



The Florida Patriot

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

Volume XLVIII, No. 1.

Spring 2018



SAR

The Sons of the American Revolution is a historical, educational, & patriotic non-profit, United States 501 (c) 3 corporation that seeks to maintain and extend (1) the institution of American freedom, (2) an appreciation for true patriotism, (3) a respect for our national symbols, (4) the value of American citizenship, and (5) 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 Patriot

The *Florida Patriot* is the official magazine of the Florida Society, Sons of the American Revolution (FLSSAR). It is published quarterly. The subscription to this magazine is part of the Florida Society SAR dues. Products and services advertised do not carry the FLSSAR nor the NSSAR endorsement. The Florida Society reserves the right to reject content of any copy.



Winter 2018 Board of Management Meeting



Florida Society Officers

Society President	Robert J. Folk, Sr.
Senior Vice President	Patrick Niemann
Secretary	Hal Riediger
Treasurer	Richard Young
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Editor	Jeffrey Sizemore
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Webmaster	Scott Bushnell
Member at Large	Jeffrey Sizemore
Past President	Ray Wess
National Trustee	Dick Young
Alternate National Trustee	Bob McGuire
Appointed Parliamentarian	Randy Moody
Executive Administrator	Steve Williams

Color Guard

Commander	Hall Riediger
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Florida Patriot Staff

Editor	Jeff Sizemore
Circulations Manager	Steve Williams
Membership Database	Hal Riediger

Submission Deadline Dates

In order for your news & articles to be published in upcoming issues, please submit before the cutoff dates listed below.

Summer 2018 Issue	6/1/2018
Fall 2018 issue	8/3/2018
Winter 2019 Issue	11/20/2018

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Florida Ladies' Auxiliary Officers

President	Ellie Folk
Vice President	Jeanne Fehrenbaker
Treasurer	Anne McGuire
Registrar	Becky Elam
Secretary	Cathy Thomas
Historian	Dianna Lantz
Chaplain	Joy Sizemore
Parliamentarian	Billie Brock

Content Submission

The Editor of the Florida Patriot actively seeks manuscripts and articles for publication. Suitable topics are articles about the state and local SAR, their activities, and members. Articles should be approximately 100 to 500 words and photos should be included when possible. All 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 submission should be original material or submit other author's articles with publication releases accompanying the submission.

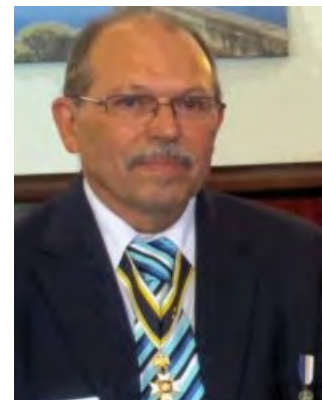
The Florida Society assumes no responsibility for statements made or opinions of contributors. All submissions are requested by email. The Society is not responsible for items sent through the mail. Please do not send original or irreplaceable materials or photographs.

The Editor reserves the right to make any editorial conformity of style. Authors grant the Florida Society print & electronic publication rights. To submit material to the Editor via email at swampfoxeditor@cfl.rr.com or via mail at 1535 Skyline Drive, Kissimmee, FL 34744.

Society President's Message

Compatriots

After the winter 2018 BOM, I have come to think the FLSSAR might need to not have this BOM. We as a State Society have been dropping in attendance at this event. In doing so, our Rumbaugh Oration contest will have to meet with the judges and contestants at some geographical location good for the contestants.



It seems there are a few of us complaining about receiving a notice about the link to the FLSSAR Patriot magazine being sent to their email address! This will be a topic of discussion at the Spring BOM/Annual meeting as to whether the membership wants to receive the FLSSAR Florida Patriot.

Since my last correspondence, I attended to the winter South Atlantic District in Spartanburg, SC on January 12th and Cowpens ceremony in Gaffney, SC on January 13, 2018. As far as the chapter events recently, I attended the Caloosa Chapter Gala that was held February 22nd and the Tallahassee Chapter meeting on February 25th. In representing the Florida Society on the National level, I attended the NSSAR Spring Leadership meeting that was held on March 2-4 of this year in Louisville, Kentucky.

Fraternally

Robert J Folk Sr

President FLSSAR 2017-2017

Standing Rule Update

The wording that is proposed as an update to the Standing Rules is in italic print below.

120 – Executive Administrator Position

A. The position has a term lasting until the Board of Management meeting closest to the FLSSAR Annual Meeting when

- a. The FLSSAR Executive Committee can vote to renew the applicant's term for another year,
- b. Advertise for another candidate,
- c. Or to eliminate the position.

B. The Executive Administrator should answer directly to the FLSSAR Executive Committee with requests by the committee members for administrative assistance routed through the FLSSAR President.

C. *The primary duties of the Executive Administrator shall be:*

- a. *Assist the FLSSAR President with scheduling of meetings.*
- b. *Tutoring a new President with the consistency of administra-*

What is an E-Book?

The Florida Society has created and continuing to add to a new, for us, type of publication - an e-Book. The electronic Book, or e-Book, contains articles and content concerning specific subject matter. We have created two e-Books. One based around the military experiences of our Florida compatriots in whichever field of military life they experienced be it WWII, the Korean Conflict, VietNam, or later conflicts. The second is centered on Genealogical and Historical subject matter. It might be information on historical artifacts or people and battles in the Revolutionary War, or genealogical analysis or research reports.

Take advantage of these e-Books and spend a few minutes reading their stories or reports. They can be found on the Florida Website at <http://flssar.org/Forms.htm>.

Calling All Color Guardsmen!

Here's a chance to strut your stuff by attending the BOM wearing your colorful attire, be it a Military uniform, militia outfit, or civilian clothing. If you haven't started marching with the Florida Brigade and have earned your Bronze Color Guard medal, do so starting this year! Show the dashing side to your personality by joining the other members of the Florida Brigade as they present the colors at the banquet. Staying for the banquet is optional, but it is more fun to mingle with the ordinarily dressed folks.

tive functions specific to the FLSSAR.

c. Construction of meeting agendas and printed programs.

d. Establishing scheduling blocks for BOM meetings.

e. Establishing protocols for the invitations of invited guests to any and all FLSSAR meetings.

f. Coordinate meeting room scheduling at BOM venues.

g. Post BOM registration forms and venue links on the FLSSAR website.

h. Coordination and posting of preliminary and final versions of the FLSSAR BOM Proceedings book.

i. The Administrator will assist each FLSSAR President with gathering and compiling of statistics regarding membership growth, drops, transfers, deaths and any pertinent information usable in developing strategic planning by the Executive Committee BOM, and the President for formulating meaningful and significant new or amended by-laws.

Update to the Governing Documents

The wording that is proposed as an update to the Governing Document is in italic print below.

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Section 2 - Expenses of the Secretary, Registrar and Executive Administrator

The Secretary, Registrar and Executive Administrator may be granted an allowance, in an amount approved by the BOM, to cover the expenses of his office, including, but not limited to, the following:

Rental of office space and office machines;

Telephone, postage, stationery, and other consumables;

Clerical and professional services as may be required from time to time to handle the office details in order that the affairs of the FLSSAR may be conducted in an efficient manner, such services to be procured under contract from firms or from persons acting as independent contractors, such contracts to state in detail the nature, extent, and cost, of the services to be provided; provided, however, that each contract shall be approved in advance by the BOM together with a grant of authority to the Secretary to act as the agent of the FLSSAR in signing and enforcing the contract.

A stipend of \$400.00 per month will be allowed for the position of Secretary, Registrar and Executive Administrator.

Spring BOM meeting of May 13-15, 2016

REVISION HISTORY

Date Description

May 4, 2013 Rebase-lined existing edition of the Governing Documents. May 2, 2015 Corrected minor typographical errors.

May 2, 2015 Added Bylaw revisions:

ARTICLE I -Section 5 - Special Meetings, *added new verbiage*

ARTICLE III - OFFICERS, Section 2 - Nomination and Election of Officers
ARTICLE VI FINANCIAL MATTERS, Section 6 - Emeritus Program

ARTICLE VIII - MISCELLANEOUS, Section 3 - Amendments
Added New Bylaw: ARTICLE VIII - MISCELLANEOUS, Section 3 - B. Other FLSSAR Documents

Edited index page to conform with new material added to document.

Charter Change

This wording is a charter change recommendation to Americanism Elementary School Poster Contest charter.

Name: Americanism Youth Contests
Status: Standing

Purpose: To administer the NSSAR Americanism Youth Contests (The Elementary Poster and Middle School Brochure Contest) for the Florida Society. The aim of this contest is to stimulate interest in American History in support of the established school curriculum.

Authority: Florida Society By-Laws, Article V, Section 6, b.

Members: A Chairman and six Members, with the goals of having one member to represent each of the seven Vice Presidential Regions, appointed by the President of the Florida Society, and whose terms are concurrent with that of the supporting officer.

Functions:

1. To administer the contests for the Florida Society in accordance with the National Society Guidelines.
2. To provide chapters with current guidance to conduct local contests.
3. To encourage chapters to conduct contests to select a winning chapter for the State contest at the annual meeting.
4. To maintain a close relationship with chapter contest chairmen and provide assistance when needed.
5. To ensure adequate space and time is reserved at the annual meeting for judging of the contests. A minimum of three judges should be adequately trained and not biased on the criteria in evaluating the students contest entries.
6. To ensure that the FLSSAR contest winners are delivered in sufficient time to congress for judging.
7. To report the winning entries to the FLSSAR Treasurer and Ladies Auxiliary Treasurer for the checks to be delivered and presented to the winning chapters at the annual meeting if possible.
8. To report all contest costs to the FLSSAR Treasurer and file a report for the next Board of Management meeting.

