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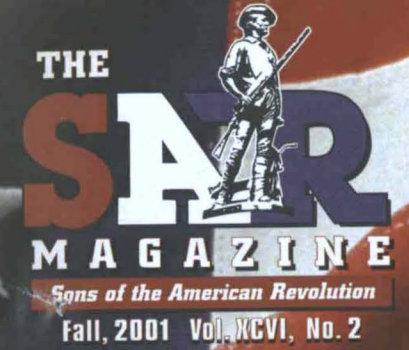
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0919	Transfer Application (100)	8.00		
0920	Dual Member Application (100)	8.00		
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0928W	Personalized Name Badge WOSAR	11.00		
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0936	3-Ring Binder	7.00		
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0939	Printer Logo	3.00		
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0951	SAR Return Address Labels 450	11.50		
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Remember September 11th



**The
President General's
Message**

Dear Compatriots:

Since last addressing you in our magazine, the world has truly been turned upside down. We are learning to live our lives very differently than before September 11th. As a frequent flyer I have been searched many times, my luggage has been searched twice along with Betty's, my briefcase was searched three times within a distance of twenty feet. But we are still here and we are still living in a free society.

The one thing that is obvious is that PATRIOTISM IS ALIVE. Not since the end of World War II have Americans stood up and voiced their feelings for our country and our heritage as they have during the past seven weeks. We are there with them. Compatriots from the Wisconsin Society attended a School Board meeting in Madison to help convince that body to permit the Pledge of Allegiance in the schools on a daily basis.

At the Pt. Pleasant Battle Celebration hundreds were in attendance with numerous Color Guardsmen and Living History representatives from the SAR present. At the 225th celebration of the Surrender of the British at Yorktown eighteen color Guard units from the SAR were in the parade from all over the nation. Nineteen French Society members with their wives and guests were in attendance. I delivered the address to more than three hundred in the audience in front of the memorial monument. Many high school bands were there in the parade with drum and fife corps from several. All the military services were represented with a special appearance by the 1st Army Old Guard, their first since the 11th after weeks of security and cleanup detail at the Pentagon.

There had not been a greater emotional experience in my life than being there on that day.

We are the protectors of the faith of our Fathers. We must protect and defend those principals they established. Our fund raising campaign will help us preserve and pass on their ideals to generations unborn. We will, in cooperation with the DAR, C.A.R., SR and the Society of the Cincinnati forge a union that will keep patriotism in the forefront of the nation. Each of us must contribute our efforts to this program even if we cannot contribute funds. And we must all keep our country and our Compatriot George W. Bush in our prayers.

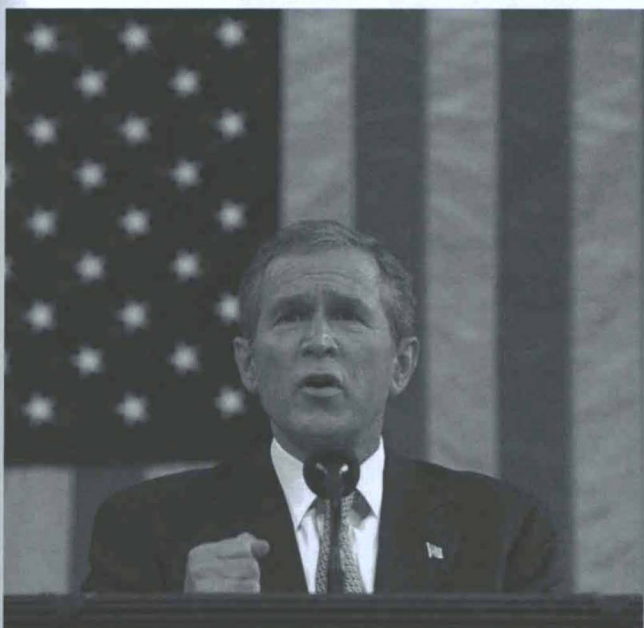
In Patriotic Service.

Larry D. McClanahan

Larry D. McClanahan



President General Larry D. McClanahan regularly visits National Headquarters in Louisville to conduct a variety of important business. Included are meetings with the staff, members of the Executive Committee and local community leaders. He is shown at a replica of the desk used by George Washington while he served as President in New York City; it was the gift of a Compatriot some years back.



When Compatriot President George W. Bush addressed the nation on September 20, he declared: "America was targeted for attack because we're the brightest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world. And no one will keep that light from shining." The following day, President General Larry D. McClanahan posted a note on the NSSAR Web Site that read: "We all should in our own ways continue to pray for a great Compatriot who truly carries the weight of the world upon his shoulders and for all the caring peoples throughout the world. By his decisions all the world will be affected. God Bless Compatriot George W. Bush. God Bless America. God Bless the Society. Pray that he keeps us steadfast in our commitment and resolve." (Photo courtesy of The White House.)

Fall, 2001
Vol. XVI, No. 2

**THE
SAR
MAGAZINE**
Sons of the American Revolution

features



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13 Consider attending these SAR Historic Celebrations.



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PUBLISHER

President General Larry D. McClanahan, 203A Point East Rd., Nashville, TN 37216; Ph: 615/227-3554; Fax: 615/227-0126; E-mail: PG-SAR@sar.org

EDITOR

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

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

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

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

Executive Director: Wayne R. Wiedman;

E-mail: execdir@sar.org ATS No.: 12

Staff Accountant: Craig M. Johnson, CPA;

E-mail: accounting@sar.org ATS No.: 14

Executive Assistant: Debbie Smalley;

E-mail: dsmalley@sar.org ATS No.: 15

Staff Registrar: Joyce Adams;

E-mail: registrar@sar.org ATS No.: 20

Staff Genealogist: Susan Acree;

E-mail: sacree@sar.org ATS No.: 16

Assistant to Staff Genealogist/

Receptionist: Barbara Lemmon;

E-mail: blemmon@sar.org ATS No.: 10

Staff Librarian: Michael Christian;

E-mail: library@sar.org ATS No.: 17

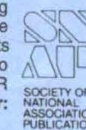
Merchandise Manager: Aaron Adams;

E-mail: merchandise@sar.org ATS No.: 13

Facilities Manager: Michael Scroggins;

E-mail: mscroggi@sar.org ATS No.: 22

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Remember September 11th

Compatriots all across the country are urged to initiate programs of patriotic action to support our nation's fight against terrorism. Presented here is an array of suggestions.

Shortly after President George W. Bush – a Texas Society Compatriot – completed his address to Congress relative to the terrorist attacks, President General Larry D. McClanahan penned the following letter to The White House:

*Dear Compatriot President Bush:
The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution offer our collective services for the good of the nation in this time of crisis.
We have members that were in the areas of attack yesterday and are not yet located. We share the grief of all affected and commend you in your response to the crisis.
May God continue to guide you as he has guided our Nation's leaders throughout our history beginning with George Washington.
With humble respect,
Larry D. McClanahan
President General NSSAR*

During the ensuing days, members of the Empire State Society living on Manhattan conducted a search as to the whereabouts of those who might have been in harms way. All were eventually accounted for – and found to be safe and sound, though maybe a little rattled.
At about the same time the 1st New York Continental Chapter, which serves Manhattan, announced establishment of a special program to raise donations for the families of the New York City police and firefighters who were killed as a result of the attacks on the World Trade Center. In a prepared statement released on September 14, the Board of Managers declared, in part:

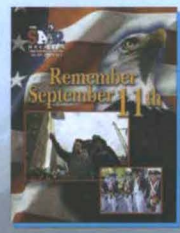
*Over and again, we have seen or learned of police and firemen who helped someone to safety. We have also seen or learned of rescuers who have given their lives as they tried to help others. These actions touch us deeply, in part because they affirm the value of human life without regard to race, to gender, to ethnicity, or to religion. Human beings were in peril; other human beings reached out to help. For this reason alone, a contribution from the Chapter would be entirely appropriate.
The Board feels, however, that we have another, quite important reason for making a donation. The actions of the police and firemen during this crisis displayed a spirit that our organization holds precious. We quote the National Society Handbook: "It should be remembered that the strength and power of this great nation rests not so much (on its) material resources as in the spirit of the people. It was this spirit that inspired*

the creation of our nation by our patriotic ancestors." Was the spirit not in splendid evidence during this past week?

Members of the Chapter were asked to contribute \$100 each to the project. As this issue of the magazine was about to go to press in late October, some \$2,500 had been raised. In addition, the Chapter itself had pledged \$2,000 and the Empire State Society had given \$2,500.
When the Chapter's effort became known to the National Society, the Executive Committee voted via a telephone conference called by PG McClanahan to support it through a \$3,000 donation.

DC Society Starts Patriot Fund

Mid-September also witnessed founding of "The American Patriot Fund" by the District of Columbia Society and a number



THE COVER OF THIS ISSUE OF THE MAGAZINE depicts the reaction of Compatriots to the terrorist attacks at opposite ends of our nation. One shows President George W. Bush, a member of the Texas Society, with firemen viewing the devastation in lower Manhattan. The other ties to an

accompanying news story about how Chapters in California participated in a patriotic program at the Reagan Presidential Library. Some of those taking part in a parade were (from left): Capt. Frank Budroe, USN (Ret), Gen. George Patton Chapter; Society Secretary Jim Shadwick, Orange County Chapter; Bill Holland, Riverside Chapter; Ed St. Germain, Riverside; and Society President Chuck Lampman, Cdr., USN (Ret), Riverside. (Photo of Mr. Bush is courtesy The White House.)

This specially designed, one-of-a-kind bumper sticker was introduced at the Fall Trustees Meeting in Louisville. Measuring 15 inches wide by 3 inches deep, it is fabricated from durable vinyl and printed with fade-resistant inks. State Societies and Chapters are encouraged to purchase this item in packages available from the NSSAR Merchandise Department and give to members and friends of the SAR. New Flag Pins are also being offered. Orders may be placed by using the form appearing on the back cover of this issue of the magazine; both items are listed under "Patriotic Materials."



of co-founders made up of businesses and other non-profit organizations. According to information released by the Society, the fund's intention is to provide assistance, support and education of the minor children of the victims of the terrorist attack at the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. Plans call for establishing an annuity to be paid for the benefit of the children over a period of years. Contributions will be tax deductible. For further information, contact:

The American Patriot Fund
C/O the DCSSAR
725 15th Street, N.W., Ste. 607
Washington, DC 20005

Recently the Executive Committee formed the "George Washington-Ben

Franklin Firefighters and Policemen Benefit Fund," with proceeds to go directly to both of the programs launched by the 1st New York Continental Chapter and the District of Columbia Society. Individual Chapters across the SAR spectrum are urged to give \$100 each, with checks payable simply to "The SAR Benefit Fund." Contributions will, of course, be welcome from individual Compatriots.

Why the name for this fund? Well, it happens that Washington helped establish the Friendship Fire Engine Company in Alexandria, Virginia in 1774, while Franklin was instrumental in organizing Philadelphia's Union Fire Company – the city's first – in 1736. It is a known fact that Washington was a very capable fireman!

Five National Committee Chairmen Offer Variety Of Ideas



Douglas H. Stansberry, Chairman
The Americanism Committee

The Americanism Committee wishes to recognize the victims and survivors of the New York tragedy on September 11th. We feel that each Chapter can do its part by sending a Certificate of Appreciation, an Americanism Certificate, or an Appreciation Plaque to the Fire Stations that have men that served in the rescue efforts. These Fire Stations lost men in this disaster. We want to recognize them. We wish to let them know that WE APPRECIATE THEM and their dedicated service and loyalty to the citizens of this country. They indeed have kept their promise to "preserve and protect" American lives to the best of their ability. WE SALUTE THEM!

Another way for a Chapter to help is to join together with other chapters in order to raise production funds for one of the Patriotic Education videos being sponsored by the NSSAR Americanism Committee. The credits and opening of the tape could then be "Dedicated in Honor of Fire Station No. ___" or one of the Police Stations that suffered losses during the terrorist attacks on NY or Washington. The cost to film and produce each tape runs about \$500. These funds could be raised by Chapter donations from members or fundraiser events.



Ronald J. Horton, Chairman
The Flag Committee

I have been in two wars, witnessed Vietnam and Desert Storm plus many smaller incidents and, most recently, the direct acts of terrorism against my country. Most have brought out patriotism to some extent but I have never seen a display of unity in our country as has been exhibited since September 11, 2001.

I recently returned from our Trustees Meeting in Louisville after an extended trip to New York and New England. We traveled some 4,000 miles and the displays of flags, pennants, banners, signs, pins, ribbons, etc., made you know in your heart that we will prevail! I saw our flag painted on a huge barn roof which must have been 60' x 100' in size. I saw sculpted hair cuts in the form of flags. There were lighted highway department signs along the road showing the flag and displaying the patriotic slogans. It was indeed heart-warming and soul-stirring.

Our Chapters across the land need to go to our schools and ask if they have flags in all of their classrooms and, if not, we should donate them. Most schools do not have American flags in their budgets. Also, be sure that your church has the proper flag displayed, as some do not.

As our NSSAR Flag Chairman, I encourage every Chapter to give out our Flag Certificates to those displaying our flag on a regular basis.

Other Highlights To Check

This special report also features five articles prepared by the Chairmen of applicable National Committees giving tips on how State Societies, Chapters and individual Compatriots can tie into this program to promote patriotism and support the fight against terrorism. Also featured are brief recaps of what some have already accomplished.

The Winter 2002 Issue of the magazine will carry a report on how contributions are faring to the George Washington-Ben Franklin Firefighters and Policemen Benefit Fund. That issue – and undoubtedly future ones – will contain news stories on what you are doing.

Chapters could join together to create a joint project within their individual State Societies. A certificate could be presented to the New York Fire Station that would reflect honor back to the brave men and women who gave their lives in this tragedy. Once raised, the donations should be sent to the Treasurer General with a note that designates the funds be used for the Americanism Educational Video. A request for a Certificate in the name of a Fire or Police Station would need to be made to NSSAR Americanism Chairman Douglas Stansberry. A printed certificate would be provided to the sponsoring Chapter or Society, free of charge from the NSSAR Americanism Committee.

This is a perfect opportunity to send the Firefighters our patriotic support! Recognition of each Chapter's participation will be posted to the Americanism NASSAR Website. This project will have a long lasting effect on the children who will now have to grow up in a different world than ever before. They need the educational tools that will show them the true history of our great land, formed and founded by our patriot forefathers.

We need to let them know the great spirit of AMERICANISM is ALIVE and WELL!

There probably has not been, since World War II, an opportunity for our states to qualify for the Admiral Furlong Award as there is now during this show of patriotism throughout our land.

Last year we had fourteen states qualify for this award, an all-time high; and this year EVERY state should qualify with 100% of their Chapters contributing. Let your flag-flying neighbors know that the NSSAR is proud of them and wants to recognize them with these beautiful certificates.

Chapters should also get involved in collecting "tired" flags and also be a part of the official flag-burning ceremonies usually held on Flag Day by one of our numerous veteran's organizations. They would be grateful for our participation, I am sure.

The NSSAR Flag Committee wishes to donate \$100.00 to newly formed GEORGE WASHINGTON-BEN FRANKLIN FIRE FIGHTERS AND POLICEMEN BENEFIT FUND recently created by our Executive Council and President General.

GOD BLESS AMERICA! and remember, if you hammer Americans long and hard enough, you are going to forge them into a hardened fighting machine!



Garrett F. Jackson, Chairman
The Color Guard Committee

We all watched with shock and horror as the events of September 11, 2001 unfolded. We are saddened by all the lives that were stolen from us. The injuries both physical and mental, will take some time to heal, as will the clearing of the debris and rebuilding. The way the American people united at this disaster is what makes this the greatest country in the world. The Patriotism in this Country is uniting us all.

This is the perfect time for SAR Color Guards to be visible. Don't wait to be invited to go out in public in our uniform to show our fellow Americans how proud we are of our forefathers. Go to the schools and civic organizations and tell how our Patriots sacrificed to make our country free. Seek opportunities to participate in parades

and gatherings. Go in uniform and encourage citizens to vote on election day. Offer to post the Colors at meetings for civic groups like the Rotary Club.

I have been told some Guardsmen are going out and collecting clothing and food to send to the victims in New York. If you have a successful program, share it with the rest of us. Take pictures and send in an article to **The SAR Magazine** so we can copy a great idea. Tell us on SAR-Talk about your activities. We can help spread the SAR name to the public and expose the great secret of who the SAR is. Invite the public to join our Society so we can spread the word we live in the Greatest Country in the World.



O. Lee Swart, Chairman
The Medals & Awards Committee

Chapters and State Societies are encouraged to identify and recognize those men and women in the public service of your communities who gave their lives, were injured or were instrumental in the recovery efforts in the September 11 disaster. Medals to be considered should include the SAR Medal for Heroism, Fire Safety Commendation Medal and the Law Enforcement Medal. Check pages 75-77 in the NSSAR Handbook for criteria.

While it is well known that those in the three disaster areas should be recognized, there are also men and women firefighters, law enforcement and medical personnel from communities all over the nation who quickly and selflessly answered the call for assistance in New York

City, at the Pentagon and in Pennsylvania. They also should be considered for recognition.

The Flag Certificate would be an appropriate recognition to villages, towns, cities, communities and individuals who have so proudly and patriotically displayed the U.S. Flag along their streets, roads, on buildings, homes and every other place a flag can be displayed.

Other possible awards to be considered would include the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal and Certificates of Appreciation.

When presenting these awards and certificates it will be proper to do so in a ceremony at the city hall or other place of prominence in your community.



Rev. Jack J. Early, Chairman
The Chaplains Committee
& Chaplain General

find solace and understanding.

It is recommended that Compatriots and others turn to their ministers and other religious leaders for counseling and support. We know in good times and bad we have the assurance that "God is our refuge and strength; a very present help in time of need."

We are providing the following prayers that can be used by our membership and shared with service clubs such as Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions. Also, the prayers can be given to your ministers to be included in their bulletins and/or newsletters. In everything that we undertake, let us pray: "God bless America."

Invocation For Strength

By Rev. Jack J. Early, Chaplain General

God of our Fathers and our God, we thank Thee for this good land which Thou hast given us for our heritage. We thank Thee for the hero's valor, the patriot's devotion and the citizen's sacrifice by which we have become great and strong.

In this hour of suffering and pain may we be reminded of those things which endure: beauty, goodness, truth, love and the immortal soul. Lead us through all confusion and uncertainty

into the light of Thy truth.

Guide by Thy higher wisdom all who serve our Nation and especially those in the Armed Forces that neither dangerous duties nor hard decisions may separate us from Thy love and protection. Amen.

Invocation In A Time Of Stress

By Fr. Frank MacD. Spindler
Past Chaplain General

Grant to us, O God, that in this time of our testing that we may know thy presence and obey thy will; that, following the example of our patriotic forefathers, we may with integrity and courage accomplish what thou givest us to do, and endure what thou givest us to bear;

And we commend to thy gracious care and keeping all the men and women of our armed forces at home and abroad. Defend them day by day with thy heavenly grace; strengthen them in their trials and temptations; give them courage to face the perils which beset them; and grant them a sense of thy abiding presence wherever they may be; through Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the Holy Spirit, one Lord, for ever and ever. Amen.

What some SARs Have Already Done

September 22 and 23 were mighty big days at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library for several Chapter Color Guards of the California Society, according to a report sent to the magazine by Riverside Chapter Compatriot Ed St. Germain.

It happened that the Library had just opened a major exhibit regarding the Declaration of Independence and the Revolutionary War. The Guards were on hand to oversee ceremonies involving the Colors and man an SAR information/recruiting table. A huge crowd turned out.

Originally, the Riverside Chapter was to have been the sole one involved. But the events of September 11th soon made it apparent that many more Compatriots would be needed. Under the coordination of Donald N. Moran, the Society's Color Guard Commander, other Chapters quickly and enthusiastically agreed to participate. They brought along hundreds of small American Flags and Flag pins to give away, in turn suggesting that recipients make a donation to the Red Cross. Also brought along were an assortment of SAR pamphlets and other items.

Over 500 youngsters "enlisted" in the Continental Army by signing a recruiting form designed by Sons of Liberty Chapter President



The SAR information/recruiting table set up by California Compatriots at the Reagan Library drew thousands of visitors. The kids were especially interested in the exhibit's offerings.

Glenn J. Gudja; then the supply of forms ran out and more had to be printed at a local shop. And as Compatriot St. Germain puts it, "Literally thousands of ordinary citizens had their knowledge of our Founding Fathers increased considerably."

Compatriot John W. Knox, a member of the Patrick Henry Chapter in Austin, Texas and an Assistant Scout Master for BSA Troop 399, recently filed this patriotic report. Others all across the nation should consider similar projects.

"Troop 339 took the initiative to provide Flags and poles to all the the Austin Fire Stations after the 9-11. We started the work back in May of trying to work with the Austin Fire Department after I noticed a Flag at one of the stations that needed to be replaced. I offered the service of

our troop to replace the Flag and retire it properly. I also noticed that not all of the fire stations had Flags. I mentioned that to the Public Information Director. They called me on September 15th and asked our troop to provide flags and poles for 33 stations; the firemen wanted to show their support for the Nation.

"We started our Flag events on September 29th by the retirement of a Flag at one of the local fire stations. I did not want to see newspaper headlines the next day "Local Boy Scout Troop Burns Flag at Fire Station." As a result we had a ceremonial folding of the Flag. See <http://www.bee.net/cardigan/attic/070399.htm> for a copy of the ceremony.

"Because of the shortage of Flags, poles, and brackets, we have put up only 20 Flags and poles at local fire stations. We hope to finish by the end of October. We will have a final ceremony on November 17th as we put up our last Flag at the first station that I found that did not have a Flag. The Patrick Henry Chapter has donated money for the poles and brackets, while we have gone to our local Congressman, Lloyd Doggett to help provide Flags."



By mid-November every fire station in Austin was scheduled to have new American Flags and poles, thanks to a program initiated by Patrick Henry Chapter Compatriot John W. Knox.

ORSSAR CENTENNIAL MEDAL

The Board of Managers of the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution approved the wearing of this medal by all members of the SAR and the DAR. This medal commemorates the centennial of the founding of the ORSSAR, and the sesquicentennial of the Oregon Trail. The medal set consists of one full-size medal, a miniature medal, and a ribbon bar.

The medals are cast in bronze, and the ribbon is in the Oregon colors of blue and gold.

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

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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.

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Winners Of National Society Youth Contests Saluted At 111th Annual Congress

Three years ago a tradition was established for an Annual Congress wherein the top winners of the National Society's competitions for youths would be recognized and presented with monetary awards during a gala luncheon. This was accomplished at the 111th such gathering staged in Louisville this past July.

Four of the competitions have been held for many years: **Eagle Scout Scholarship, Knight Essay, Rumbaugh Oration and JROTC Outstanding Cadet.** A fifth one was added a year ago to salute the National President of the Children of the American Revolution and offer financial assistance for his/her particular project. An important requirement for the four calls for the preparation of an essay on specific areas; those submitted by the top winners are reproduced in this special report.

Here are the prizes awarded at the Congress (also reported are those given to the runner-ups at other SAR meetings).



Eagle Scout Scholarship: \$8,000; First Runner-up, \$4,000; Second, \$2,000.

Knight Essay: \$7,500; First Runner-up, \$2,500; Second, \$1,000.

Rumbaugh Oration: \$3,000; First Runner-up, \$2,000; Second, \$1,000.

JROTC Cadet: \$1,000

Accepting a check for \$500 on behalf of the Children of the American Revolution was Sarah R. Geidy (center), who is serving as National President; this sum will be used to aid in the restoration of a Revolutionary War battle site in South Carolina. Making the presentation was Thomas W. Taylor, Chairman of the NSSAR C.A.R. Committee; observing was Mrs. Gilbert E. Johnston, C.A.R. Senior National President.

C.A.R.: \$500.

Compatriots are encouraged to make copies of the following essays available to this year's potential participants as a guide to the high standards they must meet!

The Winning Knight Contest Essay

WITHSTANDING THE TEST OF TIME

By Stephanie Condon

According to legend, as the exulted Benjamin Franklin stepped out of the last session of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in September of 1787, a curious woman queried, "What kind of government have you given us, Dr. Franklin?" Franklin answered, "A Republic Madam, if you can keep it."

Remarkable, over 200 years later, the United States has kept its Constitution, and the republic for which it was created has flourished. While fledgling democracies across the continents have modeled the frameworks of their governments after the U.S. Constitution, America's system of democracy remains spectacularly unique and successful, largely due to its Constitution. The framers of the Constitution created an adaptable instrument of government which withstands the test of time through a system of checks and balances and separation of powers.

At the Constitutional Convention, the framers set out to develop a form of government stronger than a confederation; it could not be unitary though, otherwise the states would not ratify it. They borrowed ideas from both of these forms of government to form a federal republic. Once federalism was decided upon to unify the states without constraining them, the next step in developing a lasting constitution was creating a separation of powers. James Madison wrote in *The Federalist, No. 47*, "No political truth is certainly of greater intrinsic value, or is stamped with the authority of more enlightened patrons of liberty, than that... the accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judiciary, in the same hands... may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny."

