



# The Florida Patriot

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

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Winter 2015



*Merry Christmas  
& Happy New Year!*



## 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.

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## FLSSAR Fall 2014 BOM Meeting



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### *2014-2015*

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Appt. FL Brigade Commander	Rev. Randy Moody
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*Florida Ladies'  
Auxiliary Officers,  
2014 - 2015*

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*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](mailto:swampfoxeditor@cfl.rr.com) or via mail at 1535 Skyline Drive, Kissimmee, FL 34744.



*Society President's  
Message*

The State of our Florida Society

Overall, we are doing well. We are having a special Winter BOM that you should consider attending because we will be presenting the Gold Good Citizenship medal to one of our own. This medal is a National SAR medal recognizing the community and national contributions of an SAR member. Please register for the BOM and attend the Friday Banquet for the presentation ceremony.

We have some perennial concerns which always seem to be an issue. They are:

- Retention of members
- Member participation at chapter and state level
- Chapter reporting to and participation in state activities.

Membership in the Sons of the American Revolution means many things to many people and not all are getting the same benefit from S.A.R. membership. When I first joined I heard the term 'Certificate member' and was puzzled as to what was meant by that. It was explained to me that this was someone who joined simply to get the membership certificate and would likely drop out after a year or two. These individuals can be likened to collectors whether it's stamps or butterflies - or in our case lineage society memberships (Mayflower Descendants, Jamestown Society, General Society War 1812, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, National Society Sons of Colonial NE, etc). This is unfortunate since these members, if they were to be active participants, would stand to benefit greatly by participating in the many activities and programs that the S.A.R. offers. AND, they would be able to contribute their experience from their areas of expertise. A win-win situation.

Too often in the chapters and also at the state level, members feel after they join that the chapter (state) is functioning just fine and that it isn't necessary for them to ask 'What can I do?' All chapters can benefit by its members doing something - attending the meetings regularly, helping with some chapter project (mailing newsletters, collecting material, or even judging chapter essay/speech contests, etc). Some chapters have officer vacancies because the perception in the membership is that the position is complicated or will take too much of their time. Most are not complicated or time consuming. Some positions *are* more involved than others. But for the chapter to be fully functional those jobs need to be done, too. Not every chapter will be able to get every member to become fully active but that doesn't mean that we can't try.

The Florida Society recently experienced a chapter folding and becoming defunct because chapter officers became burned out from doing the job for years - other chapter members were willing to let the incumbents stay in the job rather than taking a position.

Membership is the lifeblood of the chapter, the state, and the



## *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.

National society. That is why we in Florida have been seriously engaged in increasing membership - the more members we have, the more likely it is that these members will help run our chapters, the state, and possibly the National societies. Currently, there are several Florida Chapters that are in trouble maintaining their membership, their participation in the many S.A.R. programs/activities, and being a recognized organization in their community. There may be some chapter now that is close to dissolving simply because its membership has become complacent and too willing to 'let Compatriot X do it.' Even non-local members can help their chapter by contributing information on what they are doing in their location relevant to S.A.R. activities (participating in parades, collecting items for veterans, etc), submitting articles for their chapter's newsletter, etc.

If you're a chapter officer, work with your other officers to develop a plan to work on these issues. And report all of your chapter's activities - successes and failures - to your Regional Vice President when he asks. If you're a chapter member, begin working with those chapter officers to make your chapter the best that it can be.

Respectively,

*Steve Williams*

FLSSAR President, 2014 - 2015

## *Membership in the Ladies Auxiliary*

The Ladies' Auxiliary Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is open to wives as well as female blood relatives (mothers, daughters, grand-daughters, aunts, nieces) of the SAR member. The Ladies' Auxiliary supports the SAR in its historical, patriotic and educational objectives. The Ladies' Auxiliary raises funds to award (on a smaller scale) the same students that the Florida Society SAR awards. Dues for the LAFLSSAR are \$5 per year; the application form is available at: <http://www.flssar.org/FLSSAR/DOCS/LadyAuxDocs/LaAuxMemApp.pdf>

Please encourage the ladies in your life to join and support us in our efforts.

## *Proposed By-Law Changes from the Document Committee*

Pursuant to the FLSSAR By-laws, Article VIII, Section 3," the text of any proposed amendments shall be submitted to the Bylaws Committee by November 1<sup>st</sup>, which committee shall make its recommendations to the BOM at the regular BOM meeting closest to, but not after, the date 60 days prior to the Annual meeting. The text of the proposed amendment(s) must be provided to the members of the Board of Management (BOM) at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual or Special Meeting...Official notice to the members of the BOM may be published in The Florida Patriot, provided The Florida Patriot is placed in the U.S. Postal Service mail no less than the thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Annual or Special Meeting. The proposed amendment(s) will then be voted on by ballot at the Annual Meeting."

FLSSAR Governing Documents, Rev. May 4, 2013.

The following By-laws were submitted to the Documents Committee prior to November 1, 2014 and are being published in, *The Florida Patriot - Winter 2015* issue. The Documents Committee will make their recommendations concerning these submitted proposed new and amended By-laws to the BOM at the January 30, 2015 meeting.

The proposed Bylaw Amendments, **ARTICLE VI – FINANCIAL MATTERS, Section 6 – Emeritus Program & ARTICLE III – OFFICERS, Section 2 – Nomination and Election of Officers**, had been reviewed by the 2013-2014 Charter and Bylaws Committee and were carried over into the 2014-2015 term. These also have been reviewed by the current Documents Committee. The remaining documents have been submitted during the 2014-2015 term and reviewed by the Documents Committee. All proposed By-law Amendments and new proposed By-laws are being presented for review by the Florida Society membership. These proposed changes will be presented at the Annual Meeting in May 2015 for discussion and voting by the BOM members. Where word changes are made, the added or new verbiage is in **BOLD ITALICISED CAPITAL LETTERS** to distinguish them from the original text. The deleted text is crossed out. New By-laws, because of their length are presented in their entirety in *bold italicized non-capitalized* text and are indicated as such.

1.) Proposed amendment to an existing By-law. Carried-over from 2013-2014 term.

ARTICLE III – OFFICERS, Section 2 - Nomination and Election of Officers

B. Qualifications of Nominees. The Nominating Committee, or FLSSAR member who makes a nomination for an elective office of the FLSSAR, shall have ascertained before making a nomination that the person to be nominated is a member in good standing and has stated in writing that he is willing to serve in that office. Furthermore, each nominee, for the office of President and Senior Vice President, shall indicate their willingness and advise the Nominating Committee of any hindrance that might prevent them from attending all BOM meetings during the term of their elected office and to physically reside in the State of Florida for no less than six months during each year the office is held. **IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OR SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, THE COMPATRIOT MUST HAVE COMPETED AT LEAST ONE TERM OR YEAR IN AN ELECTIVE OFFICE OF THE FLSSAR OR AS FLORIDA'S NATIONAL TRUSTEE PRIOR TO ASSUMING THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OR SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT.**

2.) Proposed amendment to an existing By-law. Carried-over from 2013-2014 term.

ARTICLE VI - FINANCIAL MATTERS, Section 6 - Emeritus Program

b. Emeritus II. All FLSSAR Members who have paid dues to the NSSAR for forty **CONTINUOUS** years shall be Emeritus members of the FLSSAR and their respective FLSSAR Chapters. All Emeritus Members of the FLSSAR may request to become exempt from FLSSAR and Chapter dues. The member, or his Chapter, shall request exemption from dues based on his Emeritus Status. The Chapter shall approve exemption from dues based on his Emeritus Status. The Chapter shall approve exemption from Chapter dues and the request will be forwarded to the FLSSAR Executive Committee which shall approve exemption of state dues for the FLSSAR. Those Emeritus members of the FLSSAR approved to be exempt from further State and Chapter dues are Emeritus II members.

3.) Proposed Bylaw (**NEW**), as this is a long and entirely new section, the following is not in CAPITAL LETTERS, just **bold italic** to facilitate reading. (This is a revision of a previously submitted 2013-2014 term document that was withdrawn by the author and resubmitted during the 2014-2015 term.)

ARTICLE VI - FINANCIAL MATTERS, Section 6 - Emeritus Program,

#### **D - Emeritus IV**

*Upon Request, all permanent residents of the State of Florida who are current or prospective members of the Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (FLSSAR) and have been determined to possess a Veteran's Administration (VA) certified combat service connected disability rating of 100, total and permanent disability, shall have all FLSSAR application fees and annual dues waived.*

*The prospective member shall present proof of disability and permanent Florida residency to the Chapter Registrar during the application process. The Chapter Registrar shall notify the FLSSAR Registrar of the applicant's waiver. The FLSSAR Registrar shall notify the FLSSAR Treasurer and Secretary of the waiver. Current members shall present proof of disability and permanent Florida residency to his Chapter Secretary who shall notify the FLSSAR Secretary.*

*To certify that the honorably discharged veteran is permanently and totally disabled due to service connected disability or disabilities, they need to provide with their SAR application or their annual dues a copy of either:*

*A. The preferred method being a copy of the veteran's "Disabled Veteran Identification Card" issued by the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. This is a "State Issued" card obtained by any permanent resident veteran of Florida, rated as 100% permanently and totally disabled per Florida Statute 295.17.*

*B.A certification letter from the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs called a "VAFL-27-333" that will state that the named honorably discharged veteran is permanently and totally disabled due to service connected disability or disabilities. This letter is used by your local Property Appraiser's Office. A veteran with a total and permanent service-connected disability requires this document in order to qualify for total exemption from real estate (ad valorem) taxes in Florida.*

4.) Proposed Bylaw (**NEW**) As this is an entirely new section of the current By-laws the following is not in CAPITAL LETTERS, just **bold italic** to facilitate reading.

ARTICLE I - THE SOCIETY, Section 7 - Florida Sons of Liberty Brigade / Color Guard

*The President shall appoint, and name the "Brigade Commander" of the Florida Sons of Liberty Brigade / Color Guard whose term of office shall be coterminous with that of the President who appoints him.*

*The Florida Sons of Liberty Brigade / Color Guard shall have and maintain its own "Florida Sons of Liberty Brigade Color Guard Manual".*

*The Florida Society Board of Management shall have the exclusive power and duty to determine which "System" to employ for earning the Bronze, Silver, Von Steuben, and Molly Pitcher Color Guard Medals. The first system is based on "Points"; the second system is based on the number of "Events" in which a Guardsman participates. For a detailed*

*description of the different Systems, please see the NSSAR Handbook.*

5.) Proposed amendment to an existing By-law. New added verbiage is *italicized bold CAPITAL* text and deleted text has a strike through.

