



The

Florida Patriot

Official Magazine of the Florida Society, Sons of the American Revolution

Vol. XLII No. 2

Summer 2012

Inside This Issue

Heroes of the American Revolution.

George Washington &

Medical Experimentation.

Massacre at Golden Hill.

Presidential Elections &

Controversy.

A Book Review.

& More

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776. A DECLARATION BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

WHEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station, to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient Causes, and accordingly all Experience hath shewn, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of Government. The History of the present King of Great-Britain is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public Good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing Importance, unless suspended in their Operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Legislature, a Right inalienable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly Firmness his Invasions on the Rights of the People.

He has refused for a long Time, after such Dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean Time exposed to all the Dangers of Invasion from without, and Convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these States; for that Purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raising the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

He has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their Substance.

He has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a Jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World;

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent;

For depriving us, in many Cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury;

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences;

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colonies;

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all Cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People.

He is, at this Time, transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to complete the Works of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and Perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the Executioners of their Friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

In every Stage of these Oppressions we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People. Not a Day has been wanting in Attention to our British Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native Justice and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our Communications and Correspondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Justice and of Consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

Signed by ORDER and in BEHALF of the CONGRESS,

JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

ATTEST:
CHARLES THOMSON, SECRETARY.

PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.



Front Cover

First Printed Version of Declaration of Independence. - Congress approved the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, and directed that it be printed by John Dunlap. This only surviving fragment of the Declaration broadside printed by Dunlap was sent on July 6, 1776, to George Washington by John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. General Washington had this Declaration read to his assembled troops on July 9 in New York, where they awaited the combined British fleet and army.

Inside Cover

(Top) FLSSAR Webmaster Scott Bushnell giving a presentation on the Members Only website. (Middle) The Americanism Poster Contest Committee judging the 5 poster entries. (Bottom) FLSSAR President David Ramseur making a presentation of the American History Teacher of the year Award to Compatriot Dan Flint.

Inside Back Cover

Pictures of attendees at the Friday and Saturday night banquets

Back Cover

Map of the Battle of Long Island.

The SAR is a historical, educational, and patriotic non-profit, United States 501(c)3, corporation that seeks to maintain and extend

** the institutions of American freedom*

** an appreciation for true patriotism*

** a respect for our national symbols*

** the value of American citizenship*

** the unifying force of e pluribus unum that has created, from the people of many nations, one nation and one people.*

We do this by perpetuating the stories of patriotism, courage, sacrifice, tragedy, and triumph of the men who achieved the independence of the American people in the belief that these stories are universal ones of man's eternal struggle against tyranny, relevant to all time, and will inspire and strengthen each succeeding generation as it too is called upon to defend our freedoms on the battlefield and in our public institutions.

Florida Society Officers 2012-2013

Philip Tarpley, President

Ted Duay III, Senior Vice President

Steve Williams, Secretary

Hermann Riediger, Treasurer

Gerry Meeks, Exec. Comm. Mbr. At-Large

Edward D. Young, RVP NW Region

(Aaron Snowden, Emerald Coast, Panama City, Pensacola, Tallahassee & William Dunaway)

Scott Bushnell, RVP NC Region

(Gainesville, Lake City, Lake-Sumter, Ocala & Withlacoochee)

Dr. Oscar Patterson III, RVP NE Region

(Daytona-Ormond, Flagler, Jacksonville & St. Augustine)

Jeffery Sizemore, RVP EC Region

(Brevard, Central Florida, St. Lucie River & Treasure Coast)

Nelson W. Jantzen, RVP WC Region

(Clearwater, Major John DeVane, Lakeland, St. Petersburg & Tampa)

Doug Bridges, RVP SE Region

(Ft. Lauderdale, Miami & Palm Beach)

Victor McMurry, RVP SW Region

(Caloosa, Charlotte, Highlands, Naples & Saramana)

Carl K. Hoffmann, Chancellor

Dr. Roy Martin, Chaplain

William Fuller, Recording Secretary

Steve Williams, Editor, The Florida Patriot

Ray Lantz, Registrar

Richard Cardell, Genealogist

Scott Bushnell, Webmaster

Clarence Barrett, Jr. Sergeant-at-Arms

Harold Crapo, Historian

David Ramseur, National Trustee

Phillip B. Carr, Alternate Trustee

The Florida Patriot Staff

Ben DuBose, Assistant Editor
Steve Williams, Circulation Manager

Florida Ladies' Auxiliary Officers, 2012-13

Myra Bushnell, President

Mary Tarpley, 1st Vice-President

Debbie McMurry, 2nd Vice-President

Sheila Shaughnessy, Treasurer

Marjorie Ramseur, Secretary

Dot Day, Registrar

Dianna L. Lantz, Historian

Sheila Carr, Chaplain

From the President's Quill

Compatriots, first I wish to extend my heartfelt appreciation for the vote of confidence from the membership to be your elected President for 2012-2013 I know I have big shoes to follow in the leadership steps of our past Presidents. Lindsey Brock for one has taught me a great deal and I thank him for his tutoring this past year. Lindsey is moving into a high leadership position as Treasurer General when elected at next Congress in Phoenix. I hope as many of our members that can attend will attend as Delegates from FLSSAR. We have over 30 delegates allotted to our state and you can be designated one to attend and vote. Lindsey's new office will consume much of his time and effort. That requires turning over some of his state duties to others. I have therefore made changes to committees to add new Chairmen and members, thus involving new members of our society in our state management.



The appointment of the nominating committee for next term is approved during the summer BOM. Stepping up to serve when asked by the committee is a big move for some members who believe they may not have the time, skill and experience. That belief is probably not correct and should not be the reason to say no when asked. The By-Laws and Procedures Manual give guidance and protocols to follow when performing the required duties. I hope each of you will serve your chapter and state society in some capacity as we move forward. By just telling people about the SAR and seeking new members, this is helping us grow. We dropped in total membership from 2nd place to 3rd as the world's largest SAR society behind TX and VA this past year and we need to turn that around as soon as we can. As our members pass on we seem to attract new members that replace them but not to add to our member total.

The SAR to me and many other members is our extended family. The friendships we have made with our fellow compatriots are special. We often have someone to turn to when we need it. We have your back as they say. We are all joined in one common bond in that we have Patriot Ancestors that stood up to be counted when it was necessary for America.

They were young and old, poor to wealthy, educated to no education, but they all knew it was important to stand up for freedom. They became Americans after the war and went on to build the greatest generations. We should recognize ourselves as Americans without labels such as white, African American, Jewish American, Irish, or other ethnic American, the elitist, the 99 percent, right or left wing, middle class, lower class and so forth. This to me is just a way to divide us for political reasons to cause resentment among us.

With this said, I ask you to stand up and get involved as we face serious issues soon that will affect your family down into your great grandchildren's future. Sitting on the sidelines by our Patriot Ancestors when danger arose was not in their nature. Those who have a different agenda today for America are degrading our Founding Fathers as being meaningless to today's world. The same is happening to our early American history taught to our children. This Memorial Day we honored those who stood up and made the sacrifices that sometimes meant they died for all Americans, but believed it was their duty to stand up.

Phillip H. Tarpley
President



- 5 122nd Congress Amendment Proposals
- 6 Book Notes & Bill of Rights
- 7 Heroes of the American Revolution
- 11 Massacre at Golden Hill
- 15 Revolutionary War Timeline
- 18 Habeas Corpus
- 19 George Washington and Medical Experimentation
- 21 National News
- 22/23 New Members & Necrology
- 24 Presidential elections

In every Issue

- 3 From the President's Quill
- 4 Editor's Cut
- 8 Chapter News
- 16 BOM Meeting Minutes
- 20 Registration Form
- 26 Calendar of Events

EDITOR'S CUT



I am pleased and gratified by the compatriots who responded to my request for article submissions. I have several articles that will be appearing in future issues. Thank you compatriots!

I believe that every Florida chapter has something of which they would like to inform us or about which they would like to brag. It could be any awards, or special activities, or relaying recent members who have passed. Please keep in mind the content size limitations as spelled out in the Content Submission guidelines on page 5.

We have in this issue a Book Review, information on how two of the Bill of Rights developed, another story on a hero of the American Revolution, a little known 'battle' preceding the outbreak of war, a refresher course on controversy in presidential elections, and an interesting report on George Washington.

On the opposite page, is an explanation of why we should have special celebrations in July and September every year. Spread the word on these important events in our American History. Start or renew a chapter event for these dates. It's a chance to reinvigorate our passion for our country.

Also on that page is a list of the proposed amendments to the SAR Constitution and Bylaws which will be debated and voted on at the 122nd Congress this July.

Take a few moments to read the minutes from the Board of Management (BOM) and Annual Meeting. This is your means of keeping up with the activities and functioning of our society.

Take note of the upcoming Summer BOM meeting in July and register to attend. These meetings afford you the opportunity to make new compatriot friends, meet old friends, and take part in the discussions and decisions that take place at these meetings. Attend the BOM to hear the report on what went on during the 122nd Congress and the result of the voting on the proposed amendments from our Congress attendees. The banquets are always a perfect chance to mingle with our compatriots and their wives to enjoy everyone's company. The Hospitality room is open after the banquet for informal chatting and relaxing with friends and comrades.

If you have a uniform or other colonial period clothes, the banquet is an excellent chance to strut your stuff. You can sign up and be a part of the Florida Color Guard, too! The ladies always like a gentleman in uniform.

For the Regional Vice Presidents, please note the BOM Host schedule list for the 2012 Summer, 2012 Fall, 2013 Winter, and 2013 Spring BOM & Annual Meetings on page 26.

Steven Williams

Fall Issue deadline? See next page for Content Submission guidelines.

WHY SHOULD WE CELEBRATE IN JULY AND SEPTEMBER?

In the months to come there will be opportunities to celebrate our country's founding and two of the most prized and revered documents in our history: The Declaration of Independence and the US Constitution. Most of us assume that both of the documents were created with almost universal approval. Not so. Debates during the spring and early summer of 1776 led to many re-writes and we should remember that the finished document was not what Jefferson and the committee first submitted to Congress. Phrases were stricken and others were re-worded. But the art of compromise, which was essential to this document and the later US Constitution, succeeded in getting the approval of Congress. One can imagine that the youth of our day and, even more so, the youth of today feel that once the Declaration was approved that everyone knew about it throughout the 13 colonies. In the world of Tweeting, Blogging, Facebook, and e-mails, it's hard for someone to understand that the means of communication was by Mail packet, Postal Rider, or stage. And it took days, if not weeks, for the 'word' to spread beyond the local area.

The Constitution was a different kettle of fish. And those of our children or grandchildren who have been exposed to the play/musical/movie, *1776*, understand that there were serious, if not acrimonious, debates among the representatives that bothered to show up. Serious sectional or regional unresolved differences between the New England colonies and the Southern colonies festered for another 4 score years. Why was this? Sectional differences developed around economics, differences in political governance, and Slavery. Because each region came to the understanding that by entrenching their positions nothing would be accomplished and they worked out compromises. Once Congress approved the Constitution – not every state representative signed the document – it went out for state approval. Because this was a new concept and there were doubts about how it would be implemented and how it would ultimately affect each state, it was a precariously close vote in several states.

