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MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

March 2018

Editor Jim Blauer

MEETING INFORMATION

When March 10, 2018 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

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings To All-

The month of March signals the start of the Spring season and the anticipation for the St. Patrick Day celebrations on March 17th, the commemoration for the death of Ireland's Patron Saint.

March 15^{tt,} is also the 237th revolutionary war anniversary of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, a site which is now in Greensboro, the county seat of Guilford County, North Carolina.

While the 2,100 British force under the command of Lt. General Charles Cornwallis defeated the 4,500 American force under the command of Maj. General Nathanael Greene, the battle was considered a strategic victory for the Americans because the British lost almost 27% of their men.

The battle was the largest action in the American Revolution southern sector and ultimately led to Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown.

February 16th of last month was the date our chapter selected its winner in the Enhanced JROTC Program Contest. We are proud to announce that Cadet 1st Lt. Nikolai John Zalamea from the Buena Park High School Air Force JROTC Program will represent the Orange County Chapter at the CASSAR competition. Nikolai has requested presentation of his Bronze Outstanding Citizen Award, certificate & \$100.00 cash award be made at BPHS' End of Year Award Ceremony on April 24th.

On February 23rd, we received word from State JROTC Chairman Rob Dickey that OC Chapter's Cadet 1st Lt. Nikolai Zalamea has also been selected as the CASSAR representative to compete in at the National competition. Nikolai & his parents have been invited to attend the CASSAR State meeting this coming April to receive his Silver Outstanding Citizen Medal, certificate & \$1,000.00 scholarship award.

The Sgt. Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest OC Chapter Chairman John Ferris has indicated that he received 7 brochures for this year's

contest. Our Chapter winner will probably be announced at our March 10th meeting. Congratulations & thanks to all youth program committee chairmen and chapter members who participated on the review panels. With your participation & support, we are able continue our youth program education efforts.

Hope to see everyone at the March 10th meeting. Compatriot Patrick Cecil will be our guest speaker.

I welcome any comments, questions or suggestions. You can call & leave a message @ 714 821 -4302 or send an email to ocgladia-

tor@gmail.com

Gus Fischer

SPEAKER—DR. PATRICK CECIL

Dr. Patrick Cecil is a Financial Advisor with Merrill Lynch, working alongside Bill Cecil in advising clients on retirement planning and investing. He is also a Lecturer of History at Chapman University. How he got to work in two seemingly opposite industries is a story that has brought him full circle back home. Patrick was born and raised in Southern California. After graduating from Servite High School he attended the University of Colorado at Boulder where he was a double major in History and Geography. While at Boulder he joined Alpha Gamma Omega, a Christian fraternity, spent his junior year abroad in Scotland studying at The University of Edinburgh, and interned at The Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace during the acquisition of the President's helicopter. He graduated with Magna cum Laude honors for his thesis on the Allied high command during the Battle of the Bulge. Following his time in Boulder he moved to Arlington, VA where he completed his Masters in History and a thesis on William Penn's utopian beliefs at The George Washington University. While in the Washington, DC area he interned on Capitol Hill with Congressman Judge Ted Poe of Texas and regularly played softball on the National Mall with fellow Colorado alumni.

Patrick then moved to Tuscaloosa, AL where he began a Ph.D. program in History at The University of Alabama. After six years of study and research focusing on US, European, and Military and Naval History, he successfully defended his dissertation entitled: "Colonial Pennsylvania's Peace Experiment on the Frontier, 1631-1786." Dr. Cecil's research tells how prior to William Penn's arrival a cultural understanding of restraint developed between local Native Americans and European settlers on resolving disputes through dialogue. Penn and the Ouakers embraced this diplomatic approach and over time dialogue between groups incorporated memory, references to forefathers, and noting the way things have always been done. This cultural understanding of restraint and the active pursuit of peace between groups helped negotiate terms to stop the frontier violence of the French and Indian War, Pontiac's Rebellion, the War for American Independence, and the Northwest Indian War.