Action by the Board of Management
Proposed
Approved

Rationale: No charter for the Middle School Brochure Contest existed and that contest was mainly managed by members of the Ele-

mentary School Poster Contest. It was thought by current members to combine the two committees into one committee named the Americanism Youth Contests.

How Peggy Shippen Influenced Benedict Arnold

By Peyton Macrina
(2018 Knight Essay Submittal)

Benedict Arnold: American patriot turned British loyalist and traitor. Hero of the Battle of Saratoga, the turning point of the war for independence. One of Washington's closest allies. A brave soldier with enthusiasm for the colonies' cause, Arnold was a natural soldier. Why then, would he betray the Continental Army, and go against everything he had once believed? The answer may lie in the influence of Peggy Shippen, Arnold's young wife. Shippen was a loyalist who knew exactly what made Benedict Arnold tick and how to use it to her advantage. In *Benedict Arnold ...*, it is even stated in the prefatory that "Mrs. Arnold, nee Miss Shippen, was the chief inspirer of the dark and daring deed; that she was the Lady Macbeth to urge him to the sticking point" (Lucmo, 6). Peggy Shippen used Benedict's Arnold's need for recognition, poor financial state, and chronic leg injury to persuade him into betraying the Continental Army.

To begin, it is important to understand that Benedict Arnold adored recognition and praise; he had a strong desire to be recognized for his contributions to the Continental Army and the cause he had dedicated his services to. Thomas Fleming, when discussing Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen, described them both as "men with large egos" (Fleming 130), and Arnold is regarded by Nathaniel Philbrick as "abrupt and impatient" regarding matters he deemed trivial (Philbrick 2). After the Battle of Saratoga, a prime example of Benedict Arnold's ability to command, Arnold was denied this recognition, the congratulations instead being presented to the commanding general, who had almost cost them the victory in the first place. Arnold was understandably upset with this, looking for compensation. It was instead suggested to him that he be patient, and that his time in the limelight would eventually come if he waited. Arnold had been pushed to the side, the glory that was rightfully his given instead to General Horatio Gates. This was not the response he had been looking for, and Peggy Shippen knew this perfectly well. This was the perfect opportunity to put the idea into his brain that, if we were to join the British Army, they would appreciate him there. Well-versed in the politics of the day, and an established British sympathizer, Peggy would have been knowledgeable on a multitude of subjects regarding military financing and such (Stuart, "Traitor Bride par.3). No more would he be pushed to the background.

Moving on, Benedict Arnold was also in a poor financial situation for a long duration during the War for Independence. In his correspondence with Edward Shippen, Peggy's father, Arnold even hints to the motives behind aspects of his behavior. As Philbrick states, "having lost once-significant wealth, Arnold embarked on a campaign of secret, and underhanded, schemes to re-establish himself as a prosperous merchant" (Philbrick 3). Having married into a rather wealthy family, it was expected that he would live up to their

expectations regarding the life their daughter lived and the environment this life took place in (Philbrick 8). Money did not seem to be something Arnold had an easy time coming up with, but Peggy would have assured him that if he were to join the British Army, they would compensate him generously for his contributions. This would put a seed of doubt in anyone's mind about their current position if they were struggling financially. As a wealthy loyalist, the extent of which can be regarded "the equivalent of Philadelphian aristocracy" this would have been the perfect situation for Peggy to convince her husband to make the decision that would put him on the wrong side of history forever (Philbrick 3). Money would also prove to be the prime motivation behind Arnold's treason, as he unintentionally revealed in his words to Washington on May 5, 1779 (Philbrick 11).

Lastly, Benedict Arnold was suffering from a rather severe leg injury on top of some troubles with the colonial citizens themselves. They tended to regard military officers as "dangerous hirelings on the order of the Hessian mercenaries and British regulars", opting to honor regular militia-men more often instead (Philbrick 9). The leg injury Benedict Arnold had sustained during the Battle of Saratoga also happened to be around the same location as a previous wound. Due to the combination of his leg not healing efficiently and the stress brought on by the trouble he found himself in -among other things-, Arnold began to lose faith in the American cause (Philbrick 10). Peggy, "a woman who knew how to get what she wanted", had already regarded the War for Independence as a lost cause (Philbrick 10). One important thing to note is that much of Peggy Shippen's correspondence from her youth was destroyed, leaving quite a bit of evidence of her co-conspiring lost (Stuart, *Defiant Brides* 10). According to Aaron Burr's notes after an interview with Theodosia Prevost, Peggy "was disgusted with American cause", even admitting to persuading the general to surrender West Point (qtd. in Stuart, *Defiant Brides*). By May of 1779, Arnold still held a genuine loyalty to the cause, and the legal trouble that had plagued him was all but over. If not for the appeals of Peggy regarding his physical and financial status, Arnold might never have betrayed the Continental Army (Philbrick 11). His weakened state became her chance to tear down the Revolutionary government, destroying her husband in the process.

Peggy Shippen knew how to get under Benedict Arnold's skin and inside of his head. Due to his physical and financial state as well as his discontentment with the Continental Army at the time, persuading him to commit one of the most famous acts of treason in American history. The circumstances were already present, but Peggy Shippen was able to give Benedict Arnold the final push that would send him over the edge. She was the voice in the back of his head, always in the background, but consistently present. Peggy Shippen was the one who ultimately led Benedict Arnold to becoming a traitor.

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Stuart, Nancy Rubin. "Traitor bride: did Peggy Shippen lead her husband, Benedict Arnold, to commit treason, or has she been misunderstood?" *American History*, vol. 48, no. 6, 2014, p. 42+. *Academic OneFile*,
http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A352231334/AONE?u=lincclin_spjc&sid=AONE&xid=3fa26263.

The Graperine **FLSSAR Ladies Auxiliary**

Hello Ladies! Spring is fast approaching, and the days are getting longer. As we look forward to the Spring and summer months, Bob and I look forward to seeing all of you at the Spring (BOM).

Our Spring Board of Management meeting (BOM) is right around the corner. It will be held at the Embassy Suites, Lake Buena Vista South, 4955 Kyns Heath Rd, Kissimmee Florida, 34746, on May 18th & 19th, 2018.

We are continuing the popular demand of the First Ladies Tea Luncheon. We will be having a different item for our luncheon, but that will not be announced until we get closer to our signing up for all of the activities at this upcoming BOM. We will be honoring our current First Lady, Karin Guzy and all of the living First Ladies from the Florida Society, so lets all of us show our support by attending this special Spring BOM.

We will be having a guest speaker presented by Cristina Smith. She will choose a topic of great interest to keep us all attentive.

May is the month for the new volunteers for the Board of Ladies Auxiliary to be elected. Most all of the positions will be filled with new nominees. As these individuals are sworn in, we all will wish them the best of everything as the new 2018/2019 officers take office.

We will again have our charity basket at the May BOM, so with that being said, I encourage each chapter to participate by donating a gift basket equaling an amount of \$50.00. These raffles are the main source of funding for the Ladies Auxiliary charitable donations for the enhancement of the Florida Society's Youth Awards Programs including Knight Essay, Outstanding Eagle Scout, Poster and Brochure Contest, ROTC/JROTC, Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest, and the Outstanding American History Teacher Award. Please help the ladies in reaching our charitable goals in each and every one of our BOM'S.

I and my husband Bob had the honor of joining the Caloosa Chapter Florida Society Sons of the America Revolution 45th Anniversary Gala and Washington's Birthday on February 22, 2018 in Fort Myers. It certainly was a very nice get-together with about 80 guests attending. It was very well planned and informational.

Hope we see you all soon at the next BOM.

Sincerely,

Ellie Folks

FLSSAR Ladies Auxiliary President

George Mason and Original Intent

By Fitzhugh Lee on Dec 11, 2017

Every fact bearing upon the character and service of the statesmen whose genius created a model form of human government should receive a warm greeting from those who are proud of the growth, progress, and prosperity of the republic. The harmonious working of the component parts which enter into the life of the country is to-day the result of the intelligent labors of a small group of men over a hundred years ago. Like the rays of the sun which give light to the world, a government which proves capable of maintaining the purpose for which it was established, and protects the liberties of its citizens, should be hailed and imitated by mankind in every clime.

The sword of Washington carved success upon the standards of the new republic. The pen of Jefferson declared in immortal phrase our independence of Great Britain. The young eagle was pluming for his flight among the nations of the globe. But how should he so adjust his wings as to carry with nice balance, upon pinions of freedom, the glorious mission of establishing a government of the people, to replace the power of the tyrant?

Among the eminent patriots of those days, whose minds grasped this great problem, the subject of this book stands out in bold relief. A most remarkable man was George Mason! His conception of the authority of the citizens to control the government, and that the government existed only by their will and consent, was thorough and complete.

His warning as to the exercise of undelegated powers by either Congress or the President was truly prophetic. He desired to erect a republic whose strength at the centre was only great enough to carry out the object for which it was created; while the creator—the States themselves—should be left undisturbed in the exercise of all power not specified as having been relinquished. He had a full appreciation that the safety of the States was indeed the safety of the Union. He was the champion of the States and of the people. His signature, as one of the delegates from Virginia, was not attached to the Constitution, as it came from the hands of its framers in 1787, only because, in his opinion, that instrument did not completely guard the safety of the States.