So in the coming months let's celebrate those daring young men – and older men – who took a leap of faith and created these documents that they must have believed would prove to be better than what they could have dreamed of before the Continental Congresses met and debated.

This should be a lesson for all of us. Every time we dig in our heels and make it clear that 'it's my way or the highway,' obstinacy raises its head and nothing is accomplished. We owe this much to our Patriot Ancestors to follow their example and have faith in each other despite the seemingly overwhelming differences.

SAR Congress Proposed Amendments to Constitution and Bylaws

The following proposed amendments and resolution(s) will be brought up for discussion and action at the 122nd Annual Congress.

Habeas Corpus Resolution by the Florida Society.

Constitution:

1. **Article I - Name and Status by California Society.**
2. **Article IV - Officers and Trustees by California Society.**

Bylaws:

1. **#26 - Order of Business of the Annual Congress by California Society.**
2. **#26 - Order of Business of the Annual Congress add new section**
3. **#18 - Standing Committees by the Delaware Society.**
4. **#19 - Nominating Committee and Nominating Procedure by the Delaware Society.**
5. **#20 - Special and Other Advisory Committees by the Delaware Society.**
6. **#17 Section 5 - by the Delaware Society.**
7. **#24 Section 1 (Insignia) - by the California Society.**

Content Submission

The Editor of *The Florida Patriot* actively seeks manuscripts and articles for publication. Suitable topics for *The Florida Patriot* are articles about the state and local Sons of the American Revolution Societies, their activities, and members. Articles should be approximately 100 to 500 words and photos should be included when possible. *The Florida Patriot* submissions will be printed in a timely manner. Chapter News submissions should be 150 to 200 words; single photo size should be at least 600x600 pixels. Other article submissions should be original (yours) material or submit other author's articles with publication releases accompanying the submission.

Articles sought for *The Florida Patriot* include narrative history, biography, historiography, historic preservation and related fields of study that deal with the time period and place of the American Revolution. The Editor reserves the right to submit all manuscripts for review by a committee prior to publication. No guarantee is given as to when an article will be published in *The Florida Patriot*.

The Florida Society assumes no responsibility for statements made or opinions of contributors. All submissions are requested by e-mail. The Society is not responsible for items sent through the mail. Please do not send original or irreplaceable materials or photographs.

The Editor reserves the right to make any editorial conformity of style. Authors grant the Florida Society onetime publication rights, both print and electronic versions. To submit content for future issues of *The Florida Patriot*, send your submission to the Editor via e-mail SWilliams16@cfl.rr.com (preferred) or to 3403 Caraway St, Cocoa FL 32926.

Submission deadlines are 60 days before the Spring BOM, 45 days before other BOM dates.



The Bill of Rights

Exploring the history behind the 1st and 2nd Amendments

or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.” is based on an emotional reaction to any governmental actions affecting religion or freedom of speech. Levy posits that the religion clause meant something entirely different than what people today believe it meant then. “An establishment of religion meant government aid and sponsorship of religion, principally by impartial tax support of the institutions of religion, the churches.” Note that he said ‘government aid and support.’ While principally by tax, the ‘aid and support’ can mean any other actions which promote religion (churches). “At the time of its ratification in 1791 the establishment clause prevented the United States from doing what half the fourteen states then permitted – giving government aid to religion on a nonpreferential basis. From a broader standpoint, the establishment clause was also meant to de-politicize religion, thereby defusing the potentially explosive condition of a religiously heterogeneous society. By

While a small percentage of the population can even name all 10 Amendments that comprise the Bill of Rights, even fewer know how they came to be and what the genesis of each Amendment was. We all can have our opinions about what these Amendments mean. And our opinions are couched in the life experiences we have had. Those who have lived through the Depression and the turbulent times of the mid-1900’s have different ideas about what these Amendments may mean than what may be the ideas of the Boomer or Hippie generations. Our opinions on what the amendments mean are not founded in legal terms but in emotional terms. This means little when it comes to the actual implementation or rulings based on the Bill of Rights. For that, we have the US Supreme Court which is the only arbiter of what they mean and how they are to be implemented. But understanding how these Amendments were created and from what origins they sprang, takes Constitutional Law Lawyers and historians.

Our opinions on what the amendments mean are not founded in legal terms but in emotional terms.

Origins of the Bill of Rights by Leonard W Levy does exactly that – takes us through the journey that each Amendment took to get to the final version that we know today. Easily the most controversial Amendments today are the 1st and 2nd Amendments.

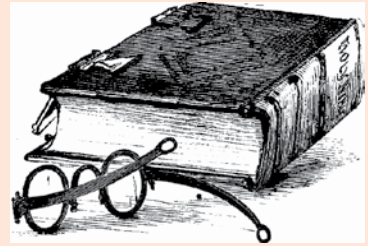
The First Amendment – The popular understanding of the 1st Amendment’s wording “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion,

separating government and religion the establishment clause enables such a society to maintain some civility among believers and unbelievers as well as among diverse believers.

Above all, the establishment clause functions to protect religion from government, and government from religion.”

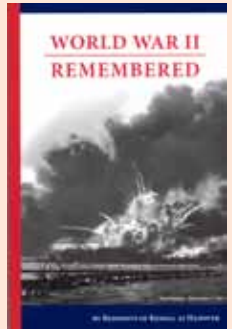
The phrase ‘or of the press’ is explained by Levy in this manner: “By freedom of the press, the Framers meant a right to engage in rasping, corrosive, and offensive discussions on all topics of public interest” and in a sense, the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press signified nothing new. It did not

Continued on page 14 - Bill of Rights



Book Notes

Normally a book relating to the Revolutionary War era is reviewed here but this time a very special book is being addressed:



World War II Remembered by Residents of Kendal at Hanover. In a time when Americans are welcoming home the servicemen and women from Iraq and Afghanistan and wanting to understand what they have gone through for us, it is altogether fitting that we better understand the ordeals that Americans passed through in WW II. This book can affect the readers at a visceral level, whether they served during WW II or had fathers/grandfathers who did, when reading the 58 personal stories of the men and women who served in action or at the home front. This book should be placed next to Tom Brokaw’s **The Greatest Generation** as it is a perfect complement to the story of that generation. Too often all that is comprehended about WW II by the generations that followed are the Hollywood movies with John Wayne, Henry Fonda, and others. A mostly made-up version of what went on. These stories are the real deal. In the re-telling, and sometimes *the first* telling, these reminiscences shine a light on the experiences of these Americans in a time that was a defining moment in their lives.

While the 58 vignettes are generally 3 or 4 pages long, some are many pages long. In any case, it is a book that once you start reading it you want to read the next and the next until you realize that you’ve been reading for an hour.

Make a special trip to a bookstore and get yourself a copy – it’s worth the time and effort.



HEROES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

By Ben DuBose

Archbishop John Carroll
(January 8, 1735 - December 3, 1815)

The first Royal Patent granted by King Charles the First, in 1632, was to Lord Baltimore; a Roman Catholic gentleman of wealth and influence. That patent granted that all the settlements in the New World would guarantee freedom of worship to all who professed a belief in Christ. His descendant, Leonard Calvert, along with a group of Roman Catholic followers, settled what is today's Maryland, and that area became an enclave for other Catholics who came here looking for a new life. It was there that John Carroll was born in an area known as Upper Marlborough.

At age thirteen he was sent to the college of St. Omer in French Flanders. Six years later he transferred to a Jesuits' college at Liege. When, the Jesuits were expelled from France in 1773, he moved to England. By 1775, as the fires of discontent burned across the Colonies Carroll returned home and offered his services to the cause of freedom.

At the time Congress was trying to win Canada's support in our fight against England, or at the very least, their neutrality. Congress appointed



Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Chase and Father Carroll as commissioners to accomplish this task. Father Carroll was chosen because of his sacred office, and his mastery of the French language. The mission failed and Carroll returned to Philadelphia with the ailing Franklin, who remained his lifelong friend. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison were among the many prominent men who welcomed his counsel.

Throughout the war he supported the patriot cause and in 1786 was appointed Supreme of Missions and moved to

Baltimore where he increased the Catholic congregation. Word of his works reached Pope. Pius VI and in 1790 he was consecrated a Bishop (the first in the United States). One year later he founded the college at Georgetown.

It is interesting to note that all the colonies were but one diocese; under the title of the see of Baltimore, of which he was the Bishop.

In 1799 Congress, by unanimous vote, invited him to deliver the eulogy for George Washington at St. Peter's church in Baltimore.

Following the erection of four new Sees (Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Bardstown, Ky.) in 1808, Carroll was elevated to Archbishop three years later. During his years as head of the American church, the Roman Catholic population of the country grew from about 25,000 to 200,000. He remained the head of the Catholic Church of the United States until his death at age eighty.



Are you eligible?

Do you have a Revolutionary Patriot in your family tree? Membership in the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) honors and preserves the legacy of your Patriot Ancestor. Over two hundred years ago, American Patriots fought and sacrificed for the freedoms we enjoy today. As a member of SAR, through participation in the Society's various programs and activities, you can continue this legacy by actively supporting historic preservation, promotion of education, and patriotic endeavors. For membership information go to <http://www.flsar.org/Helper.htm>.



CHAPTER NEWS

Brevard Chapter

The Brevard chapter had a busy spring with the opening, closing, and Massing of the Colors ceremony for the Vietnam and All Veterans Reunion, the largest in the nation, which includes the Traveling Wall. Memorial Day weekend included the Melbourne parade along with three of our Brevard DAR chapters, Honor America Inc.'s Massing of the Colors Ceremony, an American Legion post ceremony, and the dedication of the Purple Heart Monument at the Brevard Veterans Center and Memorial Park. The Park is home to the FLSSAR Cannon Monument for the Last Naval Battle of the American Revolution.

Compatriots Wright, BuBose, Keen and Williams attended the inaugural meeting of Brevard County's 6th DAR Chapter, the Commodore John Barry Chapter and presented them with a replica of the John Barry flag that flew on the Continental Navy Ship *Alliance*.

RVP Jeff Sizemore and his father were guests of honor at the chapter's May Election and Awards luncheon. RVP Sizemore inducted our 2012-2013 officers: Philip Wright, Chapter President; Frank Dunagan Sr., 1st Vice; Ellis Keen, 2nd Vice; Ben DuBose, Secretary; Carroll Lord, Treasurer; Sonny Jones and George Darby, Members at Large. Ben DuBose was appointed Commander of the Cape Canaveral Camp of the Florida Brigade and Ellis Keen his Deputy. Steve Williams was appointed Registrar, Sonny Jones as Genealogist, Ron Ryan as JROTC chair, and Normand Desmarais as Historian. Compatriot Wright will chair the Youth Committee and Compatriot Williams will also continue as Editor and Webmaster in his spare time.

Compatriot Desmarais, recently transferred from the New Hampshire Society SAR, received his formal induction ceremony at the May meeting. Compatriot Steve Williams brought awards from the BOM, presenting checks for the Earl Marlin Publicity and Newsletter Competitions. Compatriots Williams and DuBose received oak leaf clusters from FLSSAR for their Meritorious Service medals in lieu of a second award.

Receiving the Bronze Good Citizenship medal at the May meeting were Compatriots Carroll Lord, Ray Norman Jr., and



2012 Patriot Medal Honorees kneeling in the front: Harold Crapo (Saramana), Ray Lantz (Pensacola), and Rev Dr Randy Moody (Caloosa). Other Patriot Medal members attending the BOM are grouped behind. Photo by Chuck Sweeney.

