George Washington Chapter
Sons of the American Revolution
Newsletter

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Volume 17, Issue 4 ***April 2016***

New VASSAR President Outlines 2016-2017 Initiatives!

During the 126th Annual Meeting of the Virginia Society, Sons of the American Revolution (VASSAR), held in Richmond on February 19-21, 2016, Edward W. Truslow (Williamsburg Chapter), assumed the duties of 2016-2017 VASSAR President. During his inaugural speech at the Annual Meeting Banquet on February 20th, President Truslow announced his four Presidential Initiatives for the 2016-2017 year. These initiatives represent major events or activities that help provide a framework for prioritizing State and local Chapter efforts for the coming year, and will be incorporated into the 2016 Chapter Annual Report form.

President Truslow's four initiatives are as follows:

1. Chapter Attendance at the Blandford Cemetery Patriot Monument Dedication

Blandford Cemetery is a historic cemetery located in Petersburg, Virginia. According to Wikipedia, the oldest stone, marking the grave of Richard Yarbrough, reads 1702. Veterans of every American war are buried there, including 30,000 Confederates killed in the Siege of Petersburg (1864–65) during the American Civil War. The cemetery grounds cover 189 acres (0.76 km^2), making it the second largest cemetery in Virginia behind Arlington National Cemetery. The original burial grounds, referred to as the "old ground," span 4 acres (16,000 m^2) and includes the historic Blandford Church, a Confederate memorial that features a full set of windows designed by Tiffany studios. Blandford Cemetery was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

In 1866, Blandford Cemetery was the site a of Decoration Day

Upcoming Chapter Meetings

April 9 - Chapter meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.

May 14 - Chapter meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.

September 10 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.

Events Information

April 23 - Commemoration of *James Monroe's 258th Birthday,* 10:00 am at the Monroe Birthplace, Westmoreland County, Virginia.

April 28 - *Wreath Laying at James Monroe's Tomb*, 11:00 am at the Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia.

May 13-14 – Commemoration of the *Raid at Martin's Station,* Wilderness Road State Park, Ewing, Virginia.

May 14 - Grave Marking Ceremony at 4:00 p.m. at the Trinity UMC Cemetery, Wilkes Street Complex, Wilkes Street, Alexandria, VA. Honoring Patriot Abraham Faw who served the Revolutionary cause in many capacities.

May 30 – *National Memorial Day Parade,* Washington, DC. Time: TBD.

July 04 – *Fourth of July Ceremony and Wreath Laying at General Washington's Tomb,* Mount Vernon, Virginia.

July 08-13 – *126th Congress*, Boston, Massachusetts.

August 12-13 – *Atlantic Middle States Conference,* Albany, New York.

ceremony. While visiting the cemetery, the wife of Union General John A. Logan was present and spied Miss Nora Fontaine Davidson, a schoolteacher, and her pupils putting flowers and tiny Confederate flags on the soldiers' graves. Shortly afterward General Logan issued a proclamation calling for the observance of Memorial Day. Locals say that Decoration Day served as the inspiration for the federal Memorial Day.

On Saturday, April 16, 2016 at 1:00 pm, the Virginia Society Sons of the American Revolution and the Richmond Chapter, VASSAR will honor the memory and service of the nineteen Patriots of the Revolutionary War interred at the Cemetery. On this important occasion VASSAR will dedicate a new monument, a companion to the existing War of 1812 Society memorial, plus raise the colors on a newly-installed, solar-lighted flag pole. To all George Washington Compatriots, please help us honor these previously unrecognized Revolutionary War Patriots with your attendance at the dedication ceremony. You'll find the flyer elsewhere in this issue of the Newsletter.

2. SAR Veterans Recognition

With his second initiative, President Truslow is calling upon all VASSAR Chapters to award at least one NSSAR War Service or Military Service medal and certificate. The SAR War Service Medal was first authorized in 1899 for SAR members who 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 SAR authorized a generic War Service Medal with specific service periods indicated by bronze bars. The SAR Military Service Medal was authorized in 2006. It may be presented by a chapter or state-level society to SAR members (or purchased by SAR members) who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard, an allied country of the United States, or in a United Nations Peace Keeping Force, who otherwise do not qualify for the SAR War Service Medal. If you aware of a Chapter member or members who would be candidates for these awards, please contact a Chapter officer.

