

Volume 28
Number 6

The Liberty Tree

June
2009

The Official Newsletter of the Sons of Liberty Chapters Sons of the American Revolution

Our Color Guard at the American Cemetery, Normandy, France

STUDENTS WILL GET YOU EVERY TIME !

As you have read in this newsletter Compatriots of our Chapter participate in living history presentations both at public events and in school class rooms. These presentations are done in the 'first person', where our reenactors play the part of Revolutionary War soldiers from the Commander-in-Chief's Guards. It is at the elementary school level where the students will get the re-enactor every time. Here are a few of the "got ya's".

A fifth grader: "I saw a picture of George Washington standing up in a boat in a river filled with ice. If it was your job to protect him why didn't you make him sit down and put on a life jacket?"

The teacher asked that we stress the bravery of General Washington. To comply we brought up an incident wherein two of the General's Aide-de-Camps were wounded, and two had their horses shot out from under them while Washington escaped unharmed. A sixth grade girl asked: "Were you shot?" "No, but I lost my horse" was the answer. She then asked: "How many horses have you had?" I answered: "Four". She then asked: "What were their names?"

A sixth grader asked: "Why do you wear boots and spurs and the Sergeant only wears shoes and and those cover things [gaiters]?" I answered: "As an officer, I ride a horse, the Ser-

geant and the men march". The boy looked at the Sergeant and said: "That isn't very fair - - I bet you don't like him!"

At another reenactment in a class room it was obvious that one of the girls was very anxious for the Q & A part to start. As soon as questions were asked for, she jumped up waving her hand: She asked: "My great, great, great, grand-father was Charles Washington, George Washington's brother. He had five wives. Do you really know George Washington?" Being a first person presentation I replied: "As commander of the General's Guard, I see him every day." To which she responded: "Boy do I have some questions for you!" Her additional questions were personal in nature. One was "Did my great grandfather look like his brother?" I evaded that one by admitting I never met Charles. I really wanted to chat with her about her family but did not get a chance.

A fifth grade boy asked: "You said that the fur on your hat is bear skin, did you have to kill the bear, and if you did, how did you do it if you only have a sword?" Another fifth grader asked the Sergeant: "Your gun only fires once? I sure hope you're a good shot!"

With the elementary school students the single most important skill a re-enactor must have is the ability to keep a straight face!



OUR GUARDS AT A LIVING HISTORY PRESENTATION



Named Best Chapter
in the SAR 1983
1989, 1995, 1996
2002 & 2003



Named Best Newsletter
in the SAR
1983, 1985, 1989,
1992, 1994, 1999 & 2002



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James C. McHargue - Term 2008-2011
David M. Hayball - Term 2009-2012

The Liberty Tree is the official newsletter of the Sons of Liberty Chapter, SAR. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and not that of the Chapter, State or National Society. Donald N. Moran, Editor, 17651 Arlington Place Tehachapi, CA. 93561 - 1-661-823-9227 - E-mail: dmoransar@att.net. Virginia Emrey Patten, Assistant Editor. Jim Bradley and Linda Moran photographers.



12 NOON - SATURDAY JUNE 20th, 2009



DON MORAN
A.K.A
MAJOR-COMMANDANT
CALEB GIBBS



MELVIN HARRELL
A.K.A
1st SERGEANT JOSEPH
TIMBERLAKE

Program
A VISIT FROM THE
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S
GUARDS
OUR REENACTMENT
PROGRAM

Melvin Harrell and Don Moran
will show the living history
program they have successfully
used in our schools.



To be held at the
Tam O'Shanter Inn
2980 Los Feliz Blvd. - Los Angeles
\$20.00 per person - Guests always welcome -



Our Chapter has seven Compatriots in uniform and we wish to formally thank them for their service.

- Lt. Col. David Smith, USAF - (Edwards AFB, California).
- Major Mason Dula, USAF - (Middle-East),
- Capt. Eric Fourroux, USA - (Iraq),
- 2nd Lieutenant Sean D. Hayball, USA - (Schofield Barracks, Hawaii)
- Sergeant Major William Fitzgerald, USMC - (Okinawa)
- LCpl Christopher Pickens USMC - (Colorado)
- PFC Daniel Pickens USA - (Fort Knox, Ky)



Welcome New Compatriots

The Sons of Liberty Chapter is delighted to welcome six new Compatriots into our Chapter and the SAR.