Sonny Jones. Compatriots Ryan and Dunagan received their Florida Battalion certificates for their Korean War service. Service Milestones were noted for Compatriots Charles Boardman III and Silas Baker, 25 years; Ben DuBose and James Patton, 15 years; and Robert Barber and Ray Norman, 5 years.

Presentations of the Daughters of Liberty medal as well as above items for Compatriots Dunagan and Norman will be made at our September Constitution Week joint luncheon. Our chapter hosts the six Brevard DAR Chapters in September and we are their guests at the George Washington luncheon in February.

Caloosa Chapter

Battalion Chief Alan Carter of the Cape Coral Fire Department was given the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution "Fire Safety Commendation Award" by the Caloosa Chapter at their meeting on April 11, 2012.



Caloosa Chapter President Randy Moody and Chief Alan Carter

The Award is given in recognition of accomplishments and outstanding contributions

to protect human life and property by preventing injuries or casualties due to fires.

He is the officer in charge of the City of Cape Coral Fire Department Life Safety Bureau. In his capacity as Fire Marshall for the City, Alan oversees the Fire Prevention Code and Ordinance pertaining to all new construction and planned developments in the City of Cape Coral.

The Life Safety Bureau also provides a Public Education Officer who teaches to every 4th grader in the City of Cape Coral, the principles of Fire Safety and Prevention.

In the Life Safety arena there is a great opportunity to come in contact with people to prevent fires and accidents. It is difficult to measure the number of lives that are saved each year by the efforts of the Life Safety Bureau. Under the direction of Battalion Chief Carter, there is no doubt as to the concern for the safety of others and the efforts that are ongoing that save lives and property.

Central Florida Chapter

The Central Florida Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution conducted its Annual Chapter Recognition program at the Mayflower Community Center on May 12, 2012 to pay homage to a number of its members for their special and outstanding service during the past year.



The two Compatriots Dabney Carr Terrell Davis Jr. (left) and Douglas Robert Copeland (right)

were presented with Special Service Plaques in recognition of their Thirty plus and Thirty-Five plus years respectively of outstanding leadership and special services to the chapter membership and the community at large. In addition to these two members another thirteen members were recognized as follows: The Liberty Bell Award, the highest award, was presented to Frederic F. Gaines Jr., Renaldo J. Hamilton and Norman L. Myers; The Martha Washington Medal to Janet May; the SAR Ladies Appreciation Medal to Joy Sizemore; the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal to Anne Andrews, Vivian McElroy and Daniel Stebbins; the Meritorious Service Medal to Richard A. Brownell, Timothy J. McElroy and Cecil N. Thompson; the Distinguished Service Certificate to Michael R. Danforth and Paul S. May; and the Certificate of Appreciation to Daniel R. Dall and David A. Hoover. Chapter President Jeffrey L. Sizemore and Awards Chairman Renaldo J. Hamilton congratulated each of the honorees as they were called to the podium to receive their Award and a special "Thank You" greeting.

Charlotte Chapter

The Charlotte Chapter SAR:

- Presented the Bronze ROTC medal, with Certificate, to a Jr ROTC cadet from the Port Charlotte High School at their Jr ROTC Awards Ceremony on the 25th May.
- Presented the Bronze ROTC medal, with certificate, to a Jr ROTC cadet from the Charlotte High School at their Jr ROTC Awards ceremony on the 2nd May. On behalf of the Sarmana Chapter, a similar presentation was made to a Jr ROTC cadet from the Lemon Bay High School's at their Jr ROTC Awards ceremony on the 28th April.
- Presented a certificate and monetary award to a student of the Punta Gorda Middle School, as a winner in the Charlotte Chapter's American History Contest, on the 7th May.

Clearwater Chapter

At the May meeting of the Clearwater Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, Brianna Shumaker was presented with a certificate and monetary award for being the winner of the Chapter's Americanism Poster Contest. She is a student at Deer Park Elementary in Pasco County. She was accompanied to the meeting by her mother Becky Campbell and Grandmother Linda Graham.

This year's topic for the poster was the "The Battle of Guilford Courthouse" in North Carolina. Brianna also participated at the State level and was in the top 5 in the State.



Photo - L-R: Brianna Shumaker and George Pratt

The Chapter's Color Guard has been busy with

Presentation of Colors at the Memorial Day Celebration at St. Dunstan's Anglican Church in Largo on May 28, and taking part in the BOM meeting in May.

Compatriot Don Armstrong received the War Service Medal at the April meeting of the Chapters Board of Governors Meeting.

Also in May, Eagle Scout Anthony Morrelli accepted his certificate from SAR Compatriot Art Hayes during the Eagle Scout Court of Honor Ceremony at Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church in Dunedin, FL.

Another of the Chapter's activity's was to present a Certificate of Commendation to Donald Robins of Clearwater, FL. in recognition of exemplary patriotism in the display of the American Flag. He is a retired Ohio State Trooper who has properly displayed the flag at his residence since moving to Clearwater in 1999.

Daytona-Ormond Chapter

The Daytona-Ormond Chapter, Florida Society, Sons of the American Revolution has continued to offer interesting and



informative presentations at the monthly luncheon.

On March 15, 2012, Mr. Geof Felton, Chairman and Morgan Gilreath spoke on aspects of the World War II Veterans' flights that takes place annually. This program provides free flights for the veterans to the Washington, DC World War II memorial.

On April 19, 2012, Mr. John Higgins, a well-known interpreter of a Revolutionary



War Surgeon, demonstrated the use of medical instruments, methods and medicines in that era.

Shown here are Mr. Higgins being presented with a Certificate of Appreciation by Mr. Frederick Nord (rt), the chapter president.

This Chapter also:

- Will again be providing a color guard for the Memorial Day Remembrance at the Casements in Ormond Beach on 28 May 2012.
- Presented JROTC medals and certificates to cadets from Mainland HS in Daytona Beach, FL and from DeLand HS in DeLand, FL this Spring.
- Has 5 applications submitted for regular membership awaiting approval.

Flagler Chapter



The Flagler Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution honored Flagler County Fire and Rescue

EMS/Firefighter Kyle Lockwood at a recent Chapter meeting. Lockwood, one of the county's outstanding EMS officers, started his career as a volunteer at the Flagler Station 81 and became a full time member of the County Fire and Rescue Department in June of 2012.

EMS Lockwood was cited for his recent efforts in administrating aid and treating a vehicle accident victim while other members of his team worked for over 90 minutes to free the patient from the wreckage. He was presented with the S .A.R. 2012 Fire Safety Award Certificate, breast ribbon

and medal.



L to R: Dr. Oscar Patterson, Chapter Pres. Ted St. Pierre, Eric Fisher and Randy Kremkau

The Flagler Chapter installed two new local members and two out of area members into the SAR Society. Dr. Oscar Patterson, SAR Regional Vice President was on hand to perform the swearing in ceremony at the May 2012 Chapter meeting.

The newly installed members were Randy Kremkau and Eric Fisher. Compatriot

Kremkau, a retired Human Resources employee of NOAA, resides in Palm Coast with his wife Linda. His Revolutionary Patriot is Lt. Gabriel Peterson of the 8th and 2nd Regiment Pennsylvania Continental Army. Compatriot Fisher, the executive director of IT Architecture at Embry-Riddle University and his wife Cyntha are residents of Flagler Beach. His Revolutionary Patriot is George Bacon Sr., a marine aboard the Continental Ship "Warren".

The two other new Compatriots are Kevin Kremkau of Tampa, Florida and Wesley Kremkau of Dayton, Maryland. Both share Lt. Gabriel Peterson as their Patriot with their father and brother Randy Kremkau.

Gainesville Chapter

The Gainesville Chapter had it's last Meeting on May 15th before the summer break. Our speaker was Ed Van Buren, Vice Commander, The American Legion Haisley Post 16 here in Gainesville, who spoke about the Fisher House and other Veteran topics. Ed reported that there is a large veteran community in Gainesville. This includes over 900 members of the Regional Collegiate Veterans at Santa Fe College and the University of Florida. He also described upcoming events that include veteran participation. These include participation in the Memorial Day celebrations at Forest Meadows Cemetery and the events at the SW Freedom Community Center on Kanapaha Road.

Ed introduced Rick Fabiami, who is President of the Gainesville Fisher House Foundation. Mr. Fabiami described the role of a Fisher House as being for support and assistance to wives and families of veterans who are patients in a VA or military hospital and need help to obtains affordable living space during their visits.

We have been very active in the Naturalization Service attending TWO in the month of May. We will continue to support this activity during the summer months.

A number of our members attend and some participated in the Memorial Day Ceremonies in Gainesville on May 28th.

We continue to incorporate improvements in our new website: <http://flssar.org/FLSSAR/SARGainesville/>. We will be adding a History of the Gainesville Chapter in the near future.

Jacksonville Chapter

On March 30 the Jacksonville Chapter presented flag kits and copies of the US Constitution to the owners of 12 new HabiJax homes. During the Spring, Chapter members presented 2 ROTC Medals and 19 (J)ROTC medals to local Cadets.

Cadet Lt. Commander Winter Harbison is this year's FLSSAR

Outstanding Cadet of the Year award winner. Adrienne Rodriguez is the third place winner of this year's FLSSAR Americanism Poster award. Rev. Johnson Pace, a 70 year member, was awarded the James Madison Commemorative medal for his support of the CAAH at the April Chapter meeting.

The March speaker was Jerry Majetich, a decorated veteran and Wounded Warrior. He described his experiences in tours of Iraq and Afghanistan and his recovery from an IED explosion in Afghanistan that produced burns, broken bones and the loss of fingers. Since his injury, he has worked with Wounded Warriors on a volunteer basis and now in his job of helping them obtain securities licenses. He learned that Iraqi civilians have the same goals as American civilians: jobs and a safe place to raise a family. **70 Year member Jonhson Pace receiving Compatriot Oscar Patterson CAAH Award.**



spoke at the April Chapter meeting on the topic of medicine in the 18th century and earlier. He noted that there was very little progress between medicine in the early Greek era and the 18th Century. The result was that our Patriot ancestors endured painful treatments that frequently were not successful and even

caused death.

The following Compatriots were elected chapter officers for 2012-2013: President James Y. Gaskins; First Vice President Randy Scott; Second Vice President Daniel J. Winko; Secretary David J. Bahn; Registrar J. Gray Chandler; Treasurer George Lockhart; Chaplain Chuck Farmer; Historian/Genealogist Dick Cardell; Sergeant-At-Arms Darrell Goss.

Lakeland Chapter

LOCAL HEROES

The Lakeland Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution proudly presented their annual Public Service Awards to six local heroes at their April meeting.

Chaplain Jonathan Thornhill presented the awards to the following recipients:

- The SAR Commendation Medal was awarded to Deputy Sheriff Benjamin Kirkpatrick for his assistance on a medical call to the Lakeland Fire Rescue. This was in regard to a 10 month old child choking and not breathing. Due to his immediate action the unknown object was ejected and the child was saved from probable death.
- The SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medals were awarded to Detectives Dale Deas and Nicolas Maroda of the Lakeland Police Department. Their investigation into a drug ring resulted in seven arrests and seizures of large quantities of drugs. They also recovered cash, vehicles and handguns that were awarded to the Lakeland Police Department.
- The SAR Heroism Medal was awarded to Officers Kyle Hodge and Shawnte Waller of the Lakeland Police Department. They responded to a disturbance at a local motel.