His great labors may not be as widely established in the public mind as those of some others of the same period, because he persistently declined public positions in the federal councils, where his conspicuous talents would easily have kept him in the front rank of public knowledge and esteem. In the hearts of the students of his country's history, his name and fame occupy a place second to none. He was indeed the people's man in a people's government. The tent of his faith was pitched upon the bedrock of the freedom of the citizen. Great was his belief in the security of a purely republican form of government. Sublime was his reliance in the power of the people. If Madison was, as John Quincy Adams said, "the Father of the Constitution," to Mason we are certainly indebted for those features which embrace sovereignty of the States, and protect the inalienable rights of their inhabitants. He was at once "the Solon and the Cato, the law-giver and the stern patriot, of the age" in which he lived. Marvelous was his wisdom, and great his intellectual force and breadth; and both were exerted to form a constitution which should have,



G. Mason

traversing its length and breadth, broad, clear, comprehensive lines, separating the delegated powers conferred on the general government from those reserved to the States.

In the great battle fought by learned opponents in the Convention called by Virginia to ratify this Constitution, it will be remembered that George Mason bore a most prominent part. He believed, with a great orator of American liberty, that this Constitution in its first principles, was "highly and dangerously oligarchic"; and that a government of the few is of all governments the worst. He insisted upon such amendments as would forever obliterate the "awful squint towards monarchy"; and so great was the effect of his

arguments, that the wisdom of a John Marshall, the oratory of an Edmund Randolph, the persuasive grace of a Henry Lee, the logic of a Madison, supported by the great reserve force of Washington, could secure the ratification of the Constitution by Virginia, by a majority of only ten votes in some one hundred and sixty-eight cast; and then only after nine States (the number sufficient) had already endorsed it. Among the intellectual giants composing this Convention, Mason was in the ranks of the opposition, strongly favoring specific limitations to the powers conferred by the Constitution upon the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial departments of the government. By his side was Patrick Henry; and supporting these two leaders were such men as Benjamin Harrison, James Monroe, and William Grayson. Mason's power of expression, must also have deeply impressed his opinions upon the minds of some of the great leaders of that day. Madison pronounced him the ablest debater he had ever known; and Jefferson declared he was the wisest man of his generation. It is most significant, therefore, that the former in drafting the famous Virginia Resolutions of 1798, following the doctrines of Mason, laid down the principle that in case of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of powers not granted by the Constitution, the States have the right, and are in duty bound, to interpose in arresting the progress of the evil; while Jefferson in the Kentucky Resolutions declared that no State was bound to tamely submit to undelegated and unlimited powers by any man or body of men on earth. Such were the views of the Father of the Constitution, and the author of the Declaration of Independence in 1798, some ten years after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. That a great majority of the people of the United States sustained these opinions of Mason, Jefferson, and Madison, is manifested by the fact that, after their expression, the two last named held for eight years, respectively, the office of Chief Magistrate by the people's suffrages.

Virginia was not the only State so construing the Constitution. It will be remembered that the Massachusetts Legislature condemned as unconstitutional the Embargo Act of 1807, just as Kentucky and Virginia had, the Alien and Sedition laws. The government of Connecticut had recommended nullification as being within the power and authority of the State, as did South Carolina; and we are told that the Hartford Convention of December 14, 1814, which was attended by delegates from Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Vermont, was prevented from recommending the secession of those States from the

Union, only by the termination of the war with England, which was seriously damaging their commercial interests.

The withdrawal of some of the States from the Union in 1861 was in accordance with the theories of the Fathers of the Government, endorsed in the earlier history of the republic by the great masses of the people. If success crowns the efforts of a people struggling for their rights and liberties, the world applauds; if they are unsuccessful, the world frowns.

This life of Mason is proper and opportune. A period in our history has been selected, to which we ought more frequently to recur, by calling attention to the services of a man with whose career we should become more familiar. When Washington presented the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1769 to the Virginia Assembly, pledging the Virginia planters to purchase no slaves that should be brought into the country after the first of November of that year, Mason wrote them for him. He was the author, too, of the famous Non-Intercourse Resolutions, which were reaffirmed by the Continental Congress in October, 1774, as well as by the Constitution of Virginia, with its Declaration of Rights. In regard to this celebrated bill, a wise writer has stated that there was more wisdom and concentration of thought in one sentence of it, than in all former writings on the subject.

We have before us the life of a patriot who labored by tongue and pen to erect a bulwark between Federal power and State rights, so strong, that the hand of an oppressor could never take away the liberties of the people. "The people should control the Government, not the Government the people," was his war-cry. If we strictly adhere to these safe principles of government, we shall discharge our whole duty to the republic, and make it what our forefathers intended it should be—"the glory of America, and a blessing to humanity."

Originally published as the Introduction to The Life of George Mason 1725-1792 (1892) by Kate Mason Rowland.

Source: <https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/george-mason-and-original-intent/>

Minutes

FLSSAR FALL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT (BOM) MEETING
MINUTESEMBASSY SUITES ORLANDO - LAKE BUENA
VISTA HOTEL 4955 Kings Heath Road, Kissimmee, Florida
34746

3 FEBRUARY 2018

President Robert J. Folk Sr. opened the meeting at 1:27 PM Saturday, 3 February 2018, and a quorum was certified by Secretary Hall Riediger. The Invocation was given by Chaplain Rev. Dwight D. Elam. President Folk Sr. led the Pledge of Allegiance, and Sr. Vice President Pat Niemann led the SAR Pledge. President Folk recognized Past President Generals Carl K. Hoffmann (1997-1998); Lindsey Cook Brock (2014-2015); J. Michael Tomme' Sr. (2016-2017); Immediate Past Vice President General South Atlantic District Lawrence G. Fehrenbaker, and the Past FLSSAR Presidents in attendance. Five first-time attendees were also recognized and welcomed.

Executive Committee members present included President Robert J. Folk, Sr.; Immediate Past President and Trustee Raymond Francis Wess; Senior Vice President Col. Patrick Jay Niemann; Secretary Herman Hall Riediger; Treasurer Walter Richard Young; and Member-at-Large Jeffery Sizemore. Also present was Past FLSSAR

President and current Executive Administrator Steven Allen Williams. Parliamentarian Rev. Randy Moody was excused due to extensive damage to his church building arising from Hurricane Irma.

In a special presentation, Compatriot Jim Stone received the Pin and Certificate for his contribution to the George Washington Endowment Fund, recognizing him as a GWEF Fellow.

The Reading of the Minutes for the 4 November 2017 Board of Management (BOM) was waived with a Motion offered by PPG Carl K. Hoffmann. Carl Lambert seconded. The Motion was approved without objection.

Treasurer Dick Young gave a summary of the effort to raise matching "challenge match" funds for the Lanny Patton Challenge, whereby every three dollars contributed to the SAR Museum will be matched by a dollar from Compatriot Lanny Patton, up to \$100,000 – for a total of \$400,000 to be raised under this challenge. Young stated that the Challenge had been met, and the \$100,000 match was paid.

REPORTS TO THE BOM:

Unless otherwise stated herein, the full report of the Officers and Committee Chairmen are contained in the full body of the Proceedings Book which was distributed in Draft Form prior to the commencement of the BOM, and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into these Minutes. All Page number references below are to the printed Draft Proceedings Book, and may differ from the Final Version found on the FLSSAR Website, located at: <http://www.flssar.org/FLSSAR/Docs/Proceedings/BOM1117.pdf>.

Reports of National and State Officers:

Executive Administrator – Page 8

Compatriot Steve Williams emphasized the importance of registering in advance when attending BOM meetings. Late registration fees will continue. Youth Protection registrations are also maintained by FLSSAR, and half of the Chapters have not yet reported any participants.

Webmaster – Page 25

The website database search engine was discussed, and adjustments were recommended.

Statutory Committee Reports

Executive –

President Bob Folk summarized the actions and decisions of the Executive Committee meeting that took place on Friday, 2 February 2018:

A Gold Good Citizenship Award recommendation was rejected in a secret ballot by the members of the Executive Committee.

Discussions regarding a Florida Society Medal were tabled.

The FLSSAR Credit Card Authorization was increased to \$15,000 from \$10,000.

Strategic Planning – Special PowerPoint Presentation

Companion Charles Butler discussed the FLSSAR Officer

Reimbursement Policy, and suggested changes. An open discussion followed.

Finance – Page 25 plus Pages 38-51

Compatriot Young declared that he is not recommending an increase in Dues.

Four amendments to the Budget were proposed:

Carry over a \$2,000 contribution to Fund for Florida's Future from 2017 that was not paid, and pay in 2018.

Ralph Nelson's collections from book sales in 2017 carry over as collections in 2018.

\$10,000 Surplus from 2017 earmarked to increase President's expense money from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per year for the next two years – calendar years 2018 and 2019. Also increase Sr. VP expense allowance to \$2,500 per year for two years also.

Balance of Surplus – approx. \$3,000 - to be added to the Gerald R. Meeks Funding for Florida's Future.

MOTION to approve changing the name of the Fund to the Gerald R. Meeks Fund for Florida's Future. PASSED.

MOTION to approve 2018 Budget as Amended. Each of the four proposed amendments PASSED.