Compatriot
SCOTT G. N. CROWELL

Compatriot Crowell has transferred his membership from the Nevada Society to our Chapter. He has served as President of the Southern Nevada Chapter and President of the Nevada State Society.

His ancestor:

PRIVATE DAVID ARCHIBALD,
who served the cause of American Independence in the Pennsylvania Militia.

Compatriots

MICHAEL GILLEPIE, SR.
MICHAEL GILLEPIE, JR.

Their Ancestor

PRIVATE JOHN BOSWORTH

He served the cause of American Independence as a Private in Captain Jacob Brown's Company, Colonel John Fellow's Regiment of Massachusetts's Militia in response to the Lexington Alarm.

JONATHAN H. HARRELL
MICHAEL M. HARRELL
DANIEL E. HARRELL

They are the sons of our First Vice President, Melvin Harrell

Their Ancestor

RANDALL McALLISTER

He served the cause of American Independence as a Private in Colonel John Stark's New Hampshire Regiment,

responded to the Lexington Alarm, and was terribly wounded at Bunker Hill, being struck by a musket ball in the mouth, shattering his jaw bone. In spite of his severe injury he served for his full three year enlistment.

Compatriots in the News

Compatriot and former Chaplain of our Chapter The Rev. Dr. Gary Alan Dickey will be the featured speaker at the May 15th meeting of the San Fernando Valley Genealogical Society. His topic will be Church records as sources.

Happy Birthday

Christopher Bradley ----- 06/03
Mark Fisher ----- 06/03
Thomas Walsh ----- 06/03
Jon Winthrop ----- 06/04
Jeffrey Burgess ----- 06/06
Joseph J. G. Corsini ----- 06/11
William Doyle ----- 06/13
Kenneth Vercellino ----- 06/15
Jeffery Prang ----- 06/15
Charles Branda ----- 06/18
Gregory Prang ----- 06/19
Lt. Col. Edgar Whitley ----- 06/26
Aron Kingsley ----- 06/28
Lt. Gen. Brett Dula ----- 06/30

Happy Anniversary

William & Susan Doyle
Married: 06/05/1971 -- 38 years
Kerry & Cynthia Davidson
Married: 06/06/1970 -- 39 years
David & Linda Stufflebean
Married: 06/09/1979 -- 30 years
William & Carole Belcher
Married: 06/12/1965 -- 44 years
Floyd & Viola Lawrence
Married: 06/15/1954 -- 55 years
Jeffrey & Sandra Burgess
Married: 06/16/1973 -- 36 years
Richard & Vickie Camper
Married: 06/17/1987 -- 22 years
Rev. Victor & Ann Springer
Married: 06/18/1948 -- 61 years
Scott & Genee Hansen
Married: 06/24/1995 -- 14 years

Melvin & Katherine Harrell
Married: 06/27/1980 -- 29 years

Registrar's Report

Name	1	2	3	4	5
Nicholas Anduze	✓				
Michael Biferio	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John Borncamp	✓				
Dino Cardone	✓				
Michael E. Coyle	✓				
Jay Dupre	✓				
Owen G. Dupre	✓				
Wyatt J. Dupre	✓				
Don Gough					
Gary Alan Harris	✓	✓	✓		
Joshua Hayball	✓	✓			
Bradley Hill	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Bob Jacobs	✓	✓			
Bill Knoll	✓				
John Lundstrom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John P. Marshall	✓				
John Mohler	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sean O'Rourke	✓				
Dana Patten	✓	✓			
Chris Schutzenberger	✓				
David Slay	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ray Simison	✓	✓	✓		
Michael Squires	✓	✓			
John Stites	✓				
Eric Tukey	✓				
Richard J. Welsh	✓				

Legend

- (1) Worksheet sent to applicant
- (2) Worksheet received
- (3) Genealogical work in progress
- (4) Application in preparation
- (5) Application at National for approval
- (6) These are transferred to our Chapter.