The framers ingeniously wove into the Constitution three ways to ensure a clear separation of powers among the three branches of government. First, the leaders in the different branches come to power in different ways: the president

is elected through a national election, congressmen are elected on a state level, and federal judges are appointed to their positions. Next, the bureaucracy is appointed by the president but only by the consent of the Senate. Also, each power serves for a different amount of time. This keeps the powers separate by ensuring that a majority party can only take control over part of the government at one time. For instance, the Republicans controlled the House of Representatives after the election in 1994, but President Clinton would represent the Democrats in the executive branch for at least two more years. By separating powers between the states and the federal government, and by separating the federal powers among three equal and independent branches of government, the framers of the Constitution laid the foundations of a durable democracy.

The framers further developed this foundation of democracy through a system of checks and balances. They were aware that "the great security against a gradual concentration of the several powers in the same department consists in giving to those who administer each department the necessary constitutional means and personal motives to resist encroachments of the others... Ambition must be made to counteract ambition" (James Madison, *The Federalist, No. 52*). Through the legislative branch creates laws, it is up to the executive branch to enforce them and the judicial branch to interpret them.

The judicial branch's ability to interpret the law is essential to the adaptable nature of the Constitution. The Supreme Court case of *Marbury vs. Madison* (1803), which took place during the influential Marshal Court, established the constitutional principle of judicial review. It was asserted that the Court may strike down state as well as federal laws and that the Constitution is



The winner of the Knight Essay Contest was Stephanie Condon of San Jose, California. She won out over 2,000 essays that had been submitted to 39 State Societies for consideration. Presenting her with a check for \$7,500 was Dr. Jack J. Early, a member of the George S. and Stella M. Knight Essay Contest Committee.

the supreme law of the land. This case was significant because judicial review gives the right to interpret the Constitution to the branch of government which is the most unaffected by political parties or public opinion. The Court also is most fit for the job because they have the best knowledge of the law. Judicial review is still an important part of the way the United States democracy works, as demonstrated by the 2000 presidential elections. Though the correct course of action regarding the slate of electoral voters to be chosen for the state of Florida was widely disputed,

the final outcome depended on a ruling by the Supreme Court.

Many people believe that the "...epoch of the election of the President of the United States may be considered as a crisis in the affairs of the nation" (Alexis de Tocqueville). Yet even this year's election was far from a crisis because of the stability of the Constitution. The Constitution also remains adaptable to society because of the

option of adding an amendment. During the Revolutionary period, not all were fans of the proposed Constitution. The Antifederalists' most telling criticism of the Constitution was its failure to include a bill of rights. The Bill of Rights was eventually added to the Constitution and are the first ten amendments. As proof of the constant relevance of the Constitution in American society, seventeen amendments have since been added.

Thomas Paine in *Common Sense* declared that "...government even in its best state is but a necessary evil; in its worst state an intolerable one..." By these standards, the United States government is far from the worst possible state, as the Constitution has lasted throughout the federal government's entire existence. The United States Constitution is assuredly vital to the success of this country and will always remain so.

The Winning JROTC Program Essay

HOW THE JROTC HAS REPAIRED ME TO BE A BETTER CITIZEN By Cadet Kalyn E. Eidschun

How has JROTC prepared me to be a better citizen of the United States of America?

The JROTC program has prepared me to be a better citizen in many ways. Leadership skills, history, and life skills I believe are the three most important ways the program has made me a better citizen.

The JROTC program teaches leadership through values, traits, and by showing how a structured chain of command functions. Through my experiences in various leadership positions, I have learned how to take responsibility for my actions, lead a group of people to complete a task on time in an orderly fashion, and also how to make decisions promptly, but smartly. These skills help me handle situations better and also instill responsibility in me. The leadership skills I have acquired will help me one day to lead a group of others in the workplace and in life.

In my past three years as a cadet in the JROTC program, I have learned a lot about our country's history. I have learned about key leaders and great people who fought hard to make our great country what it is today. By learning about these people and events, I have a great sense of pride in my country. I feel very proud when the National Anthem is played or when the Pledge of Allegiance is said because I know how much of a fight was put up so I could indulge in many freedoms today. I believe a sense of pride in your country is a very important thing to have in order to be a good citizen of the United States of America.

Out of any program or class I have ever taken, JROTC had taught me the most life skills. Some of the most important skills I have learned are communication, time management, organization and discipline. By watching the chain of command flow, I have learned how information travels and have learned communication skills. Strict rules on timeliness are highly enforced in the JROTC program. I have learned that being early leaves a better impression and is also more beneficial than arriving on time or late. These time management skills have already helped me and I know that they will continue to benefit me. I have become very organized since I enrolled in the JROTC program. I have learned how to keep records and files neat and in order. I have also learned how to keep a good schedule and how to run a task smoothly and easily. Organization skills are very important because the tasks of life run a lot easier when you know where to find something as opposed to stressing out over finding something in a mess. Teamwork is also an important skill I have learned. When you do something as a team, you can get it done faster. Through cooperation, a team can do just about anything. Out of all the life skills I have learned, discipline has been the one that I have benefitted from the most. I have acquired a lot of discipline through drill and ceremonies. All of the life skills I have learned in discipline have helped me become even more disciplined.

You may wonder how these skills will benefit me in the future. The skills and qualities I have



Kalyn C. Eidschun, a Cadet Lieutenant Colonel with the JROTC Unit at Westover High School in Fayetteville, North Carolina, was selected as the Outstanding Cadet of the Nation. She was presented a check for \$1,000 by John C. "Jack" Houghton, Chairman of the ROTC and JROTC Committee.

acquired will benefit me in everything I do for the rest of my life. JROTC has more prepared me for life than any other course I have taken. Above all, JROTC has ultimately prepared me to be a better citizen by giving me the power to influence others to become better citizens also.

The Winning Eagle Scout Essay

REVOLUTIONARY LAWYERS

By Christopher D. Pickler

Lawyers played prominent roles in the Revolutionary War and the events that led to this conflict. The role of a revolutionist was an uncommon position for colonial lawyers, among the most conservative members of society. Legal training, emphasizing respect for the past and present institutions, and active participation in government facilitated their roles in this period of constitutional change. At the end of the French and Indian War, the British government instituted a policy of closer supervision and control of her North American colonies. England's position that her colonies bear more of the cost of administration and military support was a departure from the long-standing

Capturing the First Place prize of \$8,000 in the Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest was Christopher D. Pickler of Germantown, Tennessee. He holds 82 merit badges, including Genealogy, American Heritage and Law. Offering him a check was Thomas L. Burgess, Chairman of the Arthur M. and Berdena King Eagle Scout Scholarship Committee.



practice of limited involvement and supervision of colonial affairs.

The Sugar Act, passed by Parliament in 1764, was a dramatic statement of British

policy shift. Colonial merchants faced the prospect of onerous regulation by a military body instead of local customs officials. Perhaps the most important step on the road to revolution was the passage of the Stamp Act. This act imposed duties on newspaper, college diplomas, deeds, wills, pleadings, and commercially essential documents. No single act could have had a more adverse affect on the interests of two of the most influential professions in molding public opinion: lawyers and journalists. Leading lawyers believed their business would be ruined since all papers prepared by the lawyers were subject.

The Stamp Act represented a Parliamentary imposition without local consideration or representation. Colonial reaction was swift and violent with demands for legal business to continue and the courts reopen without stamps. While the sympathies of many practitioners lay with the colonial cause, lawyers could not ignore

their training. When lawyers in the colonies learned their colleagues would conduct only business that did not require stamps, a complete boycott resulted. Their resistance caused the Superior courts in all colonies to close. More than 130 lawyers left the colonies during the Revolution but a substantial body of able and patriotic lawyers remained to reestablish the profession.

At this stage in American history, violence could not win the support of the majority. What was needed was postulation of political theories; and it was such acts that lawyers made their greatest contribution to the revolution. Lawyers were among America's best-educated colonists and were taught a respect for traditional legal theories and the English Common Law. American lawyers claimed the source of all political liberties lay within the Common Law. Such opinion would directly conflict with the Admiralty Court tyranny imposed by the Sugar and Stamp Acts.

The American experiment in self-government has survived over two centuries, but clearly owes its founding structure to the vital contributions of attorneys. Compared to other conflicts, the American Revolution is characterized by its lack of violence, which may be attributed to the conservative influence of lawyers, as Revolutionary leaders, and their strong belief in an orderly legal process. In formulating the constitutional arguments, lawyers such as John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Robert Livingston supplied the political leadership that made the Revolution possible. Of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence, twenty-five were lawyers. Thomas Paine, in his classic text *Common Sense*, stated that while absolute governments establish the King as law, in free countries the law out to be King. These patriots established the foundation for the law, enacted by the American people to become the true King of America.

The Winning Rumbaugh Oration Contest Essay

THOMAS PAINE: CHAMPION OF LIBERTY

By Micah Kubic

Last year, during the election, I was standing inside of my school building to escape a heavy rain when I saw a woman coming towards me. She was about seventy years old, and I had seen her before. She lives a few blocks away from my school and I know that she doesn't own a car. When she emerged from the building, she proudly wore an "I voted" sticker on her shirt. That woman was, to me, the model citizen. She exercised her rights, even under harsh conditions. Like we all should, she understood that the rights and privileges we have been given were not easily come by. Men and women of courage were required to fight for the freedoms we have.

One such champion of liberty is the man who inspired the masses to abandon their loyalties to Britain, Thomas Paine. Without his pamphlet, *Common Sense*, broad popular support for the revolution would never have been drummed up. Born in England in 1737, he met Benjamin Franklin in London and was able to travel to Philadelphia with a useful tool for that city, letters of reference from Franklin himself.

Paine worked for a magazine, submitting short essays that immediately tripled the readership. His ability to simplify complex concepts, turning even the most abstract of ideas into powerful emotional arguments, appealed to the colonists. Unfortunately, the owner of the magazine was opposed to causing trouble and refused the more sensational essays the author penned.

Paine captivated the imagination of the oppressed American colonists, and his best work was yet to come. Although many residing in America were upset with British rule and excessive taxes, few were ready to leave the Empire. Even the most vocal opponents of British actions, like Benjamin Franklin and Continental Congress member Benjamin Rush, had not called for independence. They feared moving too early, lest the population not support them.

Paine had no such qualms. He was a courageous man, willing to risk his own future for the sake of the country he wished to build. His fear of an eternal suppression of natural rights was far

greater than his fear of moving too early. Wanting to test the waters for support of independence, Paine wrote a pamphlet enumerating all of his arguments for independence.

Paine worked tirelessly from fall of 1775 until January of 1776. He would slave over every word, stopping only rarely. When he was finished, he had written a 47-page masterpiece entitled *Common Sense*, the public heartily agreed. In the first three months alone, 120,000 copies were sold.

Common Sense was the single greatest factor on the colonists' part in moving toward revolution. Until its publication, few talked of independence. Newspapers refused to print articles discussing it. Paine's pamphlet forced them to reconsider, and soon independence was the only topic of discussion. The timing could not have been better, George III made a speech to Parliament denouncing American acts of treason.

Paine's arguments put the issue in terms average people could understand, and used graphic and inflammatory language to anger the colonists. He labeled George a brute who relished his children the Americans, as his main course, "even brutes do no devour their young." He denounced not only the monarch, but monarchy itself. Monarchs "have little more to do than make war and give away places at court. Americans should not feel any obligation to a crowned ruffian who sanctions war against them." He declared, "Let this republican charter be brought forth placed on the divine law, the word of God. Let a crown be placed thereon, so that the world may know, that in America THE LAW IS KING."

In Arlington National Cemetery lies a small white stone dedicated to a young man named Martin Treptow; he left his small town barbershop in 1917 to join the famed Rainbow Division. There, on the Western Front, he was killed. We are told that on his body was found a diary, and on the diary, on the flyleaf he had written, "My Pledge: America must win this war. I will work, I will save, I will sacrifice, I fight cheerfully and do



John A. "Jack" Horner was pleased to present a prize of \$3,000 to the winner of the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest to Micah Kubic, a resident of Missouri. Compatriot Horner has ably served as Contest Chairman for many years.

my utmost, as if the issue of the entire struggle depended on me alone." Treptow is but one example of the legacy left by Thomas Paine. He has shown us that liberty is man's greatest asset. It is not something that should be squandered or ill-used, but rather something to be treasured. Generations of Americans have benefited from Paine and his pamphlet. It is not just his impact, in helping to begin the Revolutionary War, that we remember. Rather, we must honor his ideas. Our freedom is not easily come by, we must use it. Sometimes we must fight for it, as our ancestors in the colonies did. And all too often, some of us like Treptow must die for it. Freedom is what has made America great, let us not abandon what we have managed to achieve. Although Thomas Paine has been dead for almost two centuries; we must forever remember what he stood for. He was the first American patriot and the greatest champion of liberty.

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- ◆ Married to Ursula Goedecke of Hallettsville, Texas. Children: Sonya (DAR), Rick (SAR), Alan (SAR)
- ◆ Rice University
- ◆ University of Texas Law School
- ◆ Thirteenth generation American
- ◆ President of cotton warehouse & compress company
- ◆ Director of state and national banks
- ◆ Resident Managing Partner of nationwide law firm
- ◆ Partner and Head of Trial Section of Houston law firm
- ◆ Director of Rice University Historical Society and Editor of its periodical, *The Cornerstone*
- ◆ A Founder, Director and President of St. John's Alumni Association
- ◆ Member of Houston Philosophical Society
- ◆ Founder of Annual Award to outstanding enlisted man aboard the USS San Jacinto

Texas Society

- ◆ President
- ◆ Historian
- ◆ Editor of Texas Compatriot
- ◆ Member Board of Managers
- ◆ President Paul Carrington Chapter

National Society

- ◆ Secretary General (current)
- ◆ Chancellor General – two terms
- ◆ Member of Executive Committee – 4 terms
- ◆ Chairman of Long Range Planning Committee
- ◆ Chairman of Legal Advisory Committee
- ◆ Chairman and Co-Chairman of Task Force to Preserve U.S. History
- ◆ Member of History, Patriotic Education, Korean War Commemorative and other Committees
- ◆ Author of five articles for The SAR Magazine and many articles for the History Task Force
- ◆ Led SAR efforts to derail INS's attempt to make oath of citizenship politically correct and to further dumb down the citizenship test
- ◆ Authored Resolutions supporting the Flag Amendment adopted by three Annual Congresses

Awards

- ◆ Minuteman Medal
- ◆ President General's Certificate of Distinguished Service (4)
- ◆ Stewart Boone McCarty Awards for Preserving U.S. History (2)
- ◆ Patriot Award

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Various US District Courts

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WV Supreme Court of Appeals

Various State Circuit Courts

Various Federal & State Administrative Agencies

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

WV Trial Lawyers Association

Mason County State Bar Association

Presbyterian Church, Pt. Pleasant, WV

Masonic Lodge Member #19

Scottish Rite, Beni Kedem Shrine

Pt. Pleasant Battle Days Committee

Fort Randolph Committee

GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

Minority Clerk of WV

House of Representatives (3 yrs.)

City Attorney: Pt. Pleasant, WV (10 yrs.)

City Attorney: Henderson, WV (4 yrs.)

PERSONAL

Married to Twila Blair Jordan of Houston, Texas

Children: Mathew—WVSSAR

Stepchildren: Richard & Andrew Jordan

Societies In Two Districts Hold Conference, Visit New Jersey Sites

The 37th Annual Atlantic Middle States Conference, a joint venture of the North Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic Districts, was successfully staged in Basking Ridge, New Jersey over the weekend of July 27-28. The following news story has been prepared from a special report to the magazine filed by Robert L. "Bob" Bowen, Registrar of the Virginia Society's Colonel Fielding Lewis Chapter.

Compatriots and guests were drawn to the meeting from the seven State Societies making up the conference - District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania -



Addressing the Saturday business session at the Conference was President General Larry D. McClanahan.

as well as from Alabama, Indiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. The locale for the affair gave attendees ample opportunity to visit Jockey Hollow, the site near Morristown where George Washington and his Continental Army of more than 10,000 Patriots camped during the Winter of 1779-80 - with the General occupying the historic Ford Mansion. More than 600 acres of oak, walnut and chestnut trees were cut down to provide timber for cabins. Over 20 snowstorms are said to have blasted the hills and slopes of the area that dreadful winter. Six-



During the workshop, Christos Christou offered tips on the Knight Essay Contest.

foot snowdrifts blocked roads and made it impossible to maintain a steady supply of beef and bread for the troops.

New Jersey Society Serves As Host

Hosting the conference was New Jersey Society President George J. Hill, M.D. Meetings and activities were under the direction of the Conference Chairman, Past NJSSAR President Robert P. Vivian. The program began with a reception Friday evening at the Grain House, which began as a barn in 1768 and where the Continental Army stored some of its supplies while camped at nearby Jockey Hollow. The following morning saw a business meeting followed by a series of rotating 15-minute workshops dealing with NSSAR awards programs, with these Compatriots participating: Thomas L. Burgess, National Chairman, Eagle Scout Awards Program; Col. Andrew M. Johnson, National Chairman, Fire Safety and Law Enforcement Awards; Christos Christou, Maryland Society Chairman, Knight Essay Contest; Bruce A. Wilcox, Librarian



Tom Winslow, Park Ranger and Education Specialist with the Morristown National Historical Park, described to visitors conditions under which the Continental Army spent during the Winter of 1779-80 at Jockey Hollow.

General, Rumbaugh Oration Contest; and Jonathan E. Goebel, Empire State Society, ROTC/JROTC Awards Program. Attendees were given relevant contest materials and schedules for the year.

On Saturday evening attendees gathered at the Plainfield Country Club for a formal dinner and program. They were greeted by President General Larry D. McClanahan, Vice-President General for the Mid-Atlantic District Paul M. Frantz, Vice-President General for the North Atlantic District Charles H. Jack and New Jersey President George J. Hill, M.D. The guest speaker was William R. Chemerka, an author and award-winning teacher of American History and Economics at Madison High School in Madison, New Jersey. Dressed in period clothing and armed with a Pennsylvania long rifle, knife,



Traditionally at the Conference the "Jersey Devil Plaque" is awarded to the State Society determined to have the most points when the number of members in attendance is multiplied by the distance between the capitals of its state and the host state. Walking off with the plaque was the Virginia Society, with President Richard Austin (left) accepting. Making the presentation was New Jersey Society President George J. Hill.

hatchet and other accessories of a Revolutionary War rifleman, he described the life and patriotic contributions of General Daniel Morgan, the hero of Saratoga and Cowpens.



Col. Andrew M. Johnson, a member of the Virginia Society, offered a discussion on the National Society's Fire Safety and Law Enforcement Commendation Programs.



Reporting on behalf of the Mid-Atlantic District was Vice-President General Paul M. Frantz. He has held numerous posts at all levels of the SAR, including that of Virginia Society President.

SAR HISTORIC CELEBRATIONS

This listing is compiled for every issue of the magazine by John H. Sauer, a member of the West Virginia Society. It is continually updated, largely through information submitted by State Societies and Chapters. Please send such data to him at 2110 Mason Blvd., Point Pleasant, WV 25550 or directly by e-mail to SweetSauer@Charter.net. The deadline for the Winter 2002 Issue, which will be published in February, is December 1.

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.

YEAR 2002

January 12 - Cowpens National Battlefield, SC:

11:00am. Morgan Statue, Spartanburg. Wreath laying sponsored by NPS.
2:00pm - 219th Anniversary Celebration. Wreath laying sponsored by the Daniel Morgan Chapter. SCSSAR.

February 9 - Washington, Georgia:

223rd Anniversary Battle of Kettle Creek. 10:00am - 2:00pm. Historic home tour, film, battle field tour and wreath laying. Sponsored by Samuel Elbert Chapter and GASSAR.

February 16 - Philadelphia, PA:

Celebration of Washington's Birthday. Wreath laying sponsored by the Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. PASSAR.

11:00am. Independence Hall and Washington Square.

February 17 - Burbank, CA (Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Hollywood Hills):

Celebration of Washington's Birthday. Wreath laying; musket firing; 50+ Color Guards. Sponsored by Sons of Liberty Chapter. CASSAR.

February 22 - Mt. Vernon, VA:

Celebration of Washington's Birthday. 11:00am. Wreath laying at Washington Family Tomb. Sponsored by SR: SAR participants.

February 23/24 - Moore's Creek Bridge Battle, NC (near Currie):

10:00am: 225th Anniversary Celebration. Sponsored by NPS, SAR, DAR, SR participants.

March 2 - Burlington, NC: Battle of Clapp's Mill, Alamance Battleground.

2:00pm. Alamance Patriot's Day. Ceremony and wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR.

March 16 - Montpelier, VA:

Madison's Birthday Celebration

11:00am. National Commemorative Service. VASSAR participants.

March 16 - Guilford Courthouse National Battlefield (near Greensboro, NC):

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

April 13 - Monticello, VA (near Charlottesville):

Jefferson's Birthday Celebration. 10:00am. Wreath laying; VASSAR participants.

April 13 - Jefferson Memorial, Washington, DC:

11:00am. National Commemorative Service; Wreath laying. Sponsored by DCSSAR.

April 15 - Concord, MA:

Battle of Concord; MASSAR. 8:00am. Wreath laying at Col. Buttrick's grave.

9:00am. Parade and Ceremonies at The Bridge. MASSAR Color Guard participates.

12:00 Noon. Reception, luncheon at Colonial Inn. MASSAR participants.

April 28 - Richmond (Hollywood Cemetery) VA: Monroe's Birthday.

11:00am. National Commemorative Service. Wreath laying. VASSAR participants.

May 16 - Alamance Battleground State Park, NC (near Burlington, NC):

6:00pm. 229th Anniversary Battle of Alamance. Wreath laying. Sponsored by Alamance Battleground Chapter, NCSSAR

May 27 - Allentown, PA:

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

May 27 - Philadelphia, PA:

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

May 27 - Austin, TX: Memorial Day Service

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

May 27 - Westwood, MA: Memorial Day

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

June 16 (Sunday) - Baltimore, MD:

9:00am. Old St. Paul's Cemetery. Commemorative service for Declaration Signer and Rev. War veterans. Color Guard, musket firing, wreath laying. Sponsored by MDSSAR.

June 17 - Charlestown, MA:

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

June 28 - Charleston, SC (Carolina Day):

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

July 4 - Norwood, MA:

5:00pm. Independence Day Parade. MASSAR Color Guard participates

July 4 - Philadelphia, PA: Independence National Historical Park.

1:30pm. "Let Freedom Ring" bell ringing at Liberty Bell Pavilion.

July 4 - NATIONWIDE:

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

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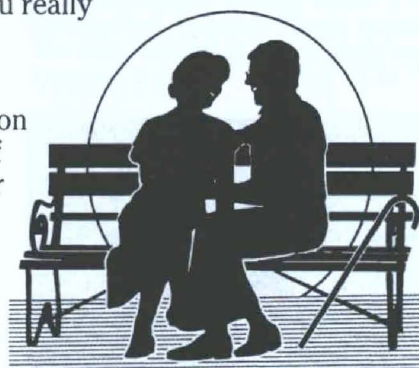
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To receive complete information about the NSSAR-recommended Long Term Care Insurance Plan for you or a loved one, return the coupon below. A licensed GE Capital Assurance representative will contact you. The National Society is reimbursed for its services necessary for the program which is strictly used for the benefit of the SAR membership. This ad is filed pending approval in the following states: CA, FL, LA, MI, MT, NC, OK, TX.

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MAIL TO: NSSAR Plan Administrator, 208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 2060, Chicago, IL 60604.

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Iowa Compatriot And Wife Establish Large Endowment For New Library

Love of books, love for flag and love for the SAR prompted Compatriot **Robert E. Millett**, 76, to leave a part of his estate to the SAR library endowment fund. He and **Laura**, his wife of 55 years and a member of the DAR, have set up a Charitable Remainder Trust that has a present value of \$270,000, to endow the new library. "This was a family decision," said Millett. Their two daughters and five granddaughters, all DAR or C.A.R. members, gave their whole-hearted support.

A true renaissance man, Millett commented that he could do without a telephone or television in the pursuit of his passion for reading. "I have a telephone so that my family can call us and a television that Laura likes to watch," he said. "Otherwise, I just enjoy reading books." Laura has a passion for historical writing and genealogy, which she pursued at the SAR Library during the Fall Trustees Meeting. The Milletts make it clear that their lifestyle has not been compromised by their decision to leave a substantial portion of their estate to the SAR library endowment fund. "We will receive a 7% return for our income for the rest of our lives," said Bob, "which is adequate for our needs." He pointed out that the tax advantages that they will enjoy from this gift made their choice easy.