Continued on page 12



The Battle of Golden Hill took place at present day John and William Streets.

THE MASSACRE AT GOLDEN HILL

19 January 1770

As everyone knows the first armed conflict between the colonists and the British was at the Boston Massacre on 5 March, 1770- right!

Wrong! Six weeks prior to that, on 19 January 1770, there was a massacre at Golden Hill in lower Manhattan. Why you haven't heard about this is a good question. After being a local historian in N.Y. (appointed by 3 mayors) I've come to the conclusion that New England, in general, has always had better public relations people than New York - especially when it comes to the American Revolution. The way they tell it EVERYTHING happened in New England!

In 1765 a feud developed between the New York assembly and royal officials following the passage of the Quartering Act. Under the terms of that Act, each colonial assembly was ordered to provide for the basic needs of soldiers stationed within its borders. These items included; bedding, cooking utensils, firewood, beer or cider and candles. This law was expanded in 1766 to include billeting soldiers in taverns and unoccupied houses. As animosities deepened, the N.Y. legislators refused to grant any funds whatsoever.

This tense situation worsened in 1767 when Parliament imposed unpopular taxation through the Townshend Acts. Critics of royal policies in New York City showed their displeasure by erecting a liberty pole

By Ben DuBose

at John and Williams Streets, not far from City Hall Park (at the base of the Brooklyn Bridge). This area soon became a congregating place for noisy radicals.

The situation changed in late 1769 when a new assembly was seated by the King. Those Tories promptly voted funds for troop maintenance, a move that pleased royal officials, but angered the colonists.

Alexander McDougal (below), leader of the local Sons of Liberty, published a pamphlet entitled, "To the Betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New York," in a successful effort to stir up popular emotions.



Soldiers responded by posting broadsides that were uncomplimentary of the citizenry. Clashes on the streets between redcoats and residents occurred with increasing frequency. British authorities responded on 17 January, 1770 by dispatching soldiers to cut down the liberty pole - a deliberately provocative act.

On the 18th, 3,000 citizens gathered and declared all soldiers found armed in the streets to be considered: "enemies to

the peace of the city." A committee of Sons of Liberty was appointed to enforce the action. Soldiers retaliated by posting placards ridiculing the citizens.

On the 19th three armed soldiers who were caught posting placards were marched toward the mayor's office. They were stopped by about two-dozen British soldiers who tried to rescue their colleagues. More citizens arrived and fighting broke out. The soldiers were forced to retreat to the east toward Golden Hill.

Both the mob and the soldiers grew in numbers. Some of the colonists carried cutlasses and clubs, but upon seeing the armed soldiers they retreated to a nearby wheat field called Golden Hill. Taunting on both sides continued until the soldiers charged the crowd with fixed bayonets. Several serious injuries resulted, but no deaths. British officers arrived, restored order and sent their soldiers back to their barracks.

The "Battle of Golden Hill" can be regarded as the first significant encounter between armed British soldiers and armed American colonists.

Word of this event circulated rapidly through the colonies. Who knows, maybe that's what scared the soldiers in Boston six weeks before the Boston Massacre.

Various references, including talks and newspaper articles by the author in the 1980s were used for this article.

Broadside published by the British troops and posted throughout New York City - -

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous disturbance prevails throughout this city by some of its inhabitants, who style themselves the Sons of Liberty, but rather may more properly be called real enemies to society, and whereas the army, now quartered in New York, are represented in a heinous light to their officers and other; for having propagated a disturbance in this city by attempting to destroy their Liberty Pole in the Fields, which, being now complete, without the assistance of the army, we have reason to laugh at them and beg the public only to observe how chagrin'd those pretended Sons of Liberty, look as they pass through the streets, especially as these great heroes thought their freedom depended on a piece of wood

[It] is well known since their [troops'] arrival in New York they have watched night and day for the safety and protection of the city and its inhabitants; [they] have suffered the rays of the scorching sun in summer and the severe colds of freezing snowy nights in winter, which must be the case, and fifty times worse had there been a war, which we sincerely pray for in hopes those Sons of Liberty, may feel the effects of it, with famine and destruction pouring on heir heads. . . . [A]ddressed to the public for which, may the shame they mean to brand our names with, stick on theirs. Signed by the 16th Regiment of Foot [Infantry]





Left to Right - Benjamin Kirkpatrick, Kyle Hodge, Shawnte Waller, Michael Smith

A woman was being held hostage and being beaten by someone in the room. The suspect had a knife and was threatening to kill the woman. The officers successfully subdued the violent armed suspect without using lethal

means. The woman received medical treatment at the hospital and was released.

The SAR Fire Safety Medal was awarded to firefighter Michael Smith of the Lakeland Fire Department. Firefighter Smith responded to a two vehicle collision, one person being critically injured. The injury was a severe laceration to his neck and he was bleeding profusely. Firefighter Smith took immediate action with direct pressure to the wound. Smith stayed with the patient applying pressure until they arrived at the emergency room and a physician took over. It was found that the crash had severed both the carotid artery and the jugular vein in the patient's neck. The patient recovered but without the skill and knowledge of Firefighter Smith the patient would have lost every drop of blood in his body.

Lake City Chapter



The Lake City Chapter Sons of the American Revolution made a special presentation to their newest member, Robert Louis Green on May, 28, 2012. Compatriot Green is a patient at The Health Center on McFarlane Ave. in Lake City, FL. Compatriot Green was presented

his membership certificate by Chapter President Alton K. Williams, Jr. Compatriot Roy Martin pinned the medal for Compatriot Green. Several Lake City Chapter members were present for the presentation as well as Compatriot Green's wife and son.



Lake City Chapter SAR Treasurer Tandy Carter, Jr. presented the Bronze ROTC Medal to Cadet Megan Powell at the Baker County AF JROTC awards night Monday, May 7, 2012.



Immediate Past President James Thrasher presented the Bronze ROTC Medal to AFROTC Cadet/2LT Ethan Shackelford at the ROTC awards banquet held May 15, 2012 at the Hamilton County High School.

Lake-Sumter Chapter

During the month of May, Lake-Sumter Chapter Sons of the American Revolution compatriots were very active in the community. Compatriot Bill Piper in uniform presented a flag talk to members of the HEART OF DIXIE CLUB in The Villages. The chapter presented six JROTC medals and certificates to six high school cadets in Eustis, Leesburg, Mount Dora, South Lake, South Sumter and Umatilla High Schools. Compatriots Bill Piper and Ron Toops presented three GOOD CITIZENSHIP awards to students at Mount Verde Academy.

Compatriot Bill Hayes will be presenting three Eagle Scout awards and certificates.

May 12, new officers were installed by former state SAR president Ron Toops for the 2012/2013 term. President-Scott Bushnell, 1st VP-Tom Mysinger, 2nd VP-Michael Dick, Secretary-George Chaffee, Treasure-Glenn Langston, Member at large-King Forry. Compatriot Frank Nolte was inducted into SAR by outgoing President Steve Offutt.



May 19, the following Compatriots: Frank Nolte, Ralph Nelson, Doug Dick, Michael Dick, Ron Toops, Bill Piper, George Chaffee and Steve Offutt placed US flags at Lone Oak Cemetery in Leesburg for Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day.

Lake-Sumter Chapter currently has 65 members. 18 Prospective candidates are in different stages of being approved.

We learned of the passing of one of our active members, Compatriot Joe London passed away at his home in Pennsylvania.

Naples Chapter

In April the Naples Chapter held the local competition for the Americanism Elementary Poster Contest. Trinity Wiggins of the Tommie Barfield Elementary School in Marco Island was the winner, and her poster was the First Place winner at the FLSSAR Annual Meeting competition in May. Trinity's poster will be entered at the competition during the 2012 NSSAR Meeting in Phoenix in July. Our newest Compatriot, Jay Jewett was inducted. Both he and Compatriot Larry Fehrenbaker were presented Certificates of Military Service and awarded Military Service Medals, becoming the chapter's newest members of the FLSSAR Veterans Battalion. Jay served during the Vietnam War and Larry during the Cold War. During the April 5th meeting, the nominating committee presented the slate of candidates for the Chapter's Officers for the 2012-2013 terms.

At our meeting on May 3rd we held the election and installation of the 2012-2013 Officers. They are: President, Lawrence G. Fehrenbaker, Sr. MD; 1st. Vice President, I. Harris Tucker; 2nd. Vice President, John McCullough; Secretary, Thomas B. Woodruff; Treasurer, W. Richard Hazen; Assistant Treasurer, Donald B. Cahill; Chancellor, James M. McGarity, III; Chaplain, Charles E. Cortright; Registrar, Ronald E. Benson, Jr.; Historian, Donald B. Cahill; Sergeants-at-Arms, (1) John L. McCullough, (2) Donald B. Cahill and Color Guard Commander, Donald B. Cahill. Ronald E. Benson, Jr. and Donald B. Cahill were appointed as the two At-Large members of the Board of Directors. Several of these Compatriots have served the Naples Chapter in the past and the Chapter is grateful for their

continued, untiring commitment to the principles of the Sons of the American Revolution. Our new Immediate Past President Col. Chuck Sweeney, USMC (ret) was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and his wife, Sharon Sweeney was presented with the SAR Medal of Appreciation. At the FLSSAR 2012 Annual Meeting and Board of Managers Meeting, Compatriot Don Cahill was awarded the Robert E. Burt Boy Scout Volunteer Award for having provided significant volunteer service to Scouting over a period of 34 years. Chuck Sweeney was presented with a Certificate of Distinguished Service, being the FLSSAR Adjutant and having been instrumental in starting a new Veterans Battalion. Additionally the Naples Chapter was the recipient of the Third Place flag streamer in the Chapter Challenge Competition and its newsletter, "The Naples Crier," was awarded the Third Place prize in the FLSSAR Newsletter Competition.

The Naples Chapter's involvement in community affairs continued throughout the remainder of May. Compatriots were involved in the awarding of Certificates for Good Citizenship to local school children, Flag Certificates and the awarding of Compatriot Dr. Philip and Mrs. Mim Ballou Book Awards for 2012, to students for scholarship in American History and Political Science, in nine area high schools. The award this year was Harlow Giles Unger's The Last Founding Father – James Monroe and a Nation's Call to Greatness. Compatriots Jim McGarity, Hil Bailey and John McCullough formally presented the SAR JROTC Awards at the Collier County High Schools' Award Programs for the JROTC Cadets who entered the Naples Chapter's JROTC competition in February.

A group of Naples Chapter Compatriots and wives attended the Memorial Day Service sponsored by the Collier County Veterans Council. Compatriots of the Naples Chapter have participated in the City of Naples, July 4th Parade for several years, and will do so again this July 4th.

We welcome into our membership this quarter four new compatriots. Richard A. Bailey and Stuart Bailey are the sons of Compatriot Hil Bailey and DAR member Virginia Bailey. Joseph L. Hitchery is a relative of Immediate Past President, Chuck Sweeney and our newest Junior Member is Frank W. S. Spinelli. The Naples Chapter membership now totals 65 Compatriots.

