

The Florida Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Fort Lauderdale Chapter Newsletter



Fort Lauderdale Chapter Organized November 26, 1966

MAY 2005

Volume 38 Number 5

Minutes of Ft. Lauderdale Chapter SAR
23 Apr 2005

The Ft. Lauderdale Chapter SAR was called to order at the Flaming Pit. President Joe Motes presided over this meeting with 24 members and guests present.

Old Business:

Due to time constraints, old and new business was postponed to enable the chapter to concentrate on the current program and the honoring of Compatriot Oscar Kraehenbuehl.

Current Program:

Compatriot Richard Jones provided us with a presentation on one of America's greatest yet underrated and almost forgotten heroes of the Revolution, Nathaniel Greene. Raised in Rhode Island as a Quaker, son of a devout family that hated war, Nathaniel's education formal education ended once he learned to read and write, to which he would later comment "I lament the want of a liberal education."

That Quaker tradition did not stop Nathaniel Greene from hiding books and sneaking up to the attic and reading them. Among his readings were, the Roman classics of Seneca, Horace and Euclid, Julius Caesar's "the Civil War", and John Locke's "Essays on Human Understanding" which he read between chores and at his father's iron forge business.

As a young man, on business trips into Newport, he sold anchors that he made at the iron forge and used the proceeds to purchase books. He would also seek out men of knowledge from whom he thought he could learn something. Soon he became a young businessman, being successful in the shipping trade, specifically dealing in molasses trading in Rhode Island production of Rum to trade with the other colonies.

Once the British imposed taxes on non-British molasses, the British warships took positions in Newport to enforce the tax which caused a heavy burden on Nathaniel Greene's business. But this was not the end of his troubles with the British. The Navy shut down the port of Newport by seizing merchant sailors of Greene and others, including fishermen coming in and out of port, and impressed them into the British Navy. In retaliation, Nathaniel Green and others seized the smaller British Navy vessels and burnt them, to the delight of all.

By this time, Nathaniel Green was reading "Instructions to His Generals" by Frederick the Great.

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Our Guest Speakers for May

Our guests speakers are LCDR Alan Starr and Master Sergeant Peter Balcunas of the Broward County USN Sea Cadets.

LCDR Starr began his career as a Sea Cadet in Boston, at the age of 14, joined the US Navy at 17, in 1965, and served for 28 years, retiring as a Command Senior Chief Petty Officer. He became involved with the local Sea Cadet Unit as an instructor, and was selected to Command on January 1, 1995, and Commissioned as a Lieutenant, and is now a Lieutenant Commander, the highest rank in the program.

Lieutenant Peter Balcunas is the Unit Executive Officer, and is a retired Marine Corps Master Sergeant. He brings the pride and discipline of the Corps to the Cadets of Spruance Division.

The Spruance Division, was established in FT Lauderdale by the FT Lauderdale Council, Navy League of the US., over 25 years ago. LCDR Alan Starr assumed Command 10 years ago and has grown the unit from 12 Cadets to over 50. He has established an outstanding Corps of Cadets, who are very visible in the community, and present Colors at more than 30 events during the year.

They have an outstanding track record of over 25 Cadets enlisting in the US Navy, US Coast Guard, US Marine Corps, and the US Army. 10 Cadets have gone on to College ROTC Scholarships, and 4 Cadets are currently enrolled in the US Naval Academy.

Our Senior Cadet, Chief Petty Officer Eric Balcunas has received an appointment to the US Coast Guard Academy, and leaves in June. The Spruance Division has consistently placed in the top 15 of all Sea Cadet Units, Nationwide.

Today, there are over 378 Units in 47 states, including Puerto Rico, Guam and Iceland, with enrollment of 12,000 young men and women between the ages of 11 and 17.

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NEXT MEETING - MAY 28th

"Flaming Pit"

1150 N. Federal Hwy., Pompano Beach

(11 blocks north of Atlantic Blvd.)

Time: 11:30AM social gathering; Lunch at noon

Buffet luncheon - \$12.00

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL:

954-441-8735

or e-mail Joe Motes at: joemotes@aol.com

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General Washington and Nathaniel Greene were the only Generals to serve throughout the entire war, with general Greene serving as second in command. They served together in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. With food and supplies low, Washington made Greene quartermaster general due to his ability to scrounge and cajole for food, horses and clothing.

When General Washington sent him to the south, General Greene kept General Cornwallis' army tied up trying to capture his army. But General Greene's tactics of hit and run, evasion and maneuver caused Cornwallis to become more determined to capture him. As General Greene maneuvered away from coast, Cornwallis' supply lines became longer, enabled part of General Greene's forces, under the command of Francis Marion, to attack the supply lines at the location that he chose reducing the ability to the British to continue their pursuit of General Greene. These guerilla tactics are still taught at the military academies.

