



# MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

September 2015

Editor Jim Blauer

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## MEETING INFORMATION

When October 10, 2015  
Where: Sizzler Restaurant  
1401 N. Harbor Blvd.  
Fullerton, CA  
Time: Social Begins at 11:00am  
Meeting: Called to Order at 11:30am  
Website: [www.orangecountysar.org](http://www.orangecountysar.org)

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow Compatriots,

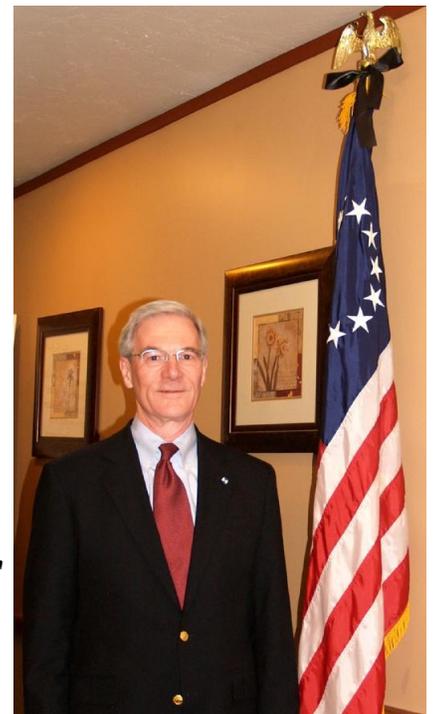
Please join us at our next monthly SAR- Orange County Chapter meeting on October 10<sup>th</sup> at the Sizzler Restaurant in Fullerton. The guest speakers for our October meeting are **Captain Rich Suttie**, USN (Ret.), who will interview **Dr. Ray Biel**, co-pilot of the B-29 Superfortress *Full House*, a sister aircraft of the *Enola Gay*.

As you may know, one of the top priorities for the NSSAR this year is the **SAR 1776 Society**. The goal of the 1776 Society is to complete the SAR Center "by the square foot". Over \$10 million in contributions to date have provided our Society with a genealogy library, new administrative offices and the shell for an education center and historic exhibition space on "Museum Row" in Louisville. Now we are focused on completing the facility and creating historic educational programs.

The first aim is to complete the physical build-out of Phase III at a cost of about \$2 million. It is urgent now to add electrical capacity, a public elevator and complete rooftop space for possible public rental and income. That is the short term target. Funds are required before the work can begin.

In 2014, about \$1 million was raised by SAR member gifts, pledges and bequest income. Now, the **SAR 1776 Society** campaign will recognize annual gifts starting at \$25, with cumulative amounts for purchase of one or more square feet in the finished space at \$592 per square foot, and three square feet for \$1,776.

Our Chapter Executive Board voted at our September meeting to donate \$592 to the 1776 Society on behalf of the SAR- Orange County Chapter. This donation was presented to the NSSAR at the Fall Leadership Meeting in Louisville. Part of this donation was funded by \$350 of honorariums re-



ceived by Lee's Legion Color Guard for participating in the Let Freedom Ring event on July 4<sup>th</sup>, and in the 65<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Colonel William Cabell Chapter of the DAR in August. The Chapter donation will be recognized by a streamer which will be added to the flag carried at Color Guard events.

Please consider joining the **SAR 1776 Society** with your contribution. You can find information about making a contribution on the NSSAR website, which is linked to our SAR-Orange County Chapter website.

I look forward to seeing all of you at the Chapter meeting on October 10<sup>th</sup>.

In Patriotism,  
*Jim Klingler*

SPEAKER—Ray Biel

**Dr. Ray "Speedy" Biel, B-29 Pilot who helped deliver the atomic bombs over Japan to end WWII.**



We are most privileged to have 'living legend' Dr. Ray "Speedy" Biel speak on his role as the co-pilot of the B-29 Superfortress *Full House*, a sister aircraft of the *Enola Gay*. Ray Biel enlisted in the Army Air Corp Aviator Cadet Program in 1942 and graduated as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in April 1943. He went on to train as a B-17 Bomber Pilot, and in June 1944 was reassigned as a B-29 co-pilot. In June of 1945 he joined the XX (20Th) Air Force Pacific theater's 509 Composite Group. On August 6, 1945 he flew a mission over Hiroshima, Japan as part of a seven aircraft flight delivering the Little Boy – the first Atomic Bomb. On August 9, 1945 he flew a second mission over Nagasaki, Japan dropping the second bomb called Fat Boy. These sorties greatly helped end the War in the Pacific.

Ray was discharged as a 2nd Lt. in 1945. He graduated from USC Dental School and practiced in Bellflower, CA for the next 38 years.