ARTICLE VIII – MISCELLANEOUS, Section 3 - Amendments  
Bylaws

These bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting of the FLSSAR, subject to the following:

The text of any proposed amendments shall be submitted to the ~~DOCUMENTS~~ ~~Bylaws~~ Committee by November 1st, which committee shall make its recommendations to the BOM at the regular BOM meeting closest to, but not after, the date 60 days prior to the Annual meeting.

b. The text of the proposed amendment(s) must be provided to the members of the Board of Management (BOM) at east thirty (30) days prior to the Annual or Special Meeting. The members of the BOM may be notified by U.S. Postal service mail or by electronic mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual or Special Meeting. The required thirty (30) day notice period shall be computed from the date of the postmark or date of the electronic mail. Official notice to the members of the BOM may be published in The Florida Patriot, provided The Florida Patriot is placed in the U.S. Postal Service mail no less than the thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Annual or Special Meeting. The proposed amendment(s) will then be voted on by ballot at the Annual Meeting.

c. The text of the proposed amendment(s) may be modified by a majority of the members present and voting without giving previous notice provided, however, that such modification(s) do not increase the scope or purpose of the amendment (s) or introduce additional changes beyond those changes for which previous notice was given.

6.) Proposed Bylaw (*NEW*) As this is an entirely new section the following is not in CAPITAL LETTERS, just *bold italic* to facilitate reading.

ARTICLE VIII – MISCELLANEOUS, Section 3 - Amendments

**B. OTHER FLSSAR DOCUMENTS**

*Other FLSSAR Documents, including but not limited to Standing Rules and Committee Charters may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at a Regular or Special Meeting of the Board of Management of the FLSSAR, subject to the following:*

*The text of any proposed amendment(s) shall be submitted to the Documents Committee at least 60 days prior to any Regular or Special Meeting of the Board of Management of the FLSSAR. Any voting member of the Board of Management may propose an amendment. The 60 day time frame is to allow for an orderly review of any proposed change and time for the Documents Committee to formulate their recommendation to the Board of Management.*

*The text of the proposed amendment(s) must be provided to the members of the Board of Management (BOM) at east thirty (30) days prior to the Regular or Special Meeting. The members of the BOM may be notified by U.S. Postal service mail or by electronic mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the Regular or Special Meeting. The required thirty (30) day notice period shall be computed from the date of the postmark or date of the electronic mail. Official notice to the*

*members of the BOM may be published in The Florida Patriot, provided The Florida Patriot is either placed in the U.S. Postal Service mail OR is emailed or available electronically no less than the thirty (30) days prior to the date of the Regular or Special Meeting. The proposed amendment(s) will then be voted on by ballot at the Regular or Special Meeting of the Board of Management.*

*The text of the proposed amendment(s) may be modified by a majority of the members present and voting without giving previous notice provided, however, that such modification (s) do not increase the scope or purpose of the amendment(s) or introduce additional changes beyond those changes for which previous notice was given.*

7. Proposed amendment to an existing By-law. This is entirely new wording of the existing By-law.  
The current By-law is printed below:

Article I  
Section 5 Special Meeting  
Requested by the President

The President may call Special Meetings of the BOM. Notice of all meetings of the BOM except that which may follow the Annual shall be communicated to all members of the BOM at least 30 days prior the date set for such meeting. The President shall designate the date and place of the meeting for all Special BOM Meetings. See Article II – Section 3 -2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph in By-Laws

A Quorum of a Special Meeting of the FLSSAR shall consists of twenty (20) members in good standing. See Article I – Section 5 – in By-Laws below. A Quorum for the transaction of Business and a majority vote of those in attendance at any meeting will be required for the BOM to take action except as otherwise provided. Requested by the Members of the Board of Management

A Special Meeting of the FLSSAR shall be called by the President with not less than ten days prior notice to all members of the FLSSAR upon the request, by mail or e-mail, of at least three-fourths of the members of the BOM.

A quorum of a Special Meeting of the FLSSAR shall consist of twenty members in good standing. A Quorum for the transaction of business and a majority vote of those in attendance at any meeting will be required for the BOM to take action except as otherwise provided.

The proposed new wording is below in bold italics:

Article I - Section 5 - *Special Meetings*  
**BOM**

*The President may call Special Meetings of the BOM. Notice of all meetings of the BOM, except that which may follow the Annual Meeting, shall be communicated to all members of the BOM at least 30 days prior to the date set for such meeting. The President shall set the date and place for all Special Meetings of the BOM.*

*A quorum for A Special meeting shall be twenty members of the BOM in good standing.*

*A quorum for the Transaction of Business and a majority vote of those in attendance at any meeting will be required for the BOM to take action except as otherwise provided.*  
**FLSSAR**

*A Special Meeting of the FLSSAR shall be called by the President with not less than ten days prior notice to all members of the FLSSAR upon the request, by mail or e-mail, of at least three fourths of the members of the BOM.*

*A quorum for the Special Meeting of the FLSSAR shall*



*consist of twenty members of the FLSSAR in good standing. A quorum for the Transaction of Business and a majority vote of those FLSSAR members in attendance at any meeting will be required for the BOM to take action except as otherwise provided.*

Respectfully submitted by the FLSSAR Documents Committee:  
David Bahn, Raymond Wess, Hall Riediger, David Kelsey, Sr.  
and Lawrence Fehrenbaker, Sr., Chairman

## *Franklin in the Cockpit: Benjamin Franklin before the King's Privy Council, 1773*

By Donald E. Green, Ph.D.

In 1772, Dr. Benjamin Franklin had been in London for 7 years acting as agent (lobbyist) for the Colony of Pennsylvania and from time to time as agent for Massachusetts. He occupied a unique vantage point as witness to the building conflict between the North American colonies and Great Britain and remained in close contact with those members of Parliament who had some understanding of, as well as sympathy for, the complaints of the colonies. In that year, an MP secretly passed along a sheaf of letters to Franklin. They obviously had been stolen from a government official and were never intended to be seen by any person outside of a few Government ministers. Their author was Thomas Hutchinson, the Royal Governor of Massachusetts, who had no sympathy with his fellow colonists now seeking redress for the violation of their rights. Instead, the letters contained advice on dealing with his recalcitrant brethren. Among his suggestions? "There must be an abridgement of what are called English liberties."

After digesting the contents, Franklin came to the conclusion that much of the cauldron in the pot of troubles between the mother country and her "children" was coming from the poisoned pen of Thomas Hutchinson. His Majesty's Government was making colonial policy based on this bad advice. So Franklin sent the letters back across the Atlantic to his friend Thomas Cushing in Boston with strict instructions that they were to be shared among the leaders of the colony but under no circumstances were they to be published. His objective was to cool off the "radicals" such as John Adams, his cousin Samuel Adams and the rich merchant John Hancock who were pressing for complete independence. In the meantime Franklin was attempting to cool off the "hotheads" in England by writing a series of anonymous letters which the London newspapers (they could be called tabloids by modern standards) were eagerly publishing. In one of them, "Rules by Which a Great Empire May Be Reduced to a Small One," he suggested that the government nibble away at the perimeters by taking away historic rights and curtailing trade. In another one, "An Edict by the King of Prussia," because Britain had been infiltrated by Germanic colonists after the Romans departed, King Frederick now supposedly took away the rights and curtailed the trade of Great Britain. The latter spoof arrived in newspapers while Franklin was breakfasting with his boss, the British Postmaster Lord Le Despenser. Franklin was still the

postmaster of the North American Colonies and as such he had laid out the only major highway to connect Massachusetts with the Southern Colonies, a route which would become even more important during the war.

But back to the Hutchinson Letters. Contrary to Franklin's instructions, they were published, furnishing more ammunition for independence among the growing ranks of those who now called themselves "Patriots." And of course, the newspapers made their way back to London (It took about 2 months in those days for news to travel between colonies and mother country). Needless to say, the Government was incensed. Franklin was ordered to appear before the King's Privy Council in its regular meeting place, The Cockpit, a chamber which had served as a cock-fighting arena during the reign of Henry VIII. The Solicitor General, Alexander Wedderburn, known as a man with a rather nasty personality and few friends, treated the occasion as an indictment of Franklin for stealing and publishing the letters. Franklin, of course, was innocent of both charges but he dared not reveal the name of the MP who provided the correspondence. Franklin was surprised. He had no idea this was coming but immediately sized up the situation.

Since this was a matter of law, not of information, Franklin asked if he could have an attorney and time to prepare his case. Wedderburn gave him three weeks.

When the Privy Council returned to The Cockpit on 29 January 1774, news of the Boston Tea Party was just reaching the shores of England. Wedderburn was even more incensed at Franklin whom he now regarded as the primary source of the troubles. The gallery was packed to the ceiling with "courtiers" as Franklin described them. Among them were the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Hillsborough, both Franklin critics. The good doctor, however, did have friends in the audience including Edmond Burke, Joseph Priestly and Lord Le Despenser. Franklin was wearing a plain suit of blue Manchester velvet. It is ironic that Benjamin Franklin was still a moderate when he entered The Cockpit that day, still a

loyal subject of the Crown who still regarded himself as being a Briton as well as an American. He was trying to keep the peace, not create a war. But that all ended that day. The eminent Dr. Benjamin Franklin who had been awarded an honorary doctorate from Oxford for his basic research on the nature of electricity (the whole of our modern technology is built upon that basic research) and who was known in every "high place" in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century was not even allowed to sit as Wedderburn harangued him for more than an hour. Franklin responded to every question with stoic silence, never changing his facial expression. He neither smiled nor grimaced. And when he walked out of The Cockpit he was no longer a moderate. He was now a spiritual brother of John and Samuel Adams, a Patriot.

The next day Lord Le Despenser was forced to fire Franklin as postmaster. He had expected it but didn't care. It was the final tie to the mother country. Before he left England in 1774, he continued to write satirical political letters to the press. My favorite is the advice he gave the King to send squads of gelders (castrators) among the colonists. This would cut down (pun intended) on the population growth and discour-





age future immigration into the colonies. And when the gelders reached the ringleaders John Hancock and John Adams, “should be shaved quite close.”

Before leaving England, Franklin met with Edmund Burke for the last time and provided him with a list of actions to defuse the conflict. The next day, Burke took a speech entitled “Conciliation with America” to Commons but was not recognized by the Speaker so it was never read. The last day in England, Franklin met with Joseph Priestly, lauded as the most famous scientist, excluding Franklin himself, in the Western World. As they talked about the coming conflict sure to come, Priestly noticed that Franklin, usually not given to emotion, shed a trickle of tears down his wrinkled cheeks.