Now Reside In Iowa

Bob enjoyed a thirty-five-year career in retail management with the McCabe Dry Goods Company in Rock Island, Illinois. That and his shrewd investment judgment has provided the comfortable living that he and Laura enjoy today in their home at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Prior to his civilian job, Bob served from 1943-46 as a photo-topographer in the United States Marine Corps, in the Pacific Theater. "Even as a corporal," he said with a wink and a smile, "I could tell captains, colonels and generals what to do." He received his undergraduate degree at Iowa State University and a masters degree at the University of Pittsburgh. Also, Bob served as mayor of Rock Island.

Laura's genealogical research has provided a wealth of family history that she hopes to publish in the near future. Her Revolutionary ancestor was Jacob

This interesting story about Compatriot and Mrs. Robert E. Millett was prepared by California Compatriot Marston Watson after he interviewed the couple during the Fall Trustees meeting. The Milletts have led a very active life and now, in retirement, they are giving funds that will go a long way toward bringing the new SAR Memorial Library to fruition. The National Society salutes them!



The Milletts visited with President General Larry D. McClanahan at the time of the Fall Trustees Meeting in Louisville this past September. He thanked them for their generous contribution to the new SAR Memorial Library.

Livingston of New York. She proudly points to the fact that her uncle John Livingston had his pilot's license signed by Orville Wright. This courageous woman knows full-well the value of life, which miraculously has been extended nearly three years longer than her doctors predicted, despite the loss of two-thirds of the use of her liver.

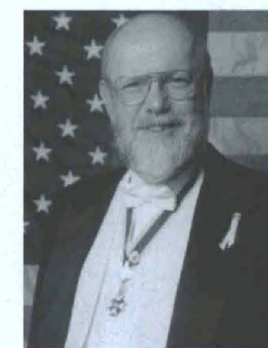
Like thousands of others, Bob and Laura have been personally touched by the terrorist attacks on September 11. Their son-in-law **Darrell Wilkins**, who is married to their eldest daughter **Suzette**, is employed as a mortician with FEMA in Iowa. He has traveled to disaster sites around the world to help identify deceased victims of terrorist attacks, including DNA testing. He will be involved at "ground zero site" in New York in the same capacity.

Bob Became Compatriot In 1989

According to Bob's testimony, he did not really join SAR. "My son-in-law gave me the SAR membership as a birthday present in 1989." His Revolutionary ancestor is Lt. John Hyland of the Maryland militia. Bob has moved up the ranks in his Chapter and the State Society which he served as its President. He was Vice President General for the North Central District from 1997-99. It was not difficult for Bob and Laura to choose the SAR library endowment fund as the beneficiary of their gift. "If you are going to join an organization," said Bob, "you should give something back. I believe that every SAR member can give something of their estate to this organization, regardless of amount."

The benefits of a Charitable Remainder Trust make such a gift easy and profitable to the giver and the recipient. The donor can choose to receive between 5-10% of their gift as income during their lifetime, that also offers five years of tax credits.

The Alabama and Massachusetts Societies of SAR Proudly Present



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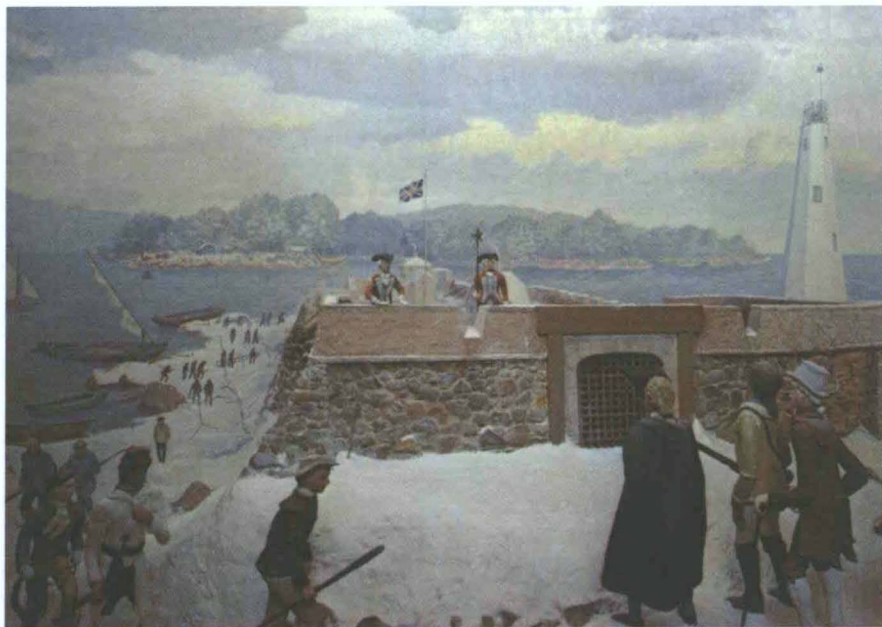
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This is one of four dioramas by Dudley Moore Blakely, titled "John Langdon Demands the Surrender of Fort William and Mary, December 14, 1774", at the New Hampshire State House. It depicts an early overt, hostile act prompted by Paul Revere's ride to Portsmouth. Powder and armament were removed, concealed and used after the outbreak of war. (Courtesy of the New Hampshire State House Visitors Center; Ken Leidner, Director.)

Patriots Seize Royal Fort

In December 1774 hundreds of New Hampshiremen launched daring armed attacks to capture His Majesty's Fort William and Mary and drive out the Royal Governor, making these actions among the opening salvos of the Revolutionary War – as recounted by Compatriot Thomas F. Kehr, President of the New Hampshire Society.

The State of New Hampshire possesses the distinction of being the only of the original thirteen states reputed not to have had an incident of armed conflict take place on its soil during the American Revolution. Or does it? Those Patriots who participated in the little-known armed assault on, and taking of, a British fort in Newcastle, New Hampshire on December 14 and 15, 1774, four months before the fighting at Lexington and Concord, may disagree.

In 1774, Fort William and Mary, formerly known as "the Castle" and now known as Fort Constitution was a sorry old structure protecting the approach to New Hampshire's primary seaport, bustling Portsmouth Harbor. In March of that year, attempts by the Royal Governor, John Wentworth, to bolster funding for the fort and increase the size of its garrison were met with strong opposition in the increasingly independent New Hampshire Provincial Assembly. By December of 1774, the fort was a low-walled stone enclosure that the Assembly consciously chose to underfund and to which it had allotted, over the Governor's protests, only five soldiers and one officer. Nonetheless, Fort William and Mary held over one hundred barrels of gunpowder, many stands of muskets and scores of cannon poised to defend New Hampshire's link to the Atlantic.

AN EARLY RIDE BY PAUL REVERE

On December 13, 1774, Paul Revere was dispatched from Boston with a letter from William Cooper to the

Portsmouth Committee of Correspondence warning that a royal order had been issued prohibiting the export of gunpowder to the colonies; that military provisions in Rhode Island had been moved inland by colonists for safekeeping; and that the British government intended to reinforce the tiny garrison at Fort William and Mary with soldiers of the regular army, or to remove the fort's powder. In prompt action attesting to the level of tension then existing in New Hampshire, a committee of Portsmouth men immediately began to plan for the capture of gunpowder stored at the fort. As they were doing so, it is likely that the aptly-named William Torrey – a business partner of the Province's former Stamp Act agent, with whom Revere had shared the contents of his communiqué – conveyed news of Revere's message to Governor Wentworth. The Governor sent word to the garrison at the fort to be on its guard and the fort's commander, Captain John Cochran, a native of Londonderry, NH, kept a close watch throughout the night of December 13, possibly adding two men, the most that he could recruit, to his regular contingent.

At noon on December 14, 1774, members of the Portsmouth Committee marched through the streets, led by fifes and drums, loudly proclaiming their plan to attack Fort William and Mary. It was open treason and Chief Justice of the Province, Theodore Atkinson, was dispatched to confront the crowd. Atkinson warned that an attack on a Royal fort would be "the highest Act of Treason and Rebellion They could possibly commit, And that they would be answerable for such an Offense for twenty years to come – Nay, as long as they lived..." He

was met with public ridicule from John Langdon – a future governor of New Hampshire and the first President of the United States Senate – who then led the crowd off to Newcastle Island, two miles distant. Within twenty-four hours of Revere's message, the Portsmouth Committee had openly, unlawfully and with utter disregard for British authority, gathered over four hundred citizens of Portsmouth, Newcastle, Rye, and Kittery, Maine to join in an armed attack on a British military installation.

As the Portsmouth men were readying to march on Fort William and Mary, Captain Cochran received a visit at the fort from two men, ostensibly concerned with a matter of business. "It being very cold and not suspecting them of evil Designs," Captain Cochran invited them to sit by his fire. Within half an hour, four more men joined them. "Being all neighboring Residents," Cochran "had no suspicions of any Plot or Intentions against himself or the Fort or any thing therein." Within a few minutes, however, four or five other individuals appeared for a visit. At this point, Cochran "first began to suspect there was some unlawful Scheme contriving" and asked the visitors as a group what brought them there. He was assured that they were merely on a social visit. As Cochran wondered aloud why they had never before made such a visit, his wife Sarah, who resided with the Captain and his children at the fort, whispered that he should be on his guard and handed him his loaded pistols.

Cochran decided to question the visitors separately and soon received the surprising confession that the group was there to seize him. All of the visitors were immediately ordered out of the fort and Captain Cochran "instantly pointed three Cannon toward the Gate and other Places where they would be most serviceable to prevent Persons from Coming in as I then began to be apprehensive a sudden Attack was intended to be made upon the Fort." Within minutes a local man arrived to offer assistance in defending Fort William and Mary from what he understood to be an imminent attack. Cannon and muskets were swiftly loaded, bayonets were fixed to small arms and other battle preparations were hastily made. Activity was interrupted by the coincidental appearance of a legitimate visitor with impeccably bad timing. He was immediately pressed into service.

DEMAND ENTRY TO FORT

By this time, the armed mob from Portsmouth was fast approaching Newcastle. Cochran posted his small contingent "in the most advantageous Station I could judge of, and ordered them not to flinch on pain of Death but to defend the Fort to the last Extremity, telling them that the Instant I saw any sign of Cowardice in either of them I would drive a Brace of Balls through his Body." No sooner had Captain Cochran spoken these words than



Now serving as President of the New Hampshire Society, Compatriot Thomas F. Kehr is also actively involved as a member of the SAR New England Contingent of Color Guards and Living History Units. A graduate of the University of New Hampshire (B.A., History, 1983) and Rutgers School of Law (J.D., 1986), Compatriot Kehr is an attorney in Concord, New Hampshire, where he resides with his wife and four young children, all of whom are members of the SAR-sponsored C.A.R. John Stark Chapter. He is a founding partner of Kehr and Urban, LLP, a firm dealing primarily with Federal and State civil litigation arising in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island. He is also a Director of the Sargent Museum of Archeology and Anthropology.

the area outside the fort was teeming with men. At about 3:00 PM, ten or twelve of them requested entry. Cochran declined to admit such a large number at one time. In apparent hopes to avoiding a bloody confrontation, John Langdon chivalrously offered to enter with one other man, to tell Cochran their business and then immediately exit the fort if the Captain so desired. The gates were opened to Langdon and Captain Robert White as the crowd outside repeatedly demanded surrender and threatened to put the soldiers of the garrison to death.

Once inside, Langdon bluntly informed Cochran that he and his band intended to carry off all of the gunpowder in the fort's magazine. Keeping to military protocol, Captain Cochran stated that if they were going to take the gunpowder he would need to see an order to that effect from the Royal Governor. Langdon sarcastically replied that he "forgot to bring his Orders" but that the powder would nonetheless be removed. Well aware of the potential for bloodshed and the initiation of wider American hostilities, Cochran replied that the gunpowder would have to be taken by force and ordered Langdon and White out of the installation. As they were departing, Cochran added that "if they attempted to come into the Fort their Blood be upon their own hands for I will fire on you." Almost before these words passed his lips, a signal was given to storm the garrison. Captain Cochran then fired what were arguable among the first shots of the Revolutionary War: musket fire and three cannon hurling four pound shot were directed at the Patriot ranks. Incredibly, unless the wounded declined to publicize injuries sustained in an overt act of treason, none of the colonial rebels are known to have been injured from the fort's hasty volleys. Colonists rushed toward the walls just as they saw the fort's soldiers lighting the matches of their cannon, thereby slipping under the guns. As the soldiers sought to reload, the colonists pressed forward. "[B]efore we could fire again," Cochran reported, "we were stormed on all quarters." Risking injury, death and the initiation of immediate war with one of the world's great powers, hundreds of Americans stormed over the parapets of Fort William and Mary, destroyed some of the walls, and broke down the gates with axes and crowbars.¹

COCHRAN'S WIFE JOINS THE FRAY

The fort's loyal defenders did not easily capitulate. In spite of overwhelming odds against them, they resorted to hand-to-hand combat. Captain Cochran, literally fighting with his back to the wall, "was pressed upon, but kept them off a considerable Time with my firelock and Bayonet." He continued fighting with his bayonet after his musket was broken to pieces, wounding one Patriot with a jab through the arm. Ultimately, Thomas Pickering, a Portsmouth sailor, jumped from a wall onto Cochran's shoulders and grabbed the Captain by the



Fort William and Mary, renamed Fort Constitution in 1808 and now listed on the National Register of Historic Places, still stands on the shores of Portsmouth Harbor on state land located within the confines of the U.S. Coast Guard Station in the Town of Newcastle. On the left is the main gate, while at the right are the outer walls of the fort (showing uncompleted Civil War vintage construction with gun emplacements). The fort as a whole demonstrates an eclectic mixture of architecture, spanning from the 17th to the 20th centuries. Advances in military weaponry rendered the fortress obsolete and construction was abandoned. The interior boasts a large parade green, now devoid of the structures which once adorned it – affording a pleasant harborside picnic area to the scattered visitors who make their way to this little-known site.

throat, calling him his prisoner. Cochran knocked Pickering over but fell with him, seriously injuring his own wrist. A throng of men immediately seized Cochran, one demanding the keys to the powderhouse. When the Captain replied that he would as readily part with his life as with the keys, Sarah Cochran courageously *“snatch'd a bayonet and so spiritedly joined her husband, as to enable him to disengage, but they were both instantly overpower'd & disarm'd...”* Cochran was quickly confined in the fort's guardhouse and the door to the powderhouse was broken down with a crow bar.

Meanwhile, the other soldiers of the fort were engaged in struggles of their own. Soldier Isaac Seveay was knocked from his position on a wall and disarmed. Seveay was located near the King's colors and Captain Thomas Palmer *“snapped a Pistol”* at him. The weapon was apparently uncharged or misfired and the soldier was ordered to fall to his knees and beg for pardon for resisting the attack. Seveay answered that he would kneel *“when his Legs were cut off below his knees...but he would not before.”* He was immediately knocked to the ground by other attackers and pummeled in the head with fists. In another area of the fort, Soldier Samuel Rowell observed – likely with great surprise – that one of the American rebels was *“One Rowell, a soldier.”* Soldier Ephraim Hall reported that he was disarmed by the intruders and that Newcastle resident Abendigo Bell threatened that if he had a club, Hall would be unable to hold him back *“for he would knock his Brains out.”* At least some of the defenders' muskets were smashed to pieces.

As the soldiers of the fort were being subdued and imprisoned, the New Hampshiremen made it clear that their attack was not simply a *“powder raid.”* With the fort in colonial hands, the men *“triumphantly gave three Huzzas”* and hauled down the British flag. Eyewitness reports credit this symbolic act, undoubtedly the first striking of the King's colors at a British military garrison captured by victorious American forces under arms, to John Palmer of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the son of the man whose pistol misfired in the face of Private Seveay. From the powderhouse, the triumphant Americans seized at least five kegs of bullets, several thousand gun flints and all but one of the King's barrels of gunpowder. This booty was swiftly loaded onto tide-water river boats known as *“gundalows”* and transported

for hiding in various inland communities. Captain Cochran and his men were released after about one and a half hours of confinement.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS ASKED TO PARTICIPATE

After returning from the raid, Patriot leaders called upon neighboring towns to assist in what had by then become open and widespread rebellion against British authority in New Hampshire. One of the supporters of the American cause who was contacted for assistance in planning a second attack was Militia Major John Sullivan of Durham, an attorney and delegate to the American Congress in Philadelphia who would later become a major general in the Continental Army and the president of the revolutionary body governing New Hampshire. Another was Nathaniel Folsom of Exeter, a French and Indian War veteran and, like Sullivan, a delegate to the First Continental Congress.

After the attack on December 14, Governor Wentworth, a royal official generally sensitive to the views of the Province he administered, immediately sent word to General Thomas Gage, the military governor whose forces were then occupying Boston. In surprisingly strong words, Wentworth wrote that about four hundred New Hampshiremen had *“by violence carried away upwards of one hundred barrels of powder belonging to the King...I am informed that expresses have been circulated through the neighboring towns, to collect a number of people to-morrow, or as soon as possible, to carry away all cannon and arms belonging to the castle which they undoubtedly will effect, unless some assistance should arrive from Boston in the time to prevent it. This event too plainly proves the imbecility of this government to carry into execution his Majesty's order in Council, for seizing and detaining arms and ammunition imported into this Province, without some strong ships of war in this harbor.”*

Wentworth did not shirk his duty as protector of the King's law while awaiting a response from Gage. At noon on December 15, he issued an order to immediately enlist or impress thirty men into service as a fort guard. Captain John Dennet of the First New Hampshire Regiment of Provincial Militia took to the streets of Portsmouth and *“caused the Drums to be Beat & Proclamation to be made at all Publick corners & on the*

Place of Parade.” The attempt to rally the loyal subjects of New Hampshire was a complete failure. Not a single person responded.

PLAN SECOND MARCH ON FORT

The day after the attack, Portsmouth was crowded with men from nearby towns gathering into military ranks. By noon, more than five hundred men under the command of John Sullivan were in Portsmouth, openly preparing for a second march on Fort William and Mary. When summoned to speak with Wentworth, lowly Major Sullivan boldly informed his military commander, the Royal Governor, that he and his men intended to seize the weapons at the fort before they could be put to use by the British troops whom it was believed were being dispatched to New Hampshire. The Governor, in spite of his plea to General Gage for assistance, labeled the rumor of incoming troops bent on reprisal a *“wicked falsehood”* and a *“vile report calculated to alarm and lead the people into the most dangerous madness.”* Although Sullivan agreed to ask his men to go home, he told the Governor that he doubted that this would happen. By this time, more than a thousand New Hampshiremen had converged on Portsmouth – a community with a normal population of only four to five thousand.

About an hour after meeting with the Governor, Sullivan returned and reported that he had conveyed the Governor's message to his men. The throng was calmer, but still determined to march. Sullivan suggested that if the Governor would pardon the Americans who had attacked the fort on the 14th, or at least issue an assurance that the perpetrators of the raid would not be prosecuted, his men might disperse and consider returning the confiscated gunpowder. Wentworth scoffed at the proposal, but suggested that if the men dispersed and returned the powder, the King might be lenient. Further unproductive negotiation ensued, with the Governor ultimately opining that *“...it was the height of absurdity to Suppose this little Colony cou'd oppose the vengeance of Great Britain...”*

For a time, it appeared that the armed mob, which was gradually wafting into local taverns, might disperse. At 7 PM, however, it was reported that *“more than one thousand Men were on their march into Town, also six hundred from Berwick and Kittery in the Mass[achusetts] bay.”* Bolstered by this news, Major Sullivan loaded his men onto gundalows and set off for



Earlier this year, some of the members of the New England Contingent of Color Guards and Living History Units assembled at Fort Constitution for a commemorative program (from left): Randy Gerlander (CTSSAR), Lee Gerlander (CTSSAR), Todd Gerlander (CTSSAR), Richard Wright (NHSSAR), Donald Hayes (NHSSAR), Thomas Kehr (NSSAR, author of the accompanying feature article) and Hans Jackson (NHSSAR). They are shown at the fort's main gate.

Newcastle. By the evening of December 15, 1774, New Hampshire's largest and most cosmopolitan town had been transformed into a tense and heavily armed rebel militia camp. The official ranks of the Provincial Militia were nowhere in sight. In fact, many of its members were armed in active support of the insurrection.

IF YOUR PATRIOT ANCESTOR HAILED FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE NHSSAR WANTS YOU!

Thousands of compatriots from across the nation and beyond claim membership in the SAR based upon the service of a small band of rugged men from the hills of the Granite State. Their service to their various State Societies is what makes our organization flourish.

In the shadow of the White Mountains, where God Almighty has hung out a sign to show that in New Hampshire he makes men, the proud compatriots of New Hampshire carry on the work of your forebears.

Preserve your patriot ancestor's connection to the Ninth State without sacrificing your membership in your own State Society for applying for **HERITAGE DUAL MEMBERSHIP** in the Society, which guards the ground upon which the patriots of 1774 faced the guns of Fort William and Mary.

“LIVE FREE OR DIE! Death is not the worst of evils” -Gen. John Stark

Contact Registrar-Genealogist VPG Richard C. Wright, 10 Columbia Drive, Londonderry, NH 03053 for information. Application fee \$10 Annual dues for Heritage Dual members only \$18. Also for \$10 additional, the handsomely recreated original NHSSAR Society Certificate.

FORT ATTACKED AGAIN AT NIGHT

As Sullivan's troops joined with the huge mass of men converging on Portsmouth from nearby towns, the major received a message from Captain Cochran warning that he would again fire on the rebels if they attempted to retake the fort. Undissuaded, hundreds of men – perhaps closer to 1,000 – descended on Fort William and Mary at about 10:00 PM on December 15, 1774. Sullivan conducted a heated parley with Cochran, explaining that his men intended to seize "all the Province stores" at the fort. Having been overrun by rebel forces only the day before, possessing a reduced fighting force and facing an even greater multitude of rebels than before, the injured Captain nearly succeeded in negotiating his way out of a second assault. Cochran drew a distinction between Royal and provincial property, and "...consented to see a Committee of three of their People and to shew them what Stores might Possibly be put there by the Province...which consisted only of forty or fifty old useless Musquets and some inconsiderable small stores of no value, hoping by giving up these to save all the rest, having no power to defend them." A committee – which included Andrew McClary of Epsom, who would later die at Bunker Hill – met with Cochran to inspect the stores that he claimed were owned by the Province. The Captain showed the committee purported Provincial property, identified items of alleged personal property and "...told them All the rest [including the fort's cannon] belonged to the King and warned them on peril not to touch them." The committee doubted that Cochran had shown them all Provincial stores, and about a half an hour of wrangling ensued. Finally, approximately ten men led by Major Thomas Tash advanced to the gate and demanded the Province's arms and stores. Cochran replied that he had already shown them to the first committee, but consented to allow Tash and his ten men – but not the entire mob – to enter the fort and take the Province's goods.

This concession made a second capture of the fort a virtual *fait accompli*. Tash's men entered, receiving repeated warnings from Cochran that they "must not at their Peril Meddle with or take away anything belonging to the King..." The companies waiting outside appear to have simply followed Tash's men into the installation in a bloodless and orderly, if not triumphant, second invasion. After overrunning the fort, Patriots seized all of the small arms, bayonets, cartridge boxes, cannon shot, and other ordinance stores that they could locate. They also seized sixteen of the King's prized cannon, ten carriages, the useless muskets that Cochran had previously identified, and forty-two serviceable muskets with shot. Captain Cochran's father, James Cochran, who was visiting his son at the time of the second raid, was apparently one of the more unruly individuals who played a part in the second assault. According to Governor Wentworth, "...when Major Sullivan was triumphing in the number, riches and prowess of his Party..." Captain Cochran's father vociferously berated Sullivan and his men as "perjur'd Traitors & Cowards." He further volunteered that his son would fight them two at a time, through their whole ranks, and offered to publicly put the Captain to death with his own hands if he did not fight – "Which the Son readily assented to, but none among them wou'd take up the challenge."

CANNON AND STORES TAKEN AND HIDDEN

Although the raiders made no attempt to permanently occupy the garrison and allowed 70 heavy cannon to remain in the fort, they worked throughout the cold win-



This view shows Fort Constitution (originally William and Mary) as seen from the U.S. Coast Guard Station.

ter night of December 15/16, tramping through frigid tidewater to load their plunder onto gundalows. The night's work was not completed until 8 or 9 on the morning of December 16, by which time Colonel Nathaniel Folsom had arrived from Exeter with a large contingent of heavily armed infantry and cavalry. At the turn of the tide, the captured cannon and other stores were, with difficulty, shuttled up the ice-choked Piscataqua River for safekeeping in other towns. For the second time in less than forty-eight hours, a British military installation in America had been captured and sacked by colonial forces.²

Before leaving Newcastle, the Patriots vowed to seize the royal treasury, return to dismantle the fort and seize or destroy its remaining cannon. Wentworth again pleaded to General Gage for immediate military assistance, describing Portsmouth as "full of armed men, who refuse to disperse." Almost as the Governor was writing, 80 men under arms were threateningly parading in close order past his council Chamber, to the sound of beating drums. Royal officials made "proclamation upon the Riot Act" and ordered them to disperse, but someone from the crowd retorted that they were "Subjects of King George & not King James." The Governor quickly retreated to his home, only to discover that a company of rebels was threatening to "load with Ball & kill all the Torys, meaning the Governor and Council."