3. Civic Outreach

Spreading the word about the SAR and VASSAR is important to encourage membership and to build support for our patriotic, historical, and educational goals. President Truslow's third initiative calls upon all Chapters to give brief talks about the SAR, VASSAR, and their chapter to local civic organizations such as the Lions, Kiwanis, and Rotary. VASSAR leadership has developed a "boilerplate script" that may be added or modified as necessary, as well as a new VASSAR tri-fold brochure that you can leave behind with your audience. If you would like copies of the script or brochure, please contact Chapter Secretary Jay Henn at sargw.secretary@gmail.com. Also, if you give such a talk, please be sure to notify Chapter Vice President Paul Walden so that we may receive proper credit in the Annual Report.

4. American Revolution Museum in Yorktown

The final initiative is support for the new American Revolution Museum in Yorktown (ARMY). Chapter and member donations passed to VASSAR will be presented to ARMY as a lump sum gift. President Truslow's initial goal was to raise $10,000; the very positive response from VASSAR members convinced him to raise our goal to $15,000. The mechanics of the donation process are contained in a flyer toward the back of this issue. The benefits of your donation are many: the member gets credit to one of the ranks in the 1st Virginia Regiment; the chapter gets credit on the Chapter Annual Report; the chapter earns streamers and/or gifts based on the total of chapter member donations; and the American Museum of the Revolution in Yorktown – scheduled for completion in Fall 2016 - will be better able to accomplish its important goals.

National Memorial Day Parade

Please "save the date" for the National Memorial Day Parade on May 30th. As a host organization, this is a major Chapter activity and we are hoping for a larger-than-ever turnout this year. So mark your calendars, and remember that participants receive the coveted Dooley-Carr-Elston medal. Stay tuned for more details.

From the Secretary's Desk

As I'm sure all of you are aware, the SAR is not the only national lineage organization that works to keep the ideals and spirit of the American Revolution alive. As the Chairman of the Chapter's DAR-C.A.R. Relations Committee, I am honored to work with two such organizations – the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Children of the American Revolution – to further our common goals.

In early March, I had the pleasure of attending the 120th DAR State Conference in Richmond. This was a great opportunity to see how the DAR operates at the State level, spread the word about the SAR, and support VASSAR President Ed Truslow as he brought greetings to the Saturday Night Chapter Regents Banquet. There is also an annual Men's Event: this year we were treated to an insider's tour of the Virginia War Memorial.

The following weekend I joined several fellow George Washington compatriots for the 89th Children of the American Revolution Virginia State Conference, held in Newport News, Virginia. Mike Elston (Senior Second Vice President, V.S.C.A.R. and Conference Chairman) and Rodney Schmidt (State Parliamentarian, V.S.C.A.R.) played major roles, and I was able to help by serving as a Teller during the election of the 2016-2017 Virginia State Officers. Also in attendance were GW Chapter dual members (and C.A.R. members) Connor Jackson (First Vice President, N.S.C.A.R.) and Chas Leiss (Honorary President, V.S.C.A.R.). Of most note, though, was the election of Compatriot William Elston to his first State office – that of 2016-2017 State Curator. Congratulations to William!

I encourage all of you to keep an eye out for opportunities to support the DAR and C.A.R., as well as to spread the word about the SAR with these and other organizations. (Please be sure to read the cover story on Ed Truslow's Presidential Initiatives and his emphasis on civic outreach). Please let me know if there is any way I can be of assistance.

Jay M. Henn
Secretary

Quote for April

The times that tried men's souls are over - and the greatest and completest revolution the world ever knew, gloriously and happily accomplished.

Thomas Paine
The American Crisis, No. 13
April 19, 1783

Source: http://westillholdthesetruths.org/quotes/category/american-revolution

Above: SAR Members at the DAR State Conference (left to right) Bill Schwetke, Larry Alexander, VASSAR President Ed Truslow, Jay Henn, Skip Nolan, Bob Swartwood

President	*Gregory Bodge: 770-789-3252*
Vice President	*Paul Walden: 703-347-9770*
Secretary	*Jay Henn: 703-447-0820*
Treasurer	*Ernie Coggins: 703-241-2807*
Registrar	*Dave Thomas: 703-583-8791*

The George Washington Chapter was chartered in its present form on April 2, 1954. With over 280 members, it is Virginia's largest SAR chapter. Meetings are held at 11:30 a.m. on the second Saturday of each month (June, July & August excepted) at the Belle Haven Country Club, 6023 Fort Hunt Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

Immediate Past President:
Dwight Whitney: 540-349-2375

Ride Share: *Members in need of a ride to a chapter meeting or a chapter sponsored event may contact the Amenities Committee Chairman, Don Reynolds, at (703) 765-4947.*