While in Alabama Patrick found his calling for teaching and making a long-term impact with friends and students. He taught for several years in Tuscaloosa, where he had the opportunity to work with members of the Crimson Tide football team and Heisman Trophy winner Derrick Henry. Unfortunately teaching in academia can limit the ability to have long-term relationships with students, as they come and go every few months. Patrick made the decision to enter the Wall Street arena as a Merrill Lynch financial advisor and utilize his research and teaching skills to assist clients on their retirement roadmap and investments. Working with fellow SAR member Bill Cecil allows them to provide a team and family approach. Having returned to Orange County, Patrick also had an opportunity to realize another dream of his to teach at Chapman University. He secured a position as a Lecturer in the History Department, where he currently teaches a night

class twice a week on Western Civilization. He still finds time to publish, including book reviews and a chapter in a forthcoming work on William Penn set for release in the fall of 2018. His father and brother, Bill and Russell, entered the SAR with Patrick under their Patriot ancestor Samuel Cecil. He sponsored Joshua Geldert, his brotherin-law, for his membership into the SAR under his Patriot ancestor Jonathan Haskins. Patrick is active in Friends Church in Yorba Linda, helps lead the educational endeavors of the SAR, and enjoys spending whatever free time he has left with family.

EAGLE SCOUT SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST WINNER

Last November we had two entries in our Eagle Scout Scholarship contest. Davis Winsor was selected as the chapter winner. Davis will be attending our meeting this month to receive his medal and patches.

February is Boy Scout Month as it was founded on February 8, 1910. Our plan was to have Davis come for the presentation at that meeting, but as happens with students, something came up for school and he was not able to attend.

Plans have been made for him to be at our meeting this month for this presentation.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

As our chapter has grown over the years so has the number of members who attend our meetings. One of the things that was readily noticeable was the fact that several members had the same first name. The most common over the years has been those named Jim or James. When you have 5-8 people at a meeting called Jim and someone calls out the name Jim and several of them answer, it becomes a bit funny for the Jims in the room. So, we started using last initials. Examples of those Jims who attend meetings would be Jim Blauer is Jim B., Jim Fosdyck is Jim F., James Townsend is Jim T., Jim Klingler is Jim K., Jim Oakews is Jim O., Jim Quinnelly is Jim Q., and so on. We eventually ran into another problem when Jim Bradley joined the chapter. Jim B. was already taken by Jim Blauer. Compatriot Bradley's middle initial is Q., but we already have a Jim Q., in Jim Quinnelly. So his creates another problem we have yet to solve.

There is still the question of whose names do we have the most of in our chapter. Just because a lot of Jims attend our meetings does not necessarily mean that it is the most common first name. So, with the new reconciliation report filed, your Recording Secretary went through it and found the following; There are more single names than any other. There are 46 individual first names that are not shared with anyone else in the chapter.

They are Alan, Andrew, Arthur, Austin, Brandon, Chad, Charles, Chase, Clifford, Cole, Craig, Darrel, Dean, Dwight, Edward, Ethan, Friedrich, Glenn, Gustave, Hammond, Hans, Harry, Hugh, Jack, Jesse, Joshua Joseph, Kenneth, Leonard, Leslie, Luther, Marshall, Matthew, Michael, Neil, Patrick, Ronald, Scot, Seth, Steven, Terry, Theodore, Travis, Wade, Walter, and Warren.

There are 2 Bret, Cameron, Duane/Dwayne, Louis, Nathanael, Raymond/Ramon, Rex. and Thomas.

There are 3 David/Davis/Dave, Douglas, Eric, Paul/Paull, Philip/Phillip, and Russell.

There are 4 Christopher/Kristian, George, Lawrence/Laurence, Mark/ Marc/ Marcus, Robert, and William/Bill/Billy.

There are 5 Daniel/Dan/Danny and Donald/Don.

There are 6 Richard.

There are 11 named John/Jon/Jonathan.

There are 12 named Jim/James.

This of course will be constantly changing with the addition of new members and those who do not continue their membership or pass away.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY

For the month of March our birthday Boys are; Charles Beal, John L. Beall, John Blake, Donald Coker, Seth Crandall, Gus Fischer, Robert Gilmore, Larry Hansen, Hans Hunt, George Kridner IV, Thomas Laswell, John Manno, and Nathanael Olsen, III. Happy Birthday one and all.

LAGUNA BEACH PATRIOT'S DAY PARADE.

For over 20 years we have been in the Patriot's Day parade in Laguna Beach. We continued this tradition as we walked down the streets of Laguna Beach. Unfortunately due to mechanical problems we were without our 1931 Model A Deluxe Coupe driven by Dave Manning.

The parade was last Saturday, March 3, 2018. The parade began at 11am Our Color Guard this year consisted of Jim Blauer, John Blake, Mark and Spencer Torres. We were #24 so we were right up in the front and had the DAR right behind us.

The parade began at the Laguna High School Parking lot across from the school and proceeded down Park St. This was a down hill parade and as we descended Park St. we got a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean.



