1944. Co-pilot at the time, he and the pilot were responsible for saving the plane and its crew. He was nominated for the decora-

tion at the close of the war, but his unit was disbanded before the nomination was considered. In 1999, he resubmitted the nomination, "because I wanted to pay tribute to all those who didn't make it . . . to those who where killed in action."

Kentucky Society—A recent edition of *The Beta Theta Pi*, official publication of that fraternity, included a major feature story about *B. Hume Morris*, a resident of Louisville and son of the late Former President General Benjamin H. Morris. The piece traced his wide range of activities on behalf of the organization, including his now being Historian. Several years ago he served as General Fraternity President. Compatriot Morris is in private law practice, specializing in trial practice and civil litigation.



Valley Forge Society of the Descendants

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

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

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

Michigan Society—An edition of *The Observer & Eccentric*, a newspaper serving suburbs north of Detroit, carried a featurette recounting how *Donald J. Pennell* organized the ceremony that saw presentation of an SAR Membership Certificate to King Juan Carlos I of Spain (as also reported in *The SAR Magazine*). An accompanying photo showed Compatriot Pennell pinning the Gold Good Citizenship Medal on the monarch.

North Carolina Society—"Finding Links to the Past" was the headline over a story that appeared in a November edition of the *Burlington Times* detailing how *National Trustee Thomas Nathan Clark* has conducted research into his genealogy. The report included mention of the fact that he is compiling a book about his family history, which is expected to be up to 700 pages in size.

Oklahoma Society—Past Society President *Pendleton Woods* has been awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award of Keep Oklahoma Beautiful, a statewide beautification and environmental organization. His is only the second such award ever given. A Charter Member of Keep Oklahoma Beautiful, founded in the 1960s, Compatriot Woods is the only person to serve three times as its President.



John Francis Haws, Jr., Past President of the *Tulsa Chapter*, was honored in September when Governor Francis A. Keating II declared September 9 to be "John Francis Haws, Jr. Day in Oklahoma" for his many years of service to his community and the SAR. The Proclamation was read aloud to attendees and presented to John at the Chapter's monthly meeting. In the background was President Bill S. Richards.

Pennsylvania Society—In December *Winchell S. Carroll*, a Past President of the *Philadelphia-Continental Chapter*, was elected President of the American Revolution Patriots Fund. He has long been active in promoting the Fund's objective of restoring Washington Square in Philadelphia (the burial site of thousands of Revolutionary War Patriots). He authored a feature article about the Square's history in the Spring 1999 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*.

MAY DAY ...Mayday!

a novel by compatriot



William Rucker

Two mossback Bolsheviks, with the able assistance of a brilliant younger Russian, have stolen six 10-megaton thermonuclear warheads from 6000 lurking under lax security in modern Russia. As the U.S. has failed to develop a ballistic missile defense, they concoct a plan to dominate the world using \$4B of laundered IMF funds. Can anyone stop them? You'll find out in this high science thriller from a masterful yarn spinner. **PG-13, non-PC...for patriots and readers who think only!**

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This contingent of Virginia Society Compatriots posed with a representative of the National Park Service shown standing behind the wreath (from left): O. Donald Philen, Jr., President of the Lt. David Cox Chapter; James R. Justice, 3rd Vice President; J. Pat H. Green, President of the Fincastle Resolutions Chapter; Paul M. Frantz, a member of the Fincastle Resolutions Chapter who serves as Chairman of the NSSAR Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee; Cranston Williams, Jr., Secretary of the Patrick Henry Chapter; and Dr. E. Trice Taylor, 2nd VP and a member of the Thomas Jefferson Chapter.

Compatriots From Seven Societies Commemorate The Battle Of Cowpens

By Dr. Lynwood D. Jordan, Historian South Carolina Society

Thousands of people came to the Battle of Cowpens National Battlefield in Chesnee, South Carolina on January 13th and 14th to commemorate the 220th anniversary of the Battle of Cowpens. The battle was fought January 17, 1781. The days were filled with reenactments, speakers, wreath laying ceremonies, marches, lantern walks, living history programs, martial music, colonial dress, and military salutes.

The Battle of Cowpens was a pivotal one in the Revolutionary War. The victory of the American soldiers over the British forces gave moral support to go on and win at Yorktown. The war was in its sixth year when General Daniel Morgan and his army

of Continentals and Militia from Maryland, Georgia, Virginia and the Carolinas faced the much larger army of LTC Banastre Tarleton. However, when they met on a bitter cold January morning at the Cowpens, General Morgan and his men had a decisive victory after about an hour of conflict.

The Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Children of the Revolution and other historical and patriotic organizations joined the anniversary celebration on Saturday to salute the brave warriors who made victory possible at the Cowpens. Among those attending were Vice-President General Phillip B. Carr, South Atlantic District, and



These members of the Georgia Society Color Guard were on hand for the Cowpens commemoration (from left): Robert R. Turbyfill, Jr., Robert W. Bauchspies, G. Revis Butler, Jr., Jack Ferguson, Herbert B. Braselton, Sr., Larry T. Guzy, George E. Thurmond, Thomas G. Brown, Larry Whitfield, Benjamin F. Miller and Robert F. Galer.

Paul M. Frantz, Chairman of the Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee. Sixty organizations or Chapters were represented from the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

At 11:00 a.m. in Morgan Square, Spartanburg, S.C. a wreath laying ceremony was held at the statue of General Daniel Morgan when honor was paid to General Morgan and his brave soldiers. After the wreath laying ceremony led by Park Superintendent Farrell Saunders, Rev. Doyle Moore of North Carolina, reenactor of General Daniel Morgan, read the Orders of the Day by Major General Nathanael Greene, Commander of the American Army of the South, telling General Morgan to meet at the Cowpens.