Dr. Beil will be interviewed by Captain Rich Suttie, USN (Ret). Captain Suttie graduated from the Naval ROTC program at USC in 1979. He

completed a 26 year career as a naval aviator flying the P-3C Orion anti-submarine warfare aircraft with other duties in the US Navy. Rich commanded an aviation squadron, served on the USS Missouri battleship and the USS Midway aircraft carrier, completed duty as the naval attaché at the US Embassy in London, and finished his military career as an Assistant Dean of Academics at the US Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. Rich is now the Assistant Dean for Executive Education at the USC Marshall School of Business and lives with his wife, Linda, in Fullerton, CA.

#### ANCESTOR BIOGRAPHIES

One of Former President General Lindsey Brock's initiatives is to write up a bio on your ancestor(s) of 500 words or less and they will be placed on the SAR website. This is an effort to have information on our ancestors out to the viewing public, so that should someone be interested and find an ancestor of theirs we may be able to increase our membership.

Your editor has decided that if members wish to submit their ancestor's bios to him, he will gladly publish them here. Our third is by Patriot Charles Beal on his ancestor Jonathan Beale Sr..

#### **Jonathan Beale, Sr. (Ancestor No. P-111349)**

Jonathan Beale, Sr. was born on March 22, 1737 in York, Maine. He was the son of Elizabeth (Benson) and William Beale, Jr.

Jonathan served during the French and Indian War. He served under Captain Thomas Bragdon on the Fort Halifax expedition from May 24 to June 12, 1755. Fort Halifax was the most northerly English post along the Kennebec River near presently day Winslow, Maine to protect English settlements from the French and Indians attacks. In 1758, Jonathan was again called into military service. Under the command of Colonel Jedediah Preble and Captain James Gowen, Jonathan (rank of Private) along with other members of York fought against the French and Indians. On May 8, 1756 formal declarations of War were made by France & Britain against one another. Jonathan's unit was presumably at the disastrous defeat at Ticonderoga (present day State of New York) in July of 1758. His unit was presumably at the final victory against the French at Quebec, Canada

in September, 1759. It wasn't until 1763 a treaty for peace was made between the English and the French.

Jonathan served in the Revolutionary War as a seaman in the Massachusetts Navy on the brigantine Freedom, and later on the brigantine Tyrannicide. The Freedom was captured by the H.M.S. Apollo on September 16, 1777. The crew was taken prisoner, probably to the prison ships at Wallabout Bay, Long Island in New York. Jonathan was released from the British prison on March 7, 1778.

Jonathan married Mary Joy on October 31, 1760 at Berwick, Maine. Mary was the daughter of Thomas Joy. She was born about 1740 in Berwick, Maine.

Jonathan grew up in York, Maine. He also lived at Bath and Georgetown, Maine probably after the French & Indian Wars ended after 1763. He next settled at Durham, Maine about 1773. He was living on the east end of Lot 61. A dispute between the Pejepscot Proprietors and the first settlers involving "clouded title" of ownership of the land. Many settlers were squatters-settled on the land without right or title, or they settled on public land to gain title to it. Massachusetts passed the "Betterment Act" in 1798 so that settlers could obtain title to the land if they made payment, a fixed price for the farm land they were living on.

About 1773, Jonathan started a ferry service at Durham across the Androscoggin River. This was known as Beal's Landing and Ferry, that operated at the east end of Lot 61 to Lisbon Falls on the opposite side of the river. The ferry continued till 1818, when two bridges were built at South West Bend and at Little River. Jonathan shows up in the very first United States Census taken in 1790 as living in Durham, Maine.

Later Jonathan and his son William moved to Monmouth, Maine where he died about 1825. It is not known when Mary died. It is not known where Mary and Jonathan are buried at. Children of Jonathan and Mary Beal: Jonna, Sarah, Mary, Jonathan Jr., Patience, Elizabeth, Samuel. Lydia, William, Thomas, and Mary.

#### DUES INCREASE

The 2015 Congress voted to increase dues from \$30 to \$35 for 2016.

The addition of the date January 1, 2016 in the motion may have caused confusion. That means 2016 dues are \$35. Thus when submitting 2016 dues, they need to reflect the increase. This is for regular members.

Junior member dues remain at \$5 and all other fees remain the same except for Memorial. The cost for Memorial applications will increase from \$380 to \$430 because under Bylaw 1, Section 6 (1) that amount is the application fee (\$80, no change) plus 10 times the dues.

New Life Member dues will be published soon.

The procedures followed by National Staff are not changed from prior years in receipt, or registering of new applications.