This newsletter is edited by Richard Gilliland. Inputs from chapter officers, committee chairmen, and fellow compatriots are always needed. Please send your inputs and comments to ***newsletter@gwsar.org*** *or call 202-870-3762.*

April 2016 Speaker

Dr. Donald Binder will be speaking at the April meeting on the relationship between George Washington and George Mason with Pohick Episcopal Church in Lorton. As the rector of Pohick Church, Dr. Binder oversees all areas of parish life and provides direct leadership over weekly worship and adult education. He is also a singer and guitarist in the Pohick Pickers, a folk ensemble he helped establish while a seminarian. Last year, he released his second Extended Play CD, I've Come a Long Way, available on iTunes. Outside the parish, he has served as Dean of Region VI and is past Chair of the Liturgy and Music Commission for the Diocese of Virginia.

Dr. Binder received his PhD in New Testament studies from SMU in 1997, where he also served as an adjunct Professor. His doctoral dissertation, *Into the Temple Courts*, was published by the Society of Biblical Literature in 1999. Along with a companion website, it explores the earliest synagogues and their relationship to the Jerusalem Temple before it was destroyed in 70 AD. A follow-up volume was published in 2007. More recently, he co-edited and authored an essay in the Festshrift, *A City Set on a Hill: Essays in Honor of James F. Strange* (2014).

He has excavated in Israel and has written numerous articles on various topics in his field, most recently serving as a Resident Scholar at Tantur Ecumenical Institute in Jerusalem during his sabbatical in 2013. For over a decade, he has also served as a Field Education Supervisor at the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria, regularly overseeing seminarians from that institution.

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Washington crossed the Delaware River twice in December 1776

Washington's great triumph against the Hessian forces at Trenton on the December 26, 1776 is one of the best known episodes of the Revolutionary War. (**Map:** Battle of Trenton) Fearing a counterattack by British regulars, Washington hustled his tired warriors and frozen Hessian captives back to the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River. Would this single victory over a Hessian garrison be enough to sustain the morale and inspiration of the beleaguered Patriot cause? Encouraged by reports of the enemies' general confusion in New Jersey and a successful campaign to extend the enlistments of many soldiers ready in his ranks, Washington decided to seize the initiative once more. Determined to expand upon his initial success Washington shuttled his army and artillery back across the frozen Delaware on December 30, 1776 and into a strong position along the Assunpink Creek outside of Trenton. It was here that Washington awaited the arrival of Gen. Charles Cornwallis' force of 8,000 Redcoats and Hessians.

Disdaining any complicated maneuvers, a confident Cornwallis ordered three successive frontal assaults on January 2, 1777 by his Hessian grenadiers and British Regulars. Each attack across the narrow Assunpink bridges and fords was driven back with heavy loss of life. The casualties were so heavy that one soldier remarked that the bridge to his front "looked red as blood, with their killed and wounded and their red coats." (**Map:** Battle of Second Trenton)

With the rapid onset of an early winter's eve, Cornwallis ordered a cessation of offensive actions. Certain of a victory the following day, the British general boasted that "we've got the old fox safe now. We'll go over and bag him in the morning." Unfortunately for Cornwallis, the morning sun that illuminated the empty American camps proved that the "old fox" was gone. Washington during the night had stolen a march and had marched his army north to Princeton where the Americans proved victorious once more on January 3, 1777 (**Map:** Battle of Princeton).

The victories at Trenton and Princeton, not only helped bolster the morale of the American army and encourage recruitment, but these bold actions also greatly impressed the French who were actively weighing their involvement in the war.

Source: http://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-revolutionary-war/ten-facts-about-the-revolutionary-war/

Above: View of the encampment of the Convention Troops. —Lossing, 1851

Editor's Report

A primary goal of the newsletter editor is to ensure the scheduled publication of the GWSAR newsletter. As editor, I seek to encourage a wide range of articles that will inspire and inform the community about the principles on which our nation was founded. Our newsletter is a primary method of communication between the GWSAR Executive and the GWSAR Membership.

It is an honor to serve in the role of newsletter editor and I look forward to interacting with all of my fellow compatriots to make this newsletter more useful and interesting. Please submit stories, photos and suggestions to newsletter@gwsar.org. I will do my best to include them in future issues.

Richard Gilliland

Editor

Registrar's Report

Since the last Registrar's Report in March, 2 new member applications were approved by NSSAR. There is currently 1 new member applications under review by NSSAR. There were no new member inductions performed during March.