Benjamin Franklin stepped down the gangplank of a packet ship onto the streets of Philadelphia on 5 May. He had not yet heard of The Battle of Lexington and Concord which had occurred while he was in mid-ocean. He was given a hero’s welcome with the ringing of church bells and a city’s committee to welcome him back home. The work on London had cost him much. His wife Deborah had died less than six months before his arrival. He had also become estranged from his illegitimate son William, the Royal Governor of New Jersey, because he chose to remain loyal to the Crown. After William sailed for London, the two never again communicated. The next day Franklin was selected to be a member of the Pennsylvania Delegation to the 2d Continental Congress which would soon be meeting in Philadelphia. There he would meet many old friends and there his most important work would begin.

For further reading, see Walter Isaacson’s definitive biography, *Benjamin Franklin, An American Life* (Simon & Schuster, 2003).

## *Medal and Awards Protocol*

During this past quarter the Medals and Awards Committee (MAC) has processed several requests for presenting medals and awards to individuals and compatriots. To facilitate the prompt fulfillment of requests, all nominating/awarding entities, are requested to consult the NSSAR Handbook, Vol. 5 (update: 7 Mar. 2014), for the correct protocol in awarding specific medals and awards. This specific NSSAR Handbook can be found at:

[https://www.sar.org/sites/default/files/docs/SAR-Handbook/nssar\\_handbook\\_volume\\_v\\_2014.pdf](https://www.sar.org/sites/default/files/docs/SAR-Handbook/nssar_handbook_volume_v_2014.pdf).

It is requested that medals and awards which require prior approval by the FLSSAR MAC, that the nominating authority, submit all necessary information to the FLSSAR MAC no later than 4-6 weeks prior to the anticipated presentation date. Doing such will permit ample time for the MAC to review the required documentation and for the submission and review of any additional requested information. Chapters are reminded that the costs of medals and awards are the responsibility of the individual presenting authority, unless otherwise stated. Note that some medals, such as the Meritorious Service Medal, may only be presented once by each presenting entity (National, State, District, and Chapter), and subsequent awards are identified by the presentation of an Oak Leaf Cluster. Some medals and awards, such as the Silver Good Citizenship and Bronze Color Guard Medal, may only be presented once to an individual or compatriot regardless of the presenting authority.

The FLSSAR Medals and Awards Committee, again requests that all compatriots, and chapter secretaries, notify the FLSSAR Secretary of all awards, past and current, presented to individual compatriots for updating of ones Medals and

Awards profile on flssar.org . As stated previously, having the Medals and Awards profile current will assure that compatriots receive their proper recognition.

FLSSAR Medals and Awards Committee



## *Battle of Quebec*

### **Overview:**

The Battle of Quebec was an attempt on December 31, 1775, by American colonial forces to capture the city of Quebec, drive the British military from the Province of Quebec, and enlist French Canadian support for the American Revolutionary War. The British governor of Quebec, General Guy Carleton, could not get significant outside help because the St. Lawrence River was frozen, so he had to rely on a relatively small number of regulars along with local militia that had been raised in the city.

Richard Montgomery and Benedict Arnold led a force of about 1,200 American army forces and Canadian militia in a multi-pronged attack on the city, which, due to bad weather and bad timing, did not start well, and ended with Montgomery dead, Arnold wounded, and Daniel Morgan and more than 400 men captured. Following a somewhat ineffectual five-month siege, the American forces were driven to retreat by the arrival of ships from England carrying British troops in early May 1776. The battle was the first military defeat for the Continental Army.

In the battle and the following siege, French-speaking Canadiens participated on both sides of the conflict. American forces received supplies and logistical support from local residents, and the city's defenders included locally raised militia. Some of those that supported the American cause were subjected to a variety of punishments after the Americans retreated.

In September 1775, the Continental Army began moving into Quebec, with the goal of liberating it from British military control. Brigadier General Richard Montgomery led one force up Lake Champlain, successfully besieging Fort St. Jean and capturing Montreal on November 13. Colonel Benedict Arnold led a force of 1,100 men through the wilderness of Maine toward the city of Quebec.

Quebec's governor, General Guy Carleton, had been preparing the defense of the province against possible invasion since May 1775, following the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by Arnold and Ethan Allen, and Arnold's raid on Fort St. Jean on May 18. While Carleton concentrated the defense at Fort St. Jean, small British garrisons were located at Montreal and Quebec.

## Background:

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### British Preparations

The British authorities had been aware of American invasion plans for some time, as they occasionally intercepted communications between Montgomery and Arnold. While Governor General Carleton was in Montreal seeing to the defenses there, Lieutenant Governor Hector Cramahé had in September organized a militia force of several hundred to defend the town, although they were "not much to be depended on", with estimates that only half the militia forces were reliable. He had also made numerous requests for military reinforcements. Each of these came to nought; several troop ships were blown off course, and ended up in New York, and Vice-Admiral Samuel Graves, commanding the fleet primarily occupied with the siege of Boston, refused to release ships to transport troops from there to Quebec, because winter was closing in.

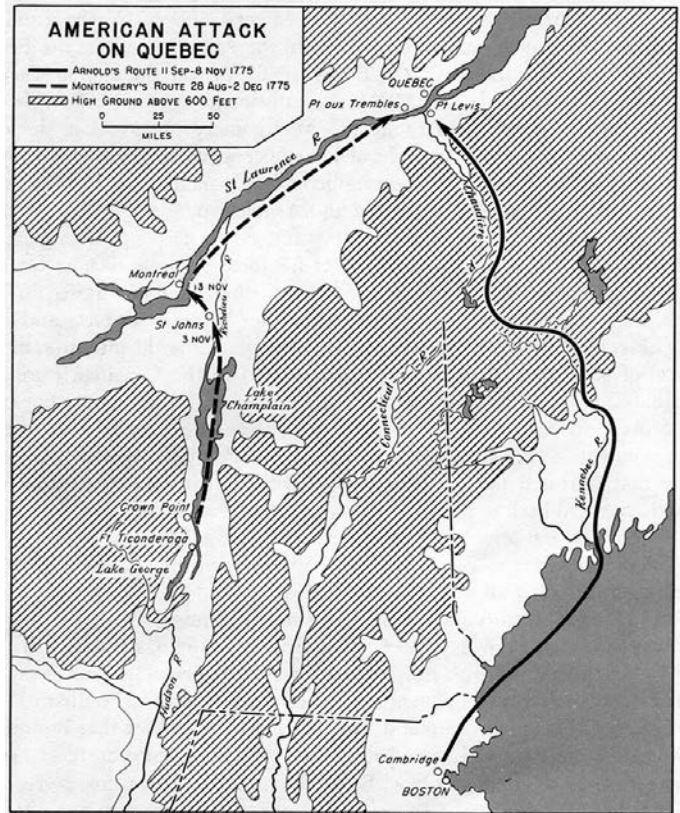
When definitive word reached Quebec on November 3 that Arnold's march had succeeded and that he was approaching the city, Cramahé began tightening the guard and had all boats removed from the south shore of the river. Word of their arrival also increased enlistment in the militia, increasing the ranks to 1,200 or more.[7] Two ships arrived on November 3, and another the next day, carrying militia volunteers from St. John's Island and Newfoundland that added about 120 men to the defense. A small convoy headed by HMS Lizard also arrived that day, from which a number of marines were contributed to the town's defenses.

On November 10, Lieutenant Colonel Allen Maclean, who had been involved in an attempt to lift the siege at St. Jean, arrived with 200 men of his Royal Highland Emigrants. They had intercepted communications from Arnold to Montgomery near Trois-Rivières, and hurried to Quebec to help with its defense. The arrival of this experienced force boosted the morale of the town militia, and Maclean immediately took charge of the defenses.

### Arnold's Arrival

For more details on how Arnold reached Quebec City, see Arnold Expedition. On November 9, the 600 survivors of Arnold's march from Boston to Quebec arrived at Point Levis, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River opposite Quebec City. Despite the troops' terrible condition following their difficult trek, Arnold immediately began to gather boats so they could cross the river. Arnold was prepared to cross the river on the night of November 10, but a storm arrived, delaying the crossing for three days. After crossing the river, Arnold moved his troops to within a mile and a half (2 km) of the walls, on the Plains of Abraham.

Despite being outnumbered two to one, Arnold demanded the city's surrender. However, both envoys he sent were targeted by British cannons, signifying that the request was declined. Arnold lacked any artillery, each man had only 5 cartridges, and over 100 of his muskets were unserviceable.[13] Arnold concluded that he could not take the city by force, so he blockaded the



city on its west side. On November 18, the Americans received news (which was in fact untrue) that the British were planning to attack them with 800 men. A council of war decided that they could not continue the blockade, and Arnold began to move his men 20 miles upriver to Pointe-aux-Trembles ("Aspen Point"), where they could find shelter.

### Carleton's arrival and British preparations for battle

In the wake of the fall of Fort St. Jean, Carleton abandoned Montreal and returned to Quebec City on November 19, passing Arnold's camp at Point-aux-Trembles. He immediately took command. Three days after his arrival, he issued a proclamation stating, in essence, that any able-bodied man within the town that did not take up arms would be assumed to be a rebel or a spy, and would be treated as such. Men not taking arms were given four days to leave. The result of this proclamation was that about 500 inhabitants (including 200 British and 300 Canadiens) joined the defense.

Carleton also set out to address the weak points of the town's defensive fortifications. He had two log barricades and palisades erected along the St. Lawrence shoreline, covering them with his cannons. He assigned his forces to defensive positions along the walls and the inner defenses. He also made sure the under-trained militia in his forces were under well-trained leadership.

### Montgomery's arrival

On December 2, Montgomery arrived at Pointe-aux-Trembles from Montreal. Montgomery brought with him 300 troops, as well as the 300 militia under the command James Livingston and Jacob Brown, as well as clothing, winter uniforms, ammunitions, provisions, and artillery that had been seized from the British. The commanders quickly turned to



wards Quebec, and put the city under siege on December 6.

Montgomery sent a personal letter to Carleton, demanding surrender. He used a woman as the messenger, but the request was declined, and the letter burned. Ten days later, he tried again, with the same result. The besiegers continued to send messages, primarily intended for the populace in the besieged city, indicating the hopelessness of their situation, and suggesting that if they rose to assist the Americans, conditions would improve.

### **American Preparations for Battle**

On December 10, the Americans set up their largest battery of artillery 700 yards (640 m) from the walls. The frozen ground had prevented the Americans from entrenching the artillery, so they froze some snow, turning it into a solid wall. This battery was used to fire on the city, but the damage it did was of little consequence. Montgomery realized he was in a very difficult position. He did not have siege artillery, so he could not assault the city, and he could not dig entrenchments in the frozen ground. The enlistments of Arnold's men ended at the end of December, and no ammunition was on the way from the colonies. Furthermore, because British reinforcements were likely to arrive in the spring, he would either have to act or withdraw. Montgomery believed his only chance to take the city was during a snowstorm at night, when his men could storm the walls unnoticed.