Wentworth's pleas for assistance from Boston bore fruit just in time to save him from personal disaster and avert an otherwise inevitable third attack on Fort William and Mary. On December 17, the armed Crown ship *Canceaux* arrived in Portsmouth Harbor, followed by the ship *Scarborough* on December 19. Faced with warships teaming with between 80 and 100 seasoned soldiers of the regular army, the hastily-raised units of the New Hampshire seacoast began to dissipate. Five defenders of the fort were placed on one of the warships, to be protected as witnesses in case the action at Fort William and Mary led to what would have been – had it ever occurred – a highly publicized trial of prominent American Patriots for high treason. Governor Wentworth turned his thoughts to the restoration of order, noting that "the people here are disposed to attempt any measure required by [the leaders in Boston]; and in consequence thereof, are arming and exercising men as if for immediate war." On December 26, 1774, Wentworth, backed by British warships, issued an ineffectual proclamation commanding all officers of the crown to ferret out participants in the raids. He also canceled the British military and civil commissions of John Sullivan and oth-

ers suspected of involvement. Sullivan and his cohorts responded by burning their British uniforms and commissions in a bonfire on the town common in Durham.

1775 BRINGS BATTLES IN MASSACHUSETTS

As the new and fateful year of 1775 dawned in New Hampshire, Governor Wentworth watched with apprehension as the spirit of independence, nurtured by the guns of Fort William and Mary, continued to grow. Four months after the storming of the fort, New Hampshire newspapers heralded word of the bloody melees at Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts and the men of New Hampshire again took to arms. As they went to war, New Hampshiremen carried with them the arms and munitions seized in December, 1774, turning them with devastating effect upon the King's troops.

John Wentworth was one of the first political casualties of the Revolution. After the storming of the fort, he was utterly unable to garner support in the reconstituted New Hampshire Provincial Assembly. For all practical purposes, royal authority in New Hampshire was dead as of December 14, 1774, regardless of what might happen in other colonies. On a June evening in 1775, less than two months after the fighting at Lexington and Concord, and at about the time of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the Governor was visited at his home by a loyal subject who had tried to speak in his defense in the Assembly. An irate mob formed outside the Governor's residence, demanding to speak to the visitor. When Wentworth refused, the crowd smashed in the doors of the house and thrust a cannon (possibly seized in the raid on the fort) into the entranceway, vowing to fire inside. The Assemblyman surrendered himself, but the mob made it known that they intended to take the Governor, his wife and their five month old child prisoner if they did not immediately leave Portsmouth. This, according to Mrs. Wentworth, "we did with great haste."

The Wentworths fled to the nearest fortified Royal installation: tiny Fort William and Mary, now protected by the guns of British warships. There, the Governor and his family resided in a "small incommensurable House without any prospect of safety," protected by the stalwart Captain Cochran and six guards. Before the summer was out, the British had stripped the fort of its stores and Wentworth had boarded the *Scarborough* for Boston, thus forever closing the book on Britain's governmental presence in New Hampshire. By January of 1776, six months before the Declaration of Independence, New Hampshire had, with the approval of Congress, adopted a Constitution of its own.

The attacks on Fort William and Mary have been all but forgotten by those outside of the Granite State. While understandably overshadowed by the death of American citizens at Lexington and Concord only four months later, the action at Fort William and Mary deserves its place in our memory for what it was – a daring, organized and successful military assault by loosely organized American militia on a royal fortress flying the King's colors, where the attackers were met with cannon and musket fire, inflicted and received casualties, took prisoners, captured military supplies and triumphantly hauled down the British flag. The raids were not simply resistance to local British abuses or the defense of colonial hearths from imminent attack. They were direct and unmistakable armed assaults on the power of Britain in America. Undoubtedly, the cannon and musket fire that echoed on the shores of Portsmouth harbor on that cold December day in 1774 warrant recognition as what we in New Hampshire have long known them to be: some of the opening salvos of the American Revolution.

NOTES

This article is based primarily upon first-hand accounts of the attacks on Fort William and Mary, including, but not limited to, the affidavits of the British soldiers on duty on December 14 and 15, 1774, which were first discovered in the British Archives more than 200 years after the raids. See Paul Wilderson, *The Raids on Fort William and Mary: Some New Evidence*, *Historical New Hampshire* (the magazine of the New Hampshire Historical Society), Vol. XXX, No. 3 (Fall, 1975), pp. 178-202. An expanded version of this essay, with footnotes to sources, can be found on the web page of the New Hampshire Society, SAR at <http://www.sar.org.nhssar>. The NHSSAR web page also contains a listing of approximately 90 identified participants in the raids on Fort William and Mary, with a brief description of each individual's role in the event. The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution recently recognized documented participants in the raids on Fort William and Mary as qualifying "Patriot Ancestors" for the purposes of SAR membership.

¹According to Cochran, his failure to turn back the patriots was due to the swiftness of the poorly aimed volley his men were required to discharge. According to Governor Wentworth, the cannonballs "...whistling thro the party cover'd some with the Earth where thy struck." One ball "went thro a warehouse, another pass'd thro a Sloop, the third lodg'd in an House in Kittery, all well-aim'd but the assailants falling under the walls as they saw the Match applied, escaped with life." John Wentworth's Narrative of the Raids on Fort William and Mary, *Historical New Hampshire*, Vol. XXXII, No. 4 (Winter, 1977) at 231. No first-hand loyalist report of the incident describes the attackers as returning fire. The Patriots instead appear to have relied primarily upon their imposing number, the threat of musket fire, brute force and well-placed blows.

²According to one account, John Sullivan's law clerk, Alexander Scammel, hauled down the British flag during the second raid. Scammel served as Continental Adjutant General during the Revolution and died of battle wounds in British captivity.

SAR BOOKS

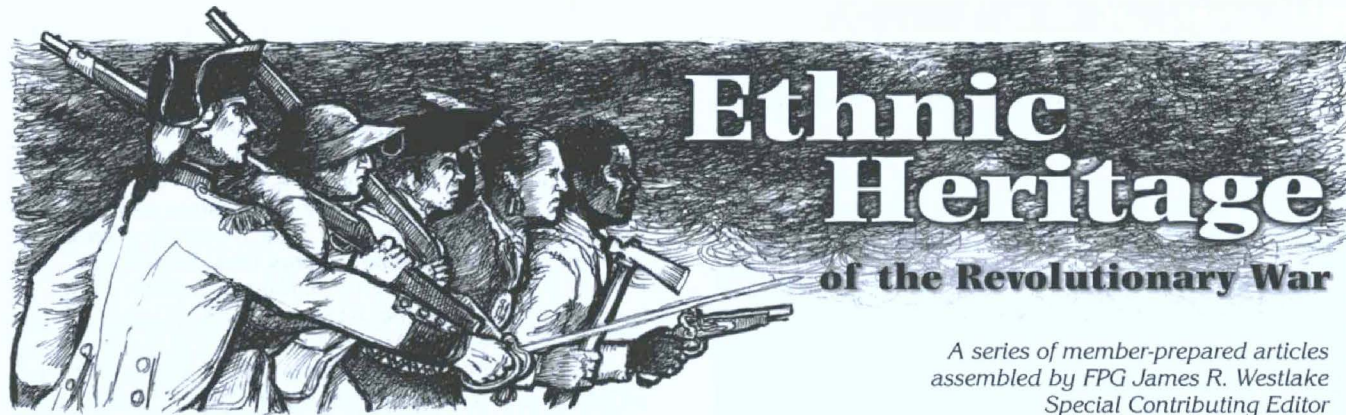
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Ethnic Heritage of the Revolutionary War

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

THE FRENCH By A. Mims Wilkinson, Jr. Georgia Society

Without the aid of France, on land and sea, the rebellion of the thirteen colonies against Great Britain would have failed. There would be no United States of America. That aid did not come quickly or easily. It was the result of many diverse forces and circumstances all of which acted together, with the guidance of many wise and courageous men, to bring it to fruition.

Among the most important factors in securing the victorious alliance with France was the genius of one of three American representatives in France at the time: Benjamin Franklin. Emmisaries to France included Silas Deane and Arthur Lee. But Franklin provided wise, even providential, leadership. Deane was helpful; Lee's exalted ego created discord.

When the first shots were fired at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, France and Britain had been at peace since the treaty ending the French and Indian War, signed in 1763. France and her ally, Spain, had been defeated and forced to submit to harsh terms, with France losing her claims to Canada and Spain losing most of Florida. Because of their defeat in that war, some French military and political leaders resented the harsh terms of the treaty with the loss of their long-held possessions in the New World, but many of the French people did not share those views. A large majority of the French admired English manners, literature, sports and the "the liberty, at once calm and lofty, enjoyed by the entire body of the citizens of Great Britain." In 1776 the complete works of Shakespeare were published in French for the first time and "took Paris by storm."

Franklin, Deane and Lee had a lot of work to do. The factors in their favor were the desire among some in the military and naval service for "glory and rank" as well as revenge for their former defeat and "a yet more exalted principle: a sincere enthusiasm for the cause of American liberty." The words which later became rallying cries in the French Revolution - liberty, equality, fraternity - were being espoused by people like Voltaire, Montesquieu and

Rousseau. Those ideals were seen by many of the French people in the fight for freedom being waged across the Atlantic.

Washington Named Commander-in-Chief

In the month following the battles at Lexington and Concord, May 1775, the British strongholds at Fort Ticonderoga and Crown Point were captured. On June 15th Washington was appointed Commander-in-Chief by the Continental Congress. Two days later the Battle of Bunker Hill near Boston ended in a British victory but only after a fierce struggle and heavy casualties. From July 1775 to March 1776 Boston was besieged by Washington's Continentals, forcing the British to evacuate the city.



This painting, rendered by Sandra Heiser of Austin, Texas and titled "The Stage is Set", is at Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Virginia. It shows Washington's sleeping Marquee and his dining tent at Yorktown. 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, General Washington, Lt. Gen. Comte de Rochambeau and Maj. Gen. Baron de Viomenilo. In the group at the right are Brig. Gen. Henry Knox, a French aide and Brig. Gen. Chevalier du Portail. Approaching at the far right is Maj. Gen. Baron von Steuben. (Courtesy National Park Service.)

In Canada General Richard Montgomery had waged a successful campaign for the capture of Montreal, then joined the forces of General Benedict Arnold to besiege Quebec. In that attack Montgomery was killed and the battle lost. American forces retreated from Canada.

On October 17, 1777 a British army of some 5,500 men commanded by General John Burgoyne was engaged at Freeman's Farm, near Saratoga, New York, by a force of 15,000 Continentals and militia commanded by General Horatio Gates. The battle ended in total victory for the Americans with surrender and capture of General Burgoyne and his entire army. While Gates got credit for the victory, he had little to do with it. His second in command, Benedict Arnold, and his adjutant, Major James

Wilkinson, provided the leadership which carried the day. It was one of the most significant victories of the war and impressed the French King, Louis XVI.

After the initial battles, Washington's army was faced with dwindling resources. As winter approached in 1777 Washington and his staff decided on Valley Forge, near Philadelphia, for winter quarters. At this low point in the war, in the Winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge, the ongoing efforts of the representatives in Paris bore fruit.

Lafayette Enters the Conflict

In 1777, the Marquis de Lafayette, a wealthy nobleman twenty years of age inspired by "an ardent love of liberty," purchased and outfitted a ship which he christened "Victoire". He had met Baron Johann deKalb in Paris, a fifty-year-old veteran of the European wars, who was seeking a commission in the Continental Army. Lafayette obtained a commitment from Silas Deane for commissions for himself and Baron deKalb as Major Generals with lesser appointments for eleven other Frenchmen who would sail with them for America. Queen Marie Antoinette personally gave her support to the enterprise.

On March 26, 1777, Lafayette, deKalb and their entourage sailed from Bordeaux for America. They arrived on June 13th near an island off the South Carolina coast, rowed ashore and made their way to the home of Patriot, Major Benjamin Huger (pronounce "ugee"), a descendant of French Huguenots, who graciously received them. With Major Huger's help, the French entourage promptly began the 900-mile trip north to Washington's headquarters near Philadelphia. On arrival they had a cool reception, which changed when Lafayette explained that he wished to serve as a volunteer, with the promised commission as a major general, but at his own expense and without a command. deKalb's military ability was soon recognized and a place of command was found for him. He died a hero's death at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina, on August 16, 1780. Washington added Lafayette to his staff.

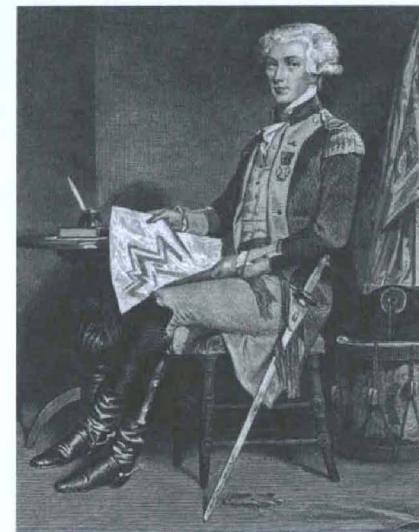
Popular support for the American cause was growing in France. The great American victory at Saratoga, the adoption of the First Articles of Confederation by the Continental Congress in November 1777, and the old enmity against Britain had their effect. The French had secretly been assisting the continentals for two years with tacit support from the government.

France Enters Into Treaties

On Friday, February 6, 1778, the die was cast; France entered into two treaties with the new Confederation of the United States, one an agreement to trade, the other created "a defensive alliance" against Britain and providing that "the essential and direct end of the present defensive alliance is to maintain effectually the liberty, sovereignty

and independence absolute and unlimited of the said United States." France agreed not to lay down her arms until this independence had been achieved and (at whatever cost to France) to neither claim nor accept anything for the help thus provided. The treaties were signed in behalf of the new Confederation by Franklin, Deane and Lee.

After Washington received news of the new ally, he issued an order on May 6 at Valley Forge declaring that it had pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to raise



One of the most famous officers to serve under Gen. George Washington was the Marquis de Lafayette. His experiences during the Revolutionary War included participation in the Battle of Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown. (Portrait by Alonzo Chappel.)

up "for us in our need a powerful friend among the princes of the earth." In recognition of this the troops were mustered out at nine the next morning to give thanks to the Almighty and huzzas to the King of France and American states.



The French, aware of the pressing needs of the Continental army, moved swiftly. On April 13, 1778 some two months after the treaties were signed, a fleet commanded by the Comte d'Estaing sailed for America. His fleet consisted of 12 men-of-war and four smaller but faster frigates; it carried troops and equipment for the army. The French arrived at Delaware Bay expecting to find the British fleet there, but it had sailed back to New York a few days earlier. Admiral d'Estaing then followed to New York. When his ships arrived off Sandy Hook at the entrance to New York harbor, lookouts could see the masts and pennants of the British ships at anchor inside, but the French men-of-war which drew about 23 feet were unable to enter and attack because the water in the channel was only about 20 feet deep.

The French then were directed by Washington to sail to Newport, Rhode Island, to attack the British garrison there consisting of 6,000 troops. Washington sent 2,000 Continentals under the command of Lafayette to join an anticipated force of 4,000 militia to be assembled from the surrounding area and commanded by General Sullivan. Together with the French Troops to be landed from the fleet and with support of the ship's guns, they planned to capture Newport. The militia were slow to assemble, taking nine days.

British, French Fleets Meet

In the meantime the British had gained knowledge of the planned attack and Lord Howe's fleet from New York appeared off Newport. When d'Estaing's fleet sallied out to meet the British, they promptly turned away and sailed back to New York. d'Estaing again followed but encountered a heavy storm, suffered severe damage, and had to return to Newport. Repairs could not be made there, requiring the French to sail to Boston. General Sullivan commanding the militia and Lafayette with the Continentals were then left without the nec-

A member of our Society since 1955, Compatriot A. Mims Wilkinson, Jr. has served as President of the Georgia Society and Vice-President General for the South Atlantic District. His activities have also included being a member of the Long Range Planning Committee and the Constitution and Bylaws Committee. He holds the Patriot and Meritorious Service Medals. Throughout his lifetime, he has been a practicing attorney in the Atlanta community. Several articles that he wrote about Revolutionary War battles in the South leading to Yorktown were published by the Atlanta Chapter as a Bicentennial project in 1976. Among other organizations with which Compatriot Wilkinson is affiliated are the Society of the Cincinnati and the Old Guard of the Gate City Guard (Past Commandant), an historic military command which is a member of the Centennial Legion of Military Commands in the thirteen original states.

essary support from the French troops and fleet. Sullivan accused the French of deserting in the hour of need. Washington and Lafayette managed to smooth over the crisis but the planned attack was abandoned.

d'Estaing then sailed to the West Indies and arrived there December 9, 1778. He captured the British islands of St. Vincent and Grenada and remained in the West Indies until Washington called on him to take additional troops from the French colonies there to join an attack on Savannah, long held by the British. The attack began on October 9, 1779, with some 4,000 French and 2,000 American troops laying siege to the city. The siege and attack failed and d'Estaing was wounded. On October 28th he sailed back to the West Indies, soon to be replaced as commander by the Comte de Grasse. Little had been accomplished against the enemy since the alliance with France. In a letter of May 8, 1779, Washington declared that he had never seen the time in which affairs were "at so low an ebb."

de Rochambeau Takes Command

In the meantime, Lafayette had returned home to seek more aid. He found that the French high command were planning an invasion of England; the plan was eventually abandoned. In 1780 Lafayette, still in France, submitted to his government an

Note by Contributing Editor James R. Westlake:

In 1905 the France Society was authorized by the Ministry of French Foreign Affairs and the Prefecture of Police. Joining at the time were a large number of French descendants of their nation's officers, soldiers and sailors who fought for American Independence — including Comte Sahune de Lafayette and Comte de Rochambeau. Today the Society boasts over 300 members and regular meetings are held. More than 12,000 records of those who fought in the Patriot cause have been compiled to assist in enrolling new members.

Lafayette, a prominent officer who served under Washington, revisited America in 1825. He toured the country and was hailed a hero; many towns adopted his name as their own. Lafayette is buried in Picpus Cemetery in Paris, France with an American flag flying ever since over his tomb — including when the German army occupied France during World War II. The flag is taken down each July Fourth and a new one raised.

Louisville, Kentucky is named for Louis XVI, the King who authorized French involvement in the Revolutionary War. His statue is mounted on the lawn of the courthouse in that city.



The climactic military operation of the Revolutionary War -- an engagement in which, ironically, no Americans took part -- was the meeting of the French and British fleets on September 5, 1781. Here the French secured control of the sea off Yorktown, leaving the British fleets no choice but to head north. The surrender of Cornwallis' army became only a question of time. (Drawing by J.O. Davidson for "Harper's Weekly" commemorative issue of September 5, 1881.)

elaborate proposal in which he declared that the British successes in the south and the stalemate in the north made it necessary to send a French army to Washington's assistance. In February 1780 his proposal was adopted. The Comte de Rochambeau, who had been selected to command the aborted invasion of England, was ordered to command the army destined for America. By March 5, 1780, the force had been assembled, consisting of six ships of the line with 6,000 troops. Rochambeau's fleet arrived at Newport, which had been evacuated by the British, on July 11, 1780.

With the French reinforcements, Washington at first considered an attack on the British at New York City while Clinton in New York considered an attack on Newport. When Clinton learned of the planned attack on New York he decided to remain there in his well-fortified position in comfortable headquarters with his mistress nearby. Washington then decided to make a feint with a token force toward New York while ordering the French forces at Newport and the Continentals at Valley Forge to proceed at once south to Chesapeake Bay where Lord Cornwallis' army was awaiting transports.

Cornwallis Finally Surrenders

The plan was a master stroke with the allied troops and ships moving undetected rapidly to Yorktown, arriving on September 28, 1781. Admiral de Grasse's fleet unloaded additional troops and heavy artillery, then blockaded the entrance to the bay. The siege began immediately, with Washington firing the first cannon. The British had some 10,000 troops while the allies had twice that number. After a classic siege, with trenches moving ever closer at night and continuous bombardment each day, followed by heroic assaults to capture British redoubts, Cornwallis surrendered on October 19th.

General Benjamin Lincoln, defeated at Charleston, gave the order to the British to march out in good order and "stack their arms." They did so as their band played "The World Turned Upside Down." Lord Cornwallis had been taken suddenly ill. His deputy, General O'Hara, attempted to surrender to General Rochambeau, who directed him to Washington. Washington refused the sword, saying, "Never from such a good hand." He directed O'Hara to surrender to General Lincoln.

The war had been won by the genius and determination of Washington, his officers and men, but with the essential aid of the French army and navy, inspired and motivated in large part by one man: the Marquis de Lafayette.

After Yorktown the war continued intermittently in the south. At the time it was not known that the conflict would effectively end after Cornwallis' surrender October 19, 1781. The formal end of hostilities came almost two years later, with the Treaty of Paris on September 3, 1783.



Lt. Gen. Comte de Rochambeau led the French forces that fought with the Patriots at Yorktown. (From a painting by John Trumbull, who is noted for his depictions of Revolutionary War Era personalities and events.)

Compatriot Commissions Statues Of John Stark, Bennington Hero

"There they are boys! We beat them today or Molly Stark sleeps a widow tonight!"

Those words uttered by Brigadier General John Stark before the famed Battle of Bennington are emblazoned on a bronze plaque at the base of a statue of him that was dedicated at the end of August, 2000. The handsome statue stands at the very site of a revolutionary storehouse that Stark sought to protect from being captured by British General John Burgoyne at Bennington, Vermont. Actually the battle took place — on August 16, 1777 — several miles away in Walloomsac, New York, with Burgoyne being defeated.

The statue, which is located near the impressive Bennington Battle Monument, is the gift of Wisconsin Society Compatriot John B. Threlfall, a direct descendant of



The statue of Brigadier General John Stark now stands in front of the Bennington Battle Monument in Bennington, Vermont. Although designed in 1889 by John Rogers, it was not sculpted and cast until commissioned by Wisconsin Society Compatriot John B. Threlfall in the recent past.



Participating in the ceremony was John Sheaff, President of the Empire State Society's Walloomsac Chapter. All along Chapter members were strong supporters of the statue project.

Stark's sister Isabel (Stark) Sterling. He commissioned to have it sculpted in clay and then cast in bronze. It is interesting to note that he has also given a duplicate of the work to the City of Manchester, New Hampshire in honor of Stark who was a native of that state; it is located in front of City Hall.

Taking an active part in the dedication program were members of the Empire State Society's Walloomsac Chapter, including remarks by President John Sheaff. Also participating were Compatriot Threlfall; Marylou Chicote, Site Administrator, Bennington Battle Monument; John Dumville, Historic Sites Operations Chief, Vermont Division for Historic Preservation; and Jane Stark Maney, 5th great-granddaughter of the General and Stark Family Historian. A salute was offered by the New Boston Artillery, which fired an original cannon captured at the Battle of Bennington; the ancient weapon is insured by Lloyds of London for \$6 million.



Re-enactors portraying British soldiers participated in a mock battle with Patriot forces as part of the ceremonies that saw dedication of the General John Stark statue.



A highlight of the statue dedication program was the firing of this cannon by members of the New Boston Artillery of New Hampshire.

THE DELAWARE SOCIETY PROUDLY PRESENTS

William B. Neal
For the Office of
Genealogist General
2002-2003



PERSONAL AND EDUCATION:

Twenty-six years genealogical experience. Graduated magna cum laude from Grove City College, PA; Master of Arts in Teaching from Harvard University; Teacher of American History; Chairman of the History Dept; Senior Personnel Specialist U.S. Air Force (Korean War)

NATIONAL SOCIETY:

Genealogist General 2001-2002; Chairman, Lineage Research Workshop Committee (two years) Chairman, Ad hoc Comm. to Sponsor SAR membership for the King of Sweden; New members sponsored 130; documented 8 supplementals; National Trustee 1999-2001 (12 Trustee Meetings); Alternate Trustee 2001-02; National Congresses 7 Atlantic Middle States 8; Elected to the 1999 National Nominating Committee; Founded the Howard F. Home, Jr. George Washington Fellow State Award; George Washington Fellow; Principal author of "Documenting Your Line" on the NSSAR website; Presenter at Indoctrination of New Presidents' Seminar (two years); Served as a member of the following committees: Membership; Amencanism; George Washington Endowment Fund Distribution; Genealogy; Lineage Research Workshop; Contributor to the SAR Magazine; Vice Chairman Genealogy Committee.