New Member Applications Approved

APPLICANT	PATRIOT
Christopher Todd Famme	Jonathan Lovell
Joseph Bortner Famme	Jonathan Lovell

Supplemental Applications Approved

APPLICANT	PATRIOT
None	

New Member Applications Submitted

APPLICANT	PATRIOT
Donald Drew Binder	Jacob Balliett
Lee Marric Crouch	William K. Constable

Supplemental Applications Submitted

APPLICANT	PATRIOT
Gregory Ormand Bodge	Joseph Kelley
Isaac Gregory Bodge	Joseph Kelley
Michael Patrick Kane	George Bessler Simon
Mark Alan Samples	Robert Kilgore

Dave Thomas

GWSAR Registrar
VASSAR Assistant Registrar

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DAR Library Lecture Series

One of the many benefits of living in the Washington, DC area is our proximity to the resources of the DAR Library. Following up on its success with the 2015 Lecture Series, the Library has now announced its line-up for the 2016 lectures. These lectures spotlight award-winning authors and professors on subjects pertaining to history and research. The monthly programs are held on Saturdays at 1:00 pm in the O'Byrne Gallery at the DAR Headquarters at 1776 D Street SW in Washington, DC. All programs are free to the public and book signings follow the talks. Please consider taking advantage of the following lectures:

April 16: Professor Charlie Grymes (George Mason University), "Using Maps in Historical Research"
May 14: Todd W. Braisted, *"The Grand Forage 1778: The Revolutionary War's Forgotten Campaign"*

Step Up Now for Chapter Leadership Opportunities in 2016

Chapter President Greg Bodge is looking for a number of compatriots to fill leadership positions and other key roles in the chapter. If you are interested in getting more involved, please e-mail him at gbodge@hotmail.com or call him at 540-318-6717.

One of the key positions available is the appointed office of **Graves Registration Committee Chair**. Compatriot Jamie Callender is stepping down after many years of service as he has increased his graves registration work at National, but he has volunteered to help get the new man started. As the Graves Registration Committee chair, you will perform the important task of helping the chapter identify and mark the graves of Patriots in the area. You will become the chapter's face in much of the community, and perform the vital task of maintaining the legacy of those who we honor.

We are also looking for a **Newsletter Editor**. You will be responsible for working with the officers in getting the newsletter put together and forwarded for printing. Chapter members submit the articles and photos and the editor will collect them and place them in the newsletter format. Richard Gilliland will be available to ease the transition for the new editor.

Either position allows chapter members to become more involved in the SAR without taking on the burden of an officer position. There are, of course, opportunities to serve as a member of any of the chapter's **Committees** (except for the Nominating Committee, which is appointed by the Board of Managers each autumn). Please contact Greg Bodge if you would like to discuss any of these leadership opportunities or serve on one of the chapter's committees.

Above: Bunker Hill Monument. This monument stands in the center of the grounds included within the breast-works of the old redoubt on Breed's Hill. Its sides are precisely parallel with those of the redoubt. It is built of Quincy granite, and is two hundred and twenty-one feet in height. The foundation is composed of six courses of stones, and extends twelve feet below the surface of the ground and base of the shaft. The four sides of the foundation extend about fifty feet horizontally. There are in the whole pile ninety courses of stone, six of them below the surface of the ground, and eighty-four above. The foundation is laid in lime mortar; the other parts of the structure in lime mortar mixed with cinders, iron filings, and Springfield hydranlic cement.—*Lossing, 1851*

April Dates in History
American Revolutionary War

April 1770: Repeal of the *Townshend Acts* and the *Quartering Act* by the British. The only duties on imports into the colonies are for tea.

April 1775: Massachusetts Governor Gage is ordered to enforce the *Coercive Acts* and suppress the "open rebellion".

April 18, 1775: General Gage orders British soldiers to destroy the colonist's weapons depot in Concord. Paul Revere leaves Boston to warn colonists.

April 18, 1775: Shots fired at Lexington and Concord where weapons depot destroyed. "Minute Men" force British troops back to Boston. George Washington takes command of the Continental Army.

April 23, 1775: The Provincial Congress in Massachusetts orders 13,600 American soldiers to be mobilized and volunteers begin a year long siege of Boston which is held by the British.

April 27, 1777: American troops under Benedict Arnold defeat the British at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

April 1-30, 1779: In retaliation for Indian raids on colonial settlements, American troops from North Carolina and Virginia attack Chickamauga Indian villages in Tennessee.

April 8, 1780: British attack Charleston, South Carolina.

April 4, 1782: Sir Guy Carleton replaces General Clinton as the new commander of British forces in America.