Since the last report, Compatriot Frederick Jean Buckley has been added to the Memorial Roll.

Although the Naples Chapter's next meeting will be on October 4, 2012, during the off-season months, the Board of Directors will be busy planning the programs and events for the 2012-2013 season, especially our 40th Anniversary Charter Day celebration in March 2013.

Ocala Chapter

Ocala Chapter SAR has decorated a suite of rooms in the Ocala Ritz Historic Inn which is now a home for homeless veterans run by Volunteers for America. We are hoping to have "our" veteran attend a meeting and share his experiences this Fall.

The Chapter was graced with a visit from State President David Ramseur and his lovely wife Marjorie. He did the installation ceremony for the following officers:

President: Dr. Alan Clark

- 1st VP: Wayne Curtis
- 2nd VP: "Bucky" Bishop
- Treasurer: Patrick McLaughlin
- Secretary: Lauren Merriam/Tevis Fitzpatrick



President Dave gave a talk on the painting of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" which was well received.

Taking the example from President Ramseur, local

President Clark assigned each member a painting by John Trumbull of the Revolution to talk on...so far 2 have been presented. "The Battle of Saratoga" and "The Death of General Warren at the Battle of Bunker Hill".

ROTC certificates and medals have been presented to 7 Marion County high schools. There appears to be equal interest from both sexes in ROTC with great representation in the top of the classes from high grades to advanced courses and college level advancement. Several of the programs are placed in the top ten percent of some 800 nationally and send several students to the service academies.

On Memorial Day, the Chapter handed out 600 grave site flags at the Highland Cemetery which is the home of the 'Avenue of Flags'. The Avenue's 75-80 coffin flags are from deceased veterans whose families have donated them to the Ocala Chapter and fly yearly.

St. Augustine Chapter

Four 5th grade students at Otis A. Mason Elementary School were recognized as good citizens during the school's annual awards ceremony. The St. Augustine Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution presented Good Citizenship Certificates to: Patrick Dugan, Amiya Nkansah, Shelby Emery and Ida Yeagley. Past Chapter president, William Roberts, made the presentations.



L to R: Cheryl Hirschi, Brad Powell, Valerie Mull, Dr. Oscar Patterson, Amy Ring, Dan Markus and Harold George

Good Citizenship Certificates are awarded to students who clearly exhibit the qualities of dependability, leadership, patriotism and upright character in speech and habits, all of which are traits that helped to build the United States of America and exemplify the ideals of our founding fathers.

Also at the same ceremony, Mr. Roberts presented Otis A. Mason Elementary School with a flag certificate recognizing its proper and patriotic display of the United States Flag. This certificate was accepted by Ms. Sally Cunningham, the school's principal.

SAR Honors Library System

The St. Johns County Library System was recently honored for its proper and patriotic display of the U.S. flag at each of its six branches. The St. Augustine Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution presented each branch manager with the Society's Flag Certificate during a staff meeting on March 22, 2012.

The certificates were presented to the Anastasia Island Branch, the Bartram Trail Branch, the Hastings Branch, the Main Library, the Ponte Vedra Branch and the Southeast Branch. The Flag Certificates were presented by Dr. Oscar

Patterson III, Chapter President and William Roberts, past Chapter president.

The managers of each branch received the certificates. They are Harold George, Anastasias Island; Dan Markus, Bartram Trail; Brad Powell, Hastings; Valerie Mull, Main Library; Amy Ring, Ponte Vedra; and Cheryl Hirschi, Southeast.

The presentation was coordinated by Ms. Debra R. Gibson, Library System Director.



The Flag Certificate is presented to

government agencies, businesses and private citizens who display the U.S. flag in the proper manner and for patriotic purposes. Nominations to receive the Certificate may be made to any member of the St. Augustine Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

St. Lucie River Chapter



The St. Lucie River Chapter inducted two new members into the Chapter, Dr. James Simpson and Charles

McKinley, we were delighted to have these gentlemen join us. Photo shows, from left to right Hall Riediger St. Lucie Registrar, Dr. James Simpson, Charles McKinley and St. Lucie President Bob Donnahoo.



The second photo is of Bob and Penny Donnahoo, Bob completed his two year term as President and

received the Meritorious Service Medal, Penny a member of the SAR Women Auxiliary received the Martha Washington Medal for her efforts with the Chapter, She has made the last two years a pleasure which has resulted in a good increase in the attendance of the Chapter meetings. We will miss the direction that these two wonderful people have given to the St. Lucie River Chapter.

Tampa Chapter

17 March: The Board appointed Mike Frayn, Secretary, and Paul Ergler, Treasurer, to fill vacated positions. A revised Constitution & By-Laws were unanimously approved by the Chapter. The following awards were presented to members: Supplemental to Chuck Hawley, Military Service Medal to Mike Frayn, Last Naval Battle Medal to Charles Klug, and the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to Terrell Sessums. Compatriot Bob Yarnell gave a very interesting talk on the mysterious disappearance of the diary of Colonel Thomas Browne, a Loyalist who was the commander of the East Florida Rangers and their role in the American Revolution.

13 April: President Skillman attended the DeSoto Chapter, DAR, and presented the SAR Medal of Appreciation to Past Regent Edna Broyles for her continuous support of the Tampa Chapter.

21 April: At the Annual JROTC Luncheon, Bronze JROTC Medals were presented to all 12 Cadets present. In all, the Tampa Chapter presented 27 Bronze JROTC Medals to Cadets at high schools in our area. LTC (Ret) Guy Walsh from Brandon High School delivered a very informative talk on the history and achievements of the JROTC. Compatriot Chuck Bearss was awarded the Military Service Medal.

19 May: President Skillman presented his "Lineage Society Matrix," a spreadsheet showing Chapter members and the other lineage societies to which they belong. A Certificate of Membership was received for new Compatriot Jacob Mancini, who was unable to attend. Supplementals were presented to Chuck Hawley and John Skillman and a Chapter Challenge flag streamer was presented to Color Guard Commander Alan Bell. Florida Society Knight Essay Contest winner Linda Meier gave a brief talk about her winning essay on the American flag. Guest speaker Frank Correa from the Armed Forces Museum in Largo gave a very spirited presentation on the museum.

Withlacoochee Chapter

The Withlacoochee Chapter started off this quarter with a turn out of ten

Bill of Rights - Continued from page 6

augment or expand freedom of the press. It recognized and perpetuated an existing condition. Freedom of the press meant in part, an exemption from prior restraints and continued to mean that." Originally, the First Amendment applied only to laws enacted by the Congress. However, starting with *Gitlow v. New York*, the Supreme Court has applied the First Amendment to each state. This was done through the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Levy proposes that the freedom of speech phrase is explained thusly, "If the Framers did not intend that all speech, without exception should be free, the crucial question is, where did they intend to draw the line between speech that was constitutionally protected and speech that was not?" The breakthrough came 1798 (the Sedition Act), "The Federalists in 1798 believed that true freedom of the press would benefit if truth – their truth – were the measure of freedom." Speech is included in the prosecutions under the 1798 Sedition Act along with printed matter. Criticism of the Sedition Act continued until it expired in 1801. "Their [the libertarians of the late 1790's] legacy was the idea that there is an indispensable condition to the development of free speech and a free society: the state must be bitted and bridled by a bill of rights that is to be construed in the most generous terms and whose protections are not to be the playthings of momentary majorities."

The **2nd Amendment** is the only provision of the Bill of Rights that has a preamble: "A well regulated Militia . . . " Levy demonstrated one building block to the 2nd Amendment as coming from the 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights: "That a well-regulated militia, composed of the body of people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defense of a free state, that standing armies in time of peace, should be avoided, as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power." He goes on to say that this provision notable lacked endorsement of an individual's right to possess arms. George Washington once reminded Congress that "a free people ought not only be armed but

LAST NAVAL BATTLE MEDAL SETS

Order NOW!



The Brevard Chapter and the Last Naval Battle committee are selling official LNB - National Society SAR - Medal sets (large & small in presentation case) for \$25. see above for Medal set.

Brevard Chapter LNB Medals are \$10.00.

We are taking orders for custom made ALLIANCE/JOHN BARRY FLAGS @ \$60 each plus postage. They were made by Annin Flags (Made in America!!) - nylon - indoor/outdoor - 3' x 5'

For Medal and Flag orders

contact Ben DuBose at 321-952-2928 /
bdubosefl@gmail.com



REVOLUTIONARY WAR TIMELINE

1776

- June 7 Congress, meeting in Philadelphia, receives Richard Henry Lee's resolution urging Congress to declare independence.
- June 11 Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston appointed to a committee to draft a declaration of independence. American army retreats to Lake Champlain from Canada.
- June 12-27 Jefferson, at the request of the committee, drafts a declaration, of which only a fragment exists. Jefferson's clean, or "fair" copy, the "original Rough draught," is reviewed by the committee. Both documents are in the manuscript collections of the Library of Congress.
- June 28 A fair copy of the committee draft of the Declaration of Independence is read in Congress.
- July 1-4 Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence.
- July 2 Congress declares independence as the British fleet and army arrive at New York.
- July 4 Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence in the morning of a bright, sunny, but cool Philadelphia day. John Dunlap prints the Declaration of Independence. These prints are now called "Dunlap Broad sides." Twenty-four copies are known to exist, two of which are in the Library of Congress. One of these was Washington's personal copy.
- July 5 John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, dispatches the first of Dunlap's broadsides of the Declaration of Independence to the legislatures of New Jersey and Delaware.
- July 6 Pennsylvania Evening Post of July 6 prints the first newspaper rendition of the Declaration of Independence.
- July 8 The first public reading of the Declaration is in Philadelphia.
- July 9 Washington orders that the Declaration of Independence be read before the American army in New York
- July 19 Congress orders the Declaration of Independence engrossed (officially inscribed) and signed by members.
- August 2 Delegates begin to sign engrossed copy of the Declaration of Independence. A large British reinforcement arrives at New York after being repelled at Charleston, S.C

Spring BOM & Annual Meeting Minutes



President David Ramseur opened the meeting at 3:05 pm, Friday and a quorum was certified by the Secretary. President Ramseur welcomed three first-time visitors to the BOM session. The Minutes, in the current Blue book were approved as printed. He congratulated Saramana Chapter for honoring 36 wounded warriors and women veterans at their George Washington Birthday luncheon.

National Trustee Gerald Meeks reported on the Trustees Conference held recently in Louisville, KY. There ensued lengthy discussion on the proposed amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act of December 2011, to delete the provision that authorizes the President of the United States to use military forces of the United States to arrest and indefinitely detain American citizens without charge or trial. A motion was passed to "Table" further action to allow the committee to rework the proposal for resubmission to the BOM tomorrow.

Quarterly reports from the Senior Vice President and seven Regional V.P.s in the Blue Book showed increased activity throughout all regions, particularly with the Boy Scout troops, ROTC and JROTC units.

The Secretary and Treasurer's reports were noted in the Blue Book.

Meeting adjourned at 4:11 pm. Reopened at 1:28 pm, Saturday, May 5th.

Lindsey Brock spoke about the progress at NSSAR on processing new member applications. He stated that the turnaround time is nearing the 6-weeks goal, due to

reorganization and streamlining at NSSAR. He reported that membership numbers approximated 29,026 nationally, and Florida state is 3rd with 1,629, only 26 members behind 2nd place, Virginia.