**Larry T. Guzy**

Treasurer General 2015-2016

Ed. Note—Look for this change to show up when the corresponding secretary sends out the dues notices this Fall for 2016.

#### COUPONS FOR MILITARY FAMILIES

A couple years ago your editor started a program to help our military families reduce their spending by sending coupons to them. We were put in touch with a contact at Fort Buchanan in Puerto Rico where we sent manila envelopes every month or so with a bunch of coupons for their use.

Then about a year ago we had two of the packets returned and I was unable to reach the people in charge to see if our contact had moved back to the states.

Those in charge of Coupons For Troops had closed down and when our contact moved, we lost our chance to help our military.

In mid July I was contacted by Coupons for Military Families. They have taken over from the other group and have assigned us a base in Japan.

Here is a brief synopsis I received from them; *Our overseas military families can use manufacturer coupons, including printable coupons that are up to 6 months expired, as well as current coupons- so for instance today July 15, 2015, is the last date they could use a coupon dated February 17, 2015. Also worth mentioning is that all of the families on our list share their extras with other families on base, so even though you'll only be*

*mailing to one family, your coupons will be helping many, many families!*

*Sending your coupons overseas is very easy. Sorting them into categories isn't required (although if you're sending a large quantity of coupons, it can definitely be helpful to your assigned family - categories suggestions are either Food vs. Non-Food, or Food, Health & Beauty, Household, Pets & Baby). And if time is an issue for you, cutting the coupons isn't required either - our families love receiving full inserts... It reminds them of home!*

*How often you mail is completely up to you. Some of our senders mail a small envelope once a week, others mail a larger envelope every two weeks, others hold off and mail a large box once a month. Whatever works best for you! I do ask that if you decide that you will no longer be mailing to your assigned family, to please let me know so that I can assign them a new sender.*

For more information about this group you can go to the website below.

[www.CouponsForMilitaryFamilies.com](http://www.CouponsForMilitaryFamilies.com)

For our participation I would ask that you mail your extra coupons to me or bring them to the meetings. I am hopeful that I will be able to send a batch once a month. I would suggest that we send the booklets as they will be easier to mail and the families will be able to sort through them and cut out what they can use. If you find other coupons in other publications, you can cut them out and we can send them along with the booklets we get from our members who get the Sunday paper.

I hope you will participate in this worthy program. In 2013 we sent over \$6,000 worth of Coupons to our military base in Puerto Rico. For every \$250 worth we send to our military we get the benefit of 25 points in our Chapter Activity Contest.

The real point is that we will be helping our military families make ends meet. Many of our military families are living on under \$2,000 per month. That is not a lot, so whatever we can do to help them is greatly appreciated.

You can send your coupon booklets and loose ones to me, Jim Blauer, 594 Hamilton St. #E, Costa Mesa, CA 92627-2656. If you would prefer, you can drop them off at our monthly meetings at the Sizzler in Fullerton, which will save on postage for you.

I thank you for your help in this worthwhile

endeavor to help our military families with their daily expenses.

In the month of August I was able to send over \$5,200 worth of coupons between what I and a couple friends have saved from the Sunday newspaper.

With your help we can do a lot better.

Here is a message from Linzie Lewis who is my contact in Japan.

*Your coupons have been a tremendous help and I have a little group of friends who also coupon who have been benefiting from your generosity.*

*We are stationed in northern Japan in the eastern Aomori prefecture of the Tohoku region, in the city of Misawa. The base is called Misawa air base.*

*Misawa air base is home of the 35th fighter wing. And it's the only combined, joint service installation in the western Pacific. Units representing all four U.S. services are assigned here as well as the Japan Air Self Defense Force, or JASDF. Mainly its Air Force and Navy are stationed but Marines do mini tours up here throughout every year and we have a small squadron of Army.*

*We are not a small base. We have a good size population here. There are about 5,200 U.S. military personnel assigned to Misawa, along with 300 U.S. civilian employees and 900 local national employees.*

*We get to enjoy Japanese culture on as well as off base and has been a wonderful experience for my self, husband and two daughters for 2 years into our tour here.*

So, as you can see we are making a difference for our military and their families who are overseas. I hope to hear from many of you who take the Sunday papers and save the coupon books for us to send to our military contact, Linzie Lewis in Japan.

DANIEL WALDO

September 10, 1762-July 30, 1864

*Daniel Waldo was one of the last six men to survive the American Revolution. This is the second installment on these six men. This was taken from an article posted in the New York Times by Ronald S. Coddington on September 7, 2012.*



Sleep eluded the clergyman Daniel Waldo during the eve of his 100th birthday on Sept. 10, 1862. The former chaplain of the House of Representatives tossed and turned in bed at his home in Syracuse, lost in thought. What kept him awake were not reflections on his past, but

concerns about the future of the Republic. Waldo had lived long enough to know firsthand that the leaders of the Southern rebellion were in deadly earnest, for he himself was once a rebel.