At 2:00 p.m. at Cowpens National Battlefield participating groups and individuals assembled in the parking lot for a



Prominent among those participating in the Battle of Cowpens program were (from left): James R. Cook, Secretary/Treasurer, SCSSAR; Dr. S. Perry Davis, President, SCSSAR; Paul M. Frantz, Chairman of the NSSAR Historic Sites and Celebrations Committee, VASSAR; Vice-President General Phillip B. Carr, FLSSAR; Dr. Lynwood Jordan Historian, SCSSAR, and Coordinator of the overall program.

procession to the U.S. Monument at the Visitors Center. The procession was led by VPG Phillip B. Carr, Paul M. Frantz, and Dr. S. Perry Davis, President SCSSAR. Compatriot Carr gave a brief memorial message after placing the NSSAR wreath at the monument.

Led by the Guilford County Fife and Drum Corps, Color Guards from Georgia, North Carolina, and West Virginia, and the 2nd South Carolina Continentals, participants marched to the site of the Washington Light Infantry Monument on the battlefield. Forty-five memorial wreaths were placed at the monument by various organizations of the SAR, DAR, C.A.R. and the American Colonists.

Then the ceremonial Guard fired a memorial salute. As a final tribute — while the Fife and Drum Corps played — 13 small United States Flags were placed in front of the memorial wreaths as a tribute to the 13 original colonies.

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 Summer 2001 Issue, which will be published in August, is June 1.

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 participants.

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 Guerry. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

July 7 - Old House Plantation Cemetery, SC (east of Ridgeland):
10:00am. Wreath laying memorial service for Thomas Heyward, Declaration Signer. Sponsored by SCSSAR, SCDAR and SCCAR.

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.

September 17 - Valley Forge, PA:
2:00pm. Washington Memorial Chapel. Pennsylvania Day Memorial Service. Sponsored by PASSAR, DAR and C.A.R.

October 1 - Germantown, PA:
11:00am-3:00pm. Re-enactment of Battle of Germantown. SAR participants.

October 7 - Kings Mountain National Military Park, SC:
3:00pm - Overmountain Men Victory Celebration. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Mecklenburg Chapter, NCSSAR.

October 7 - Point Pleasant, WV (Battle Monument State Park):
2:00pm. Annual Commemorative Service for Virginia Militiamen. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Point Pleasant Chapter, WVSSAR.

October 13 - Sturbridge, MA:
12:00 Noon. Yorktown Victory Celebration; Old Sturbridge Village tours. MASSAR participants.

October 18 - Annapolis, MD:
4:00pm. French Monument on campus, St. John's College. Wreath laying honoring French at Yorktown. Sponsored by SR. SAR participants.

October 19 - Yorktown, VA:
Yorktown Victory Day Celebration;
10:00am. Wreath laying, tomb of Thomas Nelson, Jr., sponsored by VASSAR
11:00am. Parade.

October 21 - Alexandria, VA:
2:00pm. Old Presbyterian Meeting House. Tomb of the Rev War Unknown; Sponsored by George Washington Chapter, VASSAR.

November 4 - Annapolis, MD:
1:00pm. Chapel, US Naval Academy. Massing of the Colors. SAR participants.

November 11 - Wilmington, DE:
11:00am. Delaware Memorial Bridge and Delaware Veterans' Cem. Wreath laying. SAR participants.

November 17 - Ninety Six National Historic Site (near Greenwood, SC):
226th Anniversary, Battle of Ninety Six. 2:00pm. Memorial ceremony. SCSSAR participants.

December 11 - Gunston Hall (near Alexandria, VA):
12:00noon. Wreath laying commemorating George Mason's birthday. Sponsored by George Mason Chapter, VASSAR.

December 19 - Valley Forge National Park, PA:
6:00pm. Annual "Walk In" commemorates Washington's Army entry into Valley Forge. SAR participants.

December 19 - Great Cane Break Battlefield (near Simpsonville, SC):
2:00pm. Celebration of 1st Battle of Revolution in South. Sponsored by SCSSAR and DAR.

December 25 - Washington Crossing, State Parks, PA/NJ:
11:00am. Commemoration and re-enactment of Washington's Army crossing the Delaware. Sponsored by Washington Square Foundation. SAR participants.

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 receipt 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:

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

ALABAMA SOCIETY

The Society's Annual Convention was staged at Lake Guntersville State Park Lodge February 23-24, with President P. Rod Hildreth presiding. Distinguished Compatriots attending included Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan, Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl and W. Benjamin Meek, Vice-President General for the

Southern District. Highlights of the event included a run-off of the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Oration Contest, business meeting and an awards banquet which saw two Tennessee Valley Chapter Compatriots receive awards: Hoyt Smith, Patriot Medal; and Jim Maples, Meritorious Service Medal.



Included in the dignitaries attending the Society's Annual Convention were (from left): President P. Rod Hildreth, Secretary General and Mrs. Larry D. McClanahan, Treasurer General and Mrs. Henry N. McCarl and Vice-President General W. Buchanan Meek.



At the Society's Annual Meeting, seven SARs were inducted as new George Washington Fellows for having contributed at least \$1,000 to the NSSAR George Washington Endowment Funds. Those identified as national officers were already Fellows. Seated from left: Benjamin Williams, Hoyt Smith, John Packard, Reginald Vick, John Wallace. Rear from left: Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl, Ray Van Orden, James Maples, Secretary General Larry D. McClanahan and W. Buchanan Meek, Vice-President General for the Southern District and a member of the Funds Board.