The question of the Habeas Corpus Resolution was revisited and after much discussion, the Resolution proposed at Fridays meeting by Compatriot Carl Hoffman was amended to include; "Whereas, the Writ of Habeas Corpus was suspended only one time in our history. President Abraham Lincoln suspended it during the Civil War, when he invoked the exception for rebellion." The amended resolution was then read by Sr VP Phil Tarpley. The motion to forward this resolution to NSSAR was approved unanimously.

Charlie Newcomer awarded Meritorious Service Medals to Secretary/Editor Steve Williams, for his outstanding work and to Frank Hodalski for his outstanding work in sending CARE packages to our troops overseas.

Chairman Jeffrey Sizemore announced the winners of the 2012 Richard Q. Fowler Newsletter Award.: 1st place - Brevard Chapter, 2nd place - Clearwater Chapter and 3rd place - Naples Chapter. There were sixteen chapters competing. Requirements for entering this annual competition are covered in the NSSAR website.

Commander Phil Tarpley reported on the Sons of Liberty Florida Brigade, noting that seven Camps were very active in participating in various civic events with their color guards.

Reports from State Liaison chairmen Lindsey Brock, (C.A.R. & S.A.R. Jr. Mbrs), Randy Moody & George Lockhart (D.A.R.), and David Ramseur (Ladies Aux.) indicate a continuing interaction and support in all groups leading to increased membership all around. At the DAR Annual

State Conference in Orlando, March 14-17, the FLSSAR display table being manned by Compatriots George Lockhart and Steve Williams, proved to be quite a draw for the ladies. A sign-in sheet for visitors and membership application forms may provide good leads for attracting members to SAR.

Eagle Scout Scholarship Chairman Charlie Day announced the 2011 winner, Eagle

Summer BOM will be held July 27-28, 2012

Scout Nathan Lovestrand, the applicant from Withlacoochee Chapter. He was honored and presented a trophy and a check for \$1,000 at the Youth Luncheon.

Junior ROTC 2011-2012 Scholarship competition Chairman Phil Tarpley announced the winning cadets representing FLSSAR Chapters as follows; 1st place- Jacksonville, 2nd place- Saramana, and 3rd place- Central Florida.

Publicity Chairman Hall Riediger asked for more Chapter participation in the Earl Martin Publicity contest.

Support the Troops Chairman Frank Hodalski reported that the postage for recent mailing of boxes to troops overseas was eating up the allotted budget. A Compatriot member present volunteered to "pass the hat" for donations from the assemblage which was then turned in to the Treasurer.

Endowment & Operating Budget Trust Funds Chairman Ted Duay reported that all investments were doing well.

History Fairs Chairman Hodalski reported on a very successful program in California schools called "Values Through History. Why America is Free." A motion to send a proposal to NSSAR to promote inclusion of this program in all school curriculums, grades 4 through 8, throughout all SAR Societies was approved in the FLSSAR Executive Committee meeting Friday, May 5. The motion "The FLSSAR recognizes the 'Value through History' program as a compelling approach to educating our youth about values as old as our country itself, and that these values should be embraced in every aspect of interdisciplinary study." was made, seconded and approved unanimously by the BOM.

The Annual Meeting opened at 3:07 pm

Nominating Committee Chairman Meeks read the list of committee recommendations for election for the ensuing year, 2012-2013. There was discussion regarding having two alternate Trustees. The Florida amendment to add a second Alternate Trustee was disapproved at NSSAR. Vic McMurry then withdrew.

President Ramseur asked for any nominations from the floor. There being none, the nominations were closed. A motion was made, seconded and passed unanimously to have the secretary enter a unanimous ballot for the nominated slate of officers, as amended;

President - Phil Tarpley, Saramana
 SVP - Theodore Duay, III, Ft. Lauderdale
 Secretary - Steven Williams, Brevard
 Treasurer - Herman Riediger, St. Lucie River
 Member-at-Large - Gerald Meeks, Palm beach
 VP NW - Ed Young, Pensacola
 VP NC - Scott Bushnell, Lake-Sumter
 VP NE - Dr. Oscar Patterson, III, St. Augustine
 VP EC - Jeff Sizemore, Central Florida
 VP WC - Nelson Jantzen, Clearwater
 VP SE - Douglas H. Bridges, Miami
 VP SW - Victor McMurry, Saramana
 Recording Secretary - Bill Fuller, Brevard
 Chancellor - Carl Hoffman
 Registrar - Ray Lantz, Pensacola
 Chaplain - Roy A. Martin, Jr., Lake City
 Genealogist - Richard B. Cardell, Jacksonville
 Historian - Harold Crapo, Saramana
 Editor, The Florida Patriot - Steve Williams, Brevard
 Sergeant-at-Arms - Clarence A. Barrett, Saramana
 Webmaster - Scott Bushnell, Lake-Sumter
 National Trustee - David Ramseur, Jacksonville
 Alternate Trustee - Phillip Carr, St. Lucie River





Habeas Corpus Resolution

Whereas in December 2011, the Congress of the United States passed the Defense Reauthorization Bill which was signed by the President, and

Whereas this legislation authorized the President to use the United States military to arrest and indefinitely detain American Citizens without charge or trial, and

Whereas Article I Section 9 of the United States Constitution states.

“The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public safety may require it.”

Whereas the Writ of Habeas Corpus was suspended only one time in our history. President Abraham Lincoln suspended it during the Civil War when he invoked the exception for rebellion.

Now; Therefore be it resolved by The Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Inc., in its Annual Meeting assembled this 5th day of May 2012 at Kissimmee, Florida as follows, That the Defense Reauthorization Act of December 2011, be amended to delete the provision that authorizes the President of the United States to use the military forces of the United States to arrest and indefinitely detain American Citizens without charge or trial.

CERTIFICATE

This certifies that the aforesaid Resolution was considered and then approved by The Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Inc., at its Annual Meeting on this 5th day of May 2012 at Kissimmee, Florida.

(Signed) Phillip Tarpley, President Florida Society; Steven Williams, Secretary Florida Society



A Note of Thanks

I am deeply honored by the recognition given to me at the Spring BOM/Annual meeting by the awarding of the Distinguished Service Medal. I wish to thank everyone in the Florida Society that made this presentation possible.

Any honors given to me for any of my accomplishments is a culmination of the help, guidance, and support provided to me throughout the years by my Florida Compatriots, the Florida Chapters, and members of the BOM.

There are some that I would like to mention by name that have been instrumental in my successes in the SAR. They should share in the credit for whatever has been of benefit to our society. For their guidance and support in the Brevard chapter while I was President, I need to acknowledge the Past Presidents John Davenport for showing me that you need to have fun and enjoy your job, Jack Dibble for his depth of life experiences, George Darby for his ability to keep me grounded, and Ben DuBose. Ben was and still is an integral part of my growth in the SAR by his commitment to the principles of the SAR and his deep sense of contribution to his chapter and state societies.

At the state level, each of the Florida Presidents from Lindsey Brock, who first brought me into the fold of working at the state level, to Grant Wallin, Ron Toops, Steve Stevenson, Gerry Meeks, and David Ramseur deserve me heartfelt thanks. Two Compatriot friends of mine, Ted Duay and Ray Lantz, also need to be thanked for being there when I needed answers to my questions on genealogy and SAR applications. Their help was and is invaluable.

Thank you, one and all.

- Steve Williams

Bill of Rights from page 14

disciplined. He meant that the militias of his time had to be under military authority or, in the frequently used phrase, should be a ‘well-regulated’ militia. However, we no longer depend on militias, a fact that in some respects makes the right to keep and bear arms anachronistic. An armed public is not the means of keeping a democratic government responsible and sensitive to the needs of the public.”

Quotes taken from *Origins of the Bill of Rights* by Leonard W Levy.

George Washington and Medical Experimentation

Oscar Patterson III, Ph.D



Try to imagine the Father of our Country, George Washington, as the subject of an 18th century physician's attempt to resurrect the dead. And that the physician who suggested this attempt was not only a Washington family friend, but the architect of the U.S. Capitol. Dr. William Thornton, an authentic polymath or Renaissance man, proposed this most unusual scheme to the Washington family upon the death of our first president in 1799.

The 18th century is often referred to, medically, as "the age of agony" with the 19th century being termed "the age of miracles" (Williams, 1986; Williams 1987). Medical practice of the 18th century was more closely related to that of pre-Christian era Greek and Roman physicians than to modern medicine. The basic principle of diagnosis was the concept of the four bodily humors described by Hippocrates about 400 B.C. with most bodily ailments considered as the result of a misalignment of the four humors represented by black bile, yellow bile, phlegm (white bile) and blood.

There was no concept that micro-organisms caused diseases or that bacterium, viruses, protozoa and fungi even existed--nor could they even imagine such. Further, the physicians of that day did not understand that infectious diseases are transmitted by, for example, hand-to-mouth contact with infectious material, by bites of insects or from contaminated water or food. The bubonic plague was the result of "noxious vapors" or bad air, not the bites of rat-borne fleas. The most common medical procedure of the period was bleeding but 18th century physicians believed that the human body contained three (3) gallons of blood--12 quarts--while, in fact, it has only about 4.5 to 5.5 quarts or a little over one gallon. Thus, it was not unusual for a physician to, literally, bleed a patient to death in eight-ounce increments.

As the 19th century dawned, some physicians were searching for a means to cure the most common of all ailments, death. And while Mary Shelly in her 1823 novel *Frankenstein or the Modern Prometheus* only imagined reanimation and resurrection, there were a number of reputable physicians who thought that such was possible.

One of the most prominent individuals considered for reanimation was George Washington. The tale of this attempt begins shortly before Washington's death in December 1799. George Washington, therefore, wasn't only America's first president; he was almost the subject of an unusual medical experiment that foreshadowed Mary Shelly's 1823 book *Frankenstein*.

William Thornton, a physician and architect, is best remembered as the first designer of the U.S. Capitol, but he also proposed reviving George Washington's deceased body by using a combination of blankets, an air pump and lamb's blood.

Washington became ill after traveling through the wet winter rain in December 1799. He finally succumbed to his illness after a painful series of "treatments" that included regular blood drawings, having his stomach drained and drinking mixtures of vinegar, molasses and butter. Washington famously told his doctors before passing, "I die hard, but I am not afraid to go." He was, though, according to several reports, afraid of being buried alive and asked friends and family to wait three full days after his death before holding his funeral.

The morning after his death, Washington's step-granddaughter, Eleanor Parke Curtis Lewis, known as Nelly, brought Dr. Thornton to Mount Vernon. That's when Thornton made the offer to Martha Washington. The plan involved thawing Washington's body (it had been placed on ice blocks), rubbing it vigorously with blankets, performing a crude tracheotomy to pump air into Washington's lungs and, finally, infusing him with fresh lamb's blood. At that time—1799—lamb's blood was considered to have special medicinal properties (Tucker, 2011).

Washington's friends and family turned down Thornton's offer not because they didn't think it would work, but because they felt that Washington would have wanted to rest in peace.

As it turns out, Thornton had other plans for Washington's body, as well. Thornton included a burial vault in his design for the Capitol and hoped it would be Washington's final resting place. Martha Washington reportedly agreed to this arrangement, only stipulating that she be entombed next to Washington after her own death.