NSSAR Affairs:

FLSSAR Affairs:

Strategic Planning – Page 30

Chairman Comp. Charles Butler indicated that a Member Profile Survey has been circulated, and will be distributed to the Regional Vice Presidents for distribution.

Florida Sons of Liberty Brigade – Page 31-32

Compatriot Bob McGuire discussed the upcoming combined SAR-DAR

Liaisons

Historic Sites

Battle of Thomas Creek – Page 33

Comp. Ramseur indicated that the date of the 2018 celebration has been changed to 7 April 2018, in order to avoid a conflict with a national DAR convention.

Youth Programs

Americanism Elementary Poster and Brochure Contest – Page 34-35

This year's posters will commemorate the Battle of Pensacola.

Eagle Scout – Page 35

Motion: Pay each third place winner (tie) the \$250 third place prize, rather than splitting one \$250 payment. PASSED.

George S. and Stella Knight Essay Contest – Page 36

Chairman John Stewart stated he received 14 Essays.

Good Citizenship – No Report

Compatriot John McCullough stated he has 2,000 Good Citizenship Certificates available for distribution.

Joseph P. Rumbaugh Orations Contest – Nothing to Report

The winners of the FLSSAR Rumbaugh Orations Contest were named.

Community Outreach

Veterans Affairs – Page 37

Compatriot Niemann stated only 4 Chapters participated in the Stark Award contest. Many more qualify for Stark Award points, and should participate.

Veteran's Recognition – Page 37-38

Compatriot McGuire discussed the several recognitions that are available.

Endowment Trust Fund Disbursements – Page 38

Comp. John Stewart: Motion to give option to substitute a patriotic gift for a Certificate, with the cost of gift not exceeding the cost of a Certificate (currently \$4.00). PASSED.

Florida SAR Endowment and Operating Budget Trust Funds – Page 38-48.

Chairman John Stewart indicated that Regents Bank has been hired as our Investment Advisor.

OLD BUSINESS: None

NEW BUSINESS: None

The Benediction was given by Chaplain Rev. Dwight D. Elam.

The SAR Recessional was led by Executive Administrator Steve Williams.

The Fall 2017 Board of Management Meeting was adjourned at 3:27 PM.

Alexander Hamilton: The Forgotten Founding Father

By Taylor Coffman
(2018 Knight Essay Submittal)

Buried deep in the trenches of American history, there lies a forgotten hero, staunch activist, and bold leader; a highly-intelligent man with disputable morals, but strong beliefs nonetheless. A forefather that refused to back down, no matter the situation. His name? Alexander Hamilton. With Hamilton's help, America's early economy was stabilized and the newly-made U.S. Constitution was solidified. This essay serves to explore who exactly Alexander Hamilton was and what he did for America.

Hamilton's story begins not in America, but on a small island in the British West Indies called Nevis. Alexander Hamilton was born on January 11th, in either 1755 or 1757 – the year is unclear, as historians believe Hamilton to have either exaggerated his age to begin working sooner, or understated it to better fit in at school. Hamilton was born to parents that were not married, giving him status as a "bastard" that would haunt him for the rest of his life. His father, James Hamilton Sr., abandoned him at twelve years of age, and his mother died two years later, leaving Alexander penniless and having to find work. At fourteen, he was placed in charge of a trading charter for Beekman and Cruger Trading. In late August, 1772, when Hamilton was

seventeen years old, a hurricane slammed into Nevis, destroying the small island and leaving its inhabitants with next to nothing. Of course, Hamilton survived, but his prospects were dim – Ron Chernow, author of the best-selling biography, “Alexander Hamilton”, supports this by speculating that “Such repeated shocks must have stripped Alexander Hamilton of any sense that life was fair...or that he could ever count on help from anyone,” (Chernow 26). Despite this, Hamilton still had the means to write: he picked up a quill and wrote a poem describing the devastation the hurricane had wrought. His peers were amazed by what he had written; they realized that he had potential that reached beyond Nevis, and so they set to collecting money to get him to America.

Upon reaching the colony of New York at nineteen, the first thing Hamilton did was further his education. He graduated from King’s College – now known as Columbia University – in 1776, and quickly got involved in the revolutionary movement. Hamilton’s writing skill would serve him well in the revolution, first by publishing pro-independence pamphlets and then by getting General George Washington to notice him. Hamilton had joined the Continental Army in 1775, and he was eventually put under Washington’s command as aide-de-camp. Hamilton would eventually lead soldiers in the famous Battle of Yorktown in 1781 and see the end of the war.

The war may have been over, but Hamilton’s life was just getting into full swing; in 1780, he married Elizabeth Schuyler, a woman described in Hamilton’s biography as being “from an affluent New York family,” (Biography.com). Upon returning to New York, Hamilton began a career in law, but he quickly became entrenched in politics – he spent time in Congress in 1782 and 1783, and was then appointed, by Washington, as the Secretary of the Treasury in 1789. This is the position Hamilton is best known for, and for good reason; he pushed Congress to establish the first national bank and founded the now-famous Wall Street. Per the History.com article on Alexander Hamilton, “As secretary of the treasury Hamilton’s great achievement was funding the federal debt at face value, which rectified and nationalized the financial chaos inherited from the Revolution,” (History.com). However, Hamilton’s bold opinions on the formation of the new nation would win him a multitude of enemies, a fact which would shape the rest of his life.

Hamilton’s life began to take a downwards turn just after his appointment to Washington’s cabinet. In 1791, he had a months-long affair with Maria Reynolds, which then led to Hamilton being a reluctant participant in an embezzling and blackmail scheme by Maria’s abusive and neglectful husband, James Reynolds. The scheme lasted for another six years, until his fellow politicians accused him of misconduct relating to the missing money. Rather than confess to embezzlement, Hamilton confessed to the affair in a ninety-five-page pamphlet titled “Observations on Certain Documents”. This would prove a massive mistake – as Hamilton himself admitted in the document, “I have paid pretty severely for the folly and can never recollect it without disgust and self-condemnation,” (Hamilton 60). The public backlash forced Hamilton to resign as secretary of the treasury, but this was only the beginning of Hamilton’s political demise – it would be furthered by Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson and Senator Aaron Burr. These men would play an instrumental part in Hamilton’s defeat, beginning with the Election of 1800.

The election was being held to determine who would succeed John Adams as the third president of the United States. Although Adams and Jefferson were the two foremost contenders, Jefferson and Burr, who were running mates, received an

equal number of votes – the fate of the presidency rested on a single vote. As Lin-Manuel Miranda and Jeremy McCarter state in their book, “Hamilton: The Revolution”, Hamilton’s vote was important because “In 1800, enough politicians took their cues from Alexander Hamilton that he might have swayed the outcome of a presidential election,” (Miranda and McCarter 256). Hamilton, despite having hated Jefferson for years, cast his vote for the former secretary of state. This fact greatly angered Burr, who had previously considered Hamilton a friend. However, Burr was the least of Hamilton’s problems – his eldest child, Philip Hamilton, was shot and killed in a duel in 1801, leading to the further deterioration of his marriage with Eliza. Some historians believe grief may have been a deciding factor in the events that led to Hamilton’s own death.

While Aaron Burr was enraged by his loss in the election, he managed to contain his feelings and be content with his spot as Vice President. However, in 1804, Burr tried to run for Governor of New York – and lost, mainly due to Hamilton’s strict opposition. As Joanne Freeman of the Gilder Lehrman Institute describes in an article *History Now* magazine titled “Understanding the Burr-Hamilton Duel”: “A friend showed Burr some of Hamilton’s nasty charges in a newspaper clipping—providing written proof of Hamilton’s insults—Burr acted,” (Freeman). Burr challenged Hamilton to a duel, and the two former marksmen met on a dueling ground in Weehawken, New Jersey. When the time came for the two men to fire, Hamilton’s shot went high but Burr’s struck true, hitting Hamilton in the ribs and lodging in his spine. Alexander Hamilton would eventually accede to his wounds, dying on July 12, 1804, at age 47.

While he died relatively young compared to the other founding fathers, it can’t be denied that he led a fulfilling life: Alexander Hamilton was a survivor, a fighter, an inspirational writer, and a revolutionary thinker. He reshaped American politics by bringing a bold, opinionated view to the table that is still rare today. He showed the world that America wasn’t just a place of privilege, but also a place where even the poorest, orphan immigrant can leave their mark on history; because of all of this, and much more, Alexander Hamilton deserves better than to be forgotten by the country which he loved.

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Board of Management Attendance

The current Registration form for the 2018 Spring BOM and Annual meeting is online.

Who should attend? Every Florida compatriot can and should attend the annual meeting. This is especially true for every chapter officer. The annual Meeting is where we vote on the next year's officers and decide on any Bylaw proposals. We also honor at a memorial service our compatriots who passed away during 2017.

Why should you attend? Each chapter needs to have representation at these meetings to guide the activities of the Florida Society. Not attending means that your chapter has no voice in these matters. Each chapter has Voting delegates for the BOM meeting as assigned per our Bylaws. *Every Florida compatriot can vote at the Annual Meeting.*

What happens at a BOM? There are a minimum of three meeting sessions: The Florida Executive Committee, The Regional Vice President's meeting, and the Business meeting. Frequently other Florida committees will request and schedule meetings. Other side sessions are also frequently scheduled. The Florida Ladies Auxiliary has their meetings at these BOMs.