Eight decades earlier, the 16-year-old Waldo fought for freedom from British rule during the Revolution. He joined a company of Connecticut patriots that formed in his hometown of Windham. Captured by Tories while guarding the headquarters of his commander on Christmas Day 1779, he survived two months as a prisoner.

Waldo found religion after the war ended. He attended Yale and became a minister after graduation. Ordained under the auspices of the Congregational church in 1792, he embarked on a lifetime journey to serve flocks of the faithful across New England and the Northeast.

In December 1855, the 34th Congress replaced the congressional chaplaincy with a rotation system of unpaid local ministers. Representatives then turned their attention to the election of a speaker. Polarized by the question of slavery, they engaged in a bitter three-month debate, eventually electing Nathaniel P. Banks of Massachusetts to the chair — an early and important victory for the Republican Party. On the heels of this struggle, the House revisited its decision to suspend the chaplaincy. Representatives still smarting from the fight for speaker sought a compromise candidate.

Waldo's service in the Revolution appealed to

the members. "I hope," said Representative Amos P. Granger of New York, who nominated Waldo, "the House will take this occasion to show its grateful respect for this venerable and goodly relic of the times that tried men's souls."

According to one scholar, "Although Mr. Granger is regarded as a thorough-going abolitionist, and therefore not very palatable to southern members; yet, said a leading member from a slave state, who had himself brought forward a candidate, 'I'll give my vote for the old soldier.'"

A majority followed suit and elected the nonagenarian as chaplain in February 1856. He came into the job with low expectations. "When a man has reached the ninety-fourth year of his age, it would not be regarded as a very unjust opinion, were we to assume that his day for preparing original discourses, to be delivered with the clear and distinct enunciation, which is necessary to convey what he would utter to the hearing of an audience seated in different parts of the great hall of the Capitol, had gone by," noted a fellow preacher.

Waldo made his debut on April 3, 1856. The Daily National Intelligencer reported that he "hardly appears to be seventy. He has the presence and bearing of a gentleman, and speaks well and in a clear and agreeable voice. He was warmly and respectfully greeted and welcomed to the hall by a large number of members." Waldo continued as chaplain for the remainder of the 34th Congress, and then returned to Syracuse.

Father Waldo, as he had come to be known by admiring friends, met Abraham Lincoln when the train that carried the president-elect and his entourage stopped in Syracuse on Feb. 18, 1861. A crowd estimated at 10,000 greeted Lincoln. A front-page report in The New York Times described the scene: "At the intersection of the street with the track, was erected a nicely carpeted platform, on which were the Committee, Rev. Mr. Waldo, and a bald-headed eagle. The immensity of the gathering was equaled only by its absolute order and good behavior. Mr. Lincoln was urged to go upon the platform, but having declined doing so elsewhere, he felt it his duty to treat all alike, and, therefore, did not go."

The Times correspondent continued, Rev. Mr. Waldo, who is so infirm as to be

scarcely able to totter, but who, nevertheless, voted for Washington and Lincoln, was taken from the staging and brought upon the platform of the car, where he shook hands with Mr. Lincoln, and came very near being pushed off the car by the crowd of the people. After the speech there were loud cries of 'Take the platform,' and the Mayor, with divers Committeemen, urged him to leave the car and ascend the platform that the people might see him, but Mr. Lincoln said, 'No, Sir, I cannot; that was decided some time since' — and he did not go. 'That's right, old man,' said some one in the crowd, 'stick to it — you've got your stake, now don't take it up.' This excited laughter and created good humor, during which the train moved off, followed by thousands of cheering men and boys.

After Lincoln took office and the Civil War started, Waldo was visited by an enterprising pair of photographers, brothers Nelson and Roswell Moore of Hartford. Inspired by a wave of nostalgia for the glory days of Washington and Lafayette, the two photographers made portraits of Waldo and five other veterans of the Revolution. According to the Moore brothers, "President Lincoln he deemed honest, but not decided enough," and he added "that the leaders of the rebellion should be dealt with in such a manner that no one would dare, in the future, to repeat the experiment."

Despite his concerns, Waldo told the brothers that he "had implicit faith in the ultimate success of the Union arms and the re-establishment of the authority of the National Government over all the states," and that "he was intensely loyal, greatly desiring to live till the rebellion should be suppressed."