While planning the attack on the city, Christophe Pélissier, a Frenchman living near Trois-Rivières, came to meet with Montgomery. Pélissier, who was politically supportive of the American cause, operated an ironworks at Saint-Maurice. Montgomery discussed the idea of holding the provincial convention with him. Pélissier recommended against holding a convention until after Quebec City had been taken, as the habitants would not feel free to act in that way until their security was better assured. The two did agree to have Pélissier's ironworks provide munitions (ammunition, cannonballs, and the like) for the siege, which he did until the Americans retreated in May 1776 (at which time Pélissier also fled, eventually returning to France).

A snowstorm arrived on the night of December 27, but it died down, and Montgomery was unable to attack. A Rhode Island sergeant deserted, and carried the plan of attack to the British, so Montgomery was forced to change his plan. The new plan called for two feints against Quebec's western walls, to be led by Jacob Brown and James Livingston, which would converge with attacks that would be mounted on the lower town. Arnold would lead an attack and smash through the walls at the north end of the lower town. Montgomery would follow along the St. Lawrence and break through the walls of the lower town, and meet up with Arnold, and they would then launch a combined assault on the Upper Town. The new plan was only exposed to the senior officers.

### **Battle- Montgomery's Attack**

John Trumbull's 1786 Death of General Montgomery in the Attack on QuebecA storm broke out on December 30, and Montgomery once again gave orders for the attack. Jacob Brown led 100 militia men, and Livingston 200, as they headed to the northern gates. Montgomery commanded a force of about 300 New York men, with Arnold leading the largest force of about 600, along with a six-pound (2.7 kg) cannon, against the lower town. When Brown was in position, sometime between 4 and 5 am, he fired flares and his men began to fire on the Cape Diamond Bastion while Livingston's opened

fire on the St. John's Gate. Montgomery and Arnold, seeing the flares, set off for the lower town.

Montgomery led his men down the steep, snow-heaped path towards the outer defenses. The storm had turned into a blizzard, making the advance a struggle. Eventually, Montgomery's men arrived at the palisade of the outer defenses. The advance party contained carpenters, who sawed their way through the wall. Montgomery himself sawed the second Palisade, and led 50 men down a street. Montgomery and his storming party saw a two story building and began to charge at it. Fire broke out from this blockhouse, which in fact housed a small contingent of defenders armed with muskets and cannons, and Montgomery was instantly killed, shot through the head by a burst of grapeshot. The rest of the men fled back towards the palisade. Most of the storming party was killed or wounded; only Aaron Burr and a few others escaped unhurt. One of the uninjured officers led the few remaining men back to the Plains.

### **Arnold's Attack**

Arnold, unaware of Montgomery's death and his attack's failure, advanced with his main body toward the northern barricades of the lower town. They managed to pass the gates and the British gun batteries undetected. However, as the advance party came to a row of buildings, heavy fire broke out from the walls above them. It was impossible to return fire to the defenders on the walls, so Arnold ordered his men to run forward. Arnold and his men soon advanced down a narrow street, where they once again came under fire. Arnold was organizing his men in an attempt to take the barricade when he was shot in his ankle. After he was carried to the rear, Daniel Morgan, the noted rifleman who was then a lieutenant colonel leading one of Arnold's regiments, took command of the forces. Under his command, they captured the first barricade, but were stymied in their advance by the narrow twisting streets, and by damp powder. Morgan and his men holed up in some buildings to dry out their powder and rearm, but they eventually came under increasing fire as Carleton, having realized the attacks on the northern gates were feints, began concentrating his forces in the lower town. A British counterattack reoccupied the first barricade, trapping Morgan and his men within the narrow streets of the city. With no way of retreat and under heavy fire, all of Morgan's men surrendered. By 10 am, the battle was over, with Morgan surrendering himself and the last pocket of Continental resistance in the city.

Of Arnold's command, more than 30 of his men were immediately killed and about 350 prisoners were taken along with Morgan. Twenty more casualties were later found after the spring thaw and several more drowned while fleeing across the frozen rivers. At least 12 more colonists of Montgomery's brigade were killed or wounded on the southern riverbank after the attack. General Carleton reported his losses as one British naval officer and five French Canadian militia killed, with four British soldiers and 14 militia wounded.

### **Siege**

Following the battle, Arnold sent Moses Hazen and Edward Antill, two expatriate Americans, to General David Wooster, who Montgomery had left in command at Montreal, and also to the Congress in Philadelphia, to report the defeat and request support. (Both Hazen and Antill went on to serve in the American army throughout the war.) Arnold also refused to retreat; despite being outnumbered three to one, the sub-freezing temperature of the winter and the mass desertions of his men after their enlistments expired on December 31, 1775, he laid siege to Quebec. This siege had little effect on the city, which Carleton claimed had enough supplies stockpiled to last until May.

Carleton chose not to pursue the Americans, opting instead to stay within the fortifications of the city, and await reinforcements that might be expected to arrive when the river thawed in the spring. Arnold maintained a somewhat ineffectual siege over the city, until March 1776, when he was ordered to Montreal and replaced by General Wooster, who brought reinforcements to the siege. During these months, the besieging army suffered from difficult winter conditions, and smallpox began to travel more significantly through the camp. Those losses were somewhat offset by the arrival of some 400 reinforcements per month.

On March 14, Jean-Baptiste Chasseur, a miller from the southern shore of the St. Lawrence, reached Quebec City and informed Carleton that there was a group of 200 men on the south side of the river ready to act against the Americans. These men and more were mobilized to make an attack on an American gun battery at Point Levis, but an advance guard of this Loyalist militia was defeated in the Battle of Saint-Pierre by a detachment of pro-American local militia that were stationed on the south side of the river.

The arrival on May 6 of a small British fleet carrying 200 regulars (the vanguard of a much larger invasion force), was sufficient to cause the Americans to begin organizing a retreat. The retreat was turned into a near-rout when Carleton marched these fresh forces, along with most of his existing garrison, to face the disorganized Americans.

### Aftermath

This was the first defeat suffered by the Continental Army. The Americans suffered a significant number of important casualties, on top of Montgomery's death. When Montgomery was killed, most of his immediate officers were also killed or injured. Much of Arnold's entire force (over 400 men) was captured, leaving the American force outside the walls significantly reduced, and still subject to the privations of winter and smallpox.

The defending forces suffered remarkably light casualties. Of the five killed, only one was an officer; the other four were militia, as were the injured.

### Political consequences in Quebec City

On May 22, even before the Americans had been completely driven from the province, Carleton ordered a survey to identify those Canadiens that had helped the American expedition in and around Quebec City. François Baby, Gabriel-Elzéar Taschereau and Jenkin Williams counted the Canadiens who actively provided such help, determining that 757 had done so. Carleton was somewhat lenient with minor offenders, and even freed a number of more serious offenders on the promise of good behavior. However, once the Americans had been driven from the province, measures against supporters of the American cause became harsher, with forced labor to repair American destruction of infrastructure during the army's retreat being a common punishment. These measures had the effect of minimizing the public expression of support for the Americans for the rest of the war.

Between May 6 and June 1, 1776, nearly 40 British ships landed in Quebec City. They carried more than 9,000 soldiers under the command of General John Burgoyne, including about 4,000 German soldiers, so-called Hessians from Brunswick and Hanau under the command of Baron Friedrich Adolf Riedesel. These forces, some of which participated in the 1776 counteroffensive, spent the winter of 1776–1777 in the province, putting a significant strain on the population, which only numbered about 80,000.

Source: <http://www.theamericanrevolution.org/battledetail.aspx?battle=6>

## Meeting & Arrangements Committee Update

The FLSSAR Winter 2015 BOM is being held on Friday, January 30, 2015 – Saturday, January 31, 2015 at The Florida Hotel and Conference Center. Any who have not made their room reservations to attend are encouraged to do so at their earliest convenience by contacting The Florida Hotel and Conference Center at 800-588-4656 or 407-859-1500 or for online reservations [www.thefloridahotelorlando.com](http://www.thefloridahotelorlando.com), and type in “SAR” in the “Comments/Special Request” box. Register for the BOM is online at [FLSSAR.org](http://FLSSAR.org) or use the Registration Form located in this issue.

At the Friday night banquet on January 30, 2015, there will be preselected entrees and dessert options as indicated on the Registration Form. One entrée option has an upgrade charge. Each registrant and guest will be given menu cards indicating their entrée choice and dessert option, during the registration sign-in. **No one will be permitted to change their entrée or dessert options. The menu card will indicate that one has preselected and paid for the upgrade entrée or requested a sugar-free dessert. There will be no exceptions. Bring your menu card to the banquet.**

Following a report from the Meetings and Arrangements Committee, the BOM members at the October 2014 BOM, selected The Florida Hotel and Convention Center as the site for the FLSSAR meetings in 2015-2016. Contracts have been signed with The Florida Hotel and the dates for the FLSSAR BOM/Annual Meeting are: Fall BOM, Friday, October 23, 2015 – Sunday, October 25, 2015; Winter BOM, Friday, January 29, 2016 – Saturday, January 30, 2016; and the Spring BOM/Annual Meeting, Friday, May 06, 2016 – Sunday, May 08, 2016. Room selection and amenities will be the same as this year.

At the Fall 2014 BOM, The Florida Hotel provided a dedicated hospitality room and will continue to do so at all future meetings. Regional districts hosting the hospitality room have had increasing difficulty in enlisting compatriots to assist with the hospitality room. Hospitality donations have steadily decreased and the FLSSAR subsidy has increased with each BOM. Consequently at the October 2014 BOM, members elected to change the format of the hospitality room and have the hospitality room supported by an increased registration fee and rely less on donations. Beverages and limited snacks will eventually be purchased from the hotels.

## My Military Service in the United States Naval Reserve 1945 - 1947

By Robbin H. Denham

I joined the US Naval Reserve on May 27, 1945; had Boot Camp in San Diego, CA; served as a mess cook for 3 months; and became a clerk at the Receiving Station San Pedro, CA processing personnel who were being discharged. Then orders came March 20, 1946: “Pack your duffel bag. You are





being shipped out tonight.” Once aboard late that night we volunteered for various duties and I was assigned to the third division - the engine room. We sailed with the tide shortly thereafter. Dawn found our minesweeper well out into the Pacific heading for Hawaii. “This duty can't be all that bad,” I thought.

The USS Crag (AM-214) was an *Admirable*-class minesweeper built in Tampa and launched March 21, 1943. The hull (184.5 ft long with a beam of 33 ft.) was towed to Charleston Navy Yard where it was completed and outfitted to sweep electric mines, then commissioned August 1, 1945. Powered by two large diesel engines, top speed -14.8 knots, but we cruised at 11-12 knots. The crew numbered 104.