Marching along (l to r) there was Mark Torres with the Lee's Legion Flag, Spencer Torres with the SAR Flag, Jim Blauer with the California Flag and John Blake with the American Flag.

For those who attended we used the Pepper tree parking lot, between Forest and Ocean streets. There are usually shuttles or just friendly locals who will give you a ride to the top where the high school and its parking lot are located.

Many of our Color Guardsmen were unable to attend as they were attending the Trustees meeting in Louisville that weekend. Otherwise we might have had a larger turn out. It is a short parade, but none the less fun.

As the facilitator for the chapter on this parade,

your editor was in constant contact with the Sandi Werthe who was our go to person for any questions. My question was will it rain and will they have to cancel. Though assured by the airport that it would clear up by 8am, we still had a 15-20 minute rain just before the parade started. As we were out in the open with no where to go we and the flags got a bit wet, but like our ancestors, we survived.

On Sunday I received a call from Sandi. She informed me we had won a trophy. Since the car was not in the parade, it must be one for the Color Guard. Mark Torres is going to pick it up and hopefully we will have it for our meeting this month.

In the photo at left the DAR is right behind us. After the photographer took this picture which appeared in the OC Register on Sunday, he asked Mark what our group's name was and Mark said "Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution". Yet when this photo was published in the paper it said, "Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution march in the 52nd Annual Patriot's Day Parade on Saturday in Laguna Beach."

I have written to the editor in hopes that it will be corrected in the newspaper.

It was a fun day and wish we had more members to walk with us. Maybe next year.

143rd ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

The 143rd Annual Spring Meeting of the California Society Sons of the American Revolution will take place April 19-21 at the Concord Hilton Hotel in Concord, California. It is being hosted by the Thomas Jefferson Chapter and the hotel is located at 1970 Diamond Blvd., Concord California 94520.

A special SAR room rate of \$144.00 (plus tax) per night (single or double) is available until March 27th. You can make your hotel reservations by calling 1-800-826-2644 and ask for reservations. Provide your arrival and departure dates and let the agent know you are with the Sons of the American Revolution Conference. The group code assigned is "AME".

If you wish, you can book your room on line. Your web page address is: http://www.hilton.com/en/hi/groups/personalized/C/CONCHHF-AME-20180419/index.jhtml?

WT.mc_id=POG, select the dates required, look for the group Code Box and enter the group code "AME", then click on the continue button in the lower left hand corner.

If you have any concerns you can contact Yanta Battle (convention services manager) at 925-349-2638 or via email at <u>yanta.battle@hilton.com</u>.

Registration for this event is \$175.00 per person by March 1st. After March 1st the Registration fee will be \$190. This includes admission to all business meetings, Hospitality Room, Friday and Saturday Luncheons and the Saturday Gala Banquet.

The Registration form can be found at the state website, http://www.californiasar.org/wp-content/uploads/143rd-CASSAR-Spring-Mtg-Registration.pdf or at the back of this newsletter.

Checks should be made payable to Thomas Jefferson Chapter and mailed with the registration form to Stephen Renouf, 16123 Paseo Del Campo, San Lorenzo, CA 94580. If you have any questions contact Derek Brown at DptyDeke@yahoo.com or call 925-285-4792.

Meal choices for the 2 luncheon and banquet are;

Friday Public Service Luncheon 1) Lemon Grilled Chicken or 2) Vegetarian Lasagna.

Saturday Youth Luncheon 1) Grilled Chicken Caesar Salad or 2) Vegetarian wrap.

Saturday Banquet 1) Beef, 2) Chicken, or 3) Vegetarian option.

We hope you will make plans to join your fellow Compatriots and their family members for this special CASSAR event.

Hope to see you there.

PATRIOT BIOGRAPHIES

For those of you who are not aware, the society has a program where you can write up a biography on your Patriot Ancestor and submit it to National to have it included on their website.

For each biography posted on the websitewe get a one time amount of 20 points in the State Activity Contest. So far we have had 16 submissions from our chapter.

Should you should make a submission, it would be a good idea to let Activity Contest

Chairman Jim Blauer know so that he can check the website to account for the points on our monthly report. You might even email him a copy of the biography you are submitting to Natioanl so he can use it in the chapter Newsletter, *Muskets & Broadsword*.