Waldo did not make it. A fall down stairs around Independence Day 1864 resulted in a serious injury. Elias B. Hillard, a minister who had traveled to Syracuse to interview him for a book to be published by the Moore brothers, described the centenarian on his deathbed. "His look was as peaceful and pleasant as when in health; and upon his wasting features there rested the serene and sweet expression of gentle goodness, breaking, for the moment, into a smile, as, on being addressed, he roused to answer, and then sank again into his dreamless sleep."

Father Waldo breathed his last at 1:30 p.m. on

July 30, 1864. He had lived 101 years, 10 months, and 20 days. Later that year the Moore brothers published the portrait of Waldo and his life story in "The Last Men of the Revolution."

#### COLOR GUARD ACTIVITIES

Your Color Guard continues to be active. On September 26th, members Dan McKelvie, Jim Blauer and John Ferris joined acting Commander Mark Kramer, Gary Jensen, Charlie Gents and Dick McMollen to present the Colors for the DAR Southern Council at the opening ceremonies.

On Sunday October 11th we have been invited to participate in uniform at a DAR 125th Anniversary party/picnic in Santa Monica at Clover Park. The event will begin at 11:00 am. It will be hosted by the DAR Santa Monica Chapter.

At this time General and Martha Washington (Dan Shippey and his wife) plan to attend. Lee's Legion Color Guard will be joined by members of the Riverside Chapter making this is CASSAR Color Guard event.

#### THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

In our continuing series of various hereditary societies that are out there, we focus this month on the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The Society was formed in 1897 by George Ernest Bowman, who did considerable research in his life on those who came over on the Mayflower. Mr. Bowman, B.A., Yale, Class of 1883, has been described as the greatest genealogical scholar of Plymouth Colony. He was the founding secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants from 1896 to 1941. He was the founding editor of *The Mayflower Descendant: A Quarterly Magazine of Pilgrim Genealogy and History* from 1899 to 1937. Mr. Bowman's 45 years of research on Mayflower descendants served as a standard for other researchers and provided extensive material for publication and further research. His numerous publications and files were the basis for the mammoth Five Generations Project of the General



Society of Mayflower Descendants. The Bowman File microfiche collection of the Massachusetts Society contains over 20,000 pages of research data from the Bowman manuscript collection of pilgrim genealogies.

It was required until recently that one had to prove descent from one of the 25 heads of family who were on the Mayflower and had descendants. More recently though they now allow one to use any of their ancestors who were on the ship when it landed in Plymouth in 1620. This includes women and children.

In approximately 1985 or 1986 a 26th head of household was added to the list. A family in the Netherlands were able to prove that they are descended from Moses Fletcher. Moses Fletcher died the first winter and his family back home did not have any reason to come to America and stayed in the Netherlands. In 1990 some of these descendants attended the triennial Congress of the society.

Today's Leading authority on the Pilgrims is Jeremy Despertus Bangs who lives in Leiden and operates the American Pilgrim Museum which contains artifacts from the time of the Pilgrims in that city. He has written 15-20 books on the Pilgrims and their lives.

If one can prove their descent from one of those who sailed on the Mayflower from England to Plymouth Colony in 1620, they are eligible to join this society.

One of the main references used by the society are the "Silver Books", also known more formally as the Five Generations books. The books have been researched by Professional genealogists hired to compile all those families in the first five generations of each male head of household. If one can trace their lines back to the late 1600 or early 1700s they may find the connection they are looking for in this set of books. They have already begun work on the 6th generations of some of the Pilgrim Ancestors and the plan is to do each succeeding generation down to hopefully the 10th.

You will find these and other books on the Mayflower and the Pilgrims at the Huntington Beach Library on Talbert between Golden West and Gothard streets. They are in the Genealogical Society's section of the Library. They also have a complete set of the books on the Mayflower Descendant edited by Bowman for 4 decades.

It has been estimated that if every American were

to trace their ancestry, they would find 25 to 30 million Americans who descend from the Pilgrims and are eligible to join the Mayflower Society.

You will find that several of our chapter members are also members of the local Mayflower Colony, so if you need any help you can always go to one of them.

## VICTORY AT YORKTOWN OCTOBER 19, 1781

By the Summer of 1781 the patriots, whose forces had concentrated on the Southern Campaign, had captured all the British posts except Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah in the deep south. In August General Cornwallis, against orders from General Clinton, decided to make his base at Yorktown, Virginia. The twenty-four ship French Fleet, under the command of Fleet Admiral Francois De Grasse, had left the West Indies for the Chesapeake Bay. It was at the mouth of the bay that British Rear Admiral Thomas Graves led his nineteen ship fleet against the French. Because he was unable to secure an advantage, Graves returned to New York City, leaving the French to blockade the bay and no escape route for General Cornwallis and his British troops.