Last September Dr. Benjamin Buford Williams, President of the **General Richard Montgomery Chapter**, trekked to a family burial ground near Glaskow, Kentucky to mark the grave site of his Patriot ancestor, Simeon Buford, Captain in the Virginia Continental Line. Other descendants were also on hand, as were Glasgow Mayor Charles Hunnicut and Larry Calhoun, Lay Minister for the local St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. Simeon last served under General Lafayette throughout the campaign against Cornwallis in 1781 at Yorktown.



During the January meeting of the **General Galvez Chapter** in Fairhope, Society President P. Rod Hildreth (right) installed these newly elected officers (from left): Secretary-Treasurer James McKinley, Vice President Price Legg and President James Lee Wardlaw.

During the December meeting of the **Tennessee Valley Chapter**, members voted to contribute \$1,000 to the American Village Chapel Door Project, whose purpose is to install a plaque on the door listing the names of all known Patriots buried



in the state. Society President P. Rod Hildreth announced at the organization's Annual Conference in February that all Alabama Society Compatriot's ancestors would be included.

The Society recently recognized Maj. Gen. John D. Thomas, Jr., Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, for his contributions to military intelligence and to military and civilian reciprocity at all levels within the state. Awarding him the Silver Good Citizenship Medal at a gathering last year was President Clifford Pratt.



Tennessee Valley Chapter President Ernie Ritch recently offered the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Huntsville Police Department Officer Larry Gillespie, as HPD Major Mark Hudson observed.

ARIZONA SOCIETY



Palo Verde Chapter President Thomas E. Jacks recently received a Certificate of Appreciation from the C.A.R. Arizona Society. Making the presentation were Senior State President Carolyn Thornbro-Weis and State President Adrienne Alexander. Serving as Senior Vice President of the C.A.R. Society, he was instrumental in development of the organization's electronic newsletter.



The **Palo Verde Chapter** recently awarded the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to their own Jim Frazee for his work in local elementary school history classes. Over the past two years, he has donned the uniform of a Virginia Continental Artillery Sergeant and made presentations to students in the Mesa and Chandler school systems about the Revolutionary War. The youngsters are fascinated with his uniform, especially his sword. So far over 2,000 students have witnessed his program.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

Officer Victor Paladini of the Alameda Police Department was the worthy recipient of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal at the February luncheon staged by the **Thomas Jefferson Chapter**. An officer since 1970, he is currently assigned to "Alameda Point", the former Naval Air Station which is now in transition from military to public/private use. Making the presentation was President Oliver Everette.

COLORADO SOCIETY



Teddy Roosevelt, as portrayed by Compatriot Carey N. Hicks, offered a presentation entitled "Reminiscences on Roosevelt" at the January Annual Meeting of the **Mt. Evans Chapter**. The United States Flag behind him was flown in Buffalo, New York at the site where Roosevelt took office September 14, 1901 following the assassination of President McKinley.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



During the summer months, the **Gen. Israel Putnam Branch** tries to hold its meetings at historic locations. This past year members visited Revolutionary War sites in New York: Stony Point Battlefield, West Point and Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh. Here Compatriots Lee Gerlander, John Towle, Randal Gerlander and Bruce Lyons are shown at Buttermilk Falls, the location of Gen. Putnam's Headquarters in the Highlands.

FLORIDA SOCIETY

Clearwater Chapter Compatriot Howard Joslyn Hill was called to eternal rest in February at the age of 106 years. Born in 1894 at Mount Morris, New York, he was drafted into the Army and served in France during World War I as a member of the military band (his job was to boost the morale of discouraged French villagers). While not playing in the band, he served in the 303rd Engineer Regiment mending equipment, buildings and bridges. World War II saw him active in the New York National Guard serving as an air raid warden.

A statue of Patriot Thaddeus Kosciuszko will be erected in St. Petersburg with a planned dedication set for July 4, 2002, according to an announcement made by Wally West at the January meeting of the **Clearwater Chapter** at the Dunedin Country Club. He is with the American Institute of Polish Culture.

The featured speaker for the February meeting of the **Tampa Chapter** was David L. Taylor, who serves as Society Chaplain. He chose as his topic the Battle of Long Island, while highlighting the withdrawal of the Patriots to Manhattan. He pointed out that circumstances surrounding the retreat, including highly unusual weather conditions, caused many officials to see the hand of Providence at work. Had the retreat not been successful, the course of the war might well have been altered.

GEORGIA SOCIETY



"General Washington at Valley Forge" was the theme of this year's Poster Contest sponsored annually by the Society's Americanism Committee. In the area served by the **Coweta Falls Chapter**, the Mulberry Creek Elementary School participated. President Billy Thompson (left) and Compatriot Tom Porter were on hand there to recognize Harley Henderson (next to Porter) as 1st Place Winner of the contest and the runner-up, Maggie Brown.



A Past Society President and member of the **Piedmont Chapter**, Hal Dayhuff III (back row, third from right) is mighty proud of the fact that 14 of 16 family members are active in Scouting. Shown here are children, their wives or husbands, and numerous grandchildren. Compatriot Hal is an Eagle Scout and holds the Silver Beaver Award. Sons Richard and Hal IV are also **Piedmont** members, while all male grandchildren have C.A.R. affiliation and provisional appointments to VMI.



The **Atlanta Chapter** started off the new year with an interesting program featuring a talk by LTC Charles Dryden, USAF (Ret), shown seated between Dr. T. Fisher Craft (left), Secretary, and 1st VP William S. Elias. He is proud to be a member of the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II fame, a group of fighter pilots that hold the unique record of never losing a bomber during the entire war. He is the author of "A-Train: Memoirs of a Tuskegee Airman", published by the University of Alabama Press.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY

"SELLOUT: The Inside Story of President Clinton's Impeachment" was the title of a revealing address before the January meeting of the **Fort Dearborn-Chicago Chapter** at the Union League Club, Chicago by David P. Schippers. He is a Chicago Trial Attorney, Former Assistant U.S. Attorney General and the Chief

Investigating Counsel for the Clinton Impeachment. The subject is also the title of a book he wrote on the subject. A Democrat, he was hired by Republican Congressman Henry Hyde to lead an oversight investigation of the Justice Department, then was redirected to handle the impeachment.