Berni K. Campbell,
Registrar



EVENTS IN THE MONTH OF JULY

The Redlands Chapter, SAR's Commander-in-Chief's Guards has invited our Guard to participate with them at one of California's largest Fourth of July celebrations in the State. sponsored by the City of Redlands. held at Sylvan Park Across from the the University of Redlands. The all day event will include all manner of exhibits and vendors, as well as a living history encampment which George Washington's own Commander-in-Chief Guards (the SAR) will play a major part.



That evening there will be an Independence Day parade into the University of Redlands' Stadium, also led by our 'Commander-in-Chief's Guards' Entertainment will follow, including a United States Air Force fly-by, and patriotic skydivers. then a massive fireworks show.

There is a \$7.00 admission fee paid in advance, or \$10.00 at the gate.

You may obtain additional information at <http://www.redlands-events.com/July4.htm>



"The Reverend James Caldwell "Give 'em Watt's Boys"

The 46 year old Rev. James Caldwell was the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Connecticut Farms, New Jersey. He was known as "*the Fighting Pastor of the Revolution*". He strongly supported the cause of American independence, first serving as a Chaplain in the Army and later as commissary for the New Jersey militia.

On June 6th, 1780 Hessian General Wilhelm von Knyphausen led an invasion of New Jersey. At Springfield, New Jersey one of the last actions in the North was fought in which Major Caleb Gibbs and the Commander-in-Chief's Guards played a major part. While the battle raged a British soldier fired into the house in which the Pastor's wife and children were hiding, killing his wife Hannah. The deliberateness of the murder is still debated.

In spite of his loss, The Reverend Caldwell continued to assist the American Forces. As the hard fought battle raged, the need for paper wadding became increasingly apparent. Wadding was as important

to the firing of a musket as was gun powder. It was necessary to keep the musket ball from simply rolling out of the gun barrel. Caldwell rode to his Church, and gathered up the hymnals which contained the hymns written by Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

He then handed out pages torn from the hymnals shouting "Give 'em Watts Boys", which became a battle cry of the Continentals and the militia.

The Americans repulsed the Hessian and British invading forces with great losses. A little over a year later, on November 24th, 1781, the Reverend Caldwell was shot an killed by a sentry, and like his wife, weather an accident or on purpose is still debated.

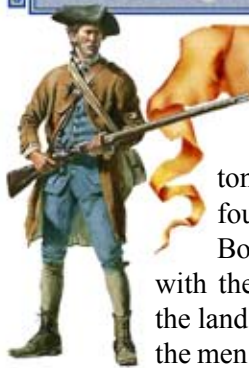
The State of New Jersey has honored his memory by naming a town "Caldwell" after him. In addition there are two elementary schools named for him and his wife. in Union, New Jersey, the new name for Connecticut Farms The Daughters of the American Revolution has also established chapters named for both of them.



"Give 'Em Watt's Boys !"