After three days of shore leave in Honolulu, we sailed for Hong Kong with stops for supplies at Eniwetok and Guam. Re-fueling in a rough sea was very interesting! After restocking in Hong Kong we teamed up for two weeks with a destroyer which, by radar, kept us over the 16-miles-long dog-leg mine field in the East Hainan Straits off the coast of China. The mines had been laid by US earlier in the war to force shipping to go around the large island of Hainan in the South China Sea.

Back to Hong Kong for R&R, we then headed home! An harrowing experience was going through a typhoon where the ships bell rang – unattended – in the raging wind and waters. We batted down the ship and ate soup for two days! Our Yeoman AND the Storekeeper were to be discharged in San Francisco. Since I could type, I became Yeoman 3<sup>rd</sup> following my duties as mess cook of the third division. Two weeks in the San Francisco Navy Yard to replace a burned out major fan motor, etc., gave plenty of time for sightseeing in Frisco.

As we sailed toward Panama I was very busy typing all new forms (NO strike overs!) for personnel records in preparation for the just adopted Navy computerized records. The seas were rough along the coast! The carriage of the mechanical type-

writer could not move to the right when the ship listed to starboard! I could type only when level or while listing to port! The passage through the Panama Canal and Caribbean and up to Charleston, SC was very pleasant. I arrived there November 3, 1946, had a leave for Christmas, and went back to Charleston where I was discharged on January 13, 1947.

On May 27, 2014, 69 years to the day of my swearing into the USNR, I was on an Honor Flight to Washington, D.C. to visit the World War II Memorial as well as Arlington Cemetery, the Lincoln, the Marine, the US Air Force and the Korean War and the Vietnam War Memorials - all expenses paid. This was the 17<sup>th</sup> Honor Flight made possible by the great dedication of all the volunteers of the Honor Flight of West Central Florida. Every veteran was treated and honored as a real hero. Each veteran had a guardian – a volunteer who had paid his own way and was constantly at the side of the veteran. My two sons were guardians on this flight! Wheelchairs were provided as needed, or as desired, with three meals and snacks a-plenty to all. It was all very inspirational!

One of many highlights for me was the mail call during the flight back to St. Petersburg. I received many 'thank you' letters. This was followed, upon landing, by the biggest reception I could imagine – hundreds of civilians, a band, military personnel, a Member of Congress, 'The Andrew Sisters' and several color guards including the Tampa Chapter of the SAR Color Guard, followed by fireworks on the parking lot! I'm not a hero by a long shot – but they made me feel like one!

Know a WWII vet? For Honor Flight information write: PO Box 55661, St. Petersburg, FL 33732.

## *Ladies Auxiliary Grapevine*

By Jeanne Fehrenbaker

President Debbie McMurry announced during the October Ladies Auxiliary meeting that she was resigning her office due to the needs of her daughter and family. Sharon Sweeney also sent in her resignation as First Vice President. We were sorry to lose these hard working, wonderful leaders. By action of the Board of Directors, I was selected to become President for the remaining term of office, and Joy Sizemore assumed the office of Second Vice President.

Our basket raffle at the October BOM banquet was successful in raising \$495.00 to go toward additional awards for the Florida Society's Youth Awards. The following chapters donated baskets or a monetary donation: South Shore, Caloosa, Clearwater, Pensacola, Withlacoochee, Saramana, Jacksonville, Central Florida, Naples, Highlands, Lakeland, Brevard, Palm Beach, Miami and Ft. Lauderdale. A basket raffle will be held at the January 30, 2015 BOM. We are challenging all chapters to contribute baskets for the auxiliary's projects.

Please respond to President Steve Williams' October 2014 BOM request to collect complimentary hotel toiletries for our overseas military personnel. The Auxiliary will collect these items at the January 2015 BOM.

## **"COMPATRIOTS"**

By Larry Dean 2014  
Saramana Chapter, FLSSAR

They're only men, Somewhat liken to the rest;  
Yet something shows from deep within,  
That makes them stand among the best.

They testify their GOD Ranks first in all things dear;  
Their Country next  
Without pause, or fear.

Their elders fought, and sometimes died,  
To end the bondage of a tyrant king;  
They gladly served and  
Made the bell of Freedom ring.

A Country where the people rule?  
The King thought them each a fool!  
He pondered their dream to be unreal;  
Yet failed to crush their faith, or zeal.

Victorious they then became;  
"Free People" not "Subjects" was now their name.  
They threw off their bondage chains;  
Their blood yet flows in their children's veins.

Those who follow, "Compatriots" are they;  
Who carry-on the American way.  
They teach their young of their Fathers' fight;  
And instruct them to do all things right.

To worship GOD, and love their land;  
To live with Honor, and serve their fellow man.  
"Compatriots" only kneel to GOD above;  
And to their Country pledge, undying love.

## ***Changes to the Outstanding ROTC/JROTC Scholarship Awards for 2014-2015***

At the NSSAR Fall leadership, the ROTC/JROTC/Service Academies Committee approved the following changes to the awards program for the Outstanding Cadet Competition. Effective immediately, the award amounts for this contest have been adjusted as follows.

1st Place winner: \$2000 and \$1000 for travel expenses to the National Congress.

2nd Place Winner: \$1000

3rd Place Winner: \$ 500

These awards will be given at the Louisville Congress in late June 2015. Please give this the widest dissemination possible to all chapters within the state which have JROTC programs that they support.

I look forward to having more submissions now that we are growing the amounts for the winners. This is due to the contin-

ued support that we have received from donors to the fund.

Respectfully,

Paul Callanan  
Chair, ROTC/JROTC/Service Academies Committee

## ***Florida Sons of the American Revolution Helps Our Wounded Warriors***

By John Sagert Publicist Clearwater Chapter SAR

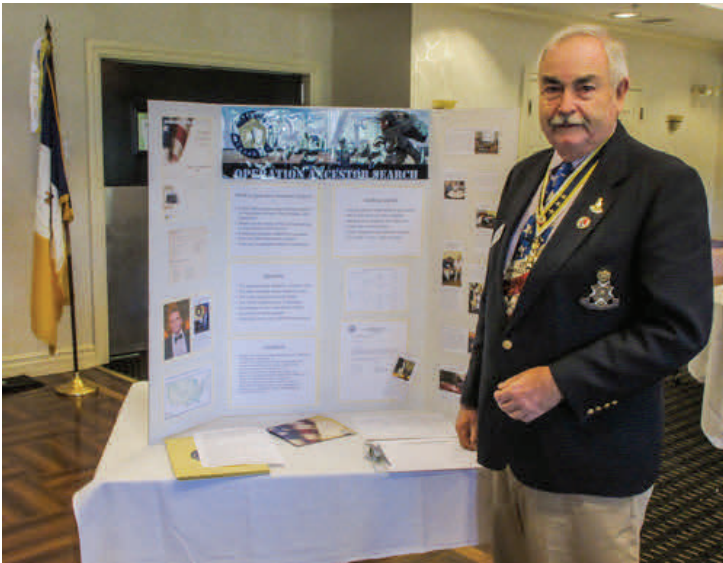
The Tampa Bay area is home to the Department of Defense's Central Command and two Veterans hospitals. These hospitals serve our disabled veterans and wounded warriors who have risked their lives in the name of freedom. They receive the medical care needed to put them back together but they need more than that. They need a purpose, an understanding, but most of all an outlet to help them get their minds off their injuries. Operation Ancestor Search is one of those outlets. The OAS program works as a stress reliever. The Clearwater Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, under the direction of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, offers a free genealogy training program for Wounded Warriors and their families. With the help of volunteers they may even connect with a distant family member they didn't know about that lives close enough to visit and give support to this veteran during his healing process.

Clearwater Chapter member, Past President, and Registrar/Genealogist, Parks Honeywell is spearheading the local effort along with a core group of volunteers from the Clearwater Chapter SAR. They have begun working with veterans at the James A. Haley Veterans Hospital in Tampa, where 49 patients and caregivers have been enrolled in OAS in the Polytrauma and Spinal Cord Injury Units. In the C.W. Bill Young Veterans Center in the Bay Pines facility OAS activity has started and is expected to realize its full potential early in 2015. These dedicated volunteers continue to knock on doors and talk to local leaders in hopes of introducing the program in their facilities.

Parks Honeywell is also President of the Thousand Islands Chapter of the Empire State Society of the SAR in New York. After much diligence, Compatriot Honeywell was granted permission to speak to these veterans. In 2014 the chapter began introducing the OAS program to the local military and veterans facilities in New York. They volunteered their services to staff and patients that included the wounded warriors at Fort Drum who have returned from Afghanistan. Many of these veterans are receiving treatment in the Warriors Transition Battalion. Forty-five patients have benefited from the OAS program at Fort Drum.

Compatriot Honeywell's commitment to the OAS program has led to recently being named the Chairman of both the Florida and New York Operation Ancestor Search Committees. The teams he has assembled continue to provide veterans and wounded warriors with the knowledge and tools that allow them to conduct their own genealogy research as they recover from their injuries at military hospitals and medical centers across the country. There are over 14 OAS programs operating across the country. In Florida OAS program initiatives are now operating in Jacksonville. The OAS programs will soon start in Orlando, Pensacola, and Miami areas by local SAR chapters in those areas.





Parks Honeywell – Parks conducts presentation of OAS at SAR luncheon photo by John Sagert

The OAS program was started in 2011 by the Washington, D.C. Chapter Sons of the American Revolution. Working at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. over 100 members of the armed services have been assisted in re-searching their genealogy. With the continued support of Ancestry.com, the programs major national sponsor offering support with free access to their databases, veterans now realize how important knowing where you come from effects your self-worth and your personal stability in life. With the assistance of OAS volunteers some veterans have found they have military ties to their ancestors. One veteran sent a letter to OAS that said “Knowing the family stories can help increase the honor in one’s name just by knowing how you came to be, where you are now, and the sacrifices from those who came before you”.

Volunteers with genealogy talents who wish to participate in this rewarding activity are encouraged to contact their local Chapter Sons of the American Revolution or SAR Headquarters at [rkincaid@sar.com](mailto:rkincaid@sar.com). Florida and New York residents can contact Compatriot Honeywell at 315-212-9077 or via email at [parkshoneywell@gmail.com](mailto:parkshoneywell@gmail.com).



SAR & Veteran – Compatriots Lew Harris and Pat Niemann with Veteran photo by Parks Honeywell



**OPERATION ANCESTOR SEARCH**

Heroes.  
Pioneers.  
Family.

**Report on Operations 2014**

Operation Ancestor Search

Operation Ancestor Search is a free genealogy program offered to injured service members in military hospitals across the country. Started by the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, with participation by affiliate chapters across the nation, Operation Ancestor Search helps veterans, their families and caretakers discover their roots and better understand themselves through family history.