INDIANA SOCIETY

When he addressed the January meeting of the **Clarence A. Cook Chapter** in Indianapolis, Major Rene J. Defoumeaux, AUS (Ret) turned out to be one of the most interesting speakers to make an appearance. A native of France, he emigrated with his mother and sister in 1939 at age 18 to the United States. He joined the U.S. Army in 1943, becoming an intelligence specialist. His retirement in 1965 brought to a close a

22-year career of active duty as an Army Intelligence Officer. His remarkable experiences ranged from organizing and training French Resistance units during World War II to sensitive assignments after the war in a number of countries, including Germany, Laos, Okinawa and Japan. Since his military service, he has been involved in a variety of companies devoted to international trade.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY



Our National Society Executive Director, Wayne R. Wiedman (left), took over the gavel of office recently as President of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Bowing out of his post was C. William Swinford, who has gone on to become SR General Chancellor.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY



LTC William H. Forman, USAFR (Ret) recently presented the JROTC Medal on behalf of the Society to Cadet Brandon Schexnayder, a member of the JROTC Unit at Jesuit High School in New Orleans. Compatriot Forman is currently serving as Adjunct Professor for the New Orleans Satellite of the Naval War College.

MAINE SOCIETY



At a recent meeting in Searsport, Renny A. Stackpole (right), Past Vice-President General for the New England District, awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Lt. Gen. Henry C. Stackpole, USMC (Ret), his cousin. The officer is currently President of the Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu, Hawaii. He retired in 1994 from the Marine Corps while Commanding General of Pacific Forces.

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MARYLAND SOCIETY



These two beautiful debutantes were introduced at the Society's 19th Annual Patriots Ball, which was staged in December at the Turf Valley Resort and Conference Center, Ellicott City. Dignitaries in attendance included (from left): Lester A. Foster, a member of the Society's Color Guard and Past Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District; Vice President Ray R. Potter, Sr.; President and Mrs. M. Hall Worthington; Escort Justin G. Smith, President, C.A.R. District of Columbia Society; Escort Jonathan R. Ingle; President General and Mrs. Bruce B. Butler; Mrs. Helen K. Potter, MDSDAR School Chairperson; Mrs. Juanita Bean, MDSSAR Debutante Advisor; and Edwin Dotter, Color Guard Commander.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY



The 112th Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Harvard Club in Boston in early February. Highlights of the event were the presentation of awards. (Left) Past Society President Sayre A. Schwarztauber, on the left, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by President Duane T. Sargisson; he was recognized for his many years of service to the SAR, most recently as Registrar/Genealogist. (Right) President Sargisson presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Ms. Barbara Anderson, the guest speaker. A resident of Marblehead, she has been involved for many years in political activities in the commonwealth.



When the **Cape Cod Chapter** met during November for a meeting in Yarmouth, Chapter Compatriot Samuel I.A. Johnson (left) was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by Robert W. Proctor, a Chapter Compatriot who has served as Society President and Vice-President General for the New England District. He was recognized for his efforts in helping to publish the Society's magazine, whose Editor is Gary I. Hackett.

MISSOURI SOCIETY

The Society's Color Guard played a prominent part in the early January inauguration of Governor Bob Holden in Jefferson City. With the State Emergency Management Agency responsible for coordinating the Inaugural Parade, Compatriot Ed Gray, an employee of the agency, was directed to launch the parade and coordinate the various participating units. Robert L. Grover handled seeing that officials were placed in their proper positions; a member of the Missouri Color Guard, he was named National Society Color Guardsman of the Year at the Annual Congress last year in Boston.



Society Color Guardsmen Ed Gray (right) and Robert L. Grover were on hand for the Inaugural parade to help dignitaries take their positions, in this case Matt Blunt, the newly elected Secretary of State, and his wife.

The **Independence Chapter** gathered in Independence in mid-January at the Old Country Buffet, with Jennie Magan serving as guest speaker. She discussed how Pocahontas helped the Pilgrims with their problems. The program also included the installation of newly elected officers by Society National Trustee Robert L. Grover.

NEVADA SOCIETY



At a recent meeting, National Trustee John E. Harney, Jr. (center) was presented his 25-Year Membership Certificate and Pin by **Southern Nevada Chapter** President Thomas E. Schick and Society President Ben L. Allen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



These members of the New England Contingent of SAR Color Guards and Living History Units and the N.H.C.A.R. John Stark Society were on hand in December to participate in Boston Tea Party festivities, which included the tea debates at the Old South Meeting House (above) and re-enactments of the dumping of tea in Boston Harbor: Mark Reece, Richard Wright, Lee Gerlander, Hans Jackson, Randal Gerlander, Thomas Kehr, Allen Van Wert, Todd Gerlander, Connor Reece and Benjamin Kehr.



In mid-September the Society's Color Guard joined with over 100 residents of Merrimack to place a bronze marker in memory of Patriot Reuben Cummings, who answered the call of April 1775. Participating in the firing of a volley were (from left): Howard Leonard, Hans E. Jackson, Richard C. Wright and Allen Van Wert. Only 14 years old at the time, Cummings on April 24th, 1775 enlisted in the Massachusetts Militia Regiment commanded by Col. William Prescott.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

The featured speaker for the SAR/DAR Winter Luncheon sponsored by the **South Jersey Chapter** was Chapter 1st Vice President Jack Gebhart; he chose as his topic "The History of National and State Flags." Held at the Willowbrook Country

Club near Moorestown, the January event drew over a dozen distinguished DAR ladies from the local, state and national levels - in addition to a large contingent of SARs.