The Battle of Bunker Hill - Our Glorious Defeat



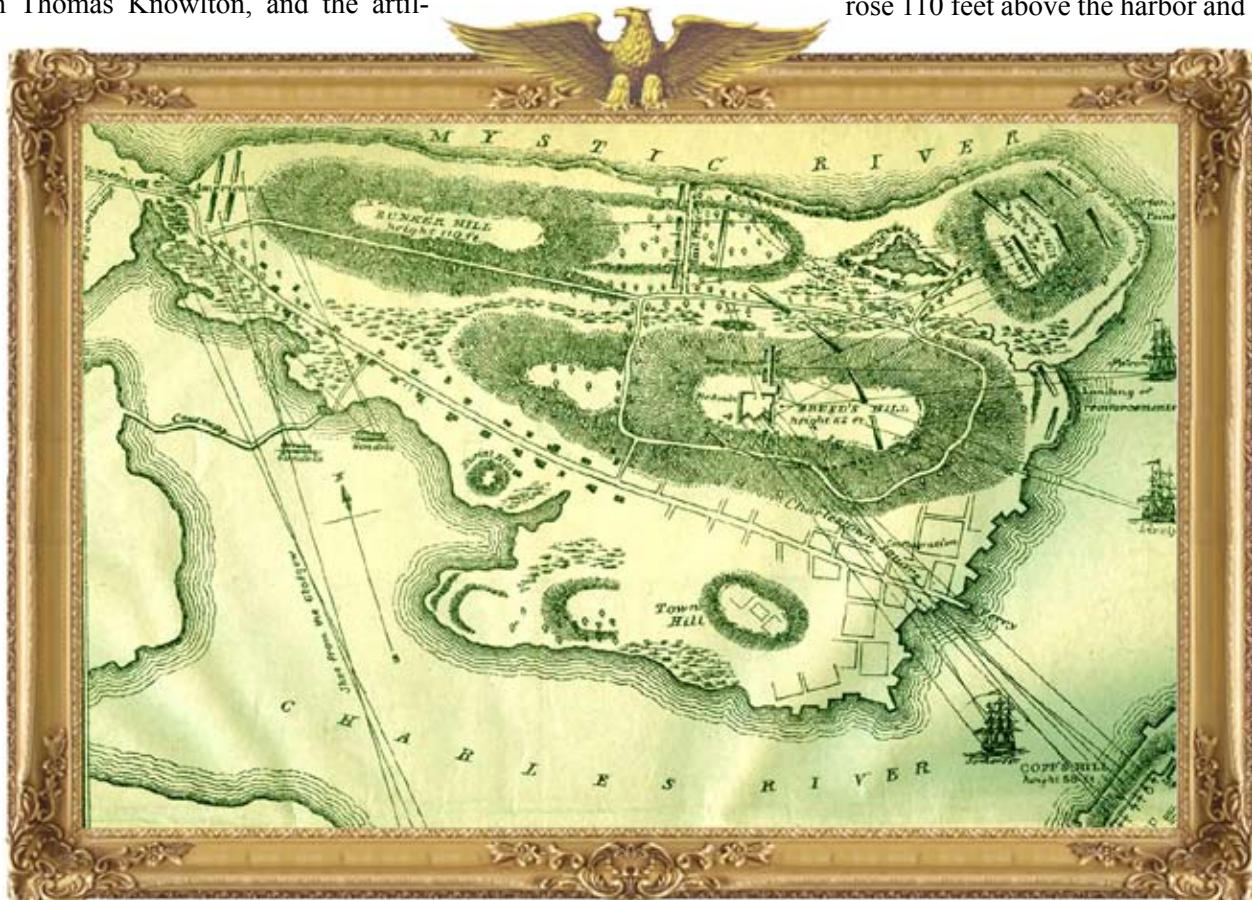
After the British defeat at Lexington and Concord, General Thomas Gage found himself besieged in the City of Boston. He had command of the Harbor with the Royal Navy Fleet and had fortified the land approaches. The Patriots did not have the men and equipment necessary to attack the

city itself, hence they had a stand off. Neither side attempted to fortify the heights that dominated the city - Dorchester Heights and Bunker Hill. Control of those two positions would have given the holder a decided advantage - in fact, they were the key to success or failure.

lery Company commanded by Captain Sam Gridley, consisting of forty-nine Massachusetts men with two light field pieces were paraded in Cambridge Common. They numbered less than 1,200 men. Shortly after 9 :00 p.m. they marched to the Charlestown peninsula.

General Putnam obtained the entrenching tools and the materials for building the fortifications and had them loaded in wagons where he met Colonel Prescott at Charlestown Neck. From there the entire column proceeded up the gentle slopes of Bunker Hill. Prescott led a party of men two hundred yards further down the peninsula to the foot of an unnamed hill rising some sixty-two feet above the Harbor. This hill was later named "Breed's Hill". A two hour discussion followed regarding the placement of the fortifications. Prescott's orders were to fortify Bunker Hill, but for reasons unknown, the group elected to build the primary fortifications on Breed's Hill and the secondary fortifications on Bunker's Hill. This proved to be a major tactical error. Bunker Hill rose 110 feet above the harbor and owing to

On June 13th, 1775, the Massachusetts Committee of Safety received intelligence that Gage intended to cross the Charles River to the Charlestown peninsula and seize Bunker Hill. By June 15th, the Committee had decided to take the offensive - take Bunker Hill, fortify it, thereby denying Gage the advantage. At approximately 6:00 p.m. on the 16th, the Regiments of Col. William Prescott, Col. James Frye, Col. Ebenezer Bridge, two hundred men for the work party under Captain Thomas Knowlton, and the artil-





MAJOR GENERAL ARTEMUS WARD, COMMANDER OF THE COLONIAL FORCES

its steep southerly slope would have been almost impregnable. Being further from the Harbor, it would have been out of range of the larger man-o-war laying at anchor in the Harbor.