SOCIETY MEDALS AND AWARDS:

Patriot Medal; War Service Medal; Meritorious Service Medals (State and Chapter); Silver Good Citizenship Medal; Florence Kendall Award 1999-2000; Florence Kendall Award 2000-2001; Liberty Medal (11 clusters); Council of State Presidents Medal; President General's Certificate of Distinguished Service and Certificates of Appreciation; Philadelphia Continental Chapter's Certificate of Appreciation

DELAWARE SOCIETY:

President and Vice President (2 terms each); National Trustee (2 terms); Alternate Trustee 2001-02; Registrar and Membership Chairman (three years); Founder and First President of the Major Peter Jaquett Chapter (3 terms); Jaquett Chapter Registrar (1995 to present); Founder of the Sen. Thomas F. Bayard, Sr. Fellow Endowment program; Life Member and Bayard Fellow; Member of Society since 1981; Senior President Delaware Society Children of the American Revolution; Founder and First President of the Neal & White Chapter; Chairman of Rumbaugh Oration Contest.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS - OFFICERS AND HONORS:

First President of the Delaware Genealogical Society Past Director of the Federation of Genealogical Societies; National Gavel Society; Governor of the Swedish Colonial Society (1997-2000); made a Swedish Colonial Society Fellow for distinguished service; First Vice Pres. of NCPO. A member of many patriotic and hereditary societies and a leader in many.

All endorsements appreciated -individual, chapter, state society, district - by letter of endorsement prior to December 31, 2001, addressed to: Pres. Gen. Howard F. Home, Jr., Chairman NSSAR Nominating Committee, 111 Hitching Post Dr., Wilmington, DE 19803.

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Original headstones from Wilhoit Cemetery were placed at the new grave sites of Patriot Luther Adams (left, a military marker) and his son and daughter-in-law. The flag-covered casket became the repository for human remains that had been strewn about the cemetery by a developer.

**Desecration of Patriot Grave Site
Leads To Reinterment Of Remains**

It was a proud day for Indiana Society Compatriot Delbert Himsel, Jr. when on May 29 of last year the remains of Revolutionary War Patriot Luther Adams were reinterred during a solemn ceremony that drew nearly 150 people, including a number of Adams' descendants.

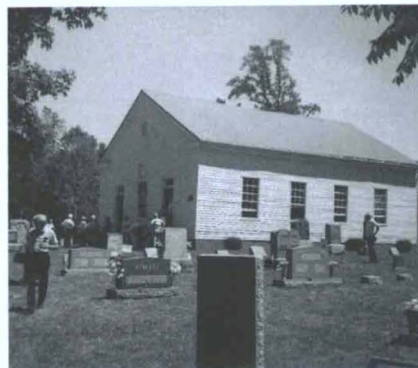
The event, which took place in the Shiloh Cemetery two miles southeast of Himsel's home town of Ireland, had been his objective ever since he learned that Adams' remains had been unearthed and strewn about the grounds of the little pioneer Wilhoit Cemetery by a developer in 1998 - 151 years after the Patriot was buried there in 1847. The grave, along with several others, had been destroyed.

According to Compatriot Himsel, the desecration was discovered by the Dubois County, Indiana Genealogical Society, which contacted the Department of Natural Resources in Indianapolis. The DNR gathered the remains and stored them. Soon a direct descendant of Adams, Judge S.H. Dillon of Indianapolis, requested the remains in order to reinter them. Also recovered were the headstones of Adams, his son and daughter-in-law; these were later installed at Shiloh.

The Shiloh Cemetery Association, Inc., which Compatriot Himsel serves as President, agreed to donate the grave sites and to reinter the remains of Adams and family members in a respectful ceremony at the Shiloh Cemetery. This was held in conjunction with Shiloh's traditional Memorial Day program, which began with attendees singing "There's A Star-Spangled Banner Waving Somewhere."

The program also included a talk by Captain Matt Jenkins of the military on the importance of paying respect to those who have fought for our country; the offering of biographies of Adams' grandchildren by descendants; and remarks by Compatriot Himsel in remembrance of all those who have gone before. Also participating were a number of local SARs, DARs and members of the C.A.R.

Compatriot Himsel reports that Luther Adams was born in England about 1735. He served in the Revolutionary War with various Massachusetts units. His death took place when he had reached 94 years of age.



The Shiloh Meeting House, which has been on the grounds of Shiloh Cemetery since 1849, was the setting for part of the Memorial Day ceremonies.



An SAR Color Guard, dressed in Revolutionary War garb, fired a volley with flint-lock rifles as part of the Memorial Day program. The rose bush in the foreground was placed in the cemetery in 1883 - it still produces!



MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RECOGNIZED - In mid-June a number of Compatriots gathered in Washington, DC to present awards to two prominent Senators, both of whom are members of the SAR. (LEFT) Strom Thurmond of South Carolina (second from right) was given the prestigious Gold Good Citizenship Medal. Doing the honors were (from left) Timothy R. Bennett, Chairman of the NSSAR Congressional and Governmental Relations Committee; Ronald J. Horton, South Carolina Society Trustee; and then President General Bruce B. Butler. (RIGHT) Receiving the Meritorious Service Medal was Wayne Allard of Colorado. Both ceremonies drew a number of dignitaries, including District of Columbia Society Trustee J. Phillip London and President John W. Springer, Jr.



Officers, Committees Updated

Since the Summer 2001 Issue of the magazine was published in August, changes and/or corrections in the listings within the Directory of Officers have been reported to National Headquarters. In addition, the President General has announced added appointments to national Committees.

Changes In Directory Of Officers

ALABAMA SOCIETY

Cullman Chapter - Pres: Daniel H. Henry, 1468 County Rd. 1559, Cullman, AL 35058
Wiregrass Chapter - Pres: John R. Wallace, 200 East Silver Oak Dr., Enterprise, AL 36330; Sec: Richard Kemp II, P.O. Box 311093, Enterprise, AL 36331

FLORIDA SOCIETY

Tampa Chapter - Pres: Dwight Tetrick, 19126 Amelia Cr., Lutz, FL 33549

GEORGIA SOCIETY

Dalton Chapter - Sec: Zachary S. Norville, Jr., 2400 Dug Gap Rd., Dalton, GA 30720

KANSAS SOCIETY

Trustee: John Schwartz, 603 Cooley St., Blue Rapids, KS 66411; Alt. Trustee: Edgar Grover, 407 Crescent Blvd., Hutchinson, KS 67502; President: James C. Brant, RR#1 Box 41, Isabel, KS 67065

MISSISSIPPI SOCIETY

Capt. William Hillhouse Chapter - Pres: Albert Latham, Rt.3 Box 14, Eupora, MS 39744

MISSOURI SOCIETY

Spirit of St. Louis Chapter - Pres: Sir Richard A. Wright, KtB, 478 Manocrest Lane, Ballwin, MO 63011; Sec: John L. Ricks, 14566 Brunley Ct., Chesterfield, MO 63017

Spirit of 76 Chapter - Pres: Jarrett E. Hawley, Jr., 27901 South State Rd., Harrisonville, MO 64701; Sec: Errol F. Durbin, 1203 Bird Ave., Harrisonville, MO 64701

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

Oriskany Chapter - Pres: Buchard F. Miller, 146 Paris Rd., New Hartford, NY 13413; Sec: Thomas G. Shafer, P.O. Box 30, Washington Mills, NY 13497
Rochester Chapter - Pres/Sec: Stephan P. Clarke, 148 Greenway Blvd., Churchville, NY 14428

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

Blue Ridge Mountains Chapter - Pres: Henry J. Preston, Jr., 1781 Possum Trot Rd., Blarissville, NC 30512; Sec: Robert Wolfersteig, 5316 Pine Crest Rd., Young Harris, GA 30582

OREGON SOCIETY

Southern Oregon Chapter - Pres: Earl MacPherson, 21 N. Peach St., Medford, OR 97501; Sec: N. Dale Morgan, 117 Verna Ln., Grants Pass, OR 95727

Additions To Committees

AMERICANISM - Robert Wagel, MI

GWEF BOARD - George Sells, NM; Travis Spears, CA

GENEALOGY - Larry Bradley, FL; Charles F. Bragg, IN; Edward F. Butler, TX; T. Fisher Craft, GA; Billy Wallis, LA

HISTORY - Stephen A. Leishman, Vice Chairman, DE

HISTORIC CELEBRATIONS - Todd L. Gerlander, CT; Thomas F. Kehr, NH; Charles W. Riegle, CT

JOSEPH S. RUMBAUGH HISTORICAL

ORATION - James G. Alexander, AL

KNIGHT ESSAY - Ron McCreery, AZ

LIBRARY - John Paul Myrick, AL

LINEAGE RESEARCH WORKSHOP - John Wallace, AL

MERCHANDISE - George Sells, NM

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION - Ron McCreery, AZ

REVOLUTIONARY WAR GRAVES - James R. Justice, VA

VETERANS - Robert Wagel, MI

The Ohio Society Proudly Presents
DONALD W. MOYER
For the Office of
CHANCELLOR GENERAL
2002-2003



NATIONAL SOCIETY

Trustee, Alternate Trustee, Council Of State Presidents: Committees: Nominating, Merchandise, JROTC-ROTC, GWEF Distribution, Capital Development, Building, Facilities, and Legal Advisory. George Washington Fellow. Recruited 19 new Compatriots. Attended 6 National Congresses, 14 Trustees Meetings, and 4 District Meetings

OHIO SOCIETY

OHSSAR President, Vice President, and Genealogist. OHSSAR Bill of Rights Chapter co-founder, President, Vice President, and Secretary.

SOCIETY AWARDS

State Distinguished Service Award, Patriot Medal, War Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Liberty Medal, Silver Council of State Presidents Medal.

PROFESSIONAL

J.D. University of Toledo, College of Law. B.S. Case Institute of Technology. State of Ohio licensed Professional Engineer, Professional Surveyor, and Attorney at Law.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Co-founder, Fallen Timbers Battlefield Preservation Commission. Church Council, Council President, Congregation President. Masonic York Rite. Wood County Historic Society, Ohio State Genealogical Society. U.S. Navy with service in Korea. Navy War College Foundation. American Legion. Korean War Veterans. Maumee Valley Heritage Corridor.

PERSONAL

Married to Barbara (Bobbi) Gardner, 46 years. Two daughters, three grandchildren.

Advertisement

Trustees Meeting In Louisville Results in Wide Range Of Actions

When the last weekend in September rolled around, well over 160 Compatriots gathered in Louisville, Kentucky for our Society's traditional Fall Trustees meeting. Included were the General Officers, former Presidents General, National Trustees and the chairmen and members of scores of Committees. To handle this large a group, facilities were utilized at Headquarters, the Memorial Auditorium across the street, the Brown Hotel – and for the first time, a house that came along with property acquired as part of the large parcel upon which the proposed SAR Memorial Library will be built.

This news story summarizes highlights of the Trustees Meeting, while some of the accompanying photos depict such other activities as committee meetings and the presentation of selected awards. Trustees Minutes are available from Executive Director Wayne R. Wiedman.

Trustees Meet On Saturday

Following the Invocation offered by Chaplain General Rev. Jack J. Early and recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, President General Larry D. McClanahan reported on a number of programs, including status of the new Library, fund raising and public relations efforts, and the need for increasing fees.

Secretary General B. Rice Aston reported on actions taken by the Executive Committee during five separate meetings after the conclusion of the 111th Annual Congress on July 4th, 2001. Those of broad interest are discussed here; each item was

discussed then voted upon in the form of a motion, as follows:

- Present the Gold Good Citizenship Medal to Senator Strom Thurmond and the Distinguished Patriot Award to Mrs. Laura Bush and Mrs. Lynne V. Cheney.
- That the term "dropped" be eliminated and that a non-paying Compatriot be classified as "inactive" and his SAR Magazine subscription cease; if his dues are paid after the due date, his status will be changed back to "active" and the magazine subscription renewed.
- That the Executive Committee recommend to the Finance Committee the expenditure out of funds available in the PPE account, of not more than \$80,000, to support conducting fund raising and public relations programs by professional counseling firms.
- That the Executive Committee request the Information Technology Committee to develop an operational format for the Census Project and that such format be submitted to the EC for approval. This action also detailed how the Census Project was to be implemented and paid for.
- That the SAR Patriotic and Educational Foundation, Inc., which was established several years ago, be known as the SAR Foundation. Further, that with approval of the Trustees, the SAR endowment funds and the George Washington Endowment Funds be transferred to the SAR Foundation; that these funds be administered, invested and disbursed by the SAR Foundation Trustees in the same manner as with the GWEF; and



Presiding over the Trustees Meeting was President General Larry D. McClanahan.

that the Foundation amend its bylaws or adopt operating procedures to insure that there is no change in the manner such funds are administered, invested, or disbursed.

- That Ralph Lauren be presented the "Outstanding Patriotism Award" to recognize his \$18 million contribution to restore the American Flag that flew over Ft. McHenry. That the same award be given to the Donald Reynolds Foundation to recognize their contribu-



Secretary General B. Rice Aston offered a lengthy report that summarized the actions of five meetings of the Executive Committee since the Annual Congress in Louisville this past July.

tion of \$30 million to purchase the Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington and donate it to the National Portrait Gallery.

- That the Gold Good Citizenship Medal be awarded to Senator Richard G. Lugar of Indiana by the INSSAR, Charlton Heston by the PASSAR, former Senator Robert Dole of Kansas by the KSSAR, and Roger Donlon, Medal of Honor winner, by the MDSSAR.
- That the State Society level Distinguished Service Medal be available for presentation by the President each year during his term of office.

- That the Veterans Service Medal, as sponsored by the Veterans Committee, be approved subject to full funding.

The meeting was advised that of the \$18 million donated to restore the Flag that flew over Ft. McHenry, \$13 million was donated by Ralph Lauren, with the remainder coming from the Pew Foundation. The Trustees voted approval to recognize both parties.

Financial Subjects Addressed

Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl discussed the need to increase fees and noted that the current Membership Application fee is \$35 and Supplemental fee is \$20. He stated that the actual cost to process either type of application is \$41 to \$42.

Budget Committee Chairman Charles W. Grissett advised that during the past year, revenue had increased 5% and that much of this was due to an increase in interest from



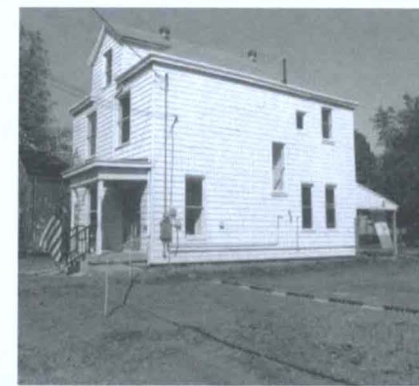
Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl offered financial data leading to his recommendation that fees for Membership and Supplemental Applications be increased.

the Permanent Fund. He then advised that expenses had increased 5.3% during the same period and that most of this was due to increased payroll expenses and that it appeared there would be a need to increase income within the foreseeable future.

TG McCarl then advised that bond income is down because the FOMC has reduced interest rates six times this year



(LEFT) The Historic Celebrations Committee, now under the chairmanship of Lester A. Foster (in light jacket at end of table), is responsible for monitoring commemorations of Revolutionary War events and places and encouraging SAR participation. This



(LEFT) This house across Fifth Street from National Headquarters is now owned by our Society, as the result of the acquisition of a parcel of land. Undergoing a modest renovation program, it served as the locale for some of the Committee meetings held at the time of the Trustees meeting. It has been named the "Patriot House", with each room identified with the name of a famed Founding Father. (RIGHT) While the Trustees were in Louisville, land destined to become the site of the new Memorial Library was being cleared of debris, scraped and seeded.



and that income would be further reduced because there will be no traditional president General's Appeal this year. He advised that an application fee or a dues increase appeared to be necessary if the SAR is to handle its affairs in a fiscally responsible



J. David Sympton, Chairman of the Facilities Committee, discussed the desirability of acquiring other structures on lots adjoining the property already owned across Fifth Street from Headquarters, where the new library will be built.

manner. After the TG's report was approved by the Trustees, a motion was duly made,

seconded and carried to increase the Membership Application fee to \$55 and the Supplemental Application fee to \$45, such increases to be effective January 1, 2002.

Budget Chairman Grissett presented the budget for the current fiscal year, and moved for its adoption. The motion was passed.

Genealogist General William B. Neal reported that to date 1,621 applications and 711 supplementals had been received.



Chancellor General Raymond G. Musgrave reported that the Society's legal affairs are in excellent order.



Committee had been headed for a number of years by Virginia Society Compatriot Paul M. Frantz, who retired from this post for personal reasons. (RIGHT) The Budget, Investment and Finance Committees held a joint meeting to discuss financial issues.



Just prior to the opening of the Fall Trustees Meeting, the Executive Committee met at National Headquarters to cover a wide range of business – with non-member General Officers and guests invited to participate (seated, from left): Chaplain General Rev. Jack J. Early (guest), Julius W. "Bud" Marquette, Genealogist General William B. Neal (guest), former President General Howard F. Horne, Chancellor General B. Rice Aston, President General Larry D. McClanahan, Librarian General Bruce A. Wilcox, Chancellor General Raymond G. Musgrave, Treasurer General Henry N. McCarl, Historian General Roland G. Downing and O. Lee Swart. Other invited guests included two young members: Jonathan E. Goebel (standing, left) and his brother Peter K. Goebel.

Librarian General Bruce A. Wilcox reported that the Ladies for the Library plan to produce a cookbook with a goal of \$250,000 to be raised for the new Library.

Other Important Matters

The Trustees were advised of the desire to retain the services of professional fund raising and public relations counselors to seek funds for the new Library and make the general public more aware of the SAR. It was recommended that an expenditure of \$80,000 out of the Memorial Library Fund be approved for these purposes. Following full discussion, a motion was made, seconded and carried to proceed.

The meeting was advised that it is desirable to change the name of the SAR Patriotic and Educational Foundation Inc. to the SAR Foundation. It was further



Garrett Jackson, Commander of the National Society Color Guard, led a dramatic parade of Compatriots from across the country to post and retire the Colors as a part of the Trustees Meeting banquets.

advised that it was necessary to appoint a new Board of Trustees and that the following Compatriots had been appointed Trustees of the SAR Patriotic and Educational Foundation Inc. and that such Trustees were subject to the approval of the National Trustees, as follows: FPG Howard F. Horne, Jr., Chairman; FPG George H. Brandau; FPG Russell D. Page; P. Phillip London, Vice Chairman; Robert Proctor, Vice Chairman; Richard W. Sage; and Larry Mylnechuk. It was further advised that it was the opinion of the Chancellor General that the safety of the SAR endowment funds and the George Washington Endowment Funds (GWEF) would be enhanced if they were transferred to the SAR Patriotic and Education Foundation Inc. Following discussions, Resolutions were duly made, seconded and carried: to change the name of the Foundation; to appoint a new Board of Trustees for the Foundation; to transfer the SAR endowment funds and the GWEF to the SAR Foundation at such time as the President General shall deem appropriate;



During the concluding Saturday night banquet of the Trustees Meeting, several Compatriots were recognized: (Upper left) Craig Johnson, NSSAR Staff Accountant, received his Membership Certificate from President General Larry D. McClanahan; (Upper right) PG McClanahan presented special certificates to those who worked to make the 111th Annual Congress a success, including Host Society Chairman J. David Sympson; (Lower left) Richard W. Sage, a member of the Empire State Society's First New York Continental Chapter serving Manhattan, was thanked with a certificate for the part he played in the production of a recent History Channel program that featured an interview with him and illustrations depicting National Headquarters; (Lower right) The PG was pleased to present the National Society's Distinguished Service Medal to W. Buchanan Meek, who has served for some time as Chairman of the Fund Raising Committee of the George Washington Endowment Funds.



that there be no change in the manner in which the GWEF is now administered, invested and disbursed and that such funds

be used to support unfunded and underfunded committees as provided in the GWEF founding documents.



The Census Committee met under the leadership of Chairman Robert W. Smith (at end of table) to continue planning for the Census of Qualified SAR Prospects scheduled to begin early next year. In his report to the Trustees, he emphasized that the organizational structure must be in place to support the project before it is launched. This means that each District, State Society and Chapter needs to appoint a Census Coordinator and report that information now and each year, much the same as for Registrars and Genealogists. Also, he stated that a network of volunteer District/Regional Computer Operators is needed to help enter prospective member information into the National Project Database as required.

Tennessee Compatriots To Host 112th Annual Congress Next Year

Nashville, Tennessee – nicknamed the "Athens of the South" – has been selected as the site of the 112th Annual Congress set for June 29th through July 3rd, 2002. Located within an easy drive of nearly 50 percent of the nation's population, the city is surrounded by lush hills, clear clean lakes and hundreds of acres of state and city parks.

The nickname has its roots in the Centennial Celebration of 1897. Centennial Park near Vanderbilt University was the site for a grand exhibition featuring several wonders of the world. There were pyramids and a sphinx as well as an exact replica of the Parthenon. At the end of the celebration, everything was dismantled except the Parthenon, which was later rebuilt using more lasting materials. The city's art museum is housed there now; inside is Athena Parthenos, a 42-foot statue which happens to be the tallest indoor sculpture in the Western world.

Headquarters To Be Renaissance Hotel

Virtually all Congress activities will take place within the Renaissance Nashville Hotel located in the downtown area next to the Convention Center. It boasts 673 rooms including 24 suites. It also has non-smoking rooms and 33 handicap-access rooms upon request. The top two floors are exclusive Renaissance Club levels with private-key access.

The hotel is near the Church Street Centre Shopping Mall complex, with its more than 65 retail shops, entertainment and dining choices. Also nearby is the historic Second Avenue District offering some of the city's most popular restaurant and night clubs.



Located in the heart of Nashville, the Renaissance Hotel will serve as headquarters for the Annual Congress.

Chairing the Tennessee Society Congress Host Committee is Compatriot James C. Hofstetter, a resident of Nashville. Working closely with him in plans for the Congress is Maryland Society Compatriot Barrett L. McKown, Chairman of the NSSAR Congress Planning Committee.

Chairman McKown reports that attendees will be given an opportunity to avail themselves of a variety of optional events: Friday, June 28, a performance of the Grand Ole Opry; Saturday, a tour to historic Belle Meade Plantation and the Hemitage, the handsome home of Andrew Jackson; and for the ladies, a visit on Tuesday to the First Center for the Visual Arts and luncheon there honoring our First lady Betty McClanahan. Then on Wednesday all of those who are registered for the Congress will receive a luncheon and visit to the Country Music Hall of Fame.

The Winter and Spring 2002 Issue of the magazine will reveal full information about the Congress.

AN "OPEN LETTER" FROM ANN BUTLER



At the Fall Trustees Meeting, President General Larry D. McClanahan presented Ann Butler with the Silver Good Citizenship Medal recognizing her services to our Society. On behalf of her husband, former PG Bruce Butler, she accepted the Gold Good Citizenship Medal; he was to have received this honor at the Congress.

As reported in the Summer 2001 Issue of *The SAR Magazine*, President General Bruce B. Butler was called to eternal rest in New Orleans on the very day he was to have opened the 111th Annual Congress in Louisville. This untimely event led to a broad outpouring of sympathy to his widow, Ann. We are pleased to publish the following "open letter" from her to permit acknowledging these expressions of compassion.

"Ever since my husband passed away in July, I have received hundreds of communications from Compatriots, wives and friends alike. In addition, tens of thousands of dollars have been given to the proposed SAR Library in his memory. Please accept my heartfelt thanks. I also want to thank everyone for the kindnesses shown to Bruce and me as we visited State Societies and Chapters all across the nation."

The Delaware Society Proudly Endorses ROLAND DOWNING For Registrar General 2002-2003



National Society

Historian General
Executive Committee
VPG Mid Atlantic, 2000-2001
Co-Chairman:
Task Force to Preserve Our Nation's Heritage, 1998-01
Stewart B. McCarty Award for Preservation of U.S. History
History & Membership Com.
Historic Sties Celebrations Com.
Fire Safety, Law Enforcement C.
Nominating Committee (2 years)
Trustee & Alt. Trustee (5 years)
Author, "Multiculturalism: A Conspiracy To Divide America"
Speech: "Multiculturalism, A New Conspiracy to Divide Our Nation"
Congress & District Mtgs. (7 yrs)
George Washington Fellow
Liberty Medal
Certificates:
2 Distinguished Service
1 Appreciation
SAR Tours: Spain Germany
France England/Wales

Delaware Society

President (2), Secretary (2)
Patriot Meritorious Service Medals
Initiated Knight Essay Contest

Professional, Personal

Captain U.S. Naval Reserve (Ret.)
PhD Organic Chem., Vanderbilt U.
Retired, DuPont Company
Research, Product, Market. Mgr.
Eagle Rank, Boy Scouts of America
Wife: Norma Wright
Children: Roger, Pamela, Lee Anne

Advertisement

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:

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

ALABAMA SOCIETY

Since the Society's campaign began to raise \$14,000 to place plaques with the names of Patriots in the Colonial Chapel at the American Village, nearly \$10,000 has been contributed. Over 1,400 Patriots will be listed, including those who are ancestors



of members. Located at Montevallo, the Village replicates an early American community and has been designated as the country's citizenship classroom by those operating the facility.