Guest speaker at the SAR/DAR Luncheon, Jack Gebhart, pointed out that the New Jersey State Flag has a buff background to honor Colonial Revolutionary Troops. The State Seal dates back to May 1777.



A few of the dignitaries at the SAR/DAR Luncheon sponsored by the **South Jersey Chapter** were (from left): Mrs. Charlotte B. Edson, National Chairman, DAR Continental Congress; Chapter President Kenneth E. Sparr; his sister, Mrs. Ruth Cavallaro, DAR New Jersey Society Regent; Richard A. Scudder, Chapter member who serves as NJSSAR Liaison with the NJSDAR; and Mrs. Marjorie D. Bird, DAR Hawaii Society Honorary Regent.

Michael D. Henderson, Superintendent of Morristown National Historic Park, was guest speaker at a November meeting of the **Jockey Hollow Chapter**. He noted that 238 battles and skirmishes were fought in Central New Jersey, between New York and Pennsylvania, more than any other section of the country can claim. He reported that there is a plan under study that proposes establishment of this part of the state, including Morristown, as a "Heritage Area." There is Congressional support for the proposal.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

A September reception and awards presentation held at the Glen Sanders Mansion in Scotia honored eight individuals selected by the Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor Commission for recognition as Heritage Heroes of the Mohawk Valley for the year 2000. Among the recipients was Compatriot James F. Morrison, who serves as **Stone Arabia Battle Chapter** Secretary/Treasurer and Gloversville Historian. He was recognized for being the most knowledgeable living historian in Fulton County and for his work in the Mohawk Valley. His award category was for Public Education and Interpretation in "telling stories of the Valley."

OHIO SOCIETY

The Cleveland Skating Club in Shaker Heights was the setting for the George Washington Birthday Ceremony staged on February 22 by the **Western Reserve Society**. Serving as the guest speaker was Dr. Hugh Earnhart, retired Professor of History from Youngstown State University. He is well-known in area schools for his representations of President Abraham

Lincoln. Awarded the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal was the Hon. Leo M. Spellacy, who became Senior Judge of the Court of Appeals, Eighth Appellate District in January. In addition, newly elected officers were installed.



A highlight of the February 22 meeting of the **Western Reserve Society** was the installation of Dr. Bob Battisti (right) as President. He received his badge of office from retiring President Roger Jones.

The historic Iron Horse Inn was chosen as the locale for the Thanksgiving Day Luncheon held by the **Cincinnati Chapter** on December 2. The featured speaker was Dr. Dennis B. Worthen, Executive Director of the Lloyd Library and a Chapter Compatriot. He offered a presentation on John Uri Lloyd, a scientist, novelist and Charter Member of the Chapter.



Guest speaker for the SAR/DAR Washington's Birthday Luncheon held by the **Cincinnati Chapter** was Scott Fisher. He discussed "Fort Laurens, Ohio's Only Revolutionary War Fort."

OREGON SOCIETY

The December meeting of the **William Cannon Chapter** witnessed presentation of a program on the history of the fife by Compatriot Malcolm Boyd. He pointed out the fife had its origins around the 9th century BC and came into use in England during the 16th century to accompany a drum

to signal commands. The piercing tone of the instrument could be easily heard through the sounds of battle. By around 1917 the bugle replaced the fife in its military role. His program also included showing various types of fifes in his collection and the playing of a tape recording which gave some of the signals, beats and cheers in use during the Revolutionary War.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

The **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** observed Washington's birthday at ceremonies held at Independence Hall and his



Laying a wreath at the statue of George Washington in front of Independence Hall were Rear Admiral Timothy J. Keating and Winchell S. Carroll, Past President of the **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter**.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY



The 225th anniversary of the Battle of the Great Cane Brake was held in December, the only battle fought in Greenville County. Compatriots participating included Dr. S. Perry Davis (third from left), Society President and NSSAR Surgeon General.



Posing with Vice Admiral Thomas J. Keating were **Philadelphia-Continental Chapter** President J. Thomas Showler (right) and Past President Winchell S. Carroll. This took place during the reception held at Bookbinders Restaurant.

toric Washington Square. The proceedings included a welcome by President J. Thomas Showler; presentation of the Colors by the Chapter's Color Guard; the laying of wreaths under the statue of Washington in front of the Hall and at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the Revolution; and remarks by Vice Admiral Timothy J. Keating, USN, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations. Music throughout was provided by the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment of 1777 and members of the Valley Forge Military Academy and College Field Music Unit. A reception and luncheon followed at the Old Original Bookbinders Restaurant, with the Admiral as guest speaker.

TEXAS SOCIETY

Athens Chapter Compatriot J.D. McLemore, a veteran of World War II and the Korean War, hosted a reunion of Navy submarine veterans late last year, the 22nd time in the last years that he has done so. He is a Past National President of the U.S. Submarine Veterans World War II. The event was staged on his farm at the Henderson-Kaufman County line near the Styx commu-



Athens Chapter Compatriots participating in the reunion of submarine veterans were (from left): President Sam Whitten, J.D. McLemore (who hosted the event) and VP Harry Fife.

nity. Also on hand were Chapter President Sam Whitten and VP Harry Fife. The occasion featured a special memorial service to the 52 subs lost in WWII, including the calling of the names of the vessels, number of lives lost and the number of survivors. Following each announcement, a bell tolled and a miniature flag was placed next to plaques, by grandsons of the Lemores around the flagpole in their yard. The salute ended with a rifle volley sounded by the VFW District 30 Honor Guard and the playing of Taps by Don Harrell, Band Director of Kemp High School, and a band member. Over 125 people were in attendance.