Breed's Hill was virtually untenable with gently rising slopes on all quarters and within easy range of the naval guns

in the Harbor. Christopher Ward is his 1952 book "The War of the Revolution" stated that General Putnam's argument was that they should first fortify Bunker Hill to cover their retreat if necessary, otherwise they would be forced, if defeated, to cross the narrow Charlestown Neck with the enemy firing on them from above. Whereas, if they fortified both hills, conducting the anticipated battle on Breed's Hill, they could safely retire to Bunker Hill or off the peninsula entirely without concern for being either trapped or routed. His arguments had merit and apparently swayed Prescott.

Later the Committee of Safety was to say that the selection of Breed's Hill was a mistake. However, it was the choice of the officers in the field. Colonel Richard Gridley, an experienced Army engineer, staked out the redoubt on Breed's Hill, which was about 120 feet square, and ordered the construction to begin.

It wasn't until 4:00 a.m. when the British learned what was happening. In the early morning light shapes and shadows of the men and the redoubt were seen by sentries on the sloop-of-war H.M.S. Lively. The ship opened fire, but to no effect. In four hours the patriots had thrown up a redoubt that was practically invulnerable to the cannon shot of the British ships.

General Gage called a council of war to discuss this new threat to his besieged city. General Sir Henry Clinton advocated an immediate attack against the redoubt before it could be completed. He proposed that General William

Howe would attack the redoubt from the front, while he led a force of 500 men up the Mystic River and landed behind the American position, thereby cutting them off from a possible retreat. It would appear that the other generals opposed the plan.

General Gage elected to follow the course of action proposed by General Howe. That plan, as we will see, involved the landing of a substantial force near Moulton's Point to attack the American left flank and simultaneously make a frontal assault on the American redoubt. The catch was that to launch an amphibious attack it was necessary to wait until high tide at 2:00 p.m., which proved to be a fatal delay. This gave the Americans ten hours more to complete their efforts and reinforce the irregulars still working on Breed's Hill.

Many historians have been very critical of General Gage's plan of battle. In defense of what appears to be a traditional European strategy, one must consider the facts that Gage had available to him. From his roof top observation point General Gage could see only a hastily prepared



LT. GENERAL THOMAS GAGE, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FORCES IN NORTH AMERICA

redoubt. He could see nothing in the form of fortified positions between the redoubt and the Mystic River. He could not see if the town of Charlestown was being defended. His most pressing problem was the establishment of a beachhead on the Charlestown peninsula. Moulton's Point was visibly undefended and out of range of the muskets in the redoubt. Once established he could launch his attack from that position. As for the balance of his plan - - a

head-on frontal assault against a fortified position! But, remember, this was June of 1775. Gage was attacking untried irregulars, farmers, merchants, but certainly by no stretch of the British imagination, soldiers! They were defending a hastily built earthen fort. The recent retreat from Lexington and Concord proved to the British General that the American force was disorganized and that their marksmanship was terrible. No one would believe that these colonials would stand their ground while under a naval bombardment, and a frontal assault by the King's Own Infantry. Gage had no way of knowing that a handful of experienced American Officers would be able to control their irregulars and mold them into a fighting force to be reckoned with.

Twenty-eight barges, loaded with fifteen-hundred English



GENERAL WARREN WITH HIS MEN AWAITING THE ASSAULT ON BUNKER HILL - - PAINTING BY DAN TROIANI



BRIG. GENERAL JOHN STARK
COMMANDED ONE WING OF
THE COLONIAL FORCES

soldiers debarked from Boston for Moulton's Point under the protection of the 68 gun ship of the line HMS Somerset, two floating batteries, and a reinforced battery on Copp's Hill. The Frigate HMS Glasgow, and the armed transport HMS Symmetry, along with two gun boats were to directly cover the landing site. The sloops of War HMS Lively and HMS Falcon positioned themselves off of Charlestown.