The Mt. Pisgah Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery at Stroud was the site of a May ceremony to mark the grave site of Patriot Pvt. James Langley sponsored by the **Richard Henry Lee Chapter**. Among those participating in the program were Society President Michael C. Wells, Past Society President William A. Segraves and Chapter Compatriots President John H. Hand, Walter C. Dorsey, Allen J. Krebs and Walter M. Jackson. The Color Guard was provided by members of the JROTC Unit at Auburn High School.



The Illustrious Joseph D. Brackin 33° (center) was presented his SAR Membership Certificate during an August meeting of the Dothan Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Bodies of Free Masonry. Conducting the program was the Rev. Walter R. Reeder 32° (left), President of the **Tri State Chapter** serving Dothan. Observing was Illustrious R. Jerome Richardson, Past Chapter President.

ARKANSAS SOCIETY



Society Vice President John R. Wallace (at lectern) was pleased to present the Flag Certificate to Troy State University at Dothan during a program in the administration building. Accepting the award was Dr. Michael E. Malone (seated), President of the institution.



The School of Social Work at the University of Alabama was the setting for presentation of a plaque in memory of Compatriot Dr. Charles Prigmore, a professor at the institution for many years. He had been a prisoner of war during World War II, later devoting countless hours serving the needs of patients at the Tuscaloosa Veterans Hospital. Participating in a recent ceremony were (from left): Dr. Thornton L. Neathery, President of the **Black Warrior River Chapter**; Dr. James Adams, Dean of the School of Social Work; and Chapter Compatriot Sam Ganbrell.



Each year the **Black Warrior River Chapter** sponsors a Patriotic Essay Contest at the 5th grade level in the Tuscaloosa County schools, with usually up to eight schools participating. Daniel Baker, a student at Huntington Place Elementary School in Northport was selected as First Place winner this past year; he received a \$100 prize. Runners-up were given \$75 for Second Place and \$50 for Third. Chapter Compatriot Sam Ganbrell was on hand for Awards Day to honor the lad.



The April meeting of the **DeSoto Trail Chapter** in Hot Springs featured presentation of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Garland County Sheriff Larry Selig (second from left) and the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to Col. Gary L. Curry, USAF (Ret), who is shown to the left of the Sheriff. Selig was cited for "controlling crime and debris in the county." He obtains volunteers from the county jail to pick up debris along city and other roads. Curry helped establish and guide the Charitable Christian Medical Clinic, which on Tuesday nights treats over 1,000 persons without charge. Doing the honors were Chapter President Hoyt Umstead (left) and Past Society President Duane Vandenberg.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY

"Introduction to the National Archives and Records Administration Resources for Genealogical Research" was the topic of an address during the September meeting of the **Sons of Liberty Chapter** in Los

Angeles by Chapter Compatriot Bill Doty. Prior to joining the staff of the Archives, he had a successful career in publishing and the media.



Redlands Chapter Compatriot Verne White (in uniform) was proud to offer the JROTC Medal to Stan Castillo, a student at Rancho Cucamonga High School; observing was the lad's mother. As a sophomore on the high school football team, Stan suffered an aneurysm while at practice. It happened that the trauma team was just going off duty when Stan arrived at the hospital and were able to render immediate treatment.



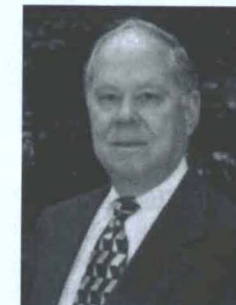
These members of the **Orange County Chapter** proudly showed off their new uniforms of Lee's Legion of Virginia during the Fourth of July Parade at Huntington Beach (from left): Jim Chadwick, Larry Magerkurth, Carl Jacobs (visiting from the **Harbor Chapter**), Jim Blauer, Lou Spielberger (owner of the 1931 Model A Coupe shown behind the group) and Lou Carlson.

The June joint meeting of the **Redwood Empire** and **San Francisco Chapters** in Sonoma featured a talk about the history of American Indians in the Bay Area by Sonoma State University Professor Ed

Castillo. He spoke about treatment of the Indians at the Spanish missions in California, which ranged from benevolence to outright cruelty.

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY

Proudly Presents
BRUCE A. WILCOX
For election to the office of
HISTORIAN GENERAL
2002-2003



NATIONAL SERVICE

Librarian General, 1999-2002
Executive Committee, 2001-2002
National and Alternate Trustee, Virginia
Master of Ceremonies, National
Oration Contest (5 years)
Committees
- Special Purpose, Chairman, (1 year)
- Library (4 years)
- Historical Oration (9 years)
- Long Range Planning (5 years)
- Americanism (2 years)
- JROTC (2 years)
- Task Force on Membership
Retention and Reinstatement
Planned/hosted North and Mid-Atlantic
States Regional Meeting of 1997
Participated in 1998 NSSAR trip to
Germany to Honor German Patriots
Attended 9 National Congresses, 10 Trustee
Meetings and 10 Regional Meetings

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

President
First, Second, and Third VP
Chairman, Orations Committed (3 years)
Chairman, Nominating Committee
George Mason Chapter
- President (2 terms)
- Vice President (2 terms)
- Secretary
- Orations Chairman (8 years)

AWARDS

Patriot Medal, Silver/Bronze
Good Citizenship
Meritorious Service Medal
Virginia Medal (3 awards)
War Service Medal

PERSONAL

Married (43 years) to Theresa Wilcox,
3 children, 7 grandchildren
USNA Graduate, career Naval Aviator
MS in Aeronautical Engineering,
US Naval Postgraduate School
Employed as Technical Services
Division General Manager
President of Local Chapter, USNA
Class of 1958 (9 years)

Mail endorsement letters to:
FPG Howard Horne, Jr
111 Hitching Post Drive
Wilmington, DE 19803

(Advertisement)

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY



On Flag Day, June 14th, William H. Wiggins (center), a resident of Woodbury, was presented the Flag Certificate by David Perkins (left), President of the **Chaplain Ebenezer Baldwin Branch**, and Flag Chairman Skip Persson. A United States Marine Corps Veteran, Mr. Wiggins has flown the Flag prominently on his property for five years.



In May Compatriots of the **Governor Samuel Huntington Chapter** and **Governor Israel Putnam Branch** sponsored a joint program to mark the graves of 11 Patriots buried in Baldwin Cemetery at Canterbury. Shown here were some of the participants (from left): Bill Lang, Russell Wirtalla, Bob Rivard, Channing Huntington and Stephen Shaw.



On June 17th, Bunker Hill Day, members of the **General Israel Putnam Branch**, along with New Hampshire members of the New England Contingent of SAR Color Guards/Living History Units, participated in Bunker Hill Day ceremonies commemorating the first major battle of the Revolutionary War. The annual event takes place at the Bunker Hill Monument in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Traditionally, wreaths are placed at the four gates to salute Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and the United States. Additionally, muskets are fired in remembrance of the Patriots who fought and died there.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY

The historic Congressional Cemetery on Capitol Hill was the setting for a July 4th ceremony to honor Elbridge Gerry at his grave site. The only Signer of the Declaration of Independence buried in the

District, he was Vice President of the United States under President James Madison. Leading the contingent of Compatriots was Society President John Springer.

DELAWARE SOCIETY



On July 4th Society Past President Noel Kuhrt offered an address in memory of Patriot George Read at his grave site in Immanuel Episcopal Churchyard, New Castle. Read was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Among others attendance were four Past Presidents.



Alexander McClure IV, President of the **Gen. John Dagworthy Chapter**, was on hand July 4th to place a wreath at the grave site of the Chapter's namesake who led the Sussex County Militia during the Revolutionary War; he was the state's highest ranking officer. With him were members of the JROTC Color Guard of Cape Henelopean High School, Lewis.

FLORIDA SOCIETY

"Medicine Behind Barbed Wire" was the title of a talk at the September meeting of the **Jacksonville Chapter** by Admiral Fred Berley, USN (Ret). He recalled his personal experiences while on the infamous Bataan Death March.

GEORGIA SOCIETY

The **Collins Chapter** has been busy getting going as the newest one in the Georgia Society, now having a membership of over 50 Compatriots inducted during the past year. Activities have included participation in the Confederate Memorial Day Parade in

Marietta, the National Memorial Day program at Marietta National Cemetery, JROTC presentations in Paulding County, and by cleaning up and adopting a historic cemetery.

When the **William Few Chapter** met in Augusta during June, the guest speaker was Major Charles Bonner, a fellow Compatriot. He was awarded two Distinguished Flying crosses during World War II; one of them was received earlier this year, some 56 years late.



Piedmont Chapter President George Thurmond (center) and Society President Roger Lamb (right), also a Chapter member, were on hand to receive a Proclamation from Canton Mayor Cecil Pruett declaring Constitution Week in September.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY

When the **Fort Dearborn Chapter** gathered in Chicago for their September meeting, the guest speaker was Francis R. Herder, former Foreign Service Officer,



The Flag Day Ceremony staged by the **General George Rogers Clark Chapter** at the control tower of the St. Louis Regional Airport in Illinois focused on the history of our National Anthem as presented by Illinois Society Registrar Harry Windland (right). Also attending were six descendants of Francis Scott Key, the author of the Anthem's words, shown here with Chapter President Alan Harrison (left). The link between Key and local residents was revealed when descendant Shaun McCann was selected by his high school to receive an Outstanding Citizenship Award in 2000.

U.S. Agency for International Development. He chose as his topic "Rewards, Perils, and Day-to-Day Life of a Foreign Service Officer." A 32-year veteran of governmental service in the economic development area, he pointed out that USAID traces its history back to the Marshall Plan recon-

INDIANA SOCIETY

The Society currently has a three-year project aimed at placing a bronze marker at the grave site of every Patriot – military or civilian – in the state. Recently participating in this program were Stanley R. Evans, a member of the **William Henry Harrison Chapter**, and Carolyn A. Rose, a member



struction of Europe after World War II and the Truman Administration's Point Four Program. In 1961 President John F. Kennedy signed the Foreign Assistance Act into law and created USAID by executive order.

of the DAR General de Lafayette Chapter and Stanley's cousin. Together they restored the graves of their great great great grandparents, Andrew and Elizabeth Fain Evans, as shown in the accompanying photo.

This is how the grave sites of their Patriot ancestors appear after Stanley R. Evans and Carolyn A. Rose performed extensive work in the Allan Asher Cemetery outside of Gosport. The original markers were left in place and surrounded by a 4 by 6 foot slab of concrete. They also obtained granite markers that were imbedded in the slab. Topping off the project was installation of an SAR Revolutionary War American Flag holder and Flag in the middle.



A highlight of the August meeting of the **David Benton Chapter** was awarding of the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Seymour Chief of Police Jack Hauer (left), who has served in law enforcement for 25 years. Doing the honors were President Richard J. Benton and VP Greg Minton.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY

Compatriot Lynn Breaux recently led a delegation of Society members to Jackson, Mississippi to present an Acadian Flag to King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sophia of Spain (he was inducted into the SAR last year). Among those who made the trip were A.J. LeBlanc, Warren Perrin, Edward O. Cailleteau, Robert Shelton and Bryce

Breaux, who proudly represented the C.A.R. Four books on Louisiana Colonial History were also presented written by Leroy Willie of the **General Philemon Thomas Chapter**. The royal couple was in Jackson attending the "Majesty of Spain" art exhibit.

MAINE SOCIETY



One of the first official acts of incoming Society President Renny A. Stackpole (right) was to present the Distinguished Service Medal to retiring President Harry W. Kinsley. The event took place during the organization's Annual Meeting. Compatriot Kinsley, who has served as an officer for nearly 20 years, continues as Corresponding Secretary, Registrar, Vice President and Alternate National Trustee.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY

Each year the City of Concord stages a series of events on Patriots' Day during April to mark the Battles of Lexington and Concord. Among the more prominent participants are members of the Massachusetts Society, including their large Color Guard. The accompanying photos depict two of those events that took place on the 16th.



Included in the Patriots' Day program was a solemn ceremony at the grave sites of several Patriots interred in Concord's Old Hillside Cemetery. Among those members of the Society's Color Guard on hand were President Duane T. Sargission and Past President Paul H. Waller (also a former President General).



The Society's Color Guard was given a warm welcome all along the parade route in Concord on Patriots' Day.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY



Samuel H. Wedes (center), who attends school in the Detroit suburb of West Bloomfield, was selected as the Second Place winner of the George S. and Stella M. Knight Essay Contest for 2001. This competition is staged across the country by the National Society each year. Presenting the lad with a \$2,500 prize check were President Richard Steele (right) and Immediate Past President Alan Treppa.

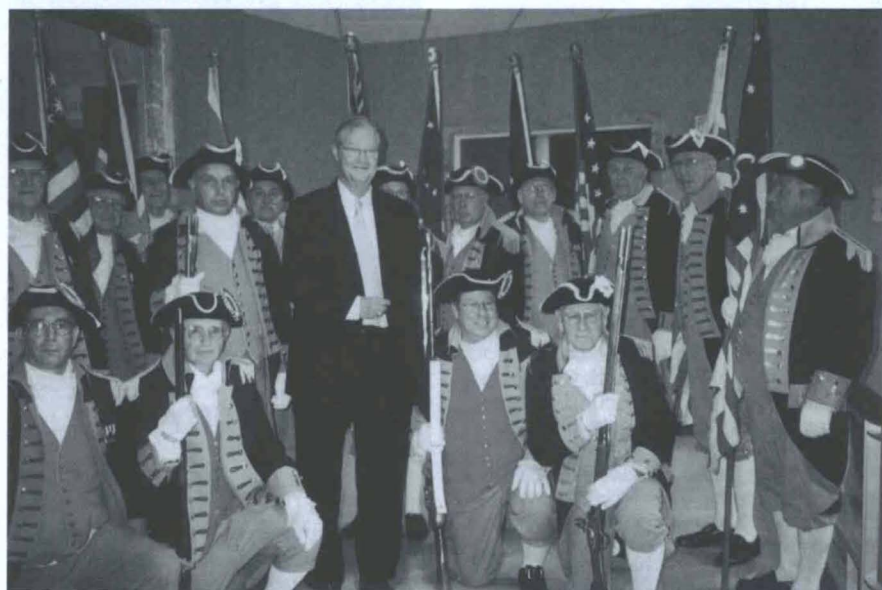


During a recent meeting of the **Sauk Trail Chapter**, Compatriot Robert C. Hayward (right) was presented a 40-Year Membership Pin by President Robert A. Wagel. At the same event Michael C. Hayward, Robert's son, was offered a Pin recognizing 25 years of membership.

MISSOURI SOCIETY

Under the leadership of Compatriot Glen Osborn, the **Alexander Majors Chapter** is assembling a collection of Revolutionary War Era artifacts for display at Chapter meetings – with the ultimate objective of creating an exhibit for the Lees Summit Library in Kansas City. At the August meeting he brought a variety of items rang-

ing from documents and pictures to military medals and portraits. Such documents as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights, as well as depictions of such luminaries as George Washington and Ben Franklin, have been procured from the Merchandise Department at National Society Headquarters in Louisville.



The Truman Library at Independence was the setting for the Harry Truman Appreciation Observance in August, with the keynote speaker being Congressman Ike Skelton. He was escorted by the combined Color Guards of the Kansas and Missouri Societies.

NEVADA SOCIETY



Northern Chapter Registrar JB Coats (also a Past Vice-President General for the Western District) was proud to award the JROTC Medal to Cadet Commander Eric Diamond, a member of the NJROTC Unit at Reed High School in Sparks. He is destined to attend the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY



In August these Compatriots formed the Color Guard for the annual DAR Vesper Service held at the Cathedral of the Pines in Rindge (from left): Allan Van Wert, Hans Jackson, David Getchell, Kevin Stewart and Richard Wright.



Fort Ticonderoga in New York State was the destination in early September of Society Compatriots and members of the Living History Association to participate in a weekend of Revolutionary War battle reenactments, military encampments and troop inspections. Among those on hand were (from left): Ross Kenney, Richard G. Swartwout, Jr., B/G Bernier (head of the Association), Richard C. Wright and Hans E. Jackson.



In May Compatriots participated in the Flag Presentation Ceremony held at the Center of New Hampshire Convention Center in Manchester. The event was hosted by the state's National Guard to celebrate 320 years of the Citizen Soldier in New Hampshire. Serving as keynote speaker was former United States Senator Robert Dole, shown flanked by Richard Wright (left) and Hans Jackson. Proceeds for a dinner held in conjunction with the program were to be used to support the Historical Walkway being developed for the New Hampshire State Veterans Cemetery in Boscaawen.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY

Linda Russell, a balladeer who interprets American history through music and song, entertained Compatriots and guests during the September dinner meeting of the **Jockey Hollow Chapter** in Florham Park. Accompanying herself on a guitar or mountain and hammered dulcimers, a limber-jack, or even a pennywhistle, she sang of life in 18th century America – creating musical portraits of the personalities and events of the Revolutionary War Era. Her background includes being a balladeer for the National Park Service at Federal Hall National Memorial in New York City for 16 years.



The highlight of a recent meeting of the **South Jersey Chapter** was presentation of the Certificate of Distinguished Service to Roger A. Laubach (left), former Registrar/Genealogist, from Vice President Paul Eldridge. While in office, Compatriot Laubach sponsored more than 40 new members.

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY, SAR PROUDLY PRESENTS RICHARD S. AUSTIN Candidate for LIBRARIAN GENERAL 2002-2003



NATIONAL SERVICE

Assist. Secretary/Treasurer,
Council of State Presidents
Chairman, Handbook Committee
National Committee Memberships:
Library, History, Fire Safety
Commendation, Information
Technology, Medals and Awards,
Master of Ceremonies
Trustee and Alternate Trustee
George Washington Fellow
SAR Ambassador to the United
Kingdom; Tour Ambassador to
2000 SAR Tour to France
Two Certificates of Appreciation
Participated in NSSAR Tours to
Spain and Germany

VIRGINIA SOCIETY SERVICE

State President and Chapter President
Formed Two SAR Chapters
State Distinguished Service Medal;
Silver and Bronze Good Citizenship
Medals; Meritorious Service Medal;
Liberty Medal; Virginia Medal
Initiated the Fire Safety Commendation
Program in Virginia

MILITARY SERVICE

Retired Regular U.S. Army Lieutenant
Colonel; Vietnam Veteran

PROFESSIONAL & PERSONAL

Wife: Rhea Cochran, corporate librarian;
Daughter: Patricia
Retired U.S. Department of Labor
Manager
Senior Warden (twice) Episcopal Church
Graduate of Virginia Polytechnic
Institute & State University

(Advertisement)

On July 5th the **West Fields Chapter** Color Guard presented the Colors at the Westfield Community Band Concert in the evening at Mindowaskin Park. During intermission, Sam McCaulley, one of the Guardsmen, portrayed the Town Crier and presented news of the day as it might have been in Revolutionary War times.



Upon completion of his talk to the **South Jersey Chapter** recently, City of Woodbury Mayor Donald Sanderson (left) received a Liberty Bell replica from Vice President Paul Eldridge. He related the city's people-to-people exchange experience with the residents of Bury, England, as well as the historical significance in the founding of Woodbury in the early 1600's.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY (NY)

The West Point Club was selected as the site for the Society's Annual Meeting, with President Walter R. Kuhn presiding. The **Newtown Battle Chapter** was recognized for signing up the most new members over



The June meeting of the **Buffalo Chapter** featured awarding of the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Secretary Philo J. Brooks (center) by Vice President Milford Angevine (left) and Past President James Cornwell. Active in various local governmental agencies, he was honored last year when the Niagara County Office Building was named after him.

the preceding year; the unit is four times as large as when President Bill Woodworth assumed the top post. Receiving the Patriot Medal was Maj. Peter K. Goebel of the **Saratoga Battle Chapter** and Donald H. Piron of the **Syracuse Chapter**. The guest speaker for the occasion was Col. James M. Johnson, USA, a former Professor of

NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

In early August Joe Harris, President of the **Marquis de Lafayette Chapter**, conducted a memorial service for Patriot Samuel Johnson, NC Militia, at the Little Stone Mountain Baptist Church in Traphill. Also participating were members of the Johnson family and representatives of the National Park Service and NC Army National Guard. Johnson was saluted for

OHIO SOCIETY



The Society's 112th Anniversary State Conference saw presentation of the Meritorious Service Medal by President Robert Farling (left) to Charles Edwards, Bob Parvin and James Lochary.



In cooperation with the Gates Mills Improvement Society, the **Western Reserve Society** each Spring conducts an essay contest among 4th graders in the local elementary school, with the winner receiving a \$50 gift certificate and a ride in the Fourth of July parade by the Improvement Society. Capturing the prize this year was Danny Emerson, shown here leading members of the Archibald Willard Color Guard (a **Western Reserve** unit).

History at the United States Military Academy at West Point and Historian for the Hudson Valley National Heritage Area. His talk highlighted the importance of New York State in the Revolutionary War; he also showed diagrams of the Washington-Rochambeau Trail from Newport, Rhode Island to Yorktown, Virginia.

his heroic deeds on October 7, 1780 at the Battle of Kings Mountain. Following the service, the delegation traveled to the Old Newt Johnson Cemetery to unveil a new marble marker supplied by the Veterans Administration. Joining in were members of the **Catawba, Blue Ridge, Salisbury and Concord Chapters**.



During the Flag Day Luncheon staged by the Cincinnati Chapter, President Harry Sjoln was presented his 25-Year Membership Pin by Compatriot Robert French.



The **Northeastern Chapter** held its annual Flag Day Observance on June 14th at the Ashtabula County Medical Center. Included in the program was awarding of the Flag Certificate to the Center; accepting was the organization's Vice President, Len Forinash (left). On hand for the ceremony were (from his left): APMC Chaplain Rev. Robert Shores; Cody Bartone, who sang musical tributes to the Flag; Flag Day Chairman Richard McFeaters; and President James A. Pildner.



On Memorial Day members of the SAR, DAR and C.A.R. participated in a program held at Lake View Cemetery sponsored by the **Western Reserve Society** of Cleveland. Prominent participants were members of the Society's Archibald Willard Color Guard (from left): Hugh A. Harris, Gerald E. Murphy, Christopher Bartholomew, John H. Franklin, Jr. (Guard Commander), Roger P. Jones (also Ohio Society President), Francis J. Sherman, Robert V. Shepard and Ruluff D. McIntyre. Shown with them were three DAR ladies: Laurie Thomson, Ann Livingston and Mary Farah.



The Tomb of the Unknown Patriot at Fort Laurens was the site of a Society memorial ceremony in late July, the only Revolutionary War fort in Ohio. Presiding was President Roger P. Jones, while the Society's Color Guard surrounded the tomb during the program. Wreaths were placed by the SAR, DAR and C.A.R.

OREGON SOCIETY

Compatriot Forest Blodgett presented "Globalization and U.S. Trade Policy" to those attending the June meeting of the **Republic Chapter** in Portland. The topic is the first in the Great Decisions Program for 2001 developed by the Foreign Policy Association and prepared at Georgetown University in Washington, DC. The program consists of eight segments, each containing a 20-minute video followed by discussion of the issues raised and in on-going discussion. It is employed by numerous groups across the nation.

In June the **Eugene Chapter** gave out American Flags and certificates to those participating in the Naturalization Ceremony staged in the Lane County Courthouse, with Judge Thomas Coffin presiding. Chairing the event was Compatriot Rev. Wendell B. Tamburro. The program also featured offering awards to people from nine different countries.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY



Philadelphia-Continental Chapter President Tom Showler (left) recently awarded the Heroism Medal to Karl Schaffenburg, National Park Service Interpretive Ranger for Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia. Unarmed he risked his life by tackling Michael Guillatt who had attacked the Liberty Bell with a hand sledge hammer.



In mid-April members of the **Fort Halifax Chapter** and descendants dedicated the grave sites of two Patriots, John Joseph Miller and Frederick Reisch. The ceremony took place at Spring Grove Cemetery next to Fetterhoff's Church in Halifax. Opening remarks were made by Representative Mark McNaughton (third from left), 104th District. Chapter and other Compatriots on hand included (from left): Chaplain Lloyd E. Lehman, President Paul A. Lyter, Secretary/Treasurer Keith E. Miller, Genealogist William Schreffler, Harvey Andrus, **Harris Ferry Chapter** President John Pringle and **Harris Ferry** Genealogist William S. Marshall III.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY

The **Daniel Morgan Chapter** hosted a program in May to commemorate the 221st anniversary of when patriots defended against the British and Loyalists at Earle's Fort and Earle's Ford in July 1780. Both



This contingent of **Daniel Morgan Chapter** members visited the roadside marker near where Earle's Fort and Ford were located. Standing, from left: J. Walter Lawrence, Harold Gault and Samuel S. Wood. Kneeling, from left: Joseph Kirby, Dr. Lynwood Jordan, Warren Little and Max Trout.

areas were located near the North Carolina border about a mile east of Interstate 26. On the evening of July 14th, British forces crossed the North Pacolet River to attack the Patriots at and near the fort. The British soon retreated across the river and camped during the night on the Earle farm. Early the following morning the Tories were forced to leave. The skirmish, which lasted less than 24 hours, gave the Americans confidence and momentum to resist the enemy in larger battles in Upper South Carolina.