General Washington was ready to attack New York City when word reached him of Admiral De Grasse's departure from the West Indies toward the Chesapeake Bay. As Washington's troops headed south, Lieuten-



VICTORY AT YORKTOWN

October 19, 1781

ant General Jean de Rochambeau led his French troops out of Rhode Island to join up with General Washington. The French Fleet at Newport, Rhode Island joined De Grasse's Fleet in Chesapeake Bay. With 17,000 troops Washington with the Continental Army was able to surround Yorktown on September 28, 1781.

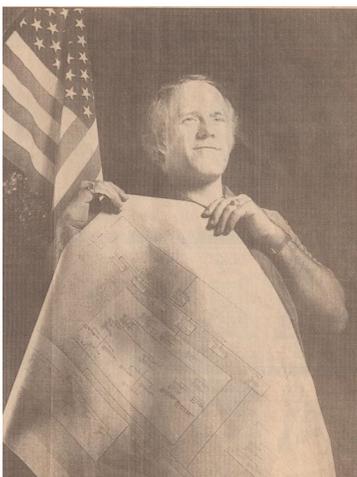
On October 6 Washington began the siege of Yorktown. Though Cornwallis had considered breaking through the American land forces, he decided against this maneuver when the British Fleet failed to secure an escape route by sea. His only choice was to surrender his 8,000 soldiers and sailors to the Americans.

As the British surrendered their weapons the French musicians were ordered to play Yankee Doodle, a song the British created as a derogatory slur on the Americans, but taken up by the Americans as a rallying song. Claiming illness, Cornwallis sent Brigadier General Charles O'Hara in his place for the official surrender. Upon hearing of this, Washington sent Major General Benjamin Lincoln, who accepted the sword of surrender from General O'Hara in front of all the troops on October 19, 1781. On October 22, Congress received word of this major victory that essentially ended the Revolutionary War.

#### WALTER DAVIS JOINS OCCSAR

There is a story on how Compatriot Walter Davis joined the SAR. It all goes back to July 1989 when then Chapter President Jim Blauer had seen an article about the DAR in the Orange County Register newspaper as the July 4th Holiday approached. Jim sat down and wrote to the Register that they should also do an article about the SAR.

Well the paper decided that they would send a reporter and photographer out to President Blauer's



home where he was interviewed about the SAR. He spoke of the aims of the society being educational, Historical and Patriotic. As the interview came to a close, they asked if Jim had some sort of chart they could get a picture of him holding. Jim pulled out this large chart he had made

from scratch on his Ames family. It was decided to place the flag in the flag holder out in front of the house to get it behind President Blauer as he held up his chart. This picture along with an article that took up about a half of a page was printed in the July 4th edition of the Orange County Register in 1989.



Unbeknownst to President Blauer while he was busy participating in the Huntington Beach Parade that day, Walter Davis was busy at home reading about the SAR from this article. Walter felt this was the type of patriotic group he would like to belong to, so Walter began to research and document his lines back to the American Revolution.

On January 24, 1990 Walter's documentation was approved and he entered the ranks of our chapter. Walter would go a step further by becoming Life Member #5702 in the State of California.

In April of 1997 Walter was installed as our chapter President and served until April 1998.

Having served in WWII Walter was very active with his American Legion post in Santa Ana where he lived. After he joined the SAR, Walter was elected Commander of his Legion post and served in that position as well.

Walter has been a staunch supporter of our chapter, society and its goals. At one point he even served as Vice-President Membership for our State Society.

It was Walter who invited the chapter to participate in the Tri-City Memorial Day ceremonies held at the Old Santa Ana Cemetery by the Civil War Monument in the early 1990s. We have not missed a year since. Every year we have presented the Colors and a wreath during the ceremonies. The wreath we use today is the same one Walter had made those many years ago for our first time at these ceremonies.

Walter's wife Helen was a constant companion and helper at all the activities that Walter attended. When Helen became ill he curtailed a lot of

his activities to be by her side. He still made meetings, but was always anxious to get back by her side. He became a fixed figure at the healthcare center where Helen received care from the Staff and in an effort to remain active he would do the "Let Freedom Ring" Program for the staff, patients and their families on the Fourth of July. He would dress up in his Buff and Blue uniform to perform this ceremony. He was also known to give talks to those in attendance on a subject of the American Revolution and the Constitution.

Following Helen's passing, Walter discovered that he was going to be dealing with medical issues of his own. For a time he continued to make it to our meetings until it became too difficult for him to drive from Santa Ana to Fullerton for our meetings.