General Howe succeeded in landing all of his men without major incident. However, from the beachhead he could see that the Americans had and were still reinforcing their positions. He decided to delay the attack until he too brought in reinforcements. He sent the barges back to Boston. Lt. Col. Robert Pigot, commanding the 38th Regiment, advanced to the base of Breed's Hill with the battalion companies of his own Regiment and the 43rd Regiment of foot - sixteen companies in all.

Our Patriot ancestors were not sitting idly by while the British made such elaborate preparations for battle. Colonel Prescott had the breastworks extended another one hundred yards. His own Regiment and elements of the Regiments of Colonel Jonathan Brewer, Colonel John Nixon, Colonel Moses Little, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle and Colonel Ebenezer Bridge defended this line. Between the Breastworks and the Mystic River was a short stone wall surmounted by a two rail fence. Prescott ordered Colonel Thomas Knowlton to take his troops and defend that line. Knowlton's men dismantled a fence further back and added those rails to the existing fence. They then stuffed recently cut hay into the remaining openings. This was done, obviously not to stop musket balls, but to make the defense works seem more formidable. Colonel John Stark of New Hampshire arrived on the scene and observed that Knowlton's men were stretched too thin, so he ordered two regiments of New Hampshire Troops to reinforce the fence. He also noticed a major flaw in the defense along the Mystic River, obscured by an eight foot high embankment, was a thin strip of a beach. Using that bank as

concealment, the British could slip a sizable force behind the left flank of the defense line. Stark personally led a detachment of his own regiment to the beach and erected a stone wall to the water's edge. He retained three ranks of his best marksmen, and sent the balance of his regiment to reinforce Knowlton.



MAJOR GEN. ISREAL PUTNAM
COMMANDED ONE WING OF THE
COLONIAL FORCES

Three Companies were sent to fortify Charlestown. They were Wheeler's (Doolittle's Regiment), Crosby's (Reed's Regiment) and one from Colonel Woodbridge's Regiment. Stationed behind a rock wall and in a barn was the Company of Captain John Nutting, (Col. Prescott's Regiment). Colonel Gridley of the Artillery had some of the Massachusetts men hastily throw up three "V" shaped forts known as fleches and man them.

On Bunker Hill, General Putnam was busily building fortification on that hill. He was using stragglers that managed to cross Charlestown neck in spite of the naval bombardment, and a few men who wandered back from Breed's hill. While there two famous volunteers arrived: 69 year Seth Pomeroy and Dr. Joseph Warren, President of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress.



THE CHARGE OF THE GRENADIERS UP BUNKER HILL
PAINTING BY E. PERCY MORAN

Just before 1:00 o'clock, the British bombarded the town of Charlestown, using "Hot Shot". The effect was to set fire to the town and drive out Wheeler's and Crosby's snipers. These marksmen were harassing the British left flank. At the same time, the British reinforcements arrived. - - the 47th Regiment of Foot, six more flank companies and the 1st Royal Marine Battalion. Howe was now ready.

The plan of attack required that Lt. Col. Pigot commanding the British left was to advance toward the redoubt, holding the defenders in their position, while General Howe's right wing moved around the American left, entrapping them. The front rank of the attacking Regulars would consist of the Grenadier Companies and the Battalion companies of the 5th and 52nd Regiments in the second rank. Their objective was a frontal





**GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN
COMMANDED THE REDOUBT ON
BUNKER HILL AND WAS KILLED
IN ACTION**

attack on the rail fence. Hidden from view, along the narrow stretch of beach of the Mystic River, 11 companies of Light Infantry would by-pass the American defenses and attack those positions from the left rear.

To assist the attacking force, the British moved up several six-pounders field pieces. They

were to engage the defenders of the rail fence and force them to retreat from that position. This attempt was a dismal failure. Once in position the gunners found that the gun carriages were filled with 12-pound balls. They were unable to get close enough for effective grape shot, hence proved useless.