History shows that his greatest victory was actually considered a loss at the time. At the crucial battle of Guilford Courthouse in 1781, now Greensboro, N.C., his Virginia riflemen would hide behind trees, killing 40% of Cornwallis' forces with minimal loss to General Greene's men.

Knowing that he was outnumbered, Green ordered his army to withdraw from the battlefield. At the end of the day, British forces won the battlefield, but running short of supplies, the British were forced to march to Wilmington on the Atlantic coast to resupply. But when no British supply ship arrived with reinforcements, Cornwallis headed up the coast to Yorktown where the rest is history.

New Business:

Compatriot Oscar Kraehenbuehl was recognized for his dedication to the Ft.Lauderdale Chapter over the many years that he has been a member, serving in many positions and offices of the chapter.



Compatriot Rich Jones is presented a Certificate of Appreciation for his presentation during the April meeting.

GENEALOGY

WORKSHOP

Learn to climb your family tree

10:00 AM

June 4, 2005

6600 University Drive

Parkland, FL 33067

954-757-4200

*Daughters of the American Revolution &
Sons of the American Revolution*

Hosted by: Lighthouse Point Chapter NSDAR

The Parkland Library is located on University Drive North of Holmberg Road, next to Parkland City Hall. Take Sample Road west to University and go north on University Drive until you pass Holmberg Road. The Library is on the east side of University.

THE SPRING BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AND THE 109TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FLORIDA SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

On Saturday, April 30, 2005, Ted Duay, Chapter Registrar/Genealogist attended the South Atlantic District Meeting at the Spring Board of Management Meeting of the Florida Society, Sons of the American Revolution held in Sarasota. A number of SAR dignitaries attended the meeting, including SAR President General, Henry N. McCarl. A number of topics were discussed at the meeting highlighted as follows:

Protocol at SAR Meetings – the importance of following the proper protocol at all SAR meetings and events was discussed, such as standing when the President General of the Society enters the room. Proper protocol is spelled out in the SAR Handbook and should be followed.

Retention & Recruitment of Members – the importance of retaining existing members, reinstating inactive members, and recruiting new members was discussed as a nationwide priority. SAR is working on a national member database to better track members. The hope is that this database will be available to all SAR members and will be able to be accessed using the Internet.

Processing of New SAR Applications & Supplementals – the new Genealogist General has been working to relieve the backlog of old applications. The new policy is that “clean” applications should be processed and approved within a few weeks of being received at National. Previously, National had a substantial backlog of old applications. The backlog has been relieved through using new staff and the efforts of the Genealogist General.

Coordination of State Society Meetings – the need to better coordinate meetings among state societies was discussed. In the past, some state societies scheduled their meetings on the same day, which made it impossible for the President General to attend all of them. Also, any state or local chapter that would like a visit by the President General needs to book it early, as his schedule fills up quickly. As the President General currently spends 30 weekends a year out of town traveling, it was suggested that maybe he should reduce his travels to SAR chapters in order to better focus on meeting with other lineage societies and groups that are of importance to SAR.

Center for American Heritage - SAR National has been soliciting donations for its Center for American Heritage, which would supplement the existing headquarters in Louisville with needed additional space, particularly for the library. The percentage of members donating has been very low. Donation slips are normally included in each SAR Magazine. All SAR members are encouraged to donate.

Chaplain Program – SAR National has developed a Chaplain program that gives suggestions for additional tasks that can be performed by Chapter Chaplains.

Chapter Website Contest – Marilyn Vance has sponsored/endowed an annual SAR website contest. The contest is open to all Chapters and State Societies. I plan on submitting the Fort Lauderdale SAR site for consideration.

JROTC Program - There was a “lively” discussion of this issue among compatriots of the Florida Society and President General McCarl. Concerns were raised that given to funding constraints at National, this program could be reduced or eliminated. Unlike most programs that are funded in perpetuity through endowments, the JROTC program is funded annually out of whatever operating funds are available, as no endowment has been established for this purpose. It was requested that all local Chapters gather contributions from their members and send to their respective State Society to fund this worthy program.

Chapter Affiliate Program - Some Chapters have established informal memberships for non-members calling them “Affiliates”, “Associates”, or “Friends of the Chapter.” These are non-voting memberships for individuals who have shown interest in SAR. These individuals pay Chapter dues and receive the monthly newsletters. A number of these individuals eventually convert to SAR membership after proving their lineage. Some Chapters have found that this program helps boost attendance at meetings and increases membership over time.