He kept busy as he was able to make local meetings in the Santa Ana area. This included his American Legion Post and going to church and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. It was at these and other local gatherings that Walter started to hand out Booklets on the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and Flag etiquette. In doing this we were able to claim points for each booklet he handed out during a given month.

He eventually became house bound he was not able to get out to these groups and to help out our chapter in this manner. In November he was unable to pass out any booklets. In December he did pass out 7 booklets to those who came to his home to assist him, and he averaged 3-10 booklets until his passing September 27th. It is hoped that his example may be followed by other members in handing out booklets at various meetings and gatherings. This could include Genealogical, hereditary, Church, veteran and school groups to name a few.

One of the lasting honors bestowed upon Walter was by the Generals Sedgwick-Granger Camp 17 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Early on in the camps existence of which Walter was a founding member with other members of our SAR Chapter, Glen Roosevelt the first Camp Commander created the Walter L. Davis Brother of the year award. It is presented at the January anniversary meeting to the Brother who the Commander and advisors feel is most deserving for

their work with the Camp. Walter was the first recipient. Commander Roosevelt noted in announcing this new award said when he had a dilemma of some sort he would ask himself, "What would Walter do".

Walter was able to touch many of us in special ways

Thank you Walter for your time and service to our chapter and working to implement the goals of our society. For those of us who have known you over the years, you have notched a special place in our hearts for you and your wife Helen. Take care, dear friend and fellow Compatriot. You will now have a new audience to hand out booklets to in God's Kingdom!!!

### ARCHEOLOGISTS UNCOVER SECRETS OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITE

Archeologists using 21st-century technology are mapping out the exact spots British soldiers and Colonial militiamen were standing as they fired at each other during a pivotal skirmish on the first day of the American Revolution.

Parker's Revenge, as the fight is known, occurred on April 19, 1775, after the battles of Lexington and Concord as the redcoats retreated to Boston.

Capt. John Parker, commander of the 77-member Lexington militia, had met the 700-strong British column on the green at 5:30 a.m. Eight of his men were killed and 10 wounded. Undaunted, Parker planned his revenge, positioning his remaining men on a rocky hillside on the border of Lexington and Lincoln and awaiting the return of the British early in the afternoon.



April 19, 2015, re-enactors on the Lexington Green.

"Parker met a force approximately 10 times his size and took 20 percent casualties on the green, then made the choice to go after them," said Bob Morris, president of the nonprofit Friends on Minute Man National Park. "It's the kind of heroism that cries out to be researched and memorialized."

Morris' organization is financing the project in a partnership with the National Park Service. The 44-acre Parker's Revenge battle site is completely within the Minute Man National Historical Site.

Using ground-penetrating radar, sophisticated metal detectors and other modern-day technology, archeologists and volunteers, led by Meg Watters, have uncovered several musket balls as well as a cast copper waistcoat button.

Some of the musket balls were unfired, indicating where someone stood during the fight, Watters said. Some had been damaged and flattened, indicating they had been fired, and struck a rock or tree, or perhaps even a person, she said.

The nine musket balls recovered so far were discovered in a battle," Nelson said. "It was a small area within 80 yards of each other, showing just how close the armies were.

Watters' favorite discovery is the button. "It is gorgeous," she said. "It has a fox, a windmill, a bridge on it, and to think something this delicate has been sitting here for so long is incredible." The project is expected to continue into November or December.

The artifacts will be placed on display at the park's visitors center, enhancing its educational mission, said park superintendent Nancy Nelson.

The park will eventually install more informational placards, called waysides, at the Parker's Revenge site. It may even restore the wooded landscape so it more closely resembles what the site looked like in 1775.

"This project goes a long way to completing the park's story about what's basically a forgotten significant and poignant story."

This article was found at <http://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/archeologists-uncover-secrets-of-revolutionary-war-site/ar-AAeVPmq?li=AAa0dzB> by Compatriot Jim Fosdyck.

## FALL TRUSTEES/LEADERSHIP MEETING

On September 25 & 26 the Fall Trustees/Leadership Meeting was held in Louisville, Kentucky at the Brown Hotel.

Here is where the various committee chairmen and their committee members get together to conduct business between the Congresses.

## FALL BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETING

The 140<sup>th</sup> California Society, SAR Board of Managers meeting will be held on November 6 – 7 at the Mission Inn Hotel in Riverside. The meeting is to take care of outstanding business for the society. California Society President Kent Gregory invites any SAR member to attend. California Society officers and chapter presidents are voting members of the Board of Managers.