In celebration of Washington's birthday, the **Paul Carrington Chapter** gathered at the Junior League of Houston to hold its Annual Dinner. Dr. John Mendelsohn, President of the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, was presented the George Washington Distinguished Service Award. As guest speaker, he discussed the effect of Washington's leadership as a private citizen and the first President. He also detailed groundbreaking new cancer research and how it will change the approach to future research and treatment.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

Compatriots attending the January meeting of the **George Washington Chapter** at the Belle Haven Country Club in Alexandria

were treated to a talk by Col. Edward F. Rector, USAF (Ret), one of the original Flying Tigers who participated in the group's first combat on December 20, 1941. They listened in rapt attention as he told of his experiences with that famed flying force in the China Theatre.



When President General Bruce B. Butler attended the Annual Meeting of the Society at Richmond in mid-February, he was pleased to address a gathering of the Board of Managers.

The November meeting of the **Fort Harrison Chapter** witnessed presentation of its Teacher of the Year Award to Edward B. Young III, Chairman of the Fort Defiance High School Studies Department. He teaches classes in United States and Virginia government. He was selected from within a large surrounding area. Then in December, the Chapter presented its Lawman of the Year Award to Rockingham County Sheriff Donald Farley. He was recognized for implementing a number of innovative programs, including the creation of an underwater search and rescue team and promoting understanding between law enforcement officials and students.

"The First Rebels of Virginia" was the subject of a talk delivered by Society President Donald F. Reynolds at the January meeting of the **Patrick Henry Chapter** in Lynchburg. His text was based upon the seven Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence: Carter Braxton, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Jefferson, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Nelson, Jr. and George Wythe.



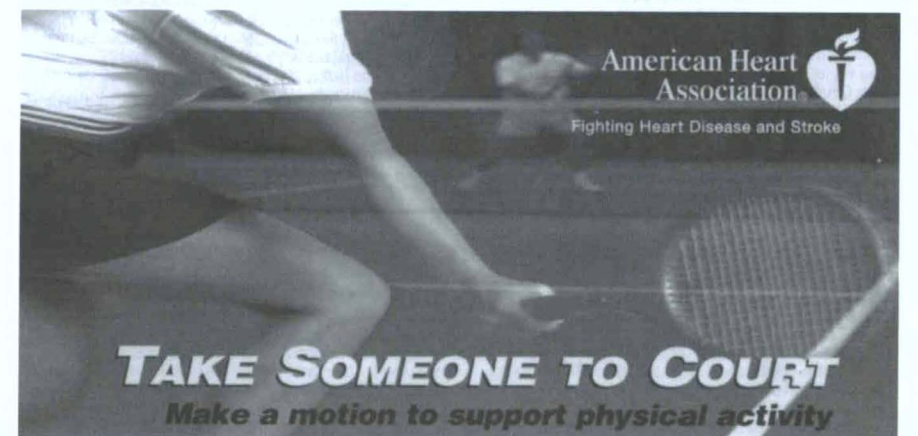
Society President Donald F. Reynolds (center) offered the gavel of office to William B. Mixon, Jr. (left) during the installation of officers at the January meeting of the **Thomas Nelson, Jr. Chapter** in Newport News. Observing was retiring President James R. Sample. Compatriot Reynolds served as guest speaker.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY

The Society joined forces with the DAR State Society to honor George Washington at a meeting in February in the Milwaukee suburb of Brookfield. The guest speaker for this well-attended event was Dr. John Krugler, Associate Professor of History at Marquette University, Milwaukee. He concentrated on the problems faced by Colonial Americans when they had to decide between supporting their mother country and the revolutionaries.

April 19th will be commemorated annually for the first time this year in the state as "Patriot's Day", thanks largely to the efforts of Harold F. Klubertanz, President of the **Nathaniel Ames Chapter**. The Chapter serves the area encompassing the State Capitol in Madison. Compatriot Klubertanz's crusade successfully ended in the Senate and Assembly passing enacting legislation earlier this year. Until then, only Maine and Massachusetts recognized April 19th as Patriot's Day.

Highlighting the January meeting of the **Morgan-Kosciuszko Chapter** in Milwaukee was awarding the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Lieutenant James Harvey Ardis II of the Milwaukee Police Department. Presiding was President Thomas P. Curtis.



OREGON (14)

Gregory Nathan Baker, 154968; Jacob Schwander Charles Lewis Byers, 154972; Isaac Ruddell John Jay Cox, 155103; Gerardus Ryker David Walter Crawford, 154967; James Rankin Joseph Lee Gentemann, 155235; James Rankin James David Hier, 154973; George Waterhouse Calvin William Hurd, 155376; James Bristow Frederick Howard Hurd, 155377; James Bristow Craig Lee Kolzow, 155262; Philip Smell Scott Alan Kolzow, 155263; Philip Smell Scott Alan Munns, 154971; Sylvester Round Jack Walker Pinney, 154885; Moses Duncan Justin Daniel Rossetti, 154970; Nathaniel Rolfe Austin Douglas Searies, 154969; Amos Parks

PENNSYLVANIA (38)