Our May Guest speakers continued from Page 1

At the request of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy League of the United States established the Naval Sea Cadet Corps in 1958, to create a favorable image of the Navy on the part of American youth. The US Congress federally chartered the Naval Sea Cadet Corps on September 10, 1962.

The goals and objectives of the program are as follows:

1. Develop an interest and skill in seamanship and seagoing subjects, and the sea services, The US Navy, the US Coast Guard, and the US Marine Corps.
2. Develop an appreciation for our Sea Services contribution to our history, customs and traditions.
3. Develop positive qualities of pride, patriotism, courage, self confidence, strong moral character, good citizenship in a drug-free, gang-free lifestyle.
4. Present the advantages and prestige of a military career in the Sea Services.

Today, there are over 378 Units in 47 states, including Puerto Rico, Guam and Iceland, with enrollment of 12,000 young men and women between the ages of 11 and 17.

Spy System 1777 continued from last month**Timeline of the Revolutionary War****• 1754-1763**

The French and Indian War

• 1764

April 5 The Sugar Act

• 1765

March 22 The Stamp Act

May 29 Patrick Henry's "If This Be Treason" speech

Oct. 7-25 The Stamp Act Congress

• 1767

June 29 Townshend Act

• 1770

March 5 The Boston Massacre

• 1773

Dec. 16 The Boston Tea Party

• 1774

Sept. 5-

Oct. 26 The First Continental Congress (Philadelphia)

Oct. 10 Battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia (officially recognized by the U.S. Congress in 1908 as the first battle of the American Revolution)

• 1775

Apr. 18 The Rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes

Apr. 19 Minutemen and redcoats clash at Lexington and Concord

May 10 Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys seize Fort Ticonderoga

May 10 The Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia

June 15 George Washington named Commander in Chief

June 17 Battle of Bunker Hill: The British drive the Americans from Breed's Hill

July 3 Washington assumes command of the Continental Army

Nov. 13 The patriots under Montgomery occupy Montreal in Canada

Dec. 30-31 American forces under Benedict Arnold fail to seize Quebec

• 1776

Jan. 15 Paine's "Common Sense" published

Feb. 27 The patriots drive the Loyalists from Moore's Creek Bridge, North Carolina

March 3 The Continental fleet captures New Providence Island in the Bahamas

March 17 The British evacuate Boston

June 28 British defence of Fort Moultrie, South Carolina

July 2 The Declaration of Independence is finalized and sent to the printer

July 4 The Declaration of Independence adoption date on document

July 8 The Declaration of Independence is read publicly

Aug. 2 The Declaration of Independence signed

Aug. 27 The redcoats defeat the patriots in the Battle of Long Island

Sept. 15 The British occupy New York City

Sept. 16 The British win the Battle of Harlem Heights

Oct. 11 Benedict Arnold defeated at Lake Champlain

Oct. 28 The Americans retreat from White Plains, New York

Nov. 16 The British capture Fort Washington, NY and Fort Lee, NJ

Dec. 26 Washington crosses the Delaware and captures Trenton

• 1777

Jan. 3 Washington victorious at Princeton

Jan. 6-

May 28 Washington winters in Morristown, NJ

June 14 Flag Resolution

July 5 St. Clair surrenders Fort Ticonderoga to the British

July 27 Lafayette arrives in Philadelphia

Aug. 6 The redcoats force the patriots back at Oriskany, but then have to evacuate

Aug. 16 American Militia under General Stark crush the Hessians at Bennington

Aug. 25 British General Howe lands at Head of Elk, Maryland

Sept. 11 The British win the Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania

Sept. 16 Rain-out at the Battle of the Clouds, Pennsylvania

Sept. 19 Burgoyne checked by Americans under Gates at Freeman's Farm, NY
 Sept. 21 Paoli Massacre, PA
 Sept. 26 British under Howe occupy Philadelphia
 Oct. 4 Americans driven off at the Battle of Germantown
 Oct. 7 Burgoyne loses second battle of Freeman's Farm, NY (at Bemis Heights)
 Oct. 17 Burgoyne surrenders to American General Gates at Saratoga, NY
 Oct. 22 Hessian attack on Fort Mercer, NJ repulsed
 Nov. 16 British capture Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania
 Dec. 5-7 Americans repulse British at Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania
 Dec. 19 Washington's army retires to winter quarters at Valley Forge