How can you attend a BOM? The member should go to the Florida website, click on the 'State BOM' link and click on the Registration form and follow the instructions. It is VERY important that you read and follow the directions to successfully fill out the form. It requires using the Adobe PDF Reader.

What is the Registration fee? The registration fee helps cover the cost of our Hospitality room where members can meet/greet during downtimes and where one's spouse can relax in. Supporting our A/V costs for the sessions and Banquet.

The fee is \$20.00. When registering **BEFORE** the deadline. **AF-TER** the deadline the late fee is \$35.00. Walk-ups which are compatriots who do not pre-register will pay the regular Registration fee plus the late fee (\$20.00 + 15.00 = \$35.00) So register early. One can always cancel. Your registration will be confirmed after payment has been received. Register early!

What are meal costs? . Walk-ups will not be accommodated for any meals. The hotel sets the number of tables for each meal based on the number of meals ordered. Adding seats beyond that is not an option. **Notice to Youth Committees.** If you are having a youth contest winner attending the Youth luncheon the following are required:

A registration form listing the youth's name and names of all guests accompanying that youth.

The meal choices for that party – this should include the number of any vegetarian meals, if any, and the number of 'no sugar' desserts.

n.b. The Florida Society pays for the meals of the youth and ONE chaperone (parent, guardian. Etc) All other members of the youth's party must pay for the luncheon.

Our contract for the various meals (luncheons and banquets) calls for a specific level of Food and Beverage (F&B) expenses before we can get the meeting rooms for FREE. These

F&B costs are based on the profit margin of the hotel. The meal costs are higher than at a restaurant since there are these basic differences:

A restaurant will 'turn-over' the tables many times a night and meet their profit margin as a result of this table turn-over. Their wait staff will get TIPS from many customers.

The hotel does not 'turn-over' these banquet tables. Thus, the profit margin must still be met and the resulting meal costs are higher to make this margin. Their wait staff must spend more time on our meals – setting up the room/tables, plating the food, bussing the tables, and finally, breaking down the room. This involves several hours of labor costs that have to be met by the hotel.

Where can you stay? We encourage members to stay at the hotel. The Embassy Suites offers a free buffet breakfast and a Manager's evening buffet for hotel guests which can reduce the cost of staying at the hotel. The hotel also has a reservation deadline listed on the State BOM page after which a member cannot get the discounted room rate. *Therefore, it pays to reserve a room EARLY – one can always cancel the reservation 48 hours before with no cost.*

Contact information is listed on the Registration form.

125 Years of Service

By Bernard W. Wolff, Miami Chapter

March 28, 2018 marks the quasiquicentennial (125 years) of the formation of the Miami (Fort Dallas) Chapter in 1893, predating the establishment of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by three years (est. March 14, 1896), making it the oldest chapter in the State of Florida. In 1880, there were only 100 people in Dade County. A small group living along the Miami River, near Fort Dallas formed the Chapter but since it was not affiliated with any other group in the State, local lore states that it was abandoned. However, since it is generally claimed that no records exist of the early officers and their activity, it is difficult to state categorically what became of it. Since there were so few residents at the time, it may be possible to discern the genealogical background of the qualified people who could have applied by looking at county tax records, newspaper articles (if any), census records, personal notes, etc. Hearsay mentions that some of the founders were from Chicago, or New York. So, there remains a possibility to ferret out additional history.

Currently, it is believed that both Chicago and New York had extant chapters at this time. Miami tended to be visited by wealthy people who came for the weather, beaches, and sometimes business dealings. By today's standards the trip could be harrowing in that to reach the Biscayne Bay area (as it was often called), it was a two-day trip via stagecoach over rough roads from Lantana, or perhaps by steamboat or yacht down the coast – a sometimes perilous water route from New York in 1893. At the time, Fort Dallas (Miami, Miami) identified as a small settlement along Biscayne Bay. Those interested parties who met in Miami are suspected of being "snowbirds" who found it important to maintain ties with their patriotic ancestors while visiting. Their officers and activity are unknown, as of this writing, since the records were destroyed due to the devastating hurricane of 1926, purportedly. However, it may be possible by modern research

conveniences to reconstruct the activity of these gentlemen through pedigree charts, transportation manifests, personal anecdotes, church records, among previously mentioned sources.

Long-standing member, Compatriot Richard Friberg, related that the gentlemen who met as the Sons of the American Revolution in Miami convened in one of the few hotels where they could also partake of a meal. It is possible that these early founders were the sons and grandsons of their patriot ancestors as the dates work in their favor. By the late 1800s, Miami boasted of roughly 861, mostly male residents, preparing living quarters for their later-arriving families. Groups often met to share conviviality, culture, and other shared interests. Men's associations formed as did gatherings for the ladies such as the Coconut Grove Club, the Homemakers Club, and others that attended to married women, and single women in the area, beginning at least by 1891.

In 1891, Julia Tuttle brought her family to live in a large home on the Miami River that had been in use when Fort Dallas occupied the spot. Tuttle repaired and converted the home into one of the show places in the area with a sweeping view of the river and Biscayne Bay two years before the Chapter's existence.

In 1895, following the successful efforts of Tuttle and fellow landowner William Brickell to attract a railroad, Fort Dallas was part of the site of the new city of Miami, Florida when Henry M. Flagler extended his Florida East Coast Railway south from Palm Beach. Perhaps coincidentally, Tuttle, Brickell, and Flagler were all originally from Cleveland, Ohio. These names arise because patriots sporting these surnames fought in the Revolutionary War. It may be that some of the earlier inhabitants had patriotic ancestors. Other names of interest include: McFarlane, Munroe, Peacock, Pent, and Ingraham. This era is ripe for research and can offer many hours of detective work to reconstitute lost, local records.

Following the Pensacola Chapter's foundation, and subsequently, the rise of the FLSSAR in 1896, the Miami Chapter was reactivated in 1924. After Flagler completed his railroad line to Miami and completion of a canal leading to Miami, a huge development program was initiated, increasing the population of the Biscayne area. The "Great Freeze" underscored the agricultural importance of the area when local farmers began to ship their products to other locations that had been devastated by the bitter cold, wiping out crops all over the State. However, 50-Year members, Ira C. Haycock and D. Richard Mead, recalled in 1981 that Chapter meetings were sparsely attended in the 1920s due to the land "boom."

Much of the ensuing history of the Miami chapter can be found in other resources, including the Centennial Commemoration Book of the FLSSAR: 1896-1996. Therein can be found a list of the Miami Chapter Presidents from 1924 (Guy V. Williams) through 1996 (Donald A. Randolph). In 1997, Dr. Charles C. Humphries took the helm and was followed by John M. Tomson, Esq. (1998-1999); William B. Tuttle (2000-2001); Dr. Robert Liebler (2002); Saul Montes-Bradley (2003-2004); David B. Mitchell, Esq. (2005); CMSGT Douglas H. Bridges, Sr. (2006-2010, 2012-2014); Otto P. Williams (2011); William Lee Popham, Sr. (2015-2016); The Honorable Bernard W. Wolff (2017-Present).

According to the History of the NSSAR, one member of the Miami Chapter SAR was elected to the position of President General of the NSSAR: Carl K. Hoffmann, J. D. (1997-1998) and CPT Richard E. Friberg became VP General in 1988, Historian General in 1999, and Registrar General in 2000. Earlier, LTC Frederick R. Snyder, Jr. became the Chancellor General (1988-1989).

The Miami Chapter SAR provided 10 FLSSAR Presidents: Benjamin I. Powell, III (1944-1946); Neal M. Brock (1950-1951); COL Lee H. Tucker (1957-1958); Edwin Clarendon Jordan, III (1967-1968); Carl K. Hoffmann (1968-1969); Curtis E. Haley (1970); J. Alan Cross, Sr. (1982-1983); Richard E. Friberg (1984-1985); and Dr. Arthur C. Chapman (1993-1994). The Miami Chapter also provided the FLSSAR Library Chairman in the person of Dr. Donald A. Randolph.

The NSSAR recognized Carl K. Hoffmann (1974) and Richard E. Friberg (1992) with the award of the Minuteman decoration. Additionally, District VP General Benjamin I Powell, III (1948-1949), District VP General J. Alan Cross (1983-1984), and District VP General Richard E. Friberg (1989-1990) were named Compatriots of Distinction by the NSSAR.

To date, the FLSSAR awarded their highest decoration, the Patriot Medal, to a dozen Miami Chapter compatriots: Carl K. Hoffmann (1970); Curtis E. Haley (1971); H. D. McKesson (1972); J. Alan Cross (1981); Richard E. Friberg (1983); Michael R. Gentry (1986); Frederick K. Snyder, Jr. (1988); Arthur E. Chapman (1994); James R. Blackburn (1997); Kenneth E. Harrison (2003); Saul M. Montes-Bradley (2004); and, Douglas H. Bridges, Sr. (2013).

After his accession to the Chapter presidency, the Honorable Bernard W. Wolff re-instituted the Chapter Newsletter that had been in abeyance for some 25 years. The reader is encouraged to access the Newsletter on-line by clicking <http://www.miamisar.org> (the new website authored by Compatriot Wolff) to view current activities supported by the Miami Chapter.

Compatriot President Wolff also convened a monthly meeting of the Board of Directors to facilitate and expedite activity within the Chapter. The Miami Chapter SAR meets for a monthly luncheon at 12:00 Noon at the 94th Aero Squadron in Miami, south of the airport. Feel free to join us for the buffet when you are in town.