Charles Michael Annis, 155014; Daniel Annis, Sr. Theodore R. Aylesworth, 155056; Andrew Morehouse, Sr. Nathan Scott Barton, 155265; Robert Jarden Craig Raymond Bathurst, 155383; Lawrence Bathurst Thomas Arthur Craig, 155011; Samuel Craig, Sr. Robert Walton Gallager, 155379; James Screven Richard Henry Goddard, Jr., 155266; Philip Weller Craig Thomas Hickernell, 155013; David Hickernell Nathaniel Allen Hill, 155012; John Aull James David Hillegas, 155337; Peter Hillegas James Harry Hillegas, 155336; Peter Hillegas Benjamin Kimminour, 154886; Conrad Germanton Robert Lee Lehman, 155420; George Lehman Rudolph Charles Lohmeyer, III, 155104; Joseph Atkinson Gary Allen McCordell, 155105; John Morse Arthur Duane Miller, 155162; Rudolph Meyer Shane Alan Miller, 155163; Rudolph Meyer Gary Morris Murphy, 155267; John Gray Robert Kevin Nearing, 155164; Jesse Birchard John Deacon Roberts, 155054; John Roberts, II Michael John Roberts, 155264; John Roberts, II Thomas Scott Roberts, 155378; David Shepherd William George Roberts, 155055; John Roberts, II George Harrison Roberts, III, 155053; John Roberts, II Lynn Charles Schadle, 155268; Michael Koppenheffer Todd Ashley Seagers, 155106; Jonas Main Melvin Wayne Specht, 155161; Rudolph Meyer Larry Rea Thompson, 154887; John Christy Brett Ian Waibel, 155382; Philipp Klein Paul Chariton Waibel, III, 155381; Philipp Klein Adam James Walker, 155111; Jacob Walker Bradley DeVon Walker, 155110; Jacob Walker DeVon Leviticus Walker, 155107; Jacob Walker Lynn Allen Walker, 155108; Jacob Walker Philip DeVon Walker, 155109; Jacob Walker Robert McMahon Walker, 155380; Johannes Ruhl Bruce R. Whipple, 155282; Isaiah Adkins Richard Ray White, 155335; John Mansperger

RHODE ISLAND (1)

Jack Gregory Clarke, 155465; Thomas Polk

SOUTH CAROLINA (7)

Britton Rodwell Crigler, 155112; Benjamin Roberts, Jr. George B. Goldsmith, Jr., 155057; William Goldsmith Edward Drummond Izard, 155384; William Roberts Travis Peebles King, Jr., 155466; Henry Peebles Mark Alton Schwalm, 155016; Peter Williard, Sr. John David Stack, 155015; Lewis Golson Dennis Casler Tool, 155385; Stephen Tool

TENNESSEE (14)

Frank Withers Atkinson, 155059; James Robinson Thomas Wickliffe Comer, 155339; Daniel Duval Keith Allen Dugger, 155017; John Dugger Melvin Revelli Edwards, 155133; Archibald Campbell James William Garner, Jr., 155165; John Bryan Raymond Denton Herndon, 155338; Henry Floyd, Sr. Michael Thomas March, 155167; James Thompson John Phillips Murfree, 155422; Hardy Murfree Robert Brickell Murfree, 155421; Hardy Murfree Robert Thornton Nash, 154888; Benjamin Tupper Michael Ty Pryor, 155058; Leroy Brizendine Stephen Daniel Reed, 155134; Daniel Hill, Sr. John Ashley Trail, 155018; Martin Sholner Charles Douglas Wright, 155166; Samuel Morrow

TEXAS (43)

Samuel Robert Bartholomew, 155391; Stephen Bloom Martin David Black, 155290; John LeGrand, Jr. Christopher Michael Boland, 155201; Jabez Shipman, Sr. Jason Lee Boland, 155169; Jabez Shipman, Sr. Dee Arlin Brannan, 154861; Ardin Evans Gary Dean Bronson, 155291; Garrett Brass Elvin Eugene Brown, 155389; Jeremiah Brown Fredrick Irving Bultman, 154860; Charles Moore George Herbert Walker Bush, 155305; Samuel Herrick Mason Ross Caywood, 154862; John Stewart Mercer Benton Eskew, 155289; Edward Watterson Harold Kelley Garrett, 155204; John Tucker Jeffrey Lynn Head, 154926; Stephen Darden Albert Lee Head, III, 154925; Stephen Darden Albert Lee Head, Jr., 154924; Stephen Darden Jack Wendell Holt, 155205; Charles Holt Richard T. Hudgins, 155386; Samuel Northington, Sr. Wallace Lynn Hughley, 154859; James McElwee Jack Alfred Javens, 155467; Sebastian Heeter Jon Marc Johnson, 155135; George Herndon

Melvin Hansell McCoy, 155286; Amos Richardson James Arthur McKim, III, 155066; Stephen Williams Charles Grady McKnight, 155283; Martin Grider Hugh Douglas McKnight, 155284; Martin Grider Damon Bryan Meredith, 155442; Seymour Summersett Ross Stanton Miller, 155288; Silas McBe Harrison Gerald Moore, IV, 155060; George Lynch Dennis Leon Morrow, 155340; David Morrow Donald Griffin Powell, 155202; William McMahon Bruce Alan Ramsey, 155064; John Wesley Fox, Sr. Coy Chester Ramsey, Jr., 155063; John Wesley Fox, Sr. Michael Don Rector, 155113; John Pound John Harrison Reeves, 155390; Jesse Reeves Patrick Victor Reinhart, 155287; Peter Smith Scott Andrew Severance, 155062; Daniel Severance Robert Henry Severance, III, 155061; Daniel Severance John William Topp, 155203; Benjamin Cooley Luke Lynn Truitt, 155285; George Walker Alfred Todd Unrath, 155065; William Todd Henry Wayne Wilson, 155168; Charles Powell Lloyd Claypool Woods, Jr., 154858; John Pinkerton Charles Garrison Ziff, 155387; William Haley Robert Maxwell Ziff, 155388; William Haley

UTAH (12)