Guests attending from out of state will include former National Society Presidents Ed Butler, Larry Magerkurth, and Lindsey Brock. Current national officers attending will include Vice President General John Dodd, Secretary General Michael Tomme, Registrar General Russell DeVenney, and Inspector General Warren Alter.

The business meetings begin on Friday morning at 9:00 a.m. at the Mission Inn. The Friday luncheon will include public service awards for law enforcement and fire safety. Friday afternoon will include a Color Guard workshop led by Mark Kramer and Jim Fosdyck. On Friday evening, there will be a fun dinner at ProAbition, a 1920s themed speakeasy. Guests are encouraged to wear 20s style clothing and hats.

The business meetings will resume on Saturday morning. The Saturday luncheon will feature two teachers who the California Society sponsored to attend the Freedom Foundation summer institute near Valley Forge. The speaker at the Saturday evening banquet will be former PG Ed Butler on the topic of "Spain's involvement in the American Revolutionary War.

Orange County chapter members are welcome to participate in any of the events.

If you would still like to attend go to [www.californiasar.org](http://www.californiasar.org) where you will find the Registration form and information on making hotel reservations at the Mission Inn.

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# Photo Album

## William Cabell Chapter DAR Birthday



On August 1st, the William Cabell Chapter, DAR celebrated its birthday. The ceremonies were opened when Lee's Legion presented the Colors for this event.

At right, State President Kent Gregory addresses the attendees.



General Washington greets and meets those in attendance.

At right David Beall is captured. Fearing he is British due to his red shirt. Upon further inspection we find the shirt is an SAR shirt with the logo of the society on it.



Below Commander Jim Fosdyck, Kent Gregory, Jim Blauer, Regent Brtooke Stewart, Jim Klingler, Karl Jacobs. General Washington (Dan Shippey and Martha Washington ( Kelli Shippey).

Gathered for a group photo below are members of the William Cabell Chapter DAR and members of the SAR Orange County and Harbor Chapters.



# Photo Album



At Left, Prior to his passing on September 27th, Compatriot Walter Davis is presented a quilt from Quilts of Valor by Veteran's Affairs Chairman Dan Henry. This for Walter's 90th Birthday (August 17th)..

At right Sharon Meigs is presented with a Certificate of Appreciation for speaking to us on the Star-Spangled Banner.



Above, Mark Torres is inducted as a new member.  
Below Jim Townsend is inducted as a new member.



Above, Richard Price is inducted as a new member.  
Below, Dr. Bill Utley is inducted as a new member.



# Photo Album



At left, the Kridner family, George William, George Worthington and Michael David Kridner are inducted by President Jim Klingler and were sponsored by Compatriot Jim Fosdyck.



Above, President Klingler inducts Matthew Noell with sponsor Jim Fosdyck.



Above, Compatriot Jim Fosdyck announced that President Jim Klingler is running for State Treasurer next Spring and needs the chapter endorsement. The vote was unanimous in support of President Klingler.

Below Jim Fosdyck and Karl Jacobs (Harbor) take up their duty as part of the annual guarding of Washington's Tomb.



Above, President Klingler presents John Ferris with a Supplemental certificate for Ancestor John Garnett.

Below State Color Guard members, Gary Jensen, Dan McKelvie, John Ferris, Don McMollen, Jim Blauer and Charles Gents present the Colors at the opening of the DAR Southern Council.



# Fall Trustees Meeting Louisville, Kentucky



At left, State President Kent Gregory and his wife Lisa.

At right, Vice-President South Jim Fosdyck and his wife Un Hui Yi.

Below is the California Contingent.

Standing; FPG Joseph Dooley, Former State President Jim Faulkinbury, President General and Mrs. Tom Lawrence, State Executive Vice-President Ron & Connie Barker, Vice-President North Derek Brown, State Brochure Contest Chairman Tom Adams and Un Hui Yi Fosdyck, Seated; Jim Fosdyck, Ray Raser, Kent & Lisa Gregory.



# Photo Album



Members of the California Contingent at the recent Trustees meeting in Louisville Kentucky are seated; Jim & Un Hui Yi Fosdyck, Steve & Joy Renouf, Lisa & Kent Gregory and Derek Brown. Standing; Ray Raser, Connie and Ron Barker.

Below are those who stood guard at the Washington Tomb this year.



More Californians at Louisville. John Dodd, Lou Carlson and Karl Jacobs.

Below; Jim Fosdyck, Karl Jacobs, Eugene Moyer and Russ DeVenney stand vigil.



At right the Color Guard proceeded to the Tomb. At right National Color Guard Adjutant Jim Fosdyck Commands the Changing of the Guard.