*"The information I have uncovered about my family through Operation Ancestor Search has helped me learn a tremendous amount about my ancestors and exceeded my expectations. I have a new found respect and understanding for family heritage and the impact that family history can have on a person's sense of self-worth and desire for personal growth."*

—Cape Samuel Hoffman

ancestry.com



Veteran & SAR – Veteran being helped by Compatriots Pat Niemann and Lew Harris photo by Parks Honeywell

## *Membership Promotion and Retention...After the Annual Report*

As *The Florida Patriot* was being formatted for publication, the FLSSAR Annual Report was due for submission to FLSSAR Secretary Hall Riediger. Consequently the results for the number of FLSSAR new members gained during 2014 and the retention of members is not known as this issue of *The Florida Patriot* is completed for distribution. We know from previous years' annual reports that FLSSAR loses approximately 200 members each year.

The task before all chapters now is how one best recaptures those members who have been dropped for non-payment of their dues. Were they just delinquent in payment of their dues or did they not renew because they had no interest in continuing their membership?

As reinstatements cannot be submitted until **after** March 31, 2015, now is the time to contact all who have been dropped. A personal contact has been shown to be the most effective means of reinstating dropped members.

Some chapters have developed surveys which are sent to all dropped members, inquiring about their preference for meeting times, dates, location and meal selection/cost (if a lunch or dinner chapter meeting). Specific questions as to what the dropped member did not like about the chapter, can occasionally be very enlightening. Not infrequently the chapter officers' perception of a good meeting agenda and meeting place is not that of members who are outside of the leadership sphere. Ask what the individual would like to see improved about the chapter, and what programs would interest him most. Inquire if they are an Eagle Scout, participated in ROTC, and if they are a veteran (all veterans should be members of the Florida Battalion). Identifying a specific interest may provide an opportunity to involve the compatriot in an ongoing activity of the chapter or even an incentive to support one of the other NSSAR programs. Showing some concern and interest as to why one dropped his membership, may result in a reinstatement.

Now is also a good opportunity to involve all those new compatriots that joined over the past year into the chapters' activities, programs and committees. Every member of a chapter should be an integral part of the chapter organization. New members especially, should be appointed to a committee following their initiation.

Surveys are also an excellent tool to inquire about your members' preferences for meetings, programs, and activities. Member involvement is essential for retention and the viability of a chapter. Spending time now, in learning how the chapter could better meet their members' expectations, will result in an improved annual report for 2015.

### *The New FLSSAR Mail Lists*

As a result of the recommendation out of the Spring BOM that FLATalk be discontinued and the use of the Mail List creation capability of our Web Host, two Mail Lists were created for two distinct and separate purposes: a Mail List for delivery of the link to the electronic version of *The Florida Patriot* and a Mail List for dissemination of important Florida Society news such as, but not limited to, Bylaw amendment proposals which are required by Florida's Bylaws, the calling of Special Meetings which is required by Florida's Bylaws, BOM meeting information, other significant items. Both these lists are moderated which means that messages will only

be sent if they conform to the range of subject matter mentioned above.

All Florida Society members with e-mail addresses were sent a message to confirm addition to the particular Mail List by clicking the hypertext link within the message.

Why are we doing this? It is excessively expensive to USPS Mail Bylaws proposals to 1800+ members to fulfill the notification requirements as laid out in the Bylaws. Similarly, it is also expensive to USPS *The Florida Patriot* when we can save money by e-mailing the link for the electronic version. To use e-mail to distribute the items using an individual's e-mail service requires that the message meet the ISP's mail requirements for number of recipients per e-mail message and the number of recipients per day. To send a message and cover the numbers of recipients mentioned above requires 10 to 15 messages spread over 2 to 3 days. This is time consuming and can result in the mail service locking up. It also creates problems when an individual recipient has a mail service that counts as SPAM any message with a certain number of recipients on that message - sometimes as few as 50 recipients. Then that member doesn't get the message.

Using a Mail List which sends out individual messages to all on the Mail List prevents all of the problems described above.

## *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 Pa-*



*triot 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.flssar.org/Helper.htm>.*



# Chapter News

## Brevard Chapter

The Brevard chapter was active this past fall in taking part in three Veterans Day ceremonies. As we have for years, the Brevard Color Guard participated in the Liberty Bell Museum parade through downtown Melbourne. As we have done for many years we also took part in the only Massing of the Colors in Florida sanctioned by the Department of Veterans Affairs at the Eastern Florida State College (FKA Brevard Community College). We also had chapter attendance at the ceremony held at the Merritt Island Veterans Facility.



Chapter membership increase has held a steady pace throughout the year. This Fall we have seen 15 new members approved and 5 reinstatements. As with all Florida chapters our challenge is to retain all members from year to year.

Recent speakers includ-

ed the president of the Brevard Antiques & Collectibles Club on entitled "Brewania; All About Beer"; Brevard Judge A B Majeed; and Compatriot Elder and his wife as George and Martha Washington. There were no free samples of Beer at that meeting.

The photos herein show the JROTC cadets carrying the Brevard colors at the Massing of the Colors, and the Color Guard's "wagon" at the Melbourne parade.

## Central Florida Chapter



During the month of November, Compatriot Dan Dall, Chairman, Public Service Award Committee, presented three medals on behalf of the Central Florida Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Dan presented all three at the recipi-

ent's location in the presence of their peers and superiors. He was welcomed very warmly and treated royally at each ceremony. All present were tremendously appreciative and expressed sincere gratitude to our Chapter for such recognition of these superior public servants and in one case, giving Dan and the recipient, Donna Mussler a standing ovation at the Kissimmee City Council Meeting.



# JUST TWO TAILORS

Tailors of fine 18th century clothing



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](http://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](mailto:5elves@bellsouth.net)





## Clearwater Chapter



Eagle Scout Christian J. Lux, son of Ken and Andrea Lux of Holiday, was presented with an Eagle Scout Certificate of Recognition from the Clearwater Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution for outstanding leadership and citizenship as demonstrated by his attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout.

SAR Compatriot Gary Coil presented the certificate at Christian's

Eagle Scout Court of Honor ceremony on October 11, 2014 at Asbury Methodist Church in New Port Richey.

Christian joined Cub Scout Pack 7 in 2006, from which he crossed over to Boy Scout Troop 60 in 2008. He earned 31 merit badges and participated in many troop camping trips and other outdoor activities. He has camped out over 100 nights. His scouting adventure included summer camps at Camp LaNoChe, Camp Flaming Arrow and Sand Hill Scout Reservation. In 2012, he attended the Centennial Anniversary celebration of the Boy Scouts of America in Washington, D.C.

Christian has held the position of Assistant Senior Patrol Leader and has been a Troop Guide for several years. He is a member of the Timuquan Lodge of the Order of the Arrow.

His Eagle Scout leadership service project involved constructing four picnic tables that were placed at Crews Lake Park. The project was accomplished with the assistance of 12 other members of his troop and a family friend.

Christian, 17, is a senior in Pasco E High School, described as a virtual school, and is dual enrolled at the Pasco-Hernando State College in New Port Richey. He has been a member of the National Honor Society for two years. He aspires to earn a college degree in computer science. He enjoys playing the saxophone and bass guitar.



Christian is active with Generations Christian Church in Trinity.

There are 325 requirements for the path to Eagle Scout. Of every 100 boys who join Scouting, fewer than five

will attain the rank of Eagle Scout.

Eagle Scout Zachary Robinson, son of Jim and Cindy Robinson of Seminole, was presented with an Eagle Scout Certificate of Recognition from the Clearwater Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution for outstanding leadership and citizenship as demonstrated by his attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout.

SAR Compatriot Dr. Bob Cundiff presented the certificate

at Zachary's Eagle Scout Court of Honor ceremony on November 9 at the Oakhurst United Methodist Church in Seminole, which sponsors Boy Scout Troop 355.

Zachary began his scouting journey as a Cub Scout with Pack 355 in 2002, when he was in the first grade. Zachary subsequently crossed over to Boy Scout Troop 355, where he earned 28 merit badges and participated in many local troop camping trips and other outdoor activities. He has camped out about 100 nights since becoming a Boy Scout, including summer excursions at Camp La-NoChe in Paisley, Florida, Camp Shands in Lake Butler, Florida, Camp Thunder in Molena, Georgia and on the U.S.S. Yorktown, a retired U.S. Navy aircraft carrier, in Charleston, South Carolina.

Zachary has held several troop leadership positions, including that of Senior Patrol Leader for six months.

His Eagle Scout leadership service project involved planning, organizing and constructing corral fences for Saddle Up Riding Club in Pinellas Park to help them in competitions. He also created fenced-in areas for the horses. Saddle Up Riding Club offers programs to improve the quality of life for persons with disabilities through equine assisted and related activities; and they also provide structured horseback riding sessions to children and adults with physical, cognitive, and emotional disabilities.

Zachery, age 18, graduated from Seminole High School and attends St. Petersburg College, where he is a recipient of a St. Petersburg College Presidential Scholarship. He is interested in law and political science.



Zachary is also involved in running, and placed 72 at the 2013 Halloween Halfathon.

There are 325 requirements to the path to Eagle Scout. Of every 100 boys who join scouting, fewer than five will attain the rank of Eagle Scout. Zachary is a descendant of John German, a patriot who served in the Pennsylvania militia during the Revolutionary War.

Eagle Scout Guilson Beau Chua, son of Ted

Agbaglud and Anafel Chua of Odessa, was presented with an Eagle Scout Certificate of Recognition from the Clearwater Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution for outstanding leadership and citizenship as demonstrated by his attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout.

SAR Compatriot George Pratt presented the certificate at Guilson's Eagle Scout Court of Honor ceremony on November 6 at the Phi Delta Kappa Banquet Hall in Odessa. Boy Scout Troop 68 is sponsored by Keystone United Methodist Church in Odessa.

Guilson began his scouting journey in the third grade as a Cub Scout with Pack 7 and later Pack 9. Guilson subsequently crossed over to Boy Scout Troop 68 in 2012, where he earned 23 merit badges and participated in many local troop camping trips and other outdoor activities. He has camped out about 60 nights since becoming a Boy Scout,



including summer excursions at Sand Hill Scout Reservation summer camp in 2012, Flaming Arrow Winter Camp in 2012 and 2013, Skymont Scout Reservation summer camp in 2013 and the Summit National Jamboree in 2013. He has received the Mile Swimmer award, the National Outdoor Award-Camping, the National Historic Trails Award and the Paul Bunyan Award.