Senior VP FLSSAR Pat Niemann congratulates Compatriot Wolff after being sworn in as the 2018-2019 Miami Chapter SAR President.

Chapter News

Caloosa Chapter - Ft. Myers



The Caloosa Chapter Leadership turned out to represent the Light Horse Harry Lee color guard “at the point of the spear” marching in the 80th Edison Festival of Light Grand Parade just behind the Lee County Sheriff’s Office color guard – and ahead of all of the other First Responders including the Fire Department, 160 other units, and 5,000 individuals taking part in the parade. IN FRONT – just behind a golf cart cleaning up after the Sheriff’s mounted unit. MARCHING – just like the 6 youthful marching members of the Sheriff’s color guard. PROUDLY – trooping our Betsy Ross and our Sons of the American Revolution flags in front of an estimated 200,000 cheering, saluting, and waiving spectators.

Representing the Caloosa Color Guard: Commander – LTC Robert W. McGuire, Jr. (President); Executive Officer – Edward “Mike” Buff (Vice President); PVT Jim Stone (Secretary); and – Rev. Dr. Randy Moody (Past Commander/Chaplain). This photo was taken just before the start of the parade. I am pleased to announce that the Unit completed the march successfully, albeit tired, hot, and thirsty at the end.

Central Florida Chapter

Chapter President Burt Fairchild presented SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to an officer of the Seminole County Sheriff’s Office. Seminole County has been a long time participant and avid supporter of the SAR Public Service Award Program and this year their nominee was Lt Chad McDaniel for his untiring service to the community during Hurricane Irma. Not only did Lt McDaniel organize staff and operate a forward command post in east Seminole county throughout the storm, he personally took an active role in coordinating assistance activities provided to those in his area most affected by power outages,



flooding and property damage. Enlisting his son and wife as helpers, he ensured that his staff and civilians in east Seminole county had the necessary help in terms of food, fuel and shelter to withstand the storm. Lt McDaniel is a stellar example of a caring and dedicated public servant.

Pictured above (left to right) are Seminole County Sheriff Dennis M. Lemma, Lt. Chad McDaniel, & Chapter President Burt Fairchild.

Clearwater Chapter

Clearwater Chapter Sons of the American Revolution President COL Pat Niemann, USA, ret. presented the Bronze Good Citizenship Medal and Certificate to Petty Officer Jacob Borgia at the annual awards ceremony of the Suncoast Squadron, U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps. The ceremony was held on January 14, 2018 at the Clearwater Garden Club.



February was a busy month for the Clearwater Chapter of the SAR. To raise community awareness in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity we presented an American

Flag to each new home family. The new families included were the Lockey family, Reategui family, Shockey family, Davis family, Vargas family, Hirschberg family, and the Wooten family. Congratulations to them all.

In addition to these families, the Chapter presented a Flag Certificate to the Dunedin Golf Club properly displaying their flag 24 -7 - 365. Buy doing so they show their patriotic respect to the American Flag.

The Clearwater Color Guard was also busy Presenting the Colors at the DAR Regent’s Council meeting and lunch and at the DAR Genealogy Seminar in Dunedin.



Flagler Chapter



On October 3rd, 2017, at the City of Palm Coast Fire Department Station #22, Firefighter/Paramedic Julie Rivera was presented the 2017 Fire Safety Medal & Certificate by Chapter President Randall Morris. Ms. Rivera was selected for this award based on her excellence in service and involvement in the Fire Department's infrastructure projects to include the Information & Technology Team, Communications Team and Safety Team. Palm Coast Fire Chief Mike Beadle noted that "Firefighter Rivera was selected for the award by the fire department command staff for her willingness to go above and beyond and for her enthusiasm for the fire service."



"The most effective Spies during the American Revolution were women," said Dr. Roger Smith, the featured speaker at the October 4, 2017 Flagler Chapter meeting. Dr. Smith discussed several reasons why women were the "best" choice as spies. He explained that women were thought to be inferior to men

during this time. Men thought them untrainable, with limited mental capacity. However, the opposite was really the case. Women proved adept at memorizing vital information obtained from the officers during dances, dates and meetings where the women were often ignored while detailed war plans were discussed. Women could freely move through the lines from one side to the other, without as much as a simple challenge, with information to be passed to the commanders in the field. Many individual spies were discussed during his presentation.

Dr. Smith is a member of the St. Augustine Chapter of the FLS-SAR and a Dual member of the Flagler Chapter and has recently authored three books regarding the Revolutionary War: "*The 14th Colony*", "*Hope of Freedom*", and "*Women of the American Revolution*".

The annual DAR Christmas Luncheon was held on December 2, 2017 at the Halifax Plantation Country Club. The Luncheon was arranged by the Old Kings Hwy. DAR Chapter. The featured speaker was the Flagler Chapter's newest Compatriot, author Dr. Roger Smith. His topic was the subject of one of his books "*Women of the American Revolution.*" Dr. Smith emphasized that "women from every colony, of all races, free and enslaved – Patriot and Loyalist alike – were spies, backcountry rangers and caregivers" and that "these are stories of courage and hope from the na-



tion's first generation that would inspire women throughout the course of American history."

Jacksonville Chapter



On Feb 11, the Jacksonville Chapter SAR, with assistance from the Vaughn-Latham and Princess Malee Societies C.A.R., held a Flag Retirement Ceremony. Many thanks go out to the Mandarin Community Club for donating their facility for the event, which happens to have been a schoolhouse in which Harriet Beecher Stowe taught classes. The ceremony was a solemn and patriotic event, with true community involvement including many children. Compatriot Robby Stokes chaired the event. The George Washington Camp color guard presented the colors. Local Boy Scouts lead the Pledge of Allegiance and performed the actual flag cutting. C.A.R. members read patriotic flag-related poems and assisted with the flag cutting. Mandarin Community Club members made patriotic speeches. About 100 people were in attendance, and the event was well received. A large number of flags were retired and were taken to a local American Legion post for final disposal.

Aaron Snowden Chapter

Recently, the Aaron Snowden Chapter located in Milton, Florida has set up their own website. They can be found on the Internet at saraaronsnowdenchapter.wordpress.com.

Palm Beach Chapter



During 2017, the Palm Beach Chapter grew its membership by 24% from 153 to 186, distributed dozens of SAR civil service medals to Police, Fire-fighter/EMT, JROTC, awarded student scholarships, and was honored with two Patriot Medal recipients, *Gerry Meeks* and *Ed Buckley*, while setting new quality standards meeting content and staging to increase attendance. 2016 & 2017 Chapter President Lanman installed the 2018 Chapter Officers including: *Ben Tidwell, President, Bob Boggs, Vice President, Gary Green, Secretary, Bob Boggs, Registrar, Peter Johnston, Treasurer, Father Sanford Sears, Chaplain, Buddy Miller, Historian, Peter Miller, Sgt. @ Arms and Sonny Barber, Officer @ Large.*

President Lanman recognized the Outstanding SAR service of Chapter Compatriots; *Ben Tidwell Chapter Presidents Eagle Award, Gary Green, Distinguished Service Medal, Buddy Miller and Father Sanford Sears, Roger Sherman Bronze Medals.* DAR Daughters recognized for their service to the chapter included *Chapter First Lady Karen Christie-SAR Lydia Darragh Medal, and 2018 Chapter First Lady Diane Tidwell, SAR Medal of Appreciation.*

Saramana Chapter

The Saramana SAR Chapter is proud to announce its annual luncheon to honor our Manatee and Sarasota fire and EMS heroes at their March meeting which was held at the Sara Bay Country Club. These heroes who are professional at what they do show up every day to serve and protect our community. They put themselves in danger for us and the Saramana SAR Chapter is proud to honor the best and bravest Manatee and Sarasota fire and EMS personnel.

South Shore Chapter

At the South Shore SAR February luncheon meeting the speaker was Rear Admiral Lawrence Chambers (Ret). His topic was the "Fall of Saigon." Mr. Chambers was born in Bedford, Va. He is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Naval Post-graduate School, and Stanford University. Duty assignments during his military career included tours as Commander, Captain and Rear Admiral. He became the first African-American to command an aircraft carrier, the U.S.S. Midway which participated in the largest helicopter evacuation in history during the fall of Saigon. Major Buang-Ly and his family flew from Con Son Island in South Vietnam during the evacuation under heavy fire. Having been very low on fuel, he found the USS Midway. The Midway's crew was not able to contact the pilot. Thoughts of forcing the pilot to ditch alongside were abandoned after it was evident at least four people were in the small plane and would not safely escape before the plane sank. Major managed to drop a note while making a low pass over the deck which read: "Can you move the helicopters to the other side? I can land on your runway. Please rescue me, my wife and 5 children." Without hesitation Chambers gave the controversial order to push overboard millions of dollars' worth of UH-1 helicopters so Republic of Vietnam Air Force Major Buang-Ly could land on the aircraft carrier. Crew members, who were both on and off duty, came to help. Chambers ordered the Midway to run with the wind which helped to provide a safe landing for the Major and his family. After landing, the entire crew let out a cheer. During a time of chaos and terror, the United States and the World became very proud of Rear Admiral Lawrence Chambers for his selflessness and compassion. The USS Midway was anchored in the San Diego Harbor where a museum was established. In 2004 Chambers reunited with Major Buang-Ly and members of his family at the museum when the Major's daughter was 37 years old. She was 8 years old in April 1975, when the safe landing took place. In March, Rear Admiral Lawrence Chambers, class of 1952, will receive the U.S. Naval Academy Distinguished Graduate Award. RADM Lawrence Chambers and his wife, Sarah, are residents of Freedom Plaza in Sun City Center.