TEXAS SOCIETY



At a recent meeting of the **Athens Chapter**, Fire Marshal Waylen Padgett (right) was awarded the Fire Safety Commendation Medal on behalf of the City of Athens Fire Department. In his remarks, the Marshal described community service programs that the department has instigated over the years.



At a recent meeting of the **Athens Chapter** at the Athens Country Club, Society President Nathan E. White, Jr. (left) spoke on goals and objectives of the Texas SAR. Posing here with him were Chapter President Harry Fife (right) and Past Society President Robert Coker.



Members of the **Patrick Henry Chapter** Color Guard took time out to answer queries fielded by kids just before the Fourth of July parade was to get underway in Austin (from left): John Knox, Don Morgan, Harlan Green, Bill Todd, Ray Merrill, Bob Gibson and Roger Gaby. The Chapter also donated a gross of 12x18-inch American Flags to the Rosendale School in Austin for their parade on the same day.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY

The **Clinch Mountain Militia Chapter** is the newest one within the Virginia Society, having received its Charter at an initial meeting in July; nearly 25 Charter Members were on the rolls at the time. Society President Richard S. Austin made the presentation with the assistance of Col.

Paul M. Frantz, a Virginia Compatriot serving as Vice-President General for the Mid Atlantic District, and Society Second VP James R. Justice. **Lt. David Cox Chapter** President O. Donald Philen, Jr., who spear-headed formation of the Chapter, was offered a Lifetime Associate membership by the newly installed President, Ross L. Weeks. For her help in the organizing process, DAR Asley Nuckols was given a Certificate of Appreciation. It is interesting to note that the Chapter's name was selected for the Clinch Mountain area and the local settlers and pioneers who supported the Revolutionary effort.

On the Fourth of July **George Washington Chapter** Compatriots met near the front gate of Mount Vernon and marched to Washington's Tomb for a wreath laying ceremony. President Charles D. McGuire gave a speech to "Fellow Citizens and Fellow Countrymen" and led the placement of a memorial wreath to drum beat. Music and Colors were provided by The Fifes and Drums of Prince William III, while musket and cannon volley and tomb guards were offered by the First Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line. This ceremony marked the 39th anniversary of the Chapter's participation in July 4th events at Mount Vernon.



**THE MILITARY ORDER
OF FOREIGN WARS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
1894**

The nation's oldest Order of veteran officers and their descendants who served in or during our foreign wars from the Revolution to the present.

For membership information contact:

Joseph A. Martinez Jr.
Registrar General
147 Jefferson Court
Norristown, PA 19401



Society President Richard S. Austin (right) was pleased to present the **Clinch Mountain Militia Chapter** Charter to President Ross Weeks.



George Washington Chapter President Charles D. McGuire (at lectern) delivered the principal address during the ceremony at Mount Vernon. Also representing the Chapter were Michael E. Crowe (left) and Vice President John C. Evans.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY



In April Johnnie Gray, former Green Bay Packers football star, was presented the Silver Good Citizenship Medal in recognition of his past nine years of volunteer service to the Syble Hopp School in DePere which specializes in education for youngsters with disabilities. On hand to present the award on behalf of the local **Captain Hendrick Aupaumut Chapter** were (from left): President James D. Waid, Society Past President David Dean and Society Past President Bruce Walters. The event took place during an assembly at the school, also highlighted by talks offered by Compatriots Dean and Walters about the life and times of Revolutionary War soldiers.

For the sixth consecutive year the **Nathaniel Ames Chapter** commemorated the Fourth of July with what has become the traditional "Eve of the Fourth" program in the State Capital of Madison, with President William Plummer presiding. Originally launched by then President Roger Boeker, the event always features ringing of a Liberty Bell replica 13 times to commemorate each Colony at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The guest speaker was Joseph L. Davis, Ph.D., a published author on the sectional interests of Revolutionary America from such aspects as the leadership precedents set by George Washington and commercial restraint within the British Empire.



in June the **Elisha Raymond Chapter** manned an SAR informational booth at the North West Territorial Alliance Revolutionary War Re-enactment Encampment in Kenosha. Handing out pamphlets about the SAR and NWTa were President Larry Kiggins (left) and Vice President Steve Michaels.

WYOMING SOCIETY



At the Society's recent Annual Meeting, these newly elected officers were installed (from left): Vice President Jay Rothwell, President Alan Minier, Alternate National Trustee Fred Jeffries, Jr., Secretary Darrell Jackson and Vice President William Teter.

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8/29/01

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THE RELIGIOUS FAITH OF OUR FOUNDING FATHERS

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

Benjamin Franklin combined so many interests and traits that he is a difficult person to classify. He served as printer, publisher and editor during his eight-four years. His scientific mind led to many discoveries – the Franklin stove and bifocals are two examples. His observations on climate changes and his kite experiment with lightning were so famous that Thomas Jefferson said Franklin's name would be venerated "so long as the thunder of heaven shall be heard or feared."

His early religious background began in Franklin's home, where his parents were Congregationalists and oftentimes the scene of prayer meetings, psalm singing and other religious activity. He was an admirer of Cotton Mather, shared his faith in God and believed in the Puritan work ethic. Benjamin Franklin, like Cotton Mather, attributed to the Lord his rise from poverty and emphasized the virtues of temperance, silence, order, resolution, frugality, industry, sincerity, justice, moderation, cleanliness, tranquility, chastity, and humility. He stressed the responsibility to be charitable.

However, as a young man he rebelled against his Calvinistic roots. He had difficulty in accepting some of the dogmas, including divine election. In his *Autobiography*, Franklin states: "...I never was without some religious principles. I never doubted, for instance, the existence of the Deity; that He made

the world, and govern'd it by his Providence; that the most acceptable service of God was doing good to man; that our souls are immortal; and that all crime will be punished and virtue rewarded, either here or hereafter."

On one occasion, his sister, Jane Mecom, wrote him expressing concern about abandoning the doctrine of justification by faith. However, he denied that, writing to her "...You express yourself as if you thought I was against worshipping of God, and believed Good Works would merit Heaven, which are fancies of your own, I think, without foundation – I am so far from thinking that God is not to be worshiped that I have compos'd and wrote a whole Book of Devotions for my own use."

Again, Franklin wrote of need for the grace of God: "By Heaven we understand a state of happiness, infinite in degree and eternal in duration; I can do nothing to serve such rewards; he that for giving a draught of water to a thirsty person should expect to be praised with a good plantation, would be modest in his demands compared with those who think they deserve heaven for the little good they do on earth." Franklin says that he is content by submitting to the will and disposal of the God that made him.

It was Benjamin Franklin, a delegate at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, who on June 28, 1787



called for prayer because the Convention was on the verge of breaking up. He said the following: "...I have lived, Sir, a long time and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth that God governs in the affairs of men."

As Compatriots of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, facing the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City; the Pentagon in Washington, DC; and the crashed plane in the fields of Somerset county, Pennsylvania; let us be reminded that **God does govern in the affairs of men** and unite behind the President of the United States in his cause for a War on Terrorism.

Compatriot Becomes Life Member At Age 100!

In late September the Arizona Society's Saguaro Chapter – representing Glendale, Litchfield Park, Peoria, Youngtown and Sun Cities – presented an SAR Life Membership to their 100-year-old member, Henry Herrington Gould. He has been an SAR since 1976. Conducting the ceremony was Society President J. Michael Jones of Phoenix.

At the same time Chapter President Charles E. "Gene" Hales, a fourth cousin, gave Compatriot Gould an heirloom picture of their common Patriot ancestor, John Herrington who served in the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment during the Revolutionary War. The rare 1859 photo was taken on John's 100th birthday in Carroll County, Ohio. He died in 1862 at the age of 103. It is said that he loved to tell his grandchildren how he was once honored to guide General Washington's horse to water.

The event also featured a portrayal by Chapter Compatriot Richard C. Hudnall of his ancestor, Lt. William Hudnall, in



authentic Revolutionary uniform. He may be seen throughout the year offering programs to schoolchildren.

Standing behind Compatriot Henry Herrington Gould at the ceremony where he was given his SAR Life Membership were (from left): Saguaro Chapter President Charles E. "Gene" Hales, Chapter Historian Richard C. Hudnall and Society President J. Michael Jones. At 100 years of age, he is the oldest living member of the Arizona Society.

Welcome New Members!

NSSAR membership October 1, 2001: 26,436. Numbers below equal total new members since last issue of the magazine. Patriot ancestors identified by name.

ALABAMA (23)

Wylmer Levester Bates, 156334; William Bates Donald Edward Berry, 156397; John Humphries Charles Raymond Box, 156144; Ithamar Singletary Clifton Ian Boylston, 156400; David Burleson, Sr. Joseph Daniel Brackin, 155901; William Brackin Robert Jennings Bryan, 155980; Henry Tapscott Billy Frank Dockery, 155975; William Winton James Rufus Dockery, 155900; William Winton James Rufus Dockery, Jr., 155974; William Winton Rex Everage, 155899; Jeremiah Dixon Emory Jay Ferguson, 156146; Joseph Hinds Paul Eldridge Flagg, 156145; John Flagg William Henry Frazier, III, 156399; George Birdwell Thomas Joseph Hagan, 155978; Flayl Nichols Thomas Joseph Hagan, Jr., 155979; Flayl Nichols Michael Leroy Hodges, 156450; Moses Meek Walker Madison Jackson, 155976; George Walker, Jr. Tiernan Wilson Luck, Jr., 156273; Richard Omohundro Gordon Michael Maples, 156333; William Cordra Maples Stuart Michael Maples, 156398; William Cordra Maples Stephen Wayne Rizzo, 156372; Joseph Burton Phillip Edward Turkett, 155977; Benjamin Davis Roger Conrad Vaughan, 156297; Thomas Blair

ARIZONA (11)

Samuel Ramsey Address, 155981; William Spencer Craig Phillips Bishop, 156375; Samuel Musgrove William Russel Dick, 156274; James Hunter Paul Homer Duffey, 155982; Jedediah Foster Timothy Clement Hudnall, 156480; William Hudnall Joseph Alfonso Knapp, 156374; Isaac Harmon Richard Alfred Knapp, Jr., 156373; Isaac Harmon Richard Elmes Leggee, 156376; Seth Dean Robert John Osborne, II, 156153; James Osborne Arthur Artamio Pizano, 156152; Calvin Ackley Mark Andrew Wells, 156151; Nathaniel Hardy

ARKANSAS (4)

Gordon Fred Bailey, 156148; Richard Bailey David Minton Lane, 156149; Samuel Spears Donald Fowler Lane, Jr., 156150; Samuel Spears Sammy Lynn Reynolds, Jr., 156147; George Waller

CALIFORNIA (49)

James Samuel Adams, 156336; Robert Adams Arthur Marland Alexander, 156409; Eliab Farnham Don Elwood Amos, 156142; Abraham Van Meter Anthony Dominic Arseo, 156298; Josiah Clark John Harold Borncamp, 156136; Salah Bosworth David Leslie Carman, 155989; Aaron Quinby Michael Douglass Carman, 155992; Aaron Quinby Robert Douglass Carman, 155990; Aaron Quinby Robert James Carman, 155991; Aaron Quinby Hugh Wayne Cross, 156135; John Sutton Gordon Edward Davis, III, 156137; Elijah Clayes Russel Conrad Fey, II, 156407; John Paterson Jon Landis Flickinger, 156300; John Flickinger Seth David John Foley, 156141; James Lyman James Bernard French, 155993; Michael Moyer Joseph Edward Glidden, 155985; Benjamin Glidden Lewis Henry Height, Jr., 155915; John Davison Christopher William Henderson, 156405; Daniel Gold, Sr. George Edward Henderson, 156404; Daniel Gold, Sr. James Earl Henderson, 156406; Isaac Brooks James Henry Henderson, 156403; Daniel Gold, Sr. Russell Garnsey Hunt, 156408; John Guernsey Jonathan Edward King, 156138; Peter Labaree Ronald David Kinsey, 156299; Jacob Huyett Ronald Richard Lotz, 156377; David Rhea Van Schoick Andrew Stephen Ludwiczak, 155914; Charles Wharton Edwin Day Luth, 156139; Jonathan Sheldon James Simon Malinovsky, 155911; Thaddeus Gage Thomas Arthur Mallory, 156140; Nathaniel Mallory Glenn Curtis McGuyer, 155902; William McGuire John William Mohamed, 155906; George Livesay Wylly Alsop Moore, 155907; Henry Ellis William Frederick Nicol, III, 155913; William Hopson

William Francis Price, Jr., 155910; Nathaniel Hull, Sr. Richard Davis Raver, 156335; Robert McCleary Robert Adair Rountree, 155908; Jarvis Greene David Scott Shakespeare, 155987; John Ruddell Clay Walker Sigg, 156302; William Bookstaver Robert Armand Stephan, 156143; Nehemiah Wright Lawrence Bosworth Thomas, 155909; William Champlin David Gene Twyman, 155904; George Twyman Gene Edward Twyman, 155903; George Twyman Kevin David Twyman, 155905; George Twyman Wilbur Moore Van Over, 155986; Asa Hall, Sr. Charles Harrison Washburn, 155988; Samuel Lyon Eric Donald Wilt, 155984; Nathan Rice Warren Donald Wilt, II, 155983; Nathan Rice Robert Larry Wynne, 156302; Richard Cary Carl Edward Zander, 156301; Wooden Foster

COLORADO (10)

William John Blackburn, 155916; Henry Jolly John Martin Carranza, 156412; John Sheldon Scott Alberto Carranza, 156411; John Sheldon Mark Wesley Culbreath, 156451; John Bull Matthew William Dillon, 156410; Anthony Daniel Trout Ralph Clinton Loberg, 156155; Rudolph Conrad Harold William Moody, Jr., 156154; William Owens Willard Mounts, 156303; Josiah Marcum/Markham Craig Harold Trout, 156304; William Kellogg Bill L. Wilson, 155994; Silas Rawson

CONNECTICUT (12)

Jeffrey Carl Allen, 156157; William Finney Eric Michael Bailey, 156275; Joseph Lindley Brian Theodore Benton, 155999; Samuel Thompson John Alden Mitchell, 156501; Stephen Budlong Andrew Raymond Mylott, 156158; Joseph Carter Thomas Paul Scoville, 155998; Noah Drake

Jason Craig Townsend, 156156; John Taylor Alton Alan Van Dyke, 155996; James Blodgett Jay Clifford Van Dyke, 155995; James Blodgett Joshua Alan Van Dyke, 155997; James Blodgett James Shipman York, 156502; Stephen Shipman, Jr. James Shipman York, II, 156503; Stephen Shipman, Jr.

DAKOTA (1)

James William Young, 156481; Barnabas Otis

DELAWARE (6)

Craig Evan Erickson, 156000; William Hankerson Michael Ryan Gallagher, 156452; Christopher Rex Richard Paul Hughes, 156159; Adam Schwarm Wallace Putkowski, 156001; William Strimple Frederick Jacob Shulley, Jr., 156160; John Crawford James Hazlet Stevenson, III, 156306; Joseph Vaughan

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (12)

Lance DeForrest Dickinson, 156162; Lemuel Wells Bennett Lee Gray, 156002; John Simmons William Jarboe Grove, 155917; Jacob Groff, Sr. Andrew Brooks Hendrickson, 156004; Godfrey Richardson Robert Clark Hendrickson, 156003; Godfrey Richardson Donald Elton Jennings, 156337; Edmund Davis Michael Thomas May, 156006; Amos Merriam Walter Francis May, 156005; Amos Merriam William Henry Mobley, III, 156413; John Mobley William Henry Mobley, V, 156414; John Mobley Michael Robert Murphy, 156161; Azel Hovey William Edward Senn, 156305; Josiah Bartlett

EMPIRE SOCIETY (15)

Charles Herbert Barnes, 156079; Elijah Ormsby Donald Hall Canfield, 155936; Joseph Beach Robert Beach Canfield, 155937; Joseph Beach Harold Richard Christman, 156428; John D. Dillenbach Herbert Cohnfeldt Lust, 156212; Andrew Wilkins Carl Whitford Morgan, 156429; Joshua Whitford Samuel Scott Nicholls, III, 156078; Samuel Van Kirk Samuel Scott Nicholls, Jr., 156077; Samuel Van Kirk Donald Patrick Ryan, 155938; John Christian Schell Adelbert Hayden Sahlberg, 156213; Adam Lones John P. Scott, 156209; Solomon Wixson Michael John Scott, 156210; Solomon Wixson John Patrick Scott, II, 156211; Solomon Wixson Michael Lewis Tunison, 156457; Tunis Covert Robert Dale Zorn, 156076; John Grant

FLORIDA (28)

John Robert Andrews, 156013; Moses Cortright Norman Rex Ashley, 156402; Matthias Parr Jack Cochran Bonham, 156417; Absalom Bonham Richard Allen Brownell, 156482; William Crandall Daniel Edward Cunningham, 156309; Theophilus Phillips John Herschel Dame, 156504; George Dame Robert Lee Eymann, 156308; Thomas Dooley John Morris Haynes, 156307; John Short Elwyn Moran Hoke, 156012; Jacob Wagner Lawrence Lee Johnson, 156015; James Phelps Ronald Carlton Johnson, 156014; James Phelps Peter France Kerr, 156310; Paul Bailey Leonard Preston Mercer, 156008; David Brunson Michael Wayne Mitcham, 156416; Henry Machen Donald Eugene Moore, 156401; Enoch Smith



GAINING FOUR NEW MEMBERS – When the North Carolina's Raleigh Chapter met at the Pugh Family's Tara Farm in North Raleigh in mid-June, three Pugh brothers and Lawrence L. Anderson were inducted into the SAR. A year earlier, the trio's father, Watson, joined our ranks. Participating in the ceremony were (from left): Frederick D. Pugh; V. Watson, Pugh, Jr., M.D.; Vernon W. Pugh III, M.D.; President Hugh Williams; Walter K. Pugh; and Mr. Anderson.

William Davis Morgan, 156007; Isaac Shoemaker Montford Lee Reed, 156018; Wendel Oury David Alan Reesman, 156017; John Drummond James Robert Reesman, Jr., 156016; John Drummond Melvin Lonnie Sellers, 156011; John Cason Daniel Townsend Shepherd, 156311; George Benefiel James David Shrum, 156418; John Peter Shrum Warren A. Smith, Jr., 156415; Andrew Dominey John Robert Spencer, Sr., 156483; John Duncan Kirk Robert Townner, 156010; Elijah Townner Richard Thomas Townner, III, 156009; Elijah Townner Lucian LaRoe Vestal, 156019; Richard Oakley Paul Kenneth Witting, 156378; Abraham Betz

FRANCE (11)

Guy Jacques Arnal, 156164; Joseph Paul Pothonier Philippe Paul Azan, 156167; Jean-Jacques Azam Jean-Francois Caraes, 156165; Joseph Caillaud Jean Pierre Chevallier, 156340; Jean Huchet de Kernion Axel Francois d'Aboville, 156168; Francois M. d'Aboville Maurice de Bizemont, 156338; Guillaume de Beaumont Emmanuel G. de Bonneval, 156166; Pierre R. de Bonneval Robert de Boysson, 156312; Louis A. Francois de Menou Etienne de Certaines, 156339; Francois Theobald Dillon Ambroise Delorme, 156163; Jean Baptiste de Jouhe Florent Farges, 156341; Pierre La Prun

GEORGIA (24)

Arthur Lewis Alexander, Sr., 156022; Thomas Tucker Harry Douglas Allen, Jr., 156020; Jesse White James Floyd Goodrum, 156455; Thomas Goodrum James Barry Hunt, 156419; William Pearman, Sr. Jack Grant Johnson, 156021; William Evans John Robert Jones, 156173; Leroy Upshaw David George Kaestner, 156314; Mrs. Dorothy Tidmore Calvin Lee Luker, Jr., 156174; James Hemphill Ronald Everett Tripp McCrosky, 156172; William Goggans Daniel Weedon Meacham, 156025; Henry Meacham, Sr. Hudson P. Meacham, Jr., 156024; Henry Meacham, Sr. Wade Ellington Owen, 156484; John Bryan James Howard Perry, 156176; William Bennett Richard Roy Pettys, Jr., 156313; Nathan Petty Richard Madison Ramsaur, 155918; Jacob Ramsour Charles Kenneth Raper, 156023; Jacob Keslar Joel Wylie Seymour, 156276; Abraham LeGrand Thomas Taylor Toles, Jr., 156453; John Hurst Charles Lane Turbyfill, 155919; John Turbyfill Frederic Uplik, III, 156454; James Stilwell James Virgil Wilbanks, 156169; Howard Cash Warren Grant Wilbanks, 156170; Howard Cash Gary Deltrich Worrell, 156175; James Worrell James Robert York, Jr., 156171; Jeremiah York

ILLINOIS (6)

Stephen Anderson Bradley, II, 156420; John Bradley, Jr. Kirk Bradley Hayes, 156178; Bigger Head Kenneth Charles Mitchell, 156379; Hanchrist Carlock Delmer Henry Powell, Sr., 156177; Thomas Morrow John Brian Ridgley, 156026; Westall Ridgley, Jr. Charles Harris White, III, 156380; George Greene

INDIANA (7)

Robert Burns Ayer, 156540; John Fenstermaker Charles Edward Brownwell, IV, 156541; Casper Brownwell Earl Philip Clark, 156535; Richard Shipp Robert Lee Jennings, 156536; David Jennings Francis Adolph Wellman, 156537; Rudolph Wellman Douglas Hale Wellman, Sr., 156538; Rudolph Wellman Steven Kent Young, 156539; Zachariah Compton

ITALY (1)

Gregory Earl Reed, 156315; Walter Brock

KANSAS (16)

Lonie Ray Addis, 156031; Frederick Eisenhauer Dennis Neil Craft, 156343; William Halbert Christopher West Cunningham, 155920; Isaac Hunsicker John Martin Davis, 156179; James Howze John Wheeler Davis, 156180; James Howze David Michael Haynes, 155921; Joseph Haynes Warren Stanley Hedrick, 156029; Henry Hedrick, Sr. William Robert Jewett, 156030; Epes Jewett Scott Walter McBride, 156182; Charles Cushman, Jr. Walter Henry McBride, III, 156181; Charles Cushman, Jr. Timothy Edward Stepp, 156381; Thomas Lay Johnny Doyle Stoneking, Sr., 156032; Jacob Stoneking Robert R. Ulin, 156342; Ephraim Parkhurst J. Morgan Williams, 156183; Andrew McKee Cooper Miles Wood, 156028; Squire Boone, Jr. Robert Miles Wood, 156027; Squire Boone, Jr.