BILLA ROOT By Clifford Hope

Billa Root, also known as Billy/Bela/ and William Root, was born July 1, 1756, in the Town of Coventry, Windham County (now Tolland County) Connecticut. He was the eldest son and second child of Joseph and Silance (Curtis) Root whose ancestries both dated back to the founding of the town

On requisition from the Continental Congress in anticipation of the Declaration of Independence, a regiment was raised in Connecticut commanded by Col. Andrew Ward scheduled to begin May 16, 1776 and to serve for one year. On the 14th of May, just short of his 20th birthday, Billa enlisted for one year in the new regiment as 3rd Sergeant in Captain James Dana's Company. This regiment served its entire term of duty with General Washington's Continental Army.

Root's company first marched to New London, Connecticut where they took a sloop as far as the Town of Rye, and from there marched to New York where they joined the rest of the regiment at a place called "The English Neighborhood." While the regiment was serving as garrison for Fort Lee and just prior to the Battle of Long Island, Sgt. Billa Root volunteered to join Lieut. Col. Thomas Knowlton's Rangers on a scouting and reconnaissance mission to Long Island. They remained there until the day before the Battle of Long Island, when Sgt. Root rejoined his regiment at Kings Bridge between Manhattan and the Bronx. Although the ensuing battle produced scores of heroes that day who gave the ultimate sacrifice, including Knowlton and many of his Rangers, the American Army turned into a rout. As the Army began its retreat from heavy losses, Root's fellow townsman, Nathan Hale, volunteered to go behind enemy lines and remained on Manhattan where he too suffered his now famous

Continuing its retreat and heavily outnumbered, the regiment took a stand at White Plains but was eventually outflanked; they retreated further to Peekskill where they became part of Gen. Sullivan's Brigade. Later, while encamped near Brunswick, Gen. Lee was captured by a British patrol led by the soon-to-be infamous Banastre Tarleton. Root was among the volunteers who attempted to rescue Gen. Lee, but they were unable to overtake the enemy.

The Army was suffering one defeat after another from midsummer into late fall. It continued its retreat, later known as "the long march," into Pennsylvania until it reached a place not far from Coryell's Ferry where it remained encamped until Christmas Day. It was about this time that Gen. Washington sadly wrote his brother, "I think the game is pretty near up." He pinned all his hopes on a final daring attempt of surprise against the Hessian garrison at Trenton. On December 23rd and 24th, Thomas Paine's collection of essays, The Crisis, was read among the troops: "These are the times that try men's souls" was a crucial and timely lift to the spirits; it is no exaggeration to say that during the long march, most of the men had worn out their shoes, several had no clothes left at all but a blanket. The fortunate ones made makeshift shoes from the green hides of slaughtered cattle wrapped around their feet. This is where the retreat ended and a final desperate attempt was made by a beleaguered army. That night into early morning, they crossed the Delaware River in a snow and hail storm which turned to rain later in the morning. Root's company made up the front guard as they swiftly staggered in silence along the bloody river road; Gen. Sullivan, quickly sent an anxious note to Gen. Washington fearing the men's powder was too wet. Washington's reply was "use the bayonet!" "Arriving at Trenton about daybreak," Root recalled years later, "the Picket's Guard of the Hessians was driven in, and marching into the town, we found the Hessians making ready a gun in order to fire on our advance. The artillery under Lieutenant James Monroe fired upon them. and then charging them, immediately we took their pieces before they could deliver their fire." The rest is well-documented in the history books. It was Gen. Washington's much-needed victory to keep the fight for independence alive another season. Soon, they achieved another victory at the Battle of Princeton before retiring to winter quarters at Morristown.

While at Morristown, on orders from General Washington, Root and the rest of the regiment were at that time inoculated for the small pox. This was a new and risky procedure in those days, but it turned out to be very successful and most likely saved the American Army. Having served one year, Sgt. Root and the rest of the regiment were discharged at Morristown on the 14th of May, 1777.

On January 8, 1778, Billa Root married Rebecca Hawkins at Coventry, Connecticut. He and Rebecca had approximately 7 children together. About 9 or 10 years after the war, Billa, with his immediate and extended family, migrated west to Whitestown, New York, and from there, about 1811, to Denmark, New York where he farmed and served as a Judge of the Lewis County Court of Common Pleas. He was also an officer at the armory in the Town of Denmark and a shoemaker by trade, and owned a tannery for that purpose. One may wonder if the long and footsore march of 1776 had anything to do with his decision to take up shoemaking.