Withlacoochee Chapter



Each year, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) invites all high school students (9th through 12th grades) interested in the American Revolution to participate in the George S. & Stella M. Knight Essay Contest. The contest is open to all students attending home school, public, parochial, or private high schools in that same grade range. The program is designed to give high school students an opportunity to explore events that shaped American history. At Chapter, State Society, and National Society levels, students must submit an original 800 to 1200 -word essay based on an event, person, philosophy or ideal associated with the American Revolution, Declaration of Independence, or the framing of the United States Constitution. Each student's essay is judged based upon its historical accuracy, clarity, organization, grammar, spelling, and documentation.

The First-Place Award winner at the Withlacoochee Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution in the Knight Essay Contest was Caleb Sheppard of Inverness. Caleb's essay topic of choice was the patriot Light Horse Harry Lee of Virginia. Caleb is 15 years old, is home schooled, and is the son of Sarah and Troy Sheppard of



Inverness, FL. Presenting the first-place cash award of \$200 and certificate, was Past Chapter President Charles Day. Caleb's essay now gains entry to FLSSAR state-level of judging. The second-place winner of a \$100 cash award and certificate was Rachel Sheppard of Inverness. Pictured from left to right are Withlacoochee Chapter President Larry Sturgeon, Troy Sheppard, contest winner Caleb Sheppard, Sarah Sheppard, and Past Chapter President Charles Day.

The featured speaker at the February 2018 meeting of the Withlacoochee Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was Richard P. Massa, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of the Habitat for Humanity. During his commentary, Mr. Massa was able to address the common issues that frequently are questioned regarding the Habitat home building



program. Who can qualify? Is there a wait list? Who pays for the home? How are mortgages handled? Are there foreclosures in the program? Do they use outside contractors? The Hernando - Citrus County program is quite successful with a goal approaching 20 homes built per year. Pictured from left to right are Ricard Massa, Jr., accepting a Certificate of Appreciation from SAR Chapter President Larry Sturgeon.

The Citrus Memorial Health Foundation received an award on February 9th, 2018 in recognition of exemplary patriotism for their display of The Flag of the United States of America. The certificate was presented by The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Pictured from left to right are David Reed, YMCA Operations Director, Joanna Castle, YMCA District Vice President and Russ Gibson, Color Guard Commander, Thomas Jefferson Camp #11, Sons of the American Revolution.

Friends Divided

Reviewed by Ralph D. Nelson, Jr.,
Former Historian of the FLSSAR

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson would likely never have met except for their commitment to prevent the British Parliament from taking the right to self-rule away from the North American colonies. They would never have become friends except for their commitment to prevent the young U.S. government from failing after so much thought and blood and anguish had been spent to create it. The nation considered it a sign from heaven when both Adams and Jefferson died on the same day -- July 4, 1826, the 50th anniversary of the Continental Congress' adoption of the *Declaration of Independence*.

Adams was short, practical, antagonistic, intense in his study of the reasons why many forms of government failed over the centuries, and a perennial outsider to the political establishments of Massachusetts and of the U.S. Jefferson was tall; an optimistic idealist; skilled in making polite conversation; intense in his study of elegant architecture, philosophy, religion, and science; and generally accepted within the corridors of power. Adams helped people obtain justice in courts; Jefferson designed the campus of University of Virginia.

Adams book, *Thoughts on Government, Applicable to the Present State of the American Colonies*, provided the basis for many of the state constitutions as well as for the U.S. Constitution. Jefferson's book, *Notes on the State of Virginia*, shows the idealistic nature and broad range of his thinking.

Both Adams and Jefferson were concerned about the criteria for membership, the division of authority, and the stability of the House & Senate / Supreme Court / President & Military format for governance. Adams feared the tyranny of the masses, predicting that tyrants would buy votes to establish a hereditary Senate and Presidency. He felt that government regulation was required to keep corruption in check. Jefferson feared the tyranny of a powerful president would lead to abolishment of political input from the general public. He felt that the best government was the least government.

What are the foundations of civic order? Is man fundamentally communal (Jefferson) or fundamentally self-centered (Adams)? Are the laws protecting (Adams) or intrusive (Jefferson)? Is a strong faith the key to good governance (Adams) or is the church likely to corrupt it (Jefferson)? *Friends Divided* provides food for thoughtful conversation.

The book has chapters on A&J's thoughts on slavery, family life, the French Revolution, political parties, and how future generations might view A&J's contributions.

The author had extensive resources to work from. Each man wrote several books and extensive series of letters. Many of these were written for the purpose of explaining their thoughts on

governance and on the nature of their political colleagues and circumstances. For the 433 pages of text there are 48 pages with 1,129 footnotes.

This book will give you a deeper understanding of the swirl of events, people, and views during the founding of the U.S.

2018 Gala Event

The major event of the "season" for the Caloosa Chapter, Florida Society, Sons of the American Revolution was a combined Washington's Birthday & 45th Year Caloosa Charter celebration. This was held on Washington's Birthday, Thursday February 22, 2018, with an evening gala from 6:00 to 9:00 PM. This was a Black Tie optional event.

Not only did we come together to celebrate Washington's Birthday and our 45th Anniversary, this event was envisioned as a means of raising funds to support the Caloosa Chapter project of hosting an honor flight Honoree and Guardian in the future. In fact, we were successful in raising over \$3,800.00 for this project. Thank you to all who supported us!



Caloosa Chapter President Bob McGuire and First Lady Anne were joined by FLSSAR Senior Vice President Pat Niemann along with State President Bob Folk and First Lady Ellie in the celebration.



The ceremony of the Missing Man Table was presented by Vice President Mike Buff in remembrance of the POW's and MIA's.



Pictured above left are Compatriot Bill and Donna Sharp. Pictured below left are Compatriot Jim and Arlene Stone.

Past NSSAR VPG for South Atlantic District Dr. Larry Fehrenbaker and Jeanne Fehrenbaker were in attendance.



Caloosa President Bob McGuire discussed the sequence of Color Guard movements with Guardsmen.



Following the British surrender at Yorktown in 2006, I ended nearly 25 years of traveling and selling my wares. Since that time my focus has been to make clothing items on demand for both re-enactors and museums. Whether I was The Little Village Tailors, Heritage Clothiers or now, I wish to create for you, impeccable, historical clothing to fit the 20th century physique. Please explore my web site at www.just2tailors.com and see what I have to offer YOU.

CALLING HOURS: 9am - 7pm EST, but I prefer e-mails so that I can keep sewing.

5elves@bellsouth.net



APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

To the Board of Managers of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution;

COMPATRIOTS: The undersigned Members of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, residing in the area of Fort Myers, Florida, respectfully apply for the privilege of organizing a Chapter within the said area, in pursuance of and according to By-law No. 2, Section 6, of the National Society, and in accordance with Article VII, Sec. 2, By-Laws of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Inc. headquarters of the Chapter will be at Fort Myers Beach, in the County of Lee, in the State of Florida, or at such other place within the said area of Fort Myers, Florida, as may hereinafter be determined by the said Chapter, and the following are the names and residences of the members thereof:
Dated the 1st day of January, 1973

Caloosa Chapter Historian Dr Wes Higgins presented a slide show highlighting the 45 year the chapter's existence.



Picture above is Honor Flight Representative Dr. Debi Lux gave information on the program.



Our Gala was attended by (at least) two WW II Veterans – Compatriot Bob Haff & his wife, Bonnie. They are pictured above with Historian Dr: Wes Higgins.



The American Creed

100 Years of Patriotism!

Compiled & Edited by Palm Beach Chapter SAR Compatriots

Sonny Barber & Don Lanman

April 3rd 2018 is the 100th Anniversary of the Revered American Creed! The American Creed represents a concise statement of the defining elements of American identity. It was first formulated by Thomas Jefferson and elaborated on by other Patriots. The creed's message includes liberty, equality, individualism, populism, and laissez faire.

The American Creed resulted from a nationwide contest in 1917 for writing a "National Creed", which would embody and represent a summary of the American political faith founded upon ideas fundamental in American history and tradition.

The contest was the idea of Henry Sterling Chapin, Commissioner of Education of New York State, and from over three thousand entries, William Tyler Page was selected as the winner. Page's winning entry went on to become the official "American's Creed" as the result of a resolution passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on April 3, 1918.

~THE STORY BEHIND PAGE & THE AMERICAN CREED~

William Tyler Page, was a descendant of John Page, who came to America in 1650 settling in Williamsburg, Virginia. Another Page ancestor, Carter Braxton, signed the Declaration of Independence, and ancestor, John Tyler, served as the Governor of Virginia, US Senator and the 10th President of the United States.

William Tyler Page came to Washington at the age of thirteen to serve as a Capitol page. Later he became an employee of the Capitol building and served in that capacity for almost sixty-one years.

In 1919, he was elected clerk of the House. Thirteen years later, when the Democrats again became a majority party, they created for Page the office of minority clerk of the House of Representatives. He held this position for the remainder of his life.

In the words of William Tyler Page, "The American's Creed is a summing up, in one hundred words, of the basic principles of American political faith.