Guilson has held several troop leadership positions, including that of Assistant Senior Patrol Leader on two occasions and Leave No Trace Trainer. His Eagle Scout leadership service project involved planning, organizing and leading the construction of a bike wash station and an information kiosk at the trail head of the newly established off-road biking trails at the Jay B. Starkey Wilderness Park in western Pasco County. The purpose of the bike wash station is to allow bikers and other trail users to clean their bikes or hiking shoes, and the kiosk provides a platform for important information about the trail.

Guilson, age 13, is in the 8th grade and attends the Charles S. Rushe Middle School in Lutz. His academic interest is in advanced math and he is a member of the National Junior Honor Society. He participates in basketball, football and track and field sports at his middle school.

There are 325 requirements to the path to Eagle Scout. Of every 100 boys who join scouting, fewer than five will attain the rank of Eagle Scout.

### *Gainesville Chapter*



(Left to Right): FLSSAR President Steve Williams, Mrs. Brock, Gainesville President Len Shurtleff, Pres-Gen Lindsey C. Brock, DAR Historian K. Hall, Chaplain Gen. Rev. Dr. Moody, FLS-SAR VP E. Scott Bushnell. Mrs. Bushnell (back to photo).

President General and Mrs. Brock were the honored guests for the Chapter's regular meeting on November 18 at The Best Western Gateway Grand in Gainesville, FL. Newly installed President General Brock is the 111<sup>th</sup> NSSAR President General.

After dinner was served, President General Brock delivered an interesting history of "Spies in the Revolutionary War". He stated that spies have been around since time began until today.

During the Revolutionary War there were both English loyalists and American loyalists engaged in spy activity, primarily reporting troop movements. These situations often caused families to split over their beliefs. Ben Franklin was forced to send his son to jail.

The most recognized American spy was 21 year old Nathan Hale who answered the call when George Washington asked for volunteers. Captain Hale was captured and ordered to be hanged. Legend recalls his last words: "... I regret that I have but one life to give for my country....." Brock reported that there is no evidence that these were his words. However, he stated that English author Cato has been quoted : "... What a pity it is that

we can die but once for our country...."

The use of indivisible ink was common; messages were left in a blind for retrieval by others. Benedict Arnold used cipher. George Washington is recognized as a skilled manager of intelligence.

At one time American had 763 spies assigned code numbers. There is information available about some of them. The Culpepper spy ring, managed by Ben Talmage, included 2 women and #352 has never been identified. These remarks which enlightened the audience about spies in the Revolutionary War were warmly received.

A Certificate of Appreciation and a lapel pin of the US/SAR flags was presented to Compatriot President General Lindsey C. Brock.

### *Naples Chapter*



(Left to Right) Deputies Cunningham, Kincaid and Compatriot Ed. Ferguson, Chairman of the Law Enforcement Committee.

At the Naples Chapter's November 13, 2014 meeting, the Law Enforcement Committee awarded two Deputies from the Collier County Sheriff's Department, with the presentation of the NSSAR Heroism Medal and Award. On May 22, 2014 the two Deputies, Corporals Eric Kincaid and James Cunningham responded to a house fire. The home was being used as a child care facility during the day. They were told that the home had been vacated. Observing that a man was attempting to reenter the home, the Deputies were told that other individuals were in the home. The fire department had not yet arrived on the scene. Without regard for their personal safety, and without the full complement of protective fire-fighting gear, Deputies Kincaid and Cunningham entered the burning home and successfully located and removed an older woman and child. They were also able to save the family cat.

Corporals Kincaid and Cunningham had previously received citations from the Collier County Sheriff's Department for their heroic duty and were recommended to the Naples Chapter for possible recognition.

Prior to the awards, Collier County Sheriff Kevin Rambosk addressed the group, about new and developing events within the Collier County Sheriff's Office.

## *Palm Beach Chapter*



The Palm Beach Chapter held their first meeting after the summer recess on 21 October. The members enjoyed a very interesting presentation by author, Beatrice Cayzer. Ms. Cayzer is a member of the DAR and is a descendant of John Adams the 2<sup>nd</sup> President of the United States. She reviewed her latest book, "The Secret Diary of Mrs. John Quincy Adams". The Chapter also inducted five new members as seen in the picture above. These newly inducted members are Charles Wade, Brian Davey, Byrd Wenman, Zack Pike, and Father Sanford Sears.

## *Saramana Chapter*



On October 13, 2014, Saramana Chapter honored 6 of its 16 WWII Members. Picture above are (left to right) Clarence "Chuck" Barrett, Ferrell Benefiel, Eugene Bradley, Burton Corbus Jr., past president John A. Williams (standing in for John A. "Jack" Williams), Terry Schaefer (standing in for father-in-law, Harry Cruncleton Jr.), and past president Richard Quigley (pictured on the left)



Saramana Chapter welcomes a history making inductee class, consisting of 14 new Compatriots. From left to right, Blair Allan McVety, Colton Bishop McVety, Alice Hornback standing in for son Jacob Conner Hornback, Zachary Evan Exteit, Buddy Turman standing in for John Darrell Turman, Warren Arthur Mendenhall, Jr. standing in for himself and his father Warren Arthur Mendenhall, Sr., Steven Andrew Bettinger, Thomas Goldsborough Moore, Steven Gregory Carruthers, Terry William Schaefer, Ronald Erin McVety, Michael Curtis Tholen, and Dennis Patrick Hanrahan who was unavailable for this photograph.

## *South Shore Chapter*

The South Shore Chapter is the newest chapter formed in the Florida Society. The founding of this chapter took place during the 2012/2013 timeframe. This chapter has members that live in Sun City Center, Plant City, Tampa, Ruskin, & the Bradenton area. Since the southern area in Hillsborough County is known as South Shore, the charter members adopted this designation as their chapter name.

The founding chapter officers are President Gordon Bassett, Vice President Chuck Hawley, Secretary Mark Dean, Treasurer Bill Love, and Registrar Luke Lloyd. Chip Churchill, who was part of the founding members, was later appointed Publicity Chair. The chapter holds their monthly luncheon meeting on the first Saturday of each month, except in July and August.

The Chapter has focused on SAR history, Law Enforcement, Fire Safety, JROTC/ROTC, and Eagle Scout programs. Various citations and certificates have already been given out by this chapter.

The May speaker was the Honorable E. J. Salcines who gave a presentation titled: "Spain - the Forgotten Ally of American Independence. After this presentation, Judge Salcines was presented with the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal.

The June program centered around Public Service Awards. William Barron was awarded the Fire Safety Commendation Medal. HCSO Deputy Lorraine Jordan was awarded the Law Enforcement Medal. Ed Roloson was awarded a Good Citizenship Medal. The program for June was given by Don Gunn who spoke on the JROTC program and how it helps develop young men into future leaders of our country. The chapter has presented JROTC certificates to 11 different high schools.

The September program centered around the Eagle Scouts Program. Compatriot Brown has presented certificates to 21 Eagle Scouts. At present, the chapter has 29 members.





Pictured above from left to right, Gordon Bassett, Tom Turpin, Luke Lloyd, and Bill Love.

The South Shore SAR Chapter presented Florida Veterans Battalion Certificates for "grateful recognition of honorable service in the armed forces." Tom Turpin, Capt. USN Retired, is presented his Florida Veterans Battalion Certificate at the Sun City Center Military Ball held on November 8, 2014. South Shore President, Gordon Bassett, Registrar Luke Lloyd and Treasurer Bill Love are also recipients of the Certificate presented earlier. The Chapter has a total of 5 recipients of this award."

### *St. Lucie River Chapter*

The St. Lucie River SAR Chapter supported two DAR related Constitution Day activities on September 13, 2014. The first Constitution Day ceremony was at the Fort Pierce Marina with the Cora Stickney Harper DAR Chapter. At this event, the SAR flag was carried by Compatriot Chuck McKinley. While Compatriot Jay Wise lead the Pledge of Allegiance and Compatriot Joe Regan played Taps on the bugle provided by the American Legion. DAR Vice Regent Karon Drew conducted the ceremony along with readings by several of her chapter members, including City of Ft. Pierce Mayor Linda Hudson, who gave a speech on the Constitution.

The second event was the Constitution Day luncheon jointly sponsored by the DAR and SAR. This event was held at the Monarch Country Club in Stuart, Florida. Over 100 members & guests attended. A stirring presentation was given by George Bush, past president of the Martin County Bar Association and an expert on Constitutional Law. His presentation was titled: "The Importance of Our Constitution."

The event was co-chaired by DAR Committee Chair Bobbie Hoffman and by SAR President John Auld and Director at Large Hall Riediger. SAR members in attendance were FLS-SAR East Central RVP Jeff Sizemore, FLSSAR Secretary Hall Reidiger, Chapter President John Auld, Director at Large Jay Wise, Joe Leinbach, Chapter Vice President Chuck McKinley, John Sheppard, Oscar Kraehenbeuhl, Jack Irvin, and Joe Regan. Phil and Sheila Carr were also in attendance upon which Phil gave the invocation.

On September 2, 2014, the chapter supported the celebration of the 100th Year Anniversary of the Fort Pierce Magnet School of the Arts. Members participated in a ceremony of raising a new flag in the school courtyard.

At the October meeting, the chapter presented Martin County Law Enforcement Awards to various individuals from the Martin County Sheriff's Office and the Stuart Police Department.

Stuart Police Chief David Dyess presented Reserve

Officer David Schoonover, and officer whose career has spanned over more than thirty years. Chapter President John Auld presented Officer Schoonover with a certificate and Mrs. Nicki Schoonover pinned the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal on the deserving officer.

Martin County Sheriff William D. Snyder presented Deputy Sheriff William Wiess, whose more than twenty year career has included service as the department's color guard commander. Chapter President Auld presented Deputy Wiess with a certificate and Mrs. Christine Weiss pinned the Law Enforcement Medal on the deputy sheriff.

### *Tampa Chapter*



Pictured above are Alan Bell, Robbins Denham, Bob Denham, Bill Neuenswander, Dick Young and Tad Denham

On May 27, 2014, Tampa Chapter Compatriot and WW II Navy Veteran Robbins Denham made the trip to Washington, D.C. on Honor Flight of West Central Florida. Robbins was accompanied by his sons Bob and Tad, also Tampa Chapter members. Shown in the picture with the Denham family is Bill Neuenswander, another WW II veteran on the Honor Flight. Representing the Tampa Chapter in meeting the Honor Flight are Color Guard Commander Alan Bell and Compatriot Dick Young.





The Tampa Chapter Color Guard accompanied the Ft. Brooke Society of the C.A.R. in the Lutz Independence Day Parade. The flag bearer is Compatriot John Sessums, followed by Color Guard Commander Alan Bell and Compatriots Terry Doan and Dick Young.



The November meeting of the Tampa Chapter was an eventful one. First we had the third generation of the Denham family installed as a (junior) member of the SAR. Pictured above is President Dick Young and Denham family, Compatriots all, Tad Denham, Grant Denham (new member and son of Tad), Robbins Denham (grandfather of Grant) and Bob Denham (uncle).