Along the beach, the 23rd Regiment of Foot, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers led the eleven companies of light infantry toward what must have appeared to them as a small rock wall and a handful of defenders. Colonel Stark kept most of his New Hampshire men out of sight. The Fusiliers got within fifty yards of the rock wall and deployed for a bayonet charge. Stark gave the order to fire. His marksmen devastated the

first ranks. Without hesitation, much to their credit, the survivors of the leading companies of Regulars charged. They too, were cut down. Up came the King's Own Regiment (the 4th Regiment of Foot) and the 10th Regiment of Foot. They charged with incredible valor. They surely thought they could be upon the farmers before they could reload their muskets. But, Stark, an experienced officer, had his men in three ranks, not the traditional two, hence, one rank was always ready to fire. The charging British were again met with a devastating volley. The Light Companies of the 52nd Regiment came forward, seeing the masses of dead and wounded red-coated soldiers laying along the beach, and none within

twenty-five yards of their objective. Brave yes, stupid no. They retreated in spite of attempts by their officers to convince them otherwise. When they fell back toward Moulton's Point carrying their wounded they left ninety-six men dead. The flanking maneu-

ver had failed.

General Howe, for reasons unknown chose to continue the attack in spite of the failure of his main effort. He personally led the frontal attack against the rail fence. To the credit of the American Officers, their men held their fire - Israel Putnam's famous orders : "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes"

(also attributed to Col. Prescott). The irregulars did hold their fire, and when they did, at the order 'fire', the effects were awesome. The survivors of the first rank of Grenadiers fell back on the second rank, causing confusion. A second volley thundered into their ranks and the attack was



**MAJOR JOHN PITCAIRN
COMMANDED THE
ROYAL MARINES AND
WAS KILLED IN ACTION**

broken. The American fire then became independent, and constant. The Regulars fell back to reorganize. On the American Left flank, Col. Pigot's attack met the same fate. A terribly effective volley at close range. He, too, was forced to retreat and reorganize.

Within fifteen minutes, Howe prepared to launch the second attack. He planned that he and Pigot would lead the frontal assault against the redoubt, while the Light Infantry attacked the

rail fence. Again the Americans held their fire, this time until the attacking formations of the British soldiers were thirty yards away. The effect was more terrible than the repulse of the first attack. But, the British still came on. The constant fire from the redoubt and the breastworks was even more murderous than before. The green slopes of Breed's Hill were turning red with the bodies of fallen British soldiers. Again they were forced to retreat.

The Americans had suffered few casualties, but they were now dangerously low on ammunition. They were out of water, and the hot 90 degree June day was having a devastating effect.

Israel Putnam had ridden to Bunker Hill trying to secure reinforcements for Prescott. Most of the colonial troops were afraid to cross the Charlestown neck, as the naval bombardment was very heavy. Reinforcements and additional ammunition was simply not to be had.



**THE FINAL ASSAULT ON THE TAKING OF BUNKER HILL
PAINTING BY CHARLES MCBARRON**

THE FINAL ASSAULT

Four hundred fresh troops arrived from Boston consisting of the 63rd Regiment of Foot and the 2nd Royal Marine Battalion. Howe prepared for a third assault. He ordered his men to drop their knapsacks and any other useless accoutrements. General Clinton had come over and organized a "Regiment of Invalids" - wounded soldiers still able to fight. Proper ammunition had finally arrived for the artillery, which was now pounding the redoubt and rail fence. Howe ordered the advance. Again the Regulars began the long climb to the crest of Breed's Hill. Again the Americans prepared to meet the might of the British Empire. The British Infantry advanced in column and were to deploy for a bayonet charge at fifty yards. Again the Americans held their fire.

The effects of their musket fire was terrifying. The British kept on coming. Then, the American fire let up, most of the Patriots had expended their powder. They did not retreat, but stood their ground prepared to meet bayonet with musket butt. The British swarmed into the redoubt from both sides. A desperate hand-to-hand combat took place on the ramparts and in the redoubt. Thirty of our ancestors were killed in the redoubt - - among them was Dr. Joseph Warren. Colonel Prescott, leading a group of survivors, fought their way out of the redoubt and retreated toward Bunker Hill.

To the everlasting glory of the Americans who fought and died on Breed's Hill, the British supplied the best epitaph. General, Sir Henry Clinton wrote: "*A dear bought victory, another such would have ruined us.*" The American casualties were estimated at 140 killed and 301 wounded. The British losses were 19 officers and 207 men killed, 70 officers and 758 men wounded - or forty percent of the men engaged.