April 12, 1782: Paris Peace talks begin.

April 11, 1783: Congress officially declares the end of the Revolutionary War.

George Washington Quotes

"My first wish is to see this plague of mankind, war, banished from the earth."

Source: brainz.org/50-best-george-washington-quotes/

The Battle of Concord

The Battle of Concord took place on Wednesday, April 19, 1775. General Thomas Gage, the military governor of Massachusetts, was aware that agitators and Patriot Colonists in the Province of Massachusetts Bay were preparing for conflict following the 1773 Boston Tea Party and the passing of the punishing *Intolerable Acts* in 1774. Their preparations included the production of arms and munitions and the training of militia, including the Minutemen. On April 14, 1775, General Gage received instructions from the British Secretary of State William Legge, the Earl of Dartmouth, to disarm the rebels and to imprison the leaders of the rebellion. General Thomas Gage therefore sent an advance force of British troops to capture the patriot leaders Samuel Adams and John Hancock, who were reportedly staying in the village of Lexington and sent other British troops to Concord to seize the arms and ammunition. The patriot leaders Adams and Hancock escaped, thanks to the warning of Paul Revere. But shots were exchanged at the Battle of Lexington Green which started the American Revolution. The British troops at Lexington marched on to the town of Concord. Their combined force totaled 1800 "Redcoats".

The battlefield in which the British and American Forces fought was located about 20 miles northwest of Boston. News of Lexington spread quickly and the militia started to gather in large numbers. When the British reached Concord, soldiers began searching premises and private houses for firearms and started to set fire to homes. The Patriots had received news of the British plans and had already moved their cache of munitions to other towns. There was some fighting and the tired British started on their homeward march back to Boston. Militiamen advanced on the three British companies, and took control of North Bridge, which led to the town of Concord. The Battle of Concord ended in victory for the American colonists.

The significance of the conflict was that victory against the British was unexpected and provided the Colonists with the confidence and belief in their ability to win further victories. The Battle of Concord was a great propaganda victory for the colonists.

Source: http://www.landofthebrave.info/battle-of-concord.htm

Did You Know?

Washington deftly put down a growing military rebellion

Despite having achieved a decisive victory at the Battle of Yorktown in October of 1781, threats to the Patriotic cause continued. In March of 1783, a growing number of American military officers, discouraged by lack of regular pay and ongoing financial support, began to openly discuss options that included a wanton disbandment of the army or possibly even a military show of force pointed directly at Congress.

Washington, who learned of the "Newburgh Conspiracy" through a printed camp circular, appeared at a March 15, 1783 meeting and challenged the gathered group of officers. "My God! What can this writer have in view, by recommending such measures! Can he be a friend to the army? Can he be a friend to this country? Rather is he not an insidious foe?" Towards the end of his address, Washington reached into his pocket to retrieve a pair of spectacles and in a theatrical gesture remarked that "…I have not only grown gray, but almost blind in service to my country." This display of self-sacrifice from their longstanding leader deeply affected many of the officers who in turn abandoned their treasonous thoughts and returned the obvious affection of their leader.

Source: http://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-revolutionary-war/ten-facts-about-the-revolutionary-war/

March Highlights

On behalf of VASSAR, Bill Schwetke presented Denise Lorraine McHugh with the Martha Washington Medal in recognition of her years of service to National History Day in Virginia. Among the group of SAR members there for the presentation are chapter members Dwight Whitney, Dave Thomas, Hank Foresman (1st, 2nd, 3rd from left), and Youth Activities Chairman Richard Sherman (4th from right).

Following the first round of judging, (L-R) Dwight Whitney, Richard Sherman, and Dave Thomas posed for a photograph while Hank Foresman was still occupied with his team's judging.

Larry Lisle at Guilford Courthouse

Josiah Hendon (ANC 57229), Captain, North Carolina Militia, 1775-76

Josiah Hendon was born in 1753 in Bladen County, NC. He was Captain of the Bladen County Regiment in the years 1775 and 1776 and fought at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge on February 27, 1776. This was the first major engagement of the Revolution to be fought in North Carolina.

While the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge may not be as well-known as the early battles of the Revolution fought in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania or the battles of the late war Southern Campaign in Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia, it was important in that it helped to hold North Carolina on the Patriot side during the early years of the Revolution and Captain Josiah Hendon was one of the men who contributed to this American victory.

Josiah died in 1830 and was buried in the family graveyard near Elizabethtown, NC. Many of his descendants still live in the area. The NCSSAR, with assistance from the George Washington VASSAR chapter, conducted a grave marking ceremony at his grave on 3 May 2014.