Drew Maxwell Elkins, 155069; Wait Bradford Neil Stuart Jones, 155073; Stephen Jones Christopher Lee Passey, 155295; John Woolley Paul Alan Runyon, 155170; Jacob Shotwell Jonathan Robert Schluter, 155068; Ebenezer Avery Robert Arvel Schluter, 155067; Ebenezer Avery Allyn Bethuel Shaw, 155293; John Woolley James Llewellyn Shaw, 155292; John Woolley Wilbur Thomas Walton, 155294; Squire Davenport Charles William Watts, 155070; Jacob Watts John Carter Watts, 155071; Jacob Watts Stanley James Watts, 155072; Jacob Watts

VIRGINIA (31)

John Charles Anthony, 155207; Peter Livingood Gerald Haralson Bacon, Jr., 155027; Daniel Bacon Keith Whitman Bell, 155021; Samuel King Damon Clark Boyd, II, 155444; Joseph Chapman Thornton West Burnet, 155020; Dr. William Burnet True Burns, Jr., 155076; John Spencer Donald Wayne Crane, 155393; Daniel Shelton James Hale Culbert, 155115; Jacob Gearhart David Alan DeButts, 155297; Daniel Feagins

Thomas Montith DeButts, 155298; Daniel Feagins James Friend Dickerson, 155136; Benjamin Harrison, Sr. Ray Edwin Frye, Jr., 155024; Samuel Frye MacGregor Todd Gould, 155025; Nathaniel Elmer James Frederick Hale, 155114; Martin Judy, Sr. Harold Bernard Haley, 154889; Abner Clafin John Paul Conwell Hanbury, 155237; Thomas Hanbury Richard Marcellus Harrison, Jr., 155296; Charles Harrison Thomas Wade Littrell, 155445; John Hudson Allan Townsend Lunford, Jr., 155075; William Twyman Adam Townsend Moore, 155443; Samuel Townsend William Carter Perkins, 154863; Archelaus M. Perkins William Harry Robison, 155236; James Robison Richard Lewis Sanford, 155074; Joseph Sanford William Powers Schneider, 155392; John Lynch Owsley Samuel Ford Simpson, Jr., 155116; William Simpson Wilbur Manty Skidmore, 155022; Henry McWhorter Bruce Robert Vaughn, 155026; Stephen Blount John Paul Wallace, 155394; Robert Wallace Jay Michael White, 155206; Eli Longley Horace Scott Whitmore, 155023; John Young Whitmore Lee Raymond Wolfe, 155019; William Mansur

WASHINGTON (9)

David Joseph Bradshaw, 155077; Randolph Rutherford Jeffrey Scott Bradshaw, 155078; Randolph Rutherford John Edward Ernest, 155079; Billy Talley James Douglas Houston, 155118; Samuel Houston, Sr. Frank Alfred Pearce, Jr., 154974; Peter Van Deventer Robert Bryce Prohaska, 155299; John Sawyers James Frederick Ratcliff, 155137; James Westcott Alton Legrand Wilson, Jr., 155395; James Johnston Herman Leroy Wingert, 155117; Philemon Holden

WISCONSIN (3)

Francisco de Borbon, 155341; Carlos III Sebastiano Steven James Schwengels, 155301; Ebenezer Nichols Harry Rufus Wallace, 155302; Michael Wallace

WEST VIRGINIA (4)

Wilford Lee Burke, 155423; Peter DeHaven Carl Wayne Jackson, 155139; Evelyn Pierpont Earl Leslie Jackson, III, 155138; Evelyn Pierpont Michael Ralph McCann, 155300; Thomas Dicken

WYOMING (3)

James Enos Teter, 155304; George Teter Thomas William Teter, 155303; George Teter Gordon Craig Young, 155140; Isaac Pearson

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Neal B. Dillman, TX
James G. Dinsmore, PA
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Earl L. Fry, KS
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James W. Turner, DE
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Orville R. Vaughn, Jr., CA
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Jack H. Bell, DC
J. Gardner Biever, Jr., DC
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**General Israel Putnam Branch, CTSSAR
Marks George Washington's Birthday**

By Compatriot Todd L. Gerlander, Exhibit Chairman

On February 17, a cold New England winter morning, the Connecticut Society's General Israel Putnam Branch held its Sixth Annual American Revolutionary War Exhibit and Muster Day at the Old State House in Hartford.

The Exhibit is held every year to commemorate George Washington's Birthday. Featured were 20 displays highlighting different aspects of the American Revolution from a Regimental Surgeon to the Colonial Clergy to a seamstress sewing uniforms for the Continental Army. Outdoor activities included 18th century fife & drum music, military drill and exercises, and musket and cannon firing demonstrations.

Two new compatriots, Ross Kenney and Carlton Kline, were presented their Membership Certificates and Rosettes by Connecticut Society President James E. Newton; Compatriot Richard G. Swartwout, Jr. was presented the Society's highest honor, the Patriot Medal, for his efforts in publicly promoting the history of the American Revolution through Living History. Compatriot Swartwout is Commander of the re-created 6th Connecticut Regiment Continental Line.



Connecticut Society President and Mrs. James E. Newton posed in front of an 18th century camp.

Sheldon's Horse; the Second Continental Light Dragoons; Ye Olde Lebanon Towne Militia; the Pawtuxet Rangers; the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment Fifes & Drums; the Friends and Neighbors of Putnam Memorial State Park; and the Thompson Historical Society. It was truly a Birthday Party worthy of our Great Commander-in-Chief, General George Washington.



Colonial troops fired a musket salute in honor of Washington's Birthday outside the Old State House in Hartford.

Revolution and Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge; two Detachments of the New England Contingent SAR Color Guard; the Eleventh Regiment Connecticut Militia CTSSAR; the New Hampshire Rangers NHSSAR; the Second, Third, and Sixth Connecticut Regiments of the Continental Line;



Members of the C.A.R. Gen. Ebenezer Huntington Society offered a program of patriotic songs.



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