The empty vault still exists under the U.S. Capitol, but George and Martha Washington are buried, as they wished, at their beloved Mount Vernon, Virginia.

References

- Tucker, Holly (2011). *Blood Word: A Tale of Medicine and Murder in the Scientific Revolution*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
 Williams, Guy (1986). *The Age of Agony*. Chicago: Academy Chicago Publishing.
 Williams, Guy (1987). *The Age of Miracles*. Chicago: Academy Chicago Publishing.



**FLORIDA SOCIETY
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
REGISTRATION FORM**

Summer BOM July 27 - 28, 2012
Ramada Plaza & Gateway Inn, 7470 Highway 192 West, Kissimmee, FL

Name: _____ Chapter: _____
 Phone: _____ Guest Name: _____
 Emergency Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Date: _____

For Registration confirmation and update notifications – Email:

I prefer to use **MY OWN** name tag for the BOM I **Require a hard copy** Of BOM Proceedings – “Blue Book”

BOM Voting Authority (Article II, Section I, FLSSAR ByLaws):

Select ONE: FLSSAR Officer FLSSAR Committee Chair FLSSAR Past President
 None Chapter President Chapter Past President Chapter Delegate
 Patriot Medal FL National Trustee Incumbent/Past NSSAR Officer

A member of the BOM who is unable to attend a meeting may name, in writing, another member of the FLSSAR to attend and act in his stead; provided, however, that no person may have more than one vote.

I Plan on attending the following BOM Sessions (select as many as you want)

Executive Committee Regional VP Meeting

The Banquet meals (below) include: Beverage, Salad, Rolls and Desert choice.

July 27th	Member Meal Choice	None	Chicken in Puffed Pastry - \$27	Vegetable Lasagna - \$27	Amount
Friday	Member Desert Choice	None	Carrot Cake	No Sugar	
Banquet	Guest Meal Choice	None	Chicken in Puffed Pastry - \$27	Vegetable Lasagna - \$27	Amount
	Guest Desert Choice	None	Carrot Cake	No Sugar	

Registration Fee – **SAR Members Only - \$10.00**

SAR Member will: Pay at Registration - **OR** - Mail Check in Advance Total

MEAL RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE July 24, 2012

Meal changes / cancellations must be received 72 hours prior to BOM.

If you mail your registration via USPS and do NOT receive a confirmation via email (you must list an email address) within 4 days of mailing, call 941-497-2704. If you register by email and do NOT receive a confirmation via email within 1-3 days of sending message, call 941-497-2704.

Make your check payable to “Treasurer FLSSAR”. If mailing, send to:

FLSSAR Meetings Arrangements Committee

% Phillip H. Tarpley
4303 Via Del Villetti
Venice, FL 34293-7061

Phone: 941-497-2704
E-mail: mp18pht@gmail.com

Please request a **“Read Receipt”** so that you will know that your file was received.

Past President Gerald Meeks recognized Ted Duay for his outstanding accomplishments in the society's financial well-being and Lindsey Brock for his untiring attention to our accommodations here at the hotel to ensure everything runs smoothly for all our meetings, the hospitality room and banquets. Meeks then asked for a standing ovation to be given these two outstanding members.

As a matter of record, the FLSSAR Treasurer, Hall Riediger has filed the following documents:

- FLSSAR Corporate Registration fee has been paid.
- FLSSAR Registered Agent has been changed to H. Hall Riediger.
- FLSSAR Solicitation Certificate for 2011-2012 has been filed with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Consumers Certificate of Exemption has been filed
- RS Form 990 with schedules has been filed.

Meeting was closed at 3:26 pm with a vote of thanks to President David Ramseur for a job well done during his term of office.

Respectfully submitted
Bill Fuller, Recording Secretary

NATIONAL NEWS AND EVENTS

Youth Registrant Program

During the 121st Congress in Winston-Salem, North Carolina many topics of discussion were covered and several actions were taken. One of the discussions taken up was a Bylaw change that had been unanimously approved by the Board of Trustees at the Spring Leadership meeting. The discussions covered the various sections of the Bylaws relating to the Youth Registrant program.

It was determined that with the creation of the Junior Membership program the Youth Registrant program was no longer needed. A Junior Member has limited membership privileges and is issued a National Number. At age 18 a Junior Member automatically becomes a Regular Member and no paperwork is required for this status change.

After a brief discussion on the floor, the delegates voted to accept the proposed changes to *eliminate the Youth Registrant program effective at the end of business for the 121st Congress.*

New SAR Foundation Staff Member

The SAR Foundation recently added a staff member to handle the day to day operations of the office.

Linda L. Dunn has been named the Executive Assistant of the SAR Foundation. Linda reports to the President of the SAR Foundation, Inc. and is supervised by Don Shaw, Executive Director NS-SAR. She also will provide assistance to the CAAH Capital Campaign Chairman.

Linda has 14 years experience in the administrative profession in the private for profit, public and non-profit sectors. She previously worked as the Administrative Assistant of Louisville Metro Center for Health Equity, a division of the Louisville Metro Health Department, where she assisted two management staff



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION PROCLAMATION

to be read at

Memorial Day Ceremony

May 28, 2012

Memorial Day, originally known as Decoration Day began as a way to honor those lost while fighting in the Civil War. As that terrible war continued, Americans on both sides began to honor the fallen soldier during the springtime by holding tributes and decorating the grave sites with flowers and prayers. As the tradition grew, the official date set for Decoration Day became May 30th.

As the United States entered the Twentieth Century and also entered The War to End All Wars or World War I as it became known, Decoration Day took on new meaning. It no longer was a day of remembrance for those who had fallen during the Civil War. It became a day to remember all service men and women who have served United States and in some cases gave all for our freedom. The day became known as Memorial Day to honor all United State's military personnel who died in all of our wars.

Those we honor today are to be held in high esteem for their service to the United States. They are to be honored for their defense of the freedoms our forefathers set forth for us in the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights. They, who were and are willing to step in to harm's way defending our rights and the rights of all people to Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness should always be held up as examples and honored. Their willingness to serve is the spirit of those who during the Revolutionary War fought a imposing enemy to give us those rights and freedoms.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was created to perpetuate the memory of those Revolutionary War Patriots who struggled to create this great nation.

The National Society stands with those who recognize, who remember, and who honor all United States service men and women who have served or are currently serving and who are willing to give all or have given all so that others may enjoy freedoms we have today.

May God bless them and keep them in His loving arms!

Larry J. Magerkurth, President General (2011-2012)

and three to five community outreach coordinators with their daily administrative requirements.

Linda has a daughter, Eden, a female Chihuahua (Bruiser), and is a native Louisvillian.

New Members

(Feb 22 to June 1)



Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Chapter	Ancestor		Membership
Outlaw	Bert	Gable	Aaron Snowden	William	Outlaw	Regular
Riley	Philip	Gage	Aaron Snowden	James	Murphy	Regular
Riley	Gary	Philip	Aaron Snowden	James	Murphy	Regular
Faile, Jr	John	Lanier	Brevard	Ephraim	Hawkins	Regular
Gomez	Wayne	Gibson	Brevard	joaquin	Gomez	Regular
Sargent	Ernest	Douglas	Brevard	Ludovic	Brakeman	Regular
Ness	David	K	Caloosa	Noah	Day	Regular
Radcliffe	Russell	Vernon	Caloosa	Andrew	Corsa	Regular
Tyson	Pierce	Wells	Caloosa	Noah	Day	Junior
Hassell	Charles	Kenneth	Central Florida	Jeremiah	Dixon	Regular
Myers	William	Perry	Central Florida	Hugh	Wardlaw	Regular
Roberson Sr	Jeffrey	Earl	Central Florida	Thomas	Delbridge	Regular
van Hoose	William	David	Central Florida	John	van Hoose	Regular
Bosbyshell	William	Allen	Clearwater	James	Whitney	Regular
Bosbyshell, Jr.	William	Allen	Clearwater	James	Whitney	Regular
Guy	William	Lee	Clearwater	William	Guy	Regular
Vance Jr	Charles		Daytona-Ormond	John	Moore	Regular
Fisher	Eric	Alan	Flagler	George	Bacon Sr	Regular
Kremkau	Wesley	Meade	Flagler	Gabriel	Peterson	Regular
Kremkau	Kevin	Michael	Flagler	Gabriel	Peterson	Regular
Kremkau	Randall	Wayne	Flagler	Gabriel	Peterson	Regular
Zimmer	William	Wright	Ft. Lauderdale	Aaron	Wright	Regular
Kerns	Scott	Robert	Gainesville	Jacob	Esterly	Life
Kerns	Brian	Lewis	Gainesville	Jacob	Esterly	Regular
Kerns	Michael	Scott Lewis	Gainesville	Jacob	Esterly	Junior
Dean	James	Terry	Highlands	Joseph	Cornish	Regular
Krom	Milton	Lorenzo	Highlands	Simon	Krum	Regular
Wilder	William	Clyde	Highlands	Enoch	Root	Regular
Albright	Wayne	Douglas	Jacksonville	Ludwig	Albright	Regular
Luckau	Stephen	Rudy	Jacksonville	Randall	Wheeler	Regular
Roberson	Frankie	Lane	Jacksonville	Frederick	Roberson	Regular
Roberson, Jr.	John	Oden	Jacksonville	Frederick	Roberson	Regular
Schreiner	Dylan	Walker	Jacksonville	Jeremiah	Barnhart	Junior
Sikes	Duane	Allen	Jacksonville	Joseph	Collins, SR	Regular
Walt	Steven	Russell	Jacksonville	Joel	Philbrook	Regular
Corbitt	Easton	Lee	Lake City	Brinkley	Corbett	Junior
Green	Robert	Louis	Lake City	John	Hardee	Regular
McDonald	Carl	Keith	Lakeland	Alexander	McDonald Jr	Regular
Mowry	Philip	Georg	Lakeland	John	Emery	Regular
Thompson	Christopher	Huntley	Lakeland	Ephraim	Chase	Regular
Gregoire	Robert	Allen	Lake-Sumter	Jacob	Winans	Regular
Hitchery	Joseph	Leon	Naples	Theodore	Pridmore	Regular
Spinelli	Frank	William Sparks	Naples	Isreal	Herrick	Junior
Reynolds, Esq	Timothy	John	Palm Beach	Jeremiah	Rhodes	Regular

Wess	Mark	Andrew	Palm Beach	James	McLean	Regular
Julian	William	Brooks	Pensacola	Amasa	Mitchell	Regular
Alderman	James	Gordon	Saramana	David	Alderman Sr	Regular
Grim	Samuel	Oram	Saramana	Valentine	Gable	Regular
Schlobohm	Raymond	William	Saramana	Luke	Lamoreaux Sr	Regular
Baker	David	James	St. Augustine	John	Best	Regular
Bush III	Richard	Allen	St. Lucie River	Peter	Hartman	Junior
Lawson	Rush	Denman	St. Lucie River	Adam	Ivey	Regular
McKinley	Charles	Anthony	St. Lucie River	Abraham	Courtwright	Regular
Simpson II	James	Aldo	St. Lucie River	William	Eaton	Regular
Steele	Frank	Robert	St. Petersburg	George	Steele	Junior
Mancini	Jacob	Adam	Tampa	William	Slick	Regular
Cook	Robert	William	Withlacoochee	John	Platt Sr	Regular
Laughlin	Duanne	C	Withlacoochee	Parsons	Lummis	Regular
Shepard	William	Louis	Withlacoochee	Samuel	Marksberry	Regular

Necrology Report

<i>Name</i>	<i>National</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Chapter</i>
Bland, Robert Oliver	142876	7000	At-Large
Walton, Terence Michael	161936	8437	Caloosa
Ruckel, Jr., Charles Walter	102073	2586	Emerald Coast
Boswell, Frederick Newell	160983	8375	Emerald Coast
Buckley, Frederick Jean	143115	7014	Naples
Lancaster, Basil Leo	142521	6964	Saramana
Hoyt, Edward Sherman	107647	3308	Saramana
Massey, Richard S	166326	8741	St. Lucie River



The Fifth Amendment

The Fifth Amendment is an old friend and a good friend. It is one of the great landmarks in man's struggle to be free of tyranny, to be decent and civilized.