Sons of the American Revolution lapel pins for sale

The George Washington Chapter is selling distinctive SAR lapel pins for $20 each. Proceeds will be split evenly to support the chapter and the Sons of the American Revolution Foundation. The SAR Foundation was established in 2000 as the fundraising arm of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Contact Paul Walden, Vice President, at the next chapter meeting if you wish to buy one of these pins and support the chapter and the Foundation.

Prior to its decisive victory at Yorktown, the American military teetered upon total collapse

Years of rampant military spending, economic mismanagement, and hyperinflation fueled by a successful British campaign to flood the colonies with counterfeit paper money had left the American financial coffers bare. Washington, in a letter to John Laurens in France, declared in January 1781 that he could not even pay the teamsters that were required to bring supplies to his troops. A gloomy and frustrated Washington admitted that "we are at the end of our tether, and that now or never our deliverance must come." French setbacks in Rhode Island, news of British successes in the Southern theater, and intelligence reports indicating a possible French exit in 1781 all added to the sense of impending defeat.

In late May 1781 Washington's situation and the fate of the American cause began to rapidly improve. Comte de Rochambeau, the commander of the French troops in America, informed Washington that France had made a 6,000,000 livres gift to the Continental Army. But it was the news that Rochambeau did not initially share with Washington that made an even bigger impact. The French fleet, now operating in strength in North American waters, had been secretly directed to the Chesapeake and a real opportunity to defeat Cornwallis' force now existed. Washington, who had been stubbornly fixated on attacking the British base at New York City, rallied to Rochambeau's plan and moved his army south to Virginia. On September 5, 1781 the French fleet under the command of Admiral de Grasse drove off the British fleet sent to relieve Cornwallis. The trap was now set. The siege of Yorktown began on September 28, 1781 and ended with a Franco-American victory on October 19, 1781 – the decisive battle of the Revolutionary War.

2016 Chapter Meeting Dates and Other Known Events

April 09 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.*
April 23 - Commemoration of James Monroe's 258th Birthday, 10:00 am at the Monroe Birthplace, Westmoreland County, Virginia. ‡
April 28 - Wreath Laying at James Monroe's Tomb, 11:00 am at the Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia. ‡
May 13-14 – Commemoration **Raid at Martin's Station**, Wilderness Road State Park, Ewing, Virginia. *†*
May 14 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.*
May 14 - Grave Marking Ceremony at 4:00 p.m. at the Trinity UMC Cemetery, Wilkes Street Complex, Wilkes Street, Alexandria, VA. Honoring Patriot Abraham Faw who served the Revolutionary cause in many capacities.
May 30 – **National Memorial Day Parade**, Washington, DC. Time: TBD. *†*
July 04 – **Fourth of July Ceremony and Wreath Laying at General Washington's Tomb**, Mount Vernon, Virginia.**
July 08-13 – **126th Congress**, Boston, Massachusetts.*†*
August 12-13 – Atlantic Middle States Conference, Albany, New York. *‡*
September 10 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia.*
September 10 – **President General's Wreath Laying at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier** at 4:15 p.m., Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.**
September 16-17 – **VASSAR Semi-Annual Meeting**, Williamsburg, Virginia. *†*
September 29-October 01 – **Fall Leadership Meeting**, Louisville, Kentucky. *†*
October 07 – Commemoration **Battle of Kings Mountain**, Kings Mountain National Battlefield
October 08 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia. Nominating Committee reports 2017 Slate of Candidates.*
October 19 – Wreath Laying Ceremony and Commemoration **Battle of Yorktown**, Yorktown, Virginia. *†*
November 11 – **Veterans Day Wreath Laying** with the Kate Waller Barrett Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution beginning at 2:00 p.m. at **General Washington's Tomb**, Mount Vernon, Virginia.*
November 12 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia. Election of 2017 Officers.*
December – Commemoration **Battle of Great Bridge**, Chesapeake, Virginia. Date: TBD *†*
December 10 – Chapter Meeting at 11:30 a.m. at the Belle Haven Country Club, Alexandria, Virginia. Joint Meeting with the George Mason Chapter for the installation of the 2017 Officers for both Chapters.*

Legend:
** Chapter event;*
*** Chapter-sponsored state or national event;*
† VASSAR/NASSAR event in which GW members are encouraged to participate;
‡ Other SAR event of significance that GW members should consider attending.