It is not an expression of individual opinion upon the obligations and duties of American citizenship or with respect to its rights and privileges. It is a summary of the fundamental principles of American political faith as set forth in its greatest documents, its worthiest traditions and by its greatest leaders."

Page's sources for key phrases in "The American's Creed": "The United States of America"~ Preamble, Constitution of the United States."

"A Government of the people, by the people, for the people" ~ Lincoln's Gettysburg Address

"Whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed" ~ Declaration of Independence

"A sovereign Nation of many sovereign States" ~ Article IV, US Constitution

"A perfect Union" ~ Preamble to the US Constitution

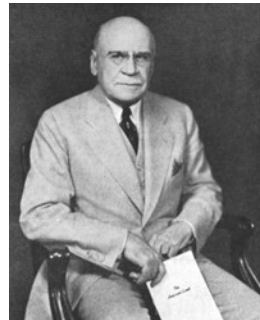
"One and inseparable"~ Daniel Webster

"Established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes" ~ Declaration of Independence

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my Country to love it"

"The Man without a Country", Edward Everett Hale novel

"To obey its laws" ~ Article VI, US Constitution



The American Creed

William Tyler Page

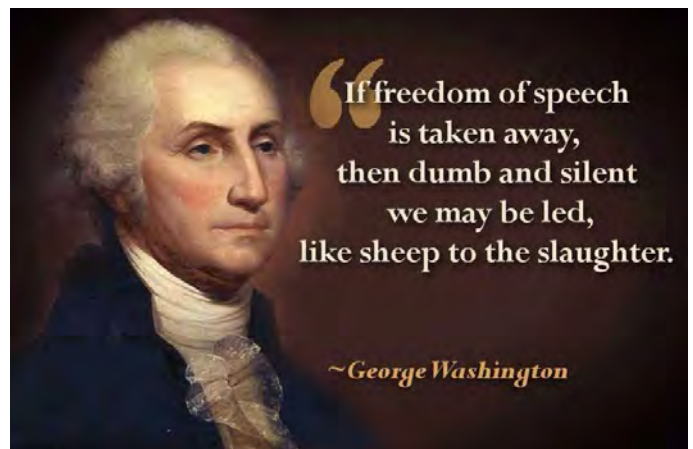
I believe in the United States of America, as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.

The American's Creed has held a special place in the hearts of *National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Compatriots and Daughters of the American Revolution* for over 128 years, not simply for its stirring words, but because *Mr. William Tyler Page* was both a descendant of our patriot ancestors and fellow *Compatriot* of the *Maryland Society Sons of the American Revolution*.

LOST and FOUND

At the Winter 2017 BOM meeting, one medal as presented by a chapter was found. If you lost such medal and want to claim it, describe the medal to Contact Steve Williams, Executive Administrator.



241st Anniversary of the Battle of Thomas Creek Saturday April 7, 2018 in Jacksonville, Florida

The Florida Society SAR commemorates the 241st anniversary for the Battle of Thomas Creek (the Southernmost Battle of the American Revolutionary War). The ceremony will be held at Seaton Creek Historic Preserve Park at 10:00 AM. If placing a wreath and/or participating in the color guard, please arrive no later than 9:30AM to register your wreath. The park is located off I-95 at Exit 366 then head west 2.5 miles on Pecan Park Road to 2145 Arnold Road, Jacksonville, FL (3 miles North of the airport). The bad weather location event will take place at Sheltair, 14600 Whirlwind Ave.



We will have a social and orientation meeting Friday evening at 5 p.m. on April 6th at the Marriott Spring Hill Suites, 13550 Airport Court, Jacksonville, FL 32218 (904-741-8002). Identify yourself with the SAR for a discounted rate of \$99 (includes breakfast) or use your Marriott points. A block of rooms will be reserved up to March 1st. Organizations and participants will be announced during the ceremony. Our speaker will again be Dr. Roger Smith of Colonial Research Associates, Inc. and we will also have the Patriotic Choral Group "Let Freedom Sing" in addition to various Patriotic and Civic Organizations bringing greetings. To assure your organization's recognition and to receive a flag streamer, please complete the following by March 1, 2018 to:

David H. Ramseur (FLSSAR President 2011-12)
3733 River Hall Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32217
(904)-502-4819; Davidramseur12@gmail.com

Society Name: _____

Chapter or Organization Name: _____

Will present Wreath: Yes _____ No _____

Wreath Dedicated to: _____

Presenter(s) Name: _____

Title (if applicable) _____

Will bring flag? Yes _____ No _____ Color Guard? Yes _____ No _____

Number of members expected to attend from your group: _____ In Uniform _____

Will you participate in the black powder musket salute? Yes _____



FLORIDA SOCIETY
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
REGISTRATION FORM

Spring BOM & Annual Meeting May 18-20, 2018
Embassy Suites Orlando - Lake Buena Vista So., 4955 Kyngs Heath Road, Kissimmee

Name: _____ Chapter: _____ National Number _____

Date _____ E-mail Address for confirmation reply _____ @ _____

Guest(s) Name(s) (list all): _____

This is a Fill-able PDF form. You MUST save it to your PC BEFORE filling out the form

FROM your PC's saved location. Filling it out online does not work.

It Automatically calculates the Total amount to be paid.

BOM Voting Authority (Article II, Section I, FLSSAR Bylaws **Select only ONE**):

Incumbent/Past NSSAR Officer Delegate* *

Delegate names must be submitted to FLSSAR Secretary prior to BOM

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.

Special dietary needs:

Enter number of persons Here

Enter number of persons Here

Friday Ladies Tea Luncheon (Ladies only)				Friday Evening Awards Banquet			
SAR Member Spouse	\$37 per person	x	= \$ 0.00	SAR Member	\$49 per person	x	= \$ 0.00
Member Guest	\$37 per person	x	= \$ 0.00	Spouse/Member Guest	\$49 per person	x	= \$ 0.00
Enter the number of Vegetarian meals				Enter the number of Vegetarian meals			
Enter the number of No-Sugar Desserts				Enter the number of No-Sugar Desserts			
Saturday Youth Luncheon				Saturday Evening Installation Banquet			
SAR Member Spouse	\$37 per person	x	= \$ 0.00	SAR Member	\$49 per person	x	= \$ 0.00
Member Guest	\$37 per person	x	= \$ 0.00	Spouse/Member Guest	\$49 per person	x	= \$ 0.00
Enter the number of Vegetarian meals				Enter the number of Vegetarian meals			
Enter the number of No-Sugar Desserts				Enter the number of No-Sugar Desserts			
Proceedings Draft Hard Copy	\$2.50 (Enter '1' if you want a DRAFT copy)		= \$ 0.00	Registration Fee (for Members Only)			= \$ 0.00
	If not, leave blank			Enter \$20.00 or \$35.00 (as late fee)			= \$ 0.00
				Total Amount Enclosed			= \$ 0.00

The alternate **Banquet Meal** selection is a Chef's Choice **VEGETARIAN ENTREE**

The above meals include: Freshly Brewed Coffee, Decaffeinated Coffee, and Herbal Tea.

MEAL RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE May 8, 2018

If you mail your registration via USPS and do NOT receive a confirmation via e-mail (you must list an e-mail address) within 4 days of mailing, call 321-632-5663. If you register by e-mail and do NOT receive a confirmation via e-mail within 1 day of sending message, call 321-632-5663.

Save to your PC, Fill it out, Save as "(name)-SpringBOM", Then print & Mail or E-mail as attachment to addresses below

Please indicate on your meal reservation form any special dietary requirements. Send your check (payable to "Treasurer FLSSAR") to:

% Steve Williams
5955 Red Arrow Hwy
Coloma, MI 49038

Email: sarwilliamssa@gmail.com
Phone: 269-468-8091



The Florida Patriot

1535 Skyline Drive,
Kissimmee, FL 34744-6687

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FLSSAR Board of Management Meeting
Embassy Suites - Orlando Lake Buena Vista South

May 18 - 20, 2018

(Room Rate = \$143 per night)

4955 Kyngs Heath Road Kissimmee, FL 34746

FROM INTERSTATE 4 WEST - (from Tampa): From I-4, take exit #67 (SR 536/Epcot). At the bottom of the ramp, turn right and continue on SR536 approximately 2 miles to SR535. Turn right at this traffic light and go almost 2 miles and turn right onto Kyngs Heath Rd at traffic light. The hotel is on the corner of SR535 & Kyngs Heath Rd.

FROM INTERSTATE 4 EAST - (from Daytona Beach and downtown Orlando): From I-4, take exit #68 (SR535). Turn left from the ramp traffic light & head to Kissimmee. Upon going about 3.5 miles, turn right onto Kyngs Heath Rd at traffic light. The hotel is on the right.

FROM THE FLORIDA TURNPIKE, NORTH OR SOUTH: From the Florida Turnpike, take exit #249 (Osceola Parkway Exit), Head west upon getting on Osceola Parkway. Upon going across the Shingle Creek bridge after the toll booth, the next exit is SR535. Turn left onto SR535, and go to the next traffic light (Kyngs Heath Rd) and turn right. The hotel is on the right.

FROM MELBOURNE ON US192: From I-95, head west on US192 and go roughly 54 miles. Then turn right at the SR535 traffic light. At the next traffic light on SR535, turn left onto Kyngs Heath Rd. The hotel is on the right.