William O Douglas; *An Almanac of Liberty*



Chapters - from page 14

Compatriots attending the Spring BOM and brought home some well-earned awards, measured against other Chapters our size. We placed 3rd in the Earl Martin publicity contest, 2nd in the Chapter Challenge and 1st Place award over all other Chapters for the Stark Report. The Saturday State Youth Awards Luncheon saw our SAR Eagle Scholarship applicant, Nathan Lovstrand receive the first place Eagle Desk Trophy and \$1300.00 in cash awards. We also had two Chapter members take part with the State Color Guard posting colors for the two banquets. Three of our Ladies attended State Auxiliary meetings.

We have been busy presenting our, SAR JROTC Bronze Awards. We issue one award to each of six JROTC Schools, three located in Citrus County and three located in Hernando County. It is very gratifying to see the quality of work, military bearing and discipline of these fine young cadets.



Scott Bushnell, North Central Regional Vice President, joined us in May and installed our officers and offered kind comments. Scott also made a short patriotic presentation on the signers of the Declaration of Independence. This was our annual meeting and our Color Guard posted

and retired colors for the occasion. One award presented was our SAR Elementary School Americanism Poster Contest award, depicting "The Battle of Guilford Courthouse". The Chapter first place winner (\$75.00) was presented to Joshua Bradley from the Brooksville Elementary School. Our Chapter first place JROTC "Best" award (\$250.00) was presented to Cadet Marcus Franz from Citrus High School.



The Chapter's Color Guard has placed flags on Patriot graves at a local Brooksville cemetery to honor these men for Memorial Day.

June 14th is Flag Day and we make a major commitment to our local DAR and our Libraries. We, along with the Fort Cooper DAR,

will have representation at the Crystal Springs Library, Crystal River Library, Floral City Library, Inverness Lakes Library, Beverly Hills Library and the Homosassa Library at various times during the day. Miniature Flags are given out, Membership Tri-Folds and at some locations Historic Flags are displayed and explained. There are also some DVD presentations being made of "Flag of our Fathers". This joint effort at several locations will be our major summer activity.

Our most welcome news is NSSAR approving three new members for us in June. Our registrar, John Pardee, is doing a great job and he is confident he will have another one due approval in July.



Presidential elections and Controversy

The campaigns that elected presidents in the 1800s were not always the quaint affairs we imagine them to be. Some of the campaigns were noteworthy for rough tactics, accusations of fraud, and image making that was far from reality.

The features of some of the most significant campaigns and elections of the 1800s highlight how politics changed throughout the century, and how some of the familiar features of modern politics developed in the 19th century.



The *election of 1800* pitted Thomas Jefferson against the incumbent John Adams, and thanks to a flaw in the Constitution, Jefferson's running mate, Aaron Burr, nearly became president. The whole affair had to be settled in the House of Representatives,

and was decided thanks to the influence of Burr's perennial enemy, Alexander Hamilton, who had written a personal attack on Adams' character which was disseminated throughout the country severely damaging John Adams. And we should note that Burr and Hamilton had their infamous duel later in 1804 - due to personal animus. In 1804, Hamilton details the many charges he has against Burr, calling him a "profligate, a voluptuary in the extreme", that he corruptly served the views of the Holland Land Company while a member of Legislature, criticized Burr's military commission and accused him of resigning under false pretenses, and many more serious accusations.

The *election of 1824* resulted with no one winning a majority in the electoral vote, so the election was thrown into the House of Representatives. By the time it was settled, John Quincy Adams had won, with the help of Henry Clay (below), the speaker of the house.



Clay was named secretary of state in the new Adams administration, and the loser in the election, Andrew Jackson, denounced the vote as "The Corrupt Bargain." Jackson vowed to get even, and true to form, he did.

In 1828 Andrew Jackson wanted desperately to displace the incumbent John Quincy Adams, and the campaign waged between the two men may have been the nastiest and dirtiest in American history. Before it was over, the frontiersman was accused of adultery and murder, and the upright New Englander was literally called a pimp.

Anyone who thinks presidential campaigns used to be staid and quaint affairs isn't very familiar with the attacks leveled in partisan newspapers and handbills in 1828.

The *presidential campaign of 1840* was the precursor to our modern campaigns, as slogans, songs, and trinkets began to appear on the political scene. The campaigns waged by William Henry Harrison and his opponent, Martin Van Buren, was almost entirely devoid of issues.



The supporters of Harrison proclaimed him a man who lived in a log cabin, which was far from the truth. And alcohol, specifically hard cider, was also a big deal that year, along with the immortal and peculiar slogan, “Tippecanoe and Tyler Too!”

The Whigs nominated Harrison as the party’s presidential candidate in 1840. One obvious point in his favor was that he wasn’t closely associated with any of the controversies gripping the nation, and his candidacy therefore didn’t offend any particular groups of voters.

Image Making Entered American Politics in 1840

The supporters of Harrison began creating an image of him as a war hero, and touted his experience at the Battle of Tippecanoe, 28 years earlier.

While it’s true that Harrison had been the commander at that battle against the Indians, he had actually been criticized for his actions at the time. The Shawnee warriors had surprised his troops, and casualties had been high for the soldiers under Harrison’s command.



As Americans celebrated its centennial (*1876 election*), the nation wanted a change from the governmental corruption that marked the eight years of the administration of Ulysses S. Grant. What it got was a vicious election campaign capped off by a disputed election.

The Democratic candidate, Samuel J. Tilden (left), won the popular vote but couldn’t put together a majority in the electoral congress. The US Congress found a way to break the deadlock, deals made behind the scenes brought Rutherford B. Hayes to the White House. The 1876 election was widely considered to have been stolen, and Hayes was mocked as “His Fraudulency.”



What can go wrong in the final days of a presidential campaign? Plenty, and that’s why you’ve never heard of President James G. Blaine (left).

The Republican candidate, a nationally prominent politician from Maine, appeared to be cruising to victory in the *election of 1884*. His opponent, Democrat Grover Cleveland, had been damaged when a paternity scandal surfaced that summer. Gleeeful Republicans taunted him by chanting, “Ma, Ma, where’s my Pa?”

A number of Republicans who couldn’t support Blaine as they believed him to be corrupt threw their support behind Cleveland. The faction was dubbed Mugwumps by the press. The Republican candidate created a huge problem, a calamitous gaffe, for himself a week before the election. Blaine attended a meeting in a Protestant church at which a minister chided those who had left the Republican Party by stating, “We don’t propose to leave our party and identify with the party whose antecedents are rum, Romanism, and rebellion.”

Blaine sat quietly during the minister’s broadside at Catholics and Irish voters in particular. The scene was reported widely in the press, and it cost Blaine in the election, particularly in New York City.

By Robert McNamara



Summer BOM

Register NOW !

All Florida members are encouraged to attend.

See page 20 for Registration Form



Calendar of events

National Events

122nd National Congress

July 6 - 11, 2012
Phoenix, AZ

Fall Leadership Conference

Fri, 9-28 - Sat, 9-29
Louisville, KY

State Activities

Summer 2012 BOM

July 27 - 28, 2012

SAR/DAR Revolutionary War Veteran's Memorial Monument Dedication, Pensacola

July 4, 2012 (tentative)

FSSDAR Fall Forum at Disney Hilton, Orlando

September, 2012

Other Dates to Plan

Independence Day (AKA 4th of July)

V-J Day - August 14th & September 2nd

Constitution Day - September 17, 2012



Summer 2012

BOM

Kissimmee, FL : **July 27-28, 2012**

Committee Reports are due by Sunday July 21st

RAMADA HOTEL GATEWAY KISSIMMEE

7470 Highway 192 West (Exit 64 off I-4)

Kissimmee, FL 34747

Phone: 800 327-9170 or 407 396-4400

NOTE: ABOVE PHONES ARE THE ONES TO USE. They connect directly to hotel.

Fax: 407-396-4320

Check in time - 4:00 pm, Check out time - 11:00 am

Make room reservations directly with Ramada

Room Rates: The tower plaza rooms are \$65.00, except the suites which will remain at \$99.00 and the non-tower plaza rooms are \$55.00. This is a reduction of \$10.00 in two room rates.- Plus current 13% tax. Please specify "Florida Sons of the American Revolution" to get the special rate. 55 rooms have been blocked.

All Rooms will be held until 10 days before BOM. After that, rooms will be "if available" and with FLSSAR price.

Rooms may be upgraded to larger rooms in the Tower Plaza.

The hotel is pleased to extend to SAR the above group room rates for the period plus or minus 5 days of the actual meeting date to allow for early arrivals and stayovers.

The Southeast Region RVP is assigned the July BOM duties with his chapters

The East Central Region RVP is assigned the October BOM duties with his chapters

The West Central Region RVP is assigned the January 2013 BOM duties with his chapters

The South West Region RVP is assigned the May 2013 BOM and Annual meeting duties with his chapters

Summer BOM Meeting Activities

Executive Committee Meeting (Friday Noon)

Regional VP Meeting (Friday 1:05 pm)

BOM Session (Friday 3:15 pm)

Friday Banquet

BOM Session (Saturday 9 - 10 a.m.)

Spring BOM & Annual Meeting



Before the banquet



Charles Newcomer and Roland Downing with ladies



Rachel Moody , Steve Pittard, Lee Moody , and Dr Powell.



Rev Randy Moody, Dr Powell, Lee Moody, and Steve Pittard



Elaine Crapo, Mary Tarpley, and Debra McMurry



Color Guard Cmdr Tomme, reporting from the field.



Photo at left by Harris Tucker. Other photos by Chuck Sweeney

Send your unusual or special pictures for this section to swilliams16@cfl.rr.com
or to **Patriot Spotlight**, 3403 Caraway St., Cocoa, FL 32926



Visit the Florida Society Website at <http://www.flssar.org/>

The Battle of Long Island - Generals: Major General Lord Howe and General George Washington

Size of the armies engaged: 20,000 British and Hessian Troops and around 10,000 Americans.

Uniforms, arms and equipment: The British wore red coats and headgear of bearskin caps, small caps or tricorne hats depending on whether the troops were grenadiers, light infantry or battalion company men. The Americans were still dressing as best they could. Both sides were armed with muskets and guns. The Pennsylvania regiments carried rifled weapons.