On June 29, 1826, his wife, Rebecca, died. He married 2nd, the widow Polly (Proctor) Stewart in the Town of Denmark. The elderly couple eventually moved to the Town of Rushford, Alleghany County, New York and from there just over the county line to Farmersville, in Cattaraugus County where they spent their remaining years with Polly's son, Dr. Elihu Stewart.

Sergeant Billa Root died on the 5th of February 1851 at the advanced age of 94. His remains lie in Farmersville Center Cemetery under a government marker which reads simply, "A Soldier of the Revolution."

PETER SHELTON By

Dan McKelvie

Peter Shelton was born in Louisa County Virginia on November 3, 1758 to Thomas and Ann Shelton.

He grew up the son of a farmer and prior to the American Revolution served as a Constable. He became a prosperous planter in Louisa County and had property holdings in Kentucky as well.

On August 22, 1758 Peter married Frances Nuckols. They would have twelve children; Henry, Samuel, David, Susannah, Merinda, Judith Mary Polly, Lucy, Thomas, Peter, Elizabeth and Frances.

Little is known about Peter's service as there is no known record of the details. He was appointed Ensign on May 12, 1777 and then 2nd Lieutenant on April 14, 1778. A further record of service is a public Service Claim for Louisa County in 1782-1783, p. 34, 241-242, 268. His son Samuel also served in the Virginia Militia (SAR# 146132).

Peter died on November 1803 at the age of 68 in Louisa County, Virginia.

THE BOSTON MASSACRE



The engraving above of the Boston Massacre was done by Paul Revere.

Tensions were already high on March 5, 1770 between the British and Colonials. It began as innocent snowballing of a British soldier standing Guard outside the Boston Customs House. As a crowd developed a squad of soldiers was called out to restore order. The crowd began to hurl insults which escalated to stone throwing. Within a period of minutes and without specific orders the Red Coats opened fire killing five in the crowd and wounding others. Those who died, three on scene and two later were Crispus Attucks, Samu-

el Gray, James Caldwell, Samuel Maverick and Patrick Carr. They were buried at the Granary Burying Ground in Boston, Now Kings Chapel.

Captain Thomas Preston was tried first from October 24-30. He was represented by John Adams and his cousin Josiah Quincy. They were able to obtain an acquittal for Captain Preston. The eight soldiers were tried between November 27 and December 14th. Six of his men were found innocent. Two were convicted of manslaughter. They were branded on the hand and discharged as punishment. It was originally called the "Bloody Massacre on Kings Street". The title of Paul Revere's engraving at left.

Crispus Attucks & the Boston Massacre

As British control over the colonies tightened, tensions escalated between the colonists and British soldiers. Attucks was one of those directly affected by the worsening situation. Seamen like Attucks constantly lived with the threat they could be forced into the British navy, while back on land British soldiers regularly took part-time work away from colonists.

On March 2, 1770, a fight erupted between a group of Boston rope makers and three British soldiers. Conflict was ratcheted up three nights later when a British soldier looking for work reportedly entered a Boston pub, only to be greeted by furious sailors, one of whom was Attucks.

The details regarding what followed have always been the source of debate, but that evening, a group of Bostonians approached a guard in front of the customs house and started taunting him. The situation quickly escalated. When a contingent of British redcoats came to the defense of their fellow soldier, more angry Bostonians joined the fracas, throwing snowballs and other items at the troops.

How Did Crispus Attucks Die?

Attucks was one of those at the fore of the fight amid dozens of people, and when the British opened fire he was the first of five men killed. His murder thus made him the first casualty of

the American Revolution.

Quickly becoming known as the Boston Massacre, the episode further propelled the colonies toward war with the British.

Trial After the Boston Massacre

Flames were fanned even more when the eight soldiers involved in the incident and their captain Thomas Preston were acquitted on the grounds of self-defense. (Preston was tried separately from his men.) John Adams, who went on to become the second U.S. president, defended the soldiers in court. During the trial, Adams labeled the colonists an unruly mob that forced his clients to open fire.

Helping to lead the attack was Attucks, Adams charged, though debate has raged over how involved he was in the fight. Future Founding Father <u>Samuel Adams</u>claimed Attucks was simply "leaning on a stick" when the gunshots erupted.

Background and Early Life

Born into slavery, Crispus Attucks was believed to be the son of Prince Yonger, a slave shipped to America from Africa, and Nancy Attucks, a Natick Indian. Little is known about Attucks' life, or his family, who reputedly resided in Framingham,



Massachusetts, just outside Boston.