November is the annual joint meeting with the Ft. Brooke Society of the C.A.R. Representing the C.A.R. was Senior President Mimi Leroy-Marler and seven year old Taylor Gregory. Taylor led the meeting in the recitation of the C.A.R. Creed as well as the C.A.R. Object and Mission Statement. Pictured is President Dick Young presenting a South Carolina Society C.A.R. challenge coin to Taylor for her good work in representing the Ft. Brooke Society at this meeting. Tampa Chapter President Young bought the coin as a C.A.R. fund raiser at the NSSAR National Congress in Greenville.



November is also Law Enforcement Recognition month for the Tampa Chapter. Pictured above is President Young presenting the SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal and Certificate to Trooper Timothy Sleyzak of the Florida Highway Patrol. Trooper Sleyzak was cited as Trooper of the Month for Troop C - Tampa in both May and June 2014 for many exemplary activities including two live saving actions on the Sunshine Skyway Bridge.

## *224th Anniversary Ceremony of the Battle of Kings Mountain*



On October 7, 2014, President General Lindsay Brock presided over this anniversary event and was the keynote speaker. Herein this picture, President General Lindsey Brock at the laying of the wreaths program with the massed colors of the State Societies and color guard. David Ramseur carried the State of Florida Flag at this event and is the fourth one on the left.



Persian Gulf War Vets



***NSSAR Persian Gulf War Veterans Corps (aka Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm) President General Lindsey C. Brock establishes the SW Asia Persian Gulf War Veterans Corps. If you served in support of Operation Desert Shield or Desert Storm, complete one or the other form sent with this email. Then return it to the NSSAR Veterans Recognition Committee.\* When approved, a Certificate of Patriotism for your service as a member of the United States Armed Forces or as member of an Armed Force Allied with the U.S. during this was will be signed by the President General and sent to your chapter, through the Secretary of your State Society. At an appropriate chapter, state or national meeting, a Certificate of Patriotism will be presented to you for your war service.***

**Key Campaign Medals Associated with SW Asia Persian Gulf War Service**

*Persian War Veterans are eligible if they served and directly supported combat operations between 2 August 1990 to 30 November 1995 during Operations Desert Shield and/or Desert Storm. A Persian Gulf War Era Veteran with a standalone National Defense Service Medal is not eligible for this recognition program.*



**\*Veterans Recognition Committee Responsibility**

The Veterans Recognition Committee is responsible for promoting and conducting programs designed to recognize those Compatriots who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces or other military forces allied with the United States, including, but not limited to the WWII Veterans Corps, the Korean Service Veterans Corps, the Vietnam War Veterans Corps and the SW Asia Persian Gulf War. The Committee is responsible for monitoring the requirements for presentation of the War Service Medal and Military Service Medal and for developing certificate recognition programs to commemorate participation in specific armed conflicts.

**NSSAR Policy Concerning the War Service Medal and/or Military Service Medal is presented in Volume V of the NSSAR handbook. To review this policy go to this website: [www.sar.org/SAR Handbook](http://www.sar.org/SAR_Handbook)**

The War Service Medal (WSM) was first authorized in 1899 for members who had served in the Spanish-American War. It was subsequently authorized for members who served in World War I and World War II. Following World War II, the NSSAR authorized a generic War Service Medal with specific service periods indicated by bronze bars. The medal is bronze and may be presented by a chapter, state society, or the NSSAR to SAR members (or purchased by SAR members).

**Proof of service**, in the form of a copy of the member's discharge (or other U.S. or Allied Government proof in the case of a member in active service), must be presented to the NSSAR Veterans Recognition Committee, State Society Secretary or Chapter Secretary (depending on presenting authority) before the medal can be purchased and/or worn. Such proof must show that the Compatriot: (1) Served, or is serving, honorably in the armed forces of the United States, the military forces of a country allied with the United States, or a United Nations Peace Keeping Force; (2) Served against a common enemy in a war or action recognized by a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States; and (3) Received a campaign medal, combat ribbon or badge as shown on the DD-214 form or equivalent.

A bronze bar is available to indicate service during the Vietnam War. It may be attached to WSM drape. Or at the Compatriot's discretion an Oak leaf cluster may be worn to recognize participation in the Vietnam War. The precedence level for the WSM is 4.

The Military Service Medal (MSM), authorized in 2006, may be presented to a Compatriot in recognition of military service which does not otherwise qualify for the WSM. **Proof of service** as noted above is required before the medal can be purchased and/or worn. **The precedence levels for the MSM and WSM are the same, i.e., precedence four.** A Compatriot may NOT wear both the MSM and the WSM at the same time.

# The NSSAR Veterans Multi-Corps Survey Form

**BEFORE** starting this NSSAR Veterans Corps Survey Form, follow the "Save" instructions and understand by forwarding a completed form to the Veterans Recognition Committee you are giving publication consent.

Use the "Save to Your PC" button. Add the Veteran's Name to the front of the Saved file Name.

For example, "George Compatriot NSSAR Vet Corps Survey Form.PDF."

Now **CLOSE** this web page and **OPEN** the saved File on your PC to Continue.

[Click to Save to Your PC](#)

*When you place your mouse over most of the "text" data entry fields below, a feature called a "tooltip" will display as a window/popup to give you additional instructions concerning what should be entered in that field.*

Place an "x" in the box or boxes below and the appropriate dates of service for the NSSAR Veterans Corps you wish to join and for which you wish to receive a Certificate of Patriotism signed by the President General.

<b>World War II Veterans Corps.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WW II Service dates from:	<input type="text"/>	to	<input type="text"/>
<b>Korean Service Veterans Corps.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Korean Service dates from:	<input type="text"/>	to	<input type="text"/>
<b>Vietnam War Veterans Corps.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RVN War Service dates from:	<input type="text"/>	to	<input type="text"/>
<b>Persian Gulf War Veterans Corps.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	First Gulf War dates from:	<input type="text"/>	to	<input type="text"/>

Name:  NSSAR #

Address:  Phone #

City:  State:  Zip+4:

State Society:  Chapter:

Email Address:

Service Branch during your service:  Rank held at end of your service:

List all Medals, Awards, and/or Decorations as shown on your DD-214 or Discharge Papers.

Mail Certificate of Patriotism to me.  Present: @ Fall Leadership Conf.  @ Spring Leadership Conf.  @ Congress

**Chapter President or his designee's Endorsement:** I certify that I am familiar with the policy presented in Volume V of the NSSAR handbook concerning the awarding of the SAR War Service and Military Service Medals, to include the requirement for proof of service. Further, I certify that the subject Compatriot is a member in good standing, that his discharge was other than dishonorable, and that his discharge papers indicate he is entitled to purchase and wear all the medals, awards, and/or decorations listed in the box immediately above this endorsement.

**Chapter President Signature:**  Date signed:   
The typed signature above is my authorized signature.

Email Address:  Chapter:

Once this form is completed and saved, "**Click to Print**" to create a paper copy for your records. Use "**Click to Email**" to facilitate the sending of your survey to the NSSAR Veterans Recognition Chairman. Or create an email with this form as an attachment. Then send it to [VetCorps@sar.org](mailto:VetCorps@sar.org).

[Click to Print](#)

[Click to Email](#)

Please request a "Read Receipt" so that you will know that your file was received.



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

Winter BOM Meeting January 30 - 31, 2015

The Florida Hotel and Conference Center at the Florida Mall, 1500 Sand Lake Road, Orlando, FL 32809

Name:  Chapter:   
 National Number:  Enter your six digit National Number  
 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 **Request the FLSSAR** provide name tag for the BOM

**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  
 Rumbaugh Contest                       Eagle Scout Contest

**The Banquet meals (below) include:**      **Chef's choice of vegetable / starch, Chef's choice of dessert, Beverage – Coffee, Iced Tea, Water.**

Jan. 30 <sup>th</sup> Member Meal Choice	<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Pork Loin - \$38	<input type="radio"/> Short Ribs - \$48	Amount	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
Saturday Member Desert Choice	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Chef's Choice	<input type="radio"/> No Sugar		
<b>Banquet</b> Guest Meal Choice	<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Pork Loin - \$38	<input type="radio"/> Short Ribs - \$48	Amount	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
Guest Desert Choice	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Chef's Choice	<input type="radio"/> No Sugar		

Dietary Alternative Meals are:     Vegan     Vegetarian     No Gluten

BOM Proceedings – Draft Hard Copy     Provide Own     Require a Hard Copy - \$2.50    Amount

Registration Fee – **SAR Members Only** – \$20.00   

Total   

**SAR Member will:**      **Mail Check in Advance**

**MEAL RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE January 24, 2015**

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

***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.***

[Click to Print](#)

**Make your check payable to “Treasurer FLSSAR”. Send to:**

**FLSSAR Meetings Arrangements Committee**

% Steve Williams  
 3403 Caraway St.  
 Cocoa, FL 32926-3625

[Click to Email](#)

**Phone: 321-632-5663**  
**E-mail: swilliams16@cfl.rr.com**

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



### *More Pictures from the Fall 2014 BOM Meeting*





*More Pictures from the Fall 2014 BOM Meeting*





*The Florida Patriot*

3403 Caraway St., Cocoa, FL 32926

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**FLSSAR Spring BOM & Annual Meeting**

**The Florida Hotel & Convention Center**

***January 30 –31, 2015***

***(Room Rate = \$117.00 per night RSVP by 1/20/2015)***

***800-588-4656***

***1500 Sandlake Road Orlando, FL 32809***

**FROM INTERSTATE 4 WEST - (from Tampa):** From I-4, take exit #74 (Sand Lake Road). At the bottom of the ramp, turn right and continue on Sand Lake Road approximately 5 miles to Orange Blossom Trail (US 441-17-92). Turn right (south, go to the second light (Sun Life Path) and turn left into the Florida Mall. Continue straight, then follow signs to the hotel.

**FROM INTERSTATE 4 EAST - (from Daytona Beach and downtown Orlando):** From I-4, take exit #80, Orange Blossom Trail (US 441-17-92). The exit ramp will merge with south bound traffic on Orange Blossom Trail. Continue south for approximately 5 miles. Go through the intersection at Sand Lake Road (SR 482), continue to the second light (Sun Life Path) and turn left into the Florida Mall. Continue straight, then follow signs to the hotel.

**FROM THE FLORIDA TURNPIKE, NORTH OR SOUTH:** From the Florida Turnpike, take exit #254, Orange Blossom Trail (US 441-17-92). Follow signs for "North-East 441." Continue straight on Orange Blossom Trail to the third light (Sun Life Path) and turn right into the Florida Mall. Continue straight, then follow signs to the hotel.