KENTUCKY (6)

Everette Pearl Berkeley, 156033; Samuel Allen Joseph Carl Rich, 156185; Jacob Rich Joseph Patrick Rich, 156186; Jacob Rich Lawrence Giles Rich, 156184; Jacob Rich Thomas Michael Rich, 156187; Jacob Rich Charles William Swinford, Jr., 156316; Abraham Leggett

LOUISIANA (13)

Ryan Bradbury Craig, 156189; David Craige Robert Bradbury Craig, Jr., 156188; David Craige Timothy Gale Gast, 155922; Daniel Gale Felix August Gaudin, 156034; Joseph Mollere Pierre Francis Gaudin, 156035; Joseph Mollere George Elson Guidry, 155923; John Baptiste Broussard Donald Wilson Little, 156317; John Needham John Luther Meric, 156506; Thomas Wharton-Collins Philip John Meric, 156508; Thomas Wharton-Collins Thomas Sellers Meric, 156505; Thomas Wharton-Collins Rene Pierre Meric, III, 156507; Thomas Wharton-Collins Robert Edward Stewart, 156421; Enoch Osborne Frank Hall Wagner, 156190; David Whitney

MAINE (7)

John Francis Abbott, Jr., 156344; John Abbott Charles Arthur Blood, 156485; Josiah Blood, Sr. John Merrill Houston, 156036; Samuel Houston, Sr. Gordon Lester Kimball, 156542; James Prince Joseph Webster Roberts, 156509; Thomas Shepherd John Allan Thompson, 156278; Everton Parker Robert James Thompson, 156277; William H. Dygert

MARYLAND (8)

Camden Chase Bowdren, 156382; Thomas Johnson Ralph Ebbert Dahll, 156192; Christian Brechbiel William Charles Klein, 155926; Aaron McComas Ralph Leon Renner, 156423; Elijah Robinson Clifford Le Roy Sayre, Jr., 156191; David Sayre Travers David Stultz, 155925; Christopher Stull Hollis Robert Sunderland, 156422; Samuel Sunderland John Walter Tatzpaugh, 155924; Rignal Hileary

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

Geoffrey Daniel Chamberlain, 156037; James Haad Edward T. Leadbetter, Jr., 156193; Increase Leadbetter Robert Terrence McHugh, 155934; Matthew McKusick Jeffrey Michael Padell, 156194; Casper Peter, Sr. John Jerome Schlueter, Jr., 156347; Thomas Bartlett Douglas John Weaver, 156346; Johannes John N. Weaver James Arnold Wisner, 156345; David Wisner

MICHIGAN (12)

James Franklin Bradley, Jr., 156195; George W. Bradley Joel Allan Burkland, 156282; Isaac Livermore William Arthur Holdsworth, 156543; George C. Helmbold Robert Edward Kerwin, 156038; John Darling Paul Francis Kowalski, 156424; William Welshans Robert Ernest Ozias, 156197; John Ozias John Densmore Parry, 156196; Asahel Thayer Daniel Jerome Pryor, 156280; Levi Calvin Patrick Milbert Pryor, 156281; Levi Calvin Thomas Edward Pryor, 156279; Levi Calvin Frank Allen Tegge, 156039; Edward Howard, Jr. Herbert Everard Ward, 156318; Elisha Ward

MINNESOTA (1)

John Bradford Snell, 155927; Simeon Samsom

MISSISSIPPI (47)

Robert Allen Barefield, III, 156490; Francis Floyd James Marvin Brewer, 156384; John Shackelford John Steve Cain, 156051; Thomas Stark James Walter Caldwell, 156202; John Young Jonathan Grant Caldwell, 156204; John Young Ralph McDill Caldwell, 156205; John Young-James Lawrence Caldwell, Jr., 156510; John Young John Oliver Caldwell, Jr., 156203; John Young John Oliver Caldwell, Sr., 156201; John Young Ernest Lott Cameron, 156054; Daniel Sparks Ralph Fridge Cameron, Jr., 156055; Daniel Sparks Nicholas Leonard Capuano, Jr., 156488; Thomas Kincaid William Michael Carver, Jr., 156511; John Young Hollis Clifton Cheek, 156053; Isaac Lansdale James Houston Collins, 156056; Daniel Sparks David Fadner Crawford, 156491; Robert Harris Leslie Excellence Davis, 155928; Benjamin Davis Gary Eugene Edwards, 156199; David Murphree Merle Glenn Flowers, 156514; William Rochelle Charles Brooks Goss, 156040; Thomas Castle Charles Ferrell Goss, 156041; Thomas Castle Donald Brooks Goss, 156042; Thomas Castle John Paul Goss, 156044; Thomas Castle Scott Allen Goss, 156043; Thomas Castle Jerome Bryan Hafter, 156049; David Bryan Danny Carrol Hardin, 156058; David Murphree Harvey Lafayette Hardin, 156200; David Murphree Jimmy Don Hardin, 156059; David Murphree Roncie Bailey Hardinjones, Jr., 156060; David Murphree Stewart Lynwood Herron, 156045; John Stewart Daniel Morgan Kincaid, 156489; Thomas Kincaid Edward Joseph Lyon, 156349; John Rutledge Paul Miller MacInnis, 156048; Thomas Lombard Jay Clyde Michael, 156513; John Young James Keith Reeves, 156050; Lazarus Reeves Frederick Lee Richards, 156052; Leonard Fouts Sammy Clyde Robbins, 156348; Elias Fort Jerry Ciro Sarno, 156206; Stephen Ashby Anthony Anniello Sarno, Jr., 156207; Stephen Ashby John Gregg Sullivan, 156319; Isaac Guion John Floyd Sumner, III, 156544; Joseph Sumner Bradley Frazier Sumrall, 156057; Thomas Sumrall Stacey Watson Swafford, 156487; Richard Bush Thomas Julian Swafford, Jr., 156486; Richard Bush Maurice Rolden Van Hook, Jr., 156046; Thomas Hawks Eric Christopher Walker, 156047; Andrew Creswell Stuart David Williams, 156512; John Young

MISSOURI (14)

Irwin Adolph Albrecht, Jr., 156061; Jacob Stephens Ernest Samuel Chiles, III, 156456; Rudolph Gonca James Sylvester Cunningham, 156385; William Nash William Lenhart Groth, Jr., 156062; Benjamin Riegel William Lewallen Holmes, 156063; Jacob Stephens Brian Paul McAtee, 156426; William Baker John David McAtee, Sr., 156425; William Baker Keith Benjamin Roys, Sr., 156065; Titus Morse Glenn Lee Sherod, 156066; James Glenn Donald Jackson Smith, 156198; Isaac Hull, Sr. David Lee Williams, 156352; John Rudd Roger Duane Williams, 156351; John Rudd William Henry Wisbrock, 156064; William Jones Garrett Eugene Woods, 156350; Walter Vroman

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Daniel Lewis Orr III, 156069; Seth Huddleston Marshall Dwight Roe, 156386; William Roe (Rowe) Paul Frederick Washeleski, 156067; Lewis Jolley

NEW HAMPSHIRE (4)

Francis Willard McKane, Sr., 156515; John Butterson Herbert Charles Moore, 156071; William Moore Daniel Woodbury Murray, 156427; John Burbank Kevin Wesley Stewart, 156283; John Mitchell

NEW JERSEY (14)

James Robert Buck, 156388; Christian Buck Roger Scott Collins, 155929; Samuel Dunham Robert Terrence McHugh, 155934; Seth Cushing Dean Joseph Donato, 156073; George Glascock Richard Tyson Ebert, 156387; Ebenezer Howell Thomas Rudden Hahn, 156075; Thomas Murphy Robert William Kanady, 155935; Daniel St. Clair Robert Wesley Lewis, 156074; Isaac Lewis Jon David Mastin, 156353; Samuel Earle Douglas Aaron Morehouse, 155933; Henry Johnson Elijah Blue Reese, 155932; George Laubach Jack Harold Reese, 156072; George Laubach John Paul Reese, 155930; George Laubach Paul Laubach Reese, 155931; George Laubach

NORTH CAROLINA (22)

Richard Herbert Bickford, 155943; Paul Bickford Curtis Woody Brown, Jr., 156080; Andrew McBroom Adam Ross Clark, 155941; Alexander Clark William Henry Cox, 155947; Benjamin May Bernard William Cruse, Jr., 156230; Phillip Gruss Kenneth W. Fraser, Jr., 156287; Mathias Brobst (Probst) John Leslie Horbelt, 156288; James Gould Paul Jeffrey Lambert, 156390; Edward Seagrave Robert Steven Lewis, 155946; Charles McLean John Wesley Lively, 156285; Robert Orr Bryan Ashcraft McBaane, 156289; John Donnell Waverley Thomas McLeod, 156284; Francis Boykin Malcolm Hunter McMillan, Jr., 155945; John Hays Kenneth Harold Norris, Jr., 155940; Peter Norris Robert Lamar Owens, 156286; Moses Haynes William Nathaniel Padgett, 155944; Samuel Johnson Jeffrey Allan Plemmons, 155942; Peter Plemmons John Riley Plemmons, 156516; Peter Plemmons Ted Marson Plemmons, 156517; Peter Plemmons Franklin Timothy Reese, 156081; Hugh Kirkpatrick Robert Grant Shaw, Jr., 156082; James Huey Donald Everett Wilder, Jr., 155939; Abraham Kuykendall

OHIO (22)

Donald Eugene Beedle, 156086; Timothy Hart Crockett Dee Covey, 156458; William Covey Robert George Fast, 156085; Jacob Fast Charles Junior Fink, 155949; George Clapper, Sr. Christopher Aragorn Galloway, 155948; Daniel Cass William Brothers Gill, 155952; Christopher S.J. Eckenrode Jeffery Glenn Hampton, 155953; John Scalf, Sr. Jimmy Lee Krontz, 156389; Martin Shaffner Scott Michael Maney, 156214; Reuben Plunket Melvin Wayne Martin, 156354; Richard Ramsey Frederick Hughes Minturn, 156215; Jacob Minthorn Brent Dean Morgan, 156545; Fauntley Muse Joseph Francis Mozena, 156431; John Mozena Michael Francis Mozena, 156432; John Mozena William Emerson Reed, III, 156216; John Reed William Ellis Schumaker, 156430; Elisha Sanford Robert Lynn Sears, Sr., 156083; Jacob Friend John Hobart Smith, 156518; Flatt Wysong Franklin Lewis Stickle, 156493; Nicholas Stickle Scott Norman Stoddard, 155951; David Scott Thomas Harold Stoddard, 155950; David Scott Maurice Groves Williams, 156084; Ephraim Bates, Sr.

OKLAHOMA (6)

Cody Leon Barger, 156087; David Meade David Maywood Freeland, 156356; Jonathan Morris Jerry Maywood Freeland, 156355; Jonathan Morris Steven Harold Tydings, 155954; Richard Tydings William Burton Tydings, 155955; Richard Tydings Bruce Bingham Wilson, 156217; Benjamin Wright

OREGON (4)

John Kelley Hines, 156357; Johannes Schnee Mark Dean Ives, 155957; Walter Rand Glen Warner Meek, Jr., 155956; George Grimes David Walter Nelson, 156321; Benjamin Rosenberger

PENNSYLVANIA (42)

Harvey Alva Beech, 156322; Andrew Linn, Jr. Kyle Flagler Bentzoni, 156461; Zachariah Flagler Robert Loch Biles, 156218; James Lynn James Robert Blaser, 156225; Uriah Hayr Conny Eugene Bossard, 156220; Heinrich Bossert Leon Francis Carey, 156441; Jacob Walker John Lincoln Chapin, III, 155958; Stephen Chapin John Lincoln Chapin, IV, 155959; Stephen Chapin Christopher David Clark, 155960; Samuel Dunn Howard Andrew Craft, 156088; Thomas Rinehart Justin Todd Demharter, 156437; Caleb Davis Albert Scott Feather, 156223; Isaac Feather Kevin Marley Feather, 156224; Isaac Feather Albert Earl Feather, Jr., 156222; Isaac Feather Charles James Gallatin, 156462; John Long Herschel Cowell Gapen, Jr., 156460; Isaac Cowell Nicholas Edward George, 156521; Henry Rogers Franklin Eugene Gwynn, 156520; Joseph Gwynn, Sr.

Henry David Hartzell, 156459; Henry Hartzell David Ray Hixon, 156464; John Long James David Hixon, 156463; John Long Michael Stevens Jacoby, 156433; David Marchand Thomas Le Roy Jacoby, 156434; David Marchand Quincy Thomas Jones, 156436; Samuel Wigton Joseph Nicholas Kalinoski, 156468; Archibald Armstrong John Bruce Leate, 156519; Solomon Leate, Jr. Andrew Graham Luper, 156465; Abel Pond Timothy Scott Luper, 156466; Abel Pond Parker Eugene Martin, 156446; Adam Martin Leonard Ray Mays, 156219; Jacob Maess Thomas Ray McElroy, 156445; John McElroy Donald Edward Mengle, 156439; Jacob Detwiler, Jr. Carl William Moyer, 156440; Abadia Valentine Keith Bossard Parker, 156221; Heinrich Bossert James Harvey Sanborn, 156438; Moses Harvey William John Stiteler, III, 156467; William Critchfield Marion Ralph Taylor, 156435; John Taylor Dale James Thoman, 156469; Johann Jakob Thoman Matthew James Will, 156442; Daniel Will Paul Daniel Will, 156444; Daniel Will Thaddeus John Will, 156443; Daniel Will Blair Edward Younklin, Jr., 155961; Johann H. Junghen

RHODE ISLAND (1)

Kenneth Milton Long, 156447; James Olney

SOUTH CAROLINA (16)

Thomas Franklin Anderson, Jr., 156464; Philip Anderson Howell Vaught Bellamy, III, 154573; William Evans John David Crapps, 154727; Reuben Kirkland Andrew James Decker, 154574; John Rucker Albert Eugene Johnston, III, 154865; Henry Durant Michael Young Ratledge, 154575; Gardner High Ladd Wilkie Shepard, 154728; William Wilkins

TENNESSEE (10)

Ronald Payton Coles, 156524; William Temple Coles, Jr. Charles Henri de Lesomme, 156391; Nehemiah Hundley John David Guthrie, 156096; William Guthrie Rick Dwayne Hollis, 156232; William Weatherspoon, Jr. Glenn Brown Hopper, 156525; Archelaus Hughes John William Martin, Jr., 156523; Jesse Harlan Cedric Errol Baxter Paul Simon Ware, 156527; John Pettit Benjamin DeLaney Wyse, 156526; Paul Finley Grady Lee York, 156094; Charles Adams Jesse Kenneth York, 156095; Charles Adams

TEXAS (76)

Lawrence Ashburn, Jr., 156243; James Hoge, Jr. Cyrus Carter Barcus, 156393; William Barcus Paul Wellington Bellows, 156097; William Crutcher Aulton F. Briggs, 156473; John Briggs George Edward Burdage, 156242; John Fuller Leo Roy Bush, 156236; Simon Van Arsdalen Clifton Ronald Chrisman, 156233; Enoch (Fritz) Henry Barry Arthur Cotton, 156234; Theophilus Cotton William Roland Creveling, 156100; Andrew Creveling Dolph Lange Curb, 156237; William Sample George Henry Edds, Jr., 155967; Samuel Stetson William Valkus Ellison, 156246; Archelaus Hughes John Sidney Findley, 156107; John Archer Elmore Scott Hampton Fitch, 156254; Edward Wiggins Warren Hampton Fitch, Jr., 156253; Edward Wiggins Warren Hampton Fitch, Sr., 156252; Edward Wiggins Vaughan Lamar Garrett, 156245; David Womack Charles Lewis Garrett, Jr., 156244; David Womack Maxwell Paul Godwin, 156112; Charles Stocky Charles Lindy Hale, 156325; Jacob Gardenhire William Nesbit Hall, III, 156104; Patrick Henry William Nesbit Hall, Jr., 156103; Patrick Henry Doyle Edwin Hallmark, 156496; George Hallmark, Sr. Jerry Brookover Hendrix, 156239; George Clopper, Sr. Calvin Blevins Hiatt, 156235; Andrew Barry Russell Jeffrey Judah, 156470; John White, Jr. William Boyd Kisinger, 156106; Charles McKinley James Douglas Kuykendall, 156295; Abraham Kuykendall Casey Abbott Lange, 156111; Drury Fairbanks Arthur Albert Maxwell, 156247; Henry Sanders Robert Lee McKinley, 156105; Charles McKinley Charles Terry McKnight, 156498; Martin Grider William Grady McKnight, 156499; Martin Grider James Robert McLane, Jr., 155969; Israel Gunn Billy Wayne Melton, 156241; John Stroud Robert Lawrence Mencke, 156495; Caleb Cromlow Theodore Alfred Miller, 156240; Jesse Pope Gustave Antoine Mistrot, III, 156323; Francisco Segura Michael Allen Mitchell, 156108; John Mitchell Michael Anderson Mitchell, 156109; John Mitchell Ronald Earl Moranville, 156474; Stephen De Maranville Marvin Bailey Morgan, 156476; Cary Cox Derek Newton Murphy, 156475; Daniel Cain Derek Todd Newton, 156245; Peter Newton Marion Emmitt Newton, 156249; Peter Newton Hall Edward Nichols, 156358; William Nichols Donnie Ray Parr, 156113; Jacob Boyer Barden Elbert Patterson, 156494; Ebenezer Waterman Terry Russell Phillips, 156528; Daniel Cockerham Blair Dean Post, 156291; George Post Ronald Eugene Post, 156290; George Post John Alston Pritchett, 155965; Elijah Flint Jesus Ernesto Ramirez, 156324; Patrick Henry Robert Eldon Richard, 155971; George Sumpter, Sr. Colby Munro Ross, II, 155968; Uriah Raymond

Richard Duwayne Rowe, 156098; John Rowe Lance Henry Salge, 156471; Arthur Brown Ross Eugene Hodges Salmon, 156102; John Salmon Eric Alton Sandifer, 156472; Pierre Ducoite Gustave Axel Sandstrom, 155966; Hermanus Brugh, Jr. Jerry Glenn Shepherd, 156255; George Tucker Jimmy Dale Shepherd, 156392; George Tucker Joe Dale Shepherd, 156256; George Tucker Bobby Wayne Sisson, 156293; Moses Ayers, Sr. Danny Glenn Sisson, 156292; Moses Ayers, Sr. Lloyd Jerald Spires, 156360; John Spires Michael Shane Steele, 156101; David Porter John Harold Stuart, 156248; James Abercrombie John Thomas Stuart, III, 156238; John Fain Richard Frank Thomas, III, 156294; Ellis Thomas Jeffrey Lloyd Troeltsch, 155970; Uriah Tippie Douglas Ned Washburn, 156110; Nathaniel Emerson David Rolfe Wells, 156251; Pierre Doucet Ralph Howard Whitman, Jr., 156099; James Wightman Patrick Henry Wood, III, 156497; Benjamin Mackall Patrick Henry Wood, Jr., 156359; David Reese

VERMONT (1)

James Michael Buttolph, 156257; Josiah Hale

VIRGINIA (52)

George Norman Atkinson, 156532; John Patton Stephen Allen Atkinson, 156531; John Patton William Graham Atkinson, 156533; John Patton Robert LeRoy Atwell, Jr., 156296; Joseph Martin George Ward Caldwell Bowen, 156364; Rees Bowen James Thomas Smith Bowen, 156363; Rees Bowen Joseph Meek Bowen, 156530; Rees Bowen Rees Tate Bowen, VII, 156362; Rees Bowen Rees Tate Bowen, VI, 156362; Rees Bowen Roger Harrison Boyce, 156546; John Cornelius Van Sice Ray Vaughn Cassell, 156116; Francis Barrett Lewis Taylor Cowardin, 156534; John Cowardin(e) Andrew Taylor Coyle, 156251; Stephen Smith Patrick Wyatt Coyle, 156260; Stephen Smith Robert Elwyn Davis, 156125; Benjamin Butler Michael Wayne French, 156529; Matthew French Richard Tracy French, 156265; Matthew French David Pelham George, Sr., 156129; Benjamin Mason James Elbridge Griffes, 156258; Daniel Nims Thomas Clark Hatcher, 156329; Rees Bowen Donald Eugene Helton, 156115; Joseph Scott Norman Francis Jacobs, Jr., 156263; Abraham Tanner Robert Devereux Jarratt, 156128; George Poage Gary Montague Jennings, 156366; Nathaniel Davis William Blair Keller, III, 156270; Nathaniel Dryden William Bouldin Landers, 156121; John Landers Randolph Crozet LaPrade, 156122; Josiah Flournoy David Warren Lyman, 156327; Jabez Elwell George Edmond Massie, IV, 156477; John Massie George William McCall, III, 156268; Rees Bowen Guy Thomas McConnell, 156259; Nathaniel Dryden Robert Henry McGraw, Jr., 156269; Rees Bowen John Wesley Nooe, 156126; Cyrus L. Roberts Christopher Kilian Peace, 156326; Thomas Purcell, Sr. John Barney Penley, 156365; William Freeman Bradford Chapman Philen, 156118; Peter Philen Brad Allen Potter, 156117; Coomer Smith Kenneth Roland Powell, Sr., 156284; Aaron Powell Benny Carl Reed, 156119; Corbin Lane Cecil Philip Shantz, Jr., 156120; James Worrell Charles Russell Horner Shearer, 156262; John Elliot Herman Clyde Shrader, Jr., 156266; Mathias Harman, Sr. Hobert Monroe Southall, 156123; Charles Rush Alexander Gordon St Clair, III, 156328; Rees Bowen Jay Rodney Sullivan, 156127; Joshua Ewing Henry Shelton Surface, Jr., 156267; Lowe Brown Russell Clay Sykes, 156124; Francis Payne Andrew Symmes Telford, 156367; Evan Shelby, Sr. Ross Leonard Weeks, Jr., 156368; Samuel Weeks Mark Alan Wilcox, 156479; Robert Hedges Wayne Philip Wilcox, 156478; Robert Hedges John William Winn, 156114; John Winn

WASHINGTON (5)

George Courtney Berthiaume, 156369; Joshua Coshun John Luther Frerichs, 156131; John Baltzy John Charles Hughes, 156130; Archelaus Hughes Craig Bradley McKee, 156370; Abadia Matthews Thomas Budd Rice, 156394; Eliakim Rice

WEST VIRGINIA (6)

Donald Ray Cumerland, Jr., 156371; William Bumgardner Stephen Sunday Leonard, 156271; John Shirk Joseph Edward McCann, 155972; Thomas Dicken Mark Blaine Milner, 156272; Robert Ewing, Sr. Michael Donald Milner, 156132; Robert Ewing, Sr. Richard Howard Schmidt, 156395; Nathaniel Stevenson

WISCONSIN (8)

Willard Tabor Brill, 156133; James Vanderburgh Eugene Anton Cisewski, 155973; Joseph Welch Douglas Clare Huggett, 156330; Silas Halsey, Jr. Ian Gilson James, 156500; Eleazer Walker Lloyd J. Mastrodonato, 156449; James Reed Charles Phillips O'Neil, 156134; William Phillips Leon LeRoy Stebleton, 156331; Jacob Stapleton Kenneth Roger Stone, 156396; Carder Stone

WYOMING (1)

Joseph Howard Williamson, 156332; Simon Hornback



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

ALABAMA

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

ARIZONA

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

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

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

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

ARKANSAS

General LaFayette Chapter. Luncheon meeting, 11:30 AM Second Saturday monthly, except June, July and August. Clarion Inn, Hwy 62 and 71 Bypass, Fayetteville, Arkansas. Compatriots, spouses and potential members always welcome.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Chapter. Meets 3rd or 4th Sat., October thru May. When in Palm Springs join us for lunch at Desert Island Country Club in Rancho Mirage. Call (760) 327-0420.

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

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

San Diego Chapter. Meet 3rd Sat., monthly, noon luncheon, Miramar MCA Officer's Club. Ph. Sec. 296-3595. (No meeting June, July and Dec.)

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

Silicone Valley Chapter meets 3rd Sat, 11:30 am at Hugo's Cafe, Rickey's Hyatt House, 4219 El Comino Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306 (Jul., Aug., Nov., Dec.).

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

CONNECTICUT

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

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

FLORIDA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

St. Lucie River Chapter. Luncheon mtgs. noon 2nd Sat. monthly, except Jun., Jul., Aug. Call (561) 692-4379 for information.

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

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

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

GEORGIA

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

IDAHO

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

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO Ft. Dearborn Chapter, Luncheon Meetings at noon, Union League Club - 3rd Thursdays - Jan, Mar, May, Jul, Sep & Nov. (847) 256-0233.

JOLIET Assenisipia Chapter, Brunch Meetings, 2nd Saturday, 10:30 a.m. - Feb, Apr, June, Aug, Oct & Dec. (708) 258-9720 or <strude@aol.com>.

MISSOURI

Ozark Mountain Chapter, Springfield, noon, the 3rd Sat. monthly (except AUG), Heritage Cafeteria, 1364 E. Battlefield, Springfield, MO. Wives & guests welcome. Call Pres. William Bishop, 471/883-2498; William_Bishop@email.msn.com

NEVADA

Southern Nevada Chapter, Las Vegas, is holding a Breakfast Meeting at 9 a.m. first Sat. of each month at Denny's Rest., 3081 S. Maryland Parkway.

OHIO

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

Richard Montgomery Chapter, Dayton, OH, meets 1st Wed. eve each month except July and Aug. Dayton Masonic Temple (High Twelve Rm) 7:30 p.m. Call Robert Keen (937) 254-3449 for info.

Western Reserve Society, noon luncheon, 2nd Wed., Cleveland Playhouse Club, 8501 Carnegie Ave., Sept through June, except Oct. evening. For info call John Franklin (330) 656-9066.

OREGON

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

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia-Continental Chapter. Meetings, luncheons, dinners, and functions monthly except July and August. Tel: Larry R. Patten, Secretary, 1306 Club House Rd., Gladwyne, PA, 19035; Ph: (610) 520-9577.

TENNESSEE

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

TEXAS

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

Garland's East Fork-trinity Chapter, meets 2nd Thurs. each month at 7 P.M., 625 Austin; (972)240-7323; Website: www.geocities.com/americansons

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

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

VIRGINIA

Fairfax Resolves Chapter, McLean, meets at 7:00 p.m. on 2nd Thursday, Sept.-Apr. at McLean Governmental Center, 1437 Balls Hill Road. Call Clark S. Gregory, Pres. (703) 256-7674 or Richard E. Spurr, Sec. (703) 751-2829.

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

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