• 1778

Feb. 6 The United States and France sign the French Alliance
 March 7 British General William Howe replaced by Henry Clinton
 May 20 Battle of Barren Hill, Pennsylvania
 June 19 Washington's army leaves Valley Forge
 June 28 The Battle of Monmouth ends in a draw
 July 4 George Rogers Clark captures Kaskaskia, a French village near Detroit
 Aug. 8 French and American forces besiege Newport, RI
 Dec. 29 The redcoats occupy Savannah

• 1779

Feb. 14 Militia beat Tories at Kettle Creek, NC
 Feb. 25 American George Rogers Clark captures Vincennes on the Wabash in the Western campaign
 June 21 Spain declares war on Great Britain
 July 8 Fairfield, CT, burned by British
 July 11 Norwalk, CT, burned by British
 July 15-16 American "Mad" Anthony Wayne captures Stony Point, NY
 Aug. 19 "Light Horse" Harry Lee attacks Paulus Hook, NJ
 Sept. 23 John Paul Jones, aboard the Bonhomme Richard, captures British man-of-war Serapis near English coast
 Sept. 28 The Tappan Massacre ("No Flint" Grey kills 30 Americans by bayonet)
 Oct. 9 American attempt to recapture Savannah, GA fails

• 1780

May 12 British capture Charleston, SC
 May 29 British crush Americans at Waxhaw Creek, SC
 June 20 Patriots rout Tories at Ramseur's Mill, NC
 July 11 French troops arrive at Newport, RI, to aid the American cause
 Aug. 6 Patriots defeat Tories at Hanging Rock, SC
 Aug. 16 British rout Americans at Camden, SC
 Sept. 25 Benedict Arnold's plans to cede West Point to the British discovered
 Oct. 7 King's Mountain, SC: battle lasted 65 minutes. American troops led by Isaac Shelby and John Sevier defeated Maj. Patrick Ferguson and one-third of General Cornwallis's army
 Oct. 14 Washington names Nathanael Greene commander of the Southern Army

• 1781

Jan. 1 Mutiny of unpaid Pennsylvania soldiers
 Jan. 17 Patriot Morgan overwhelming defeated British Col. Tarleton at Cowpens, SC
 March 2 Articles of Confederation adopted
 March 15 British win costly victory at Guilford Courthouse, NC
 April 25 Greene defeated at Hobkirk's Hill, SC
 May 15 Cornwallis clashed with Greene at Guilford Courthouse, NC
 June 6 Americans recapture Augusta, GA
 June 18 British hold off Americans at Ninety Six, SC
 July 6 "Mad" Anthony Wayne repulsed at Green Springs Farm, VA
 Sept. 8 Greene defeated at Eutaw Springs, SC
 Sept. 15 Cornwallis surrounded on land and sea by Americans and French and surrenders French fleet drove British naval force from Chesapeake Bay
 Oct. 19 at Yorktown, VA

• 1782

March 20 Lord North resigns as British prime minister
 July 11 British evacuate Savannah, GA
 Nov. 30 British and Americans sign preliminary Articles of Peace
 [Dec. 14 British leave Charleston, SC

• 1783

April 19 Congress ratifies preliminary peace treaty
 Sept. 3 The United States and Great Britain sign the Treaty of Paris
 Nov. 25 British troops leave New York City
 Dec. 23 Washington resigns as Commander

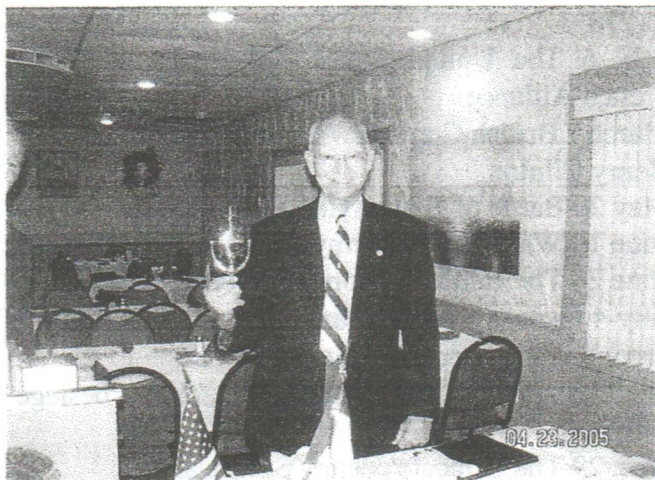
• 1787

Sept. 17 U.S. Constitution ratified

A Farewell to Oscar



Compatriot Oscar Krachenbuehl who will be moving away was presented the Distinguished Service Award, the 50 years Service Award and the chapter presented Oscar with a new door knocker and a clock with baramoter and thermometer for his new home.



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