George Washington Chapter, VASSAR

Luncheon Meeting Reservation Form

Chapter Meeting: 11:30 a.m., **09 April 2016**

Belle Haven Country Club, 6023 Fort Hunt Road, Alexandria, Virginia

Request that reservations be made by completing this form and mailing it to the Chapter Treasurer at the address below so that he **receives it by Wednesday, 06 April 2016**. It is preferred that payment be received in advance to avoid having to track down the Treasurer at the meeting to collect checks or cash. It also ensures that the caterer is given adequate notice to prepare enough tables for the meeting.

If you chose to notify us by email, please ensure your email has the word "RESERVATION" ***followed by your last name*** in the subject line. The Treasurer will confirm your reservation by email as well. This will ensure your email is not lost by "spam" filters. The Treasurer's email address is coggins.sar@gmail.com .

The lunch cost is $35 per person ($12 for a child). The check should be made payable to ***George Washington Chapter, VASSAR.*** Again, checks are preferred over cash.

Walk-ins will be accommodated, provided there is space. However, if you have not notified the Treasurer by 5:00 p.m. on the preceding Wednesday, the walk-in price of $40.00 is requested.

Please provide the following when making the reservation:

Meeting Date: **Saturday, 09 April 2016**

Compatriot Name: _____

Guest Name(s): _____

A check payable to **George Washington Chapter, VASSAR** in the amount of

$ _____ is enclosed.

Please note if any of the guests are children.

Please return this form and check to:

Ernie Coggins, Treasurer
George Washington Chapter, VASSAR
P.O. Box 5204
Preston King Station
Arlington, Virginia 22205-5204

Check-in and social begin at 11:30 a.m. with a cash bar. The meeting will be called to order at 12:00 noon and is typically concluded by 2:30 p.m. Valet parking is available.

Virginia SAR Presidential Initiative

Did you know that there is going to be a new American Revolution Museum in Virginia? The Yorktown Victory Center is undergoing a transformation with an imposing new facility and a reconfigured site plan allowing for vibrant multimedia gallery exhibits and enhanced outdoor interpretive programming. A new name – American Revolution Museum at Yorktown® (ARMY) – will be implemented in the fall of 2016 as the project nears completion.

There is no better way for the SAR to be relevant in Virginia than to support the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown and fund some of the amazing exhibits the museum has planned. Under President Ed Truslow's Initiative, the Virginia SAR will raise $15,000 during the next year for this purpose. The George Knight/Kenneth C. Patty Memorial Trust Fund has generously agreed to match the first $10,000 in contributions. Here is how you and your chapter can participate!

INDIVIDUALS: Make your contribution to the ARMY Initiative and the Virginia SAR Knight/Patty Fund and (1) earn credit toward your rank in the Virginia Society 1st Virginia Regiment* and (2) earn credit for your chapter toward the incentives described below.

CHAPTERS: Make your contribution to the ARMY Initiative and (1) earn credit on your 2016 Virginia SAR Chapter Annual Report for a contribution of any amount, (2) receive recognition at the 2017 VASSAR Annual Meeting for contributions at the levels described below, and (3) receive bonus gifts that can be used to recognize service by your members or as door prizes at your meetings.

$2500 (including any K/P matching funds) — Special Blue Streamer, 1 Virginia SAR carrying case, 2 Virginia SAR baseball caps, 2 Virginia SAR mugs, and 4 Jamestown medallions.

$1000 (including any K/P matching funds) — Special Red Streamer, 1 Virginia SAR baseball cap, 1 Virginia SAR mug, and 4 Jamestown medallions.

$250 — Special Yellow Streamer and 2 Jamestown medallions.

* $100 = Sergeant; $300 = Captain; $500 = Colonel; $1000 = General; $5000 = General of the Virginia Militias.

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Earl E. Anderson, General, USMC (Ret.)

On November 12, 2015, General Earl E. Anderson, recipient of the 2015 VASSAR Gold Good Citizenship Medal, died at the age of 96 of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland. General Anderson was a former Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps. When promoted to four-star rank in 1972, he was the youngest Marine promoted to that rank and the first active duty aviator. He had multiple combat tours in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam and was the recipient of twenty U.S. personal decorations and 7 foreign personal decorations in addition to many unit, campaign, and service medals with battle stars.

In WW II, General Anderson participated in the Gilbert and Marshall Islands Campaign, the Lae-Salamaua Raid, and the Battles of the Coral Sea and Midway. He was aboard the USS Yorktown (CV-5) when it was sunk during the Battle of Midway. He was awarded the Purple Heart for burns received during that battle and the Combat Action Ribbon. Later in the war, he flew B-25 Mitchell bombers in the Pacific campaign as Commanding Officer of Marine Bomber Squadron (VMB) 443. He also served as the Executive Officer of Marine Aircraft Group 61 in the consolidation of the Northern Solomons and in the Philippines. For his service as a pilot in command of VMB-443, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross with one gold star in lieu of a second award, and the Air Medal with one silver star in lieu of second through the sixth awards.