What has been pieced together paints a picture of a young man who showed an early skill for buying and trading goods. He seemed unafraid of the consequences for escaping the bonds of slav-

ery. Historians have, in fact, theorized that Attucks was the focus of an advertisement in a 1750 edition of the *Boston Gazette* in which a white landowner offered to pay 10 pounds for the return of a young runaway slave.

"Ran away from his Master, William Brown of Framingham, on the 30th of Sept. last, a Molatto Fellow, about 27 Year of age, named Crispas, 6 Feet two Inches high, short curl'd Hair...," the advertisement read.

Attucks, however, managed to escape for good, spending the next two decades on trading ships and whaling vessels coming in and out of Boston. He also found work as a rope maker.

Accomplishments & Legacy

became a martyr. His body was transported to Faneuil Hall, where he and the others killed in the attack lay in state until March 8th. City leaders waived segregation laws in the case and permitted Attucks to be buried with the others.

In the years since his death, Attucks' legacy has continued to endure, first with the American colonists eager to break from British rule, and later among 19th-century abolitionists and 20th-century civil rights activists. In his 1964 book *Why We Can't Wait*, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. lauded Attucks for his moral courage and his defining role in American history.

This article was taken from https://www.biography.com/people/crispus-attucks-9191864.

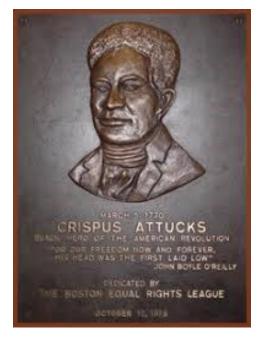


Photo Album

February 10, 2018



At our February meeting Karen and Dan McKelvie supplied a cake to celebrate George Washington's Birthday this month.

At right Dan makes the ceremonial cut as Karen prepares to place the slices on plates for members to enjoy.

Dessert is served!!!



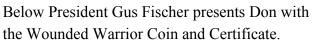


Don Pageler our speaker spoke on the attack of the USS Liberty in 1967 during the 6 Day War. Israeli Naval and Air Force attacked the ship some 13 miles off shore.

At right Don receives a Certificate of Appreciation for speaking to us.



Below, Cathy Sherman receives her son's, Christopher, Membership Certificate. He is currently in Florida and unable to attend.









Above, Matthew Noell received the Bronze SAR Color Guard Medal and Certificate.

Below Hans Hunt receives the Bronze Roger Sherman Medal & Certificate.



Below Richard Adams presents the SAR Naturalized Citizenship Certificate to Sear Cheng. Mr. Cheng's story can be found in the February Newsletter.





Above Spencer Torres receives his Color Guard pin as the newest member of our Color Guard.

Below Dan McKelvie receives his supplemental on John Wilson.



Below, while traveling to Louisville Kentucky for the Winter Trustees/Leadership Meeting, Jim & Un Hui Yi Fosdyck met up with member Dan & Annette Henry in Nashville and enjoyed a barbecue.





143rd Annual Spring Meeting of the

California Society Sons of the American Revolution



April 19 – 21, 2018

Hosted by the Thomas Jefferson Chapter

Concord Hilton Hotel

1970 Diamond Blvd., Concord, CA 94520

A Special SAR Room Rate of \$144.00 (plus tax) per night (single or double) is available until March 1st. Make Hotel Reservations at (800) 826-2644. Parking is \$9.50/day. Free Shuttle from Concord BART.

Meeting Reservation Form

Name:	Spouse/G	uest:
Chapter:	Title:	
Address:	Telephone	o:
City/Zip:	Email:	
Arriving:	_Thurs, Apr 19F	ri, Apr 20Sat, Apr 21
includes Admission to luncheons, and the Sat	all Business Meetings, Hourday Gala Dinner Banque	
Number of Registrants:	_@ \$175 Late Regist	trations@\$190 Total:
Non-registered Friday Lunch		
Non-registered Saturday Lun Non-registered Gala Dinner I) \$55 each () \$75 each
		Total Amount Enclosed:
Stephen Ren	ouf, 16123 Paseo del Cam	APTER and mailed with this registration form apo, San Lorenzo, CA 94580 hoo.com or 925-285-4792 (cell)
	Please mark your meal	choices:
Fri. Public Service Luncheon Lemon Grilled Chicken Vegetarian Lasagna	Sat. Youth Luncheon — Grilled Chicken Caes — Vegetarian Wrap	Sat. Gala Dinner Banquet ar Salad — Beef — Chicken — Vegetarian Option