During the Korean War, General Anderson served as the Commanding Officer of Marine Observation Squadron (VMO) 6, and later became the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing. For his service as Commanding Officer of VMO-6, he was awarded the Bronze Star with Combat "V." General Anderson served two tours during the Vietnam War. In 1963, he became the Chief of Staff, Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG), Vietnam. For his service with the MAAG, he was awarded a Legion of Merit with Combat "V," and for his participation as a pilot in more than 40 combat missions against the Viet Cong, he was awarded gold stars in lieu of his seventh and eighth Air Medals. In 1967, he returned to Vietnam as the Chief of Staff, III Marine Amphibious Force. The Battles of Khe Sanh and Hue City were waged during his tenure. For his service, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Following retirement from the Marine Corps after 35 years of service, General Anderson served as the Director of the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance in the U.S. Agency for International Development in the State Department. He then became the Director of the United Nations Disaster Relief Office in Geneva, Switzerland. Upon his return to the United States from Geneva in the early 1980s, General Anderson began a leadership role in the American Bar Association (ABA) when he became the Director of its General Practice Section's General Practice Division. For the next 30 years, General Anderson held a variety of key leadership roles within the ABA, to include serving as a member of its Board of Governors, a member of its House of Delegates, the Chair of its Government and Public Sector Lawyers Division, a member of its Standing Committee on Law and National Security, and the Chair of its Standing Committee on Legal Assistance for Military Personnel.

For his service to the ABA, General Anderson received the Difference Maker Award, the Nelson Award, and the ABA's top honor, the ABA Medal. General Anderson was a member of the District of Columbia and California Bars, and several other Federal Bars, including the U.S. Supreme Court. General Anderson held B.S. and M.A. degrees, with honors, from West Virginia University (WVU). He was a member of Kappa Delta Pi, the National Education Honor Society, and was designated by WVU's President as an honors graduate from its ROTC program. While at WVU, he lettered for three years in baseball and was captain in his senior year. He was a member of WVU's Order of Vandalia and the Academy of Distinguished Alumni. Also, he held an honorary doctor of laws degree from Thiel College. He had a Juris Doctor degree with highest honors from George Washington University Law School, and was editor-in-chief of the law review and a member of the Order of the Coif. He was a recipient of the law school's Distinguished Alumnus Award. In 1971, General Anderson was appointed to the Board of Directors of the U.S. Olympic Committee. General Anderson also served as the Chairman of WVU's Loyalty Permanent Endowment Fund, and was a member of WVU's Alumni Council from 1971 to 1978. He served as President of WVU's Alumni Association from 1976 to 1977. He was West Virginia's Son of the Year in 1973. Last year, General Anderson was awarded the Gold Good Citizenship Medal by the Sons of the American Revolution. General Anderson traced his roots to Scotland, England, and Germany. He was a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. His forefathers were some of the earliest settlers of six of the original 13 British Colonies. His ancestors later moved west to settle Ohio before it even became a state. During the American Revolution, his 4th great-grandfather, Randall Wells, was an officer in the Rhode Island militia. During the Civil War, one of his great-grandfathers, Asa Anderson, served in the U.S. Navy as a noncommissioned officer aboard the gunboat USS Colossus. Another great-grandfather, Jacob Whitehead, served as a private in the 63rd Ohio Infantry Regiment, and fought for the Union in twelve battles.

General Anderson was the son of James F. Anderson and Elizabeth Somers of Morgantown, West Virginia, and he was one of six children. His siblings, Virginia, Kenneth, Harry, James, and Donald, have all predeceased him. General Anderson is survived by his wife of 66 years, Jane, who resides in Vienna, Virginia; and three children, Susan and her spouse, Peter O'Brien, David and his spouse, Darla, and Mark and his spouse, Katherine Ksen, who also reside in Northern Virginia. In addition, General Anderson is survived by four grandchildren, Samantha Williamson, Bowen Rose and his spouse, Suzanne, Ashley Rose, and James Anderson; and seven great-grandchildren. The funeral service was held at 9:00 am on Thursday, March 31 at the Old Post Chapel, Ft. Myer, Virginia. Interment with Full Military Honors followed at the Arlington National Cemetery.