Of the 1,300 or more engagements fought between the American Patriots and the King's Regulars during the Revolution, the Battle for Breed's Hill did more to establish the conduct of the war than any other engagement. Although our ancestors "lost" the battle, their efforts forced the Continental Congress into action. Even the most optimistic Americans saw little hope for reconciliation. On the negative side, it



GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN MONUMENT AT BUNKER HILL. OUR GUARDSMEN, (L-TO-R) CHUCK LAMPMAN, BOB EBERT, GARRETT JACKSON AND DON MORAN PAYING THEIR RESPECTS.

formulated the false opinion that 'patriotism' alone was the only necessary criteria for a soldier. For the British, it demonstrated that they had an earnest war on their hands. They also learned that frontal attacks on American fortified positions were far too costly. Never again did the British Generals act with the aggressiveness necessary to achieve resounding military victories in the field. Bunker Hill was the beginning of the end for British North America.

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Roster of Fallen American Soldiers at Bunker Hill



The City Fathers of Boston, Massachusetts, decided to erect a monument to the soldiers that lost their lives in the Battle of Bunker Hill. At the same time they

acquired as much information on these heroes as was available. This roster was published by the City of Boston in 1890 - - "A Memorial of the American Patriots Who Fell at the Battle of Bunker

Hill",

In the past 109 years since this work was published, additional information has come to light, and with the aid of today's computers and web sites like "Footnote"

we are able to find much of the missing information and add it to this roll. Additionally, there is a need to make this information available, rather than leave it in unavailable rare books.

<i>Patriot's Name</i>	<i>His Company Commander</i>	<i>His Regimental Commander</i>	<i>Enlisted From</i>
Private Jeduthan Alexander	Capt. Jonathan Holman *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Marlborough, MA
Private Isaac Adams	Capt. Joseph Thomas *	Col. James Reed	Rindge, NH
Private Samuel Ashbo (a)	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT
Private Philip Abbot	Capt. Benjamin Ames *	Col. James Frye	Andover, MA
Private Thomas Allen	Capt. Joel Smith *	Col. John Glover	Marblehead, MA
Private Stephen Ayres	Capt. Jonathan Bardwell *	Col. David Brewer	Belchertown, MA
Private Josiah Bacon	Capt. John Black *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Hutchinson, MA
Private John Barrett	Capt. John Black *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Hutchinson, MA
Private Jonas Barnard	Capt. John Frays	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Watertown, MA
Captain Isaac Baldwin	not applicable	Col. John Stark	Hillsborough, NH
Private Caesar Bason	Capt. Abijah Wyman *	Col. William Prescott	Westford, MA
Private Abraham Blood	Capt. Asa Lawrence *	Co. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Ebenezer Blood, Jr.	Capt. Benjamin Mann (b) *	Col. James Reed	Mason, NH
Private Joseph Blood	Capt. Benjamin Mann (b) *	Col. James Reed	Mason, NH
Sergeant Nathan Blood	Capt. Rueben Dow *	Col. William Prescott	Hollis, NH
Private Joseph Broderick	Capt. John Moor *	Col. John Stark	Bedford, NH
Private Samuel Bailey, Jr. (c)	Capt. Charles Forbush	Col. Ebenezer Bridges	Andover, MA
Private John Blyth	Capt. Jonas Richardson *	Col. James Frye	Reading, MA ?
Private James Boynton	Capt. William Pearly *	Col. James Frye	Boxford, MA
Private Jason Boynton	Capt. Rueben Dow *	Col. William Prescott	Hollis, NH
Private Aaron Barr	Capt. Hugh Maxwell * (d)	Col. William Prescott	Meryfield, MA
Private Josiah Brooks	Capt. John Rowe *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Gloucester, MA
Private Ebenezer Childs	Capt. John Black *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Hutchinson, MA
Private Daniel Callahan	Capt. Nathaniel Warner *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Gloucester, MA
Private George Carlton	Capt. Joseph Thomas *	Col. James Reed	Rindge, NH



Roster of American Fallen at Bunker Hill - continued from page 10

<i>Patriot's Name</i>	<i>His Company Commander</i>	<i>His Regimental Commander</i>	<i>Enlisted From</i>
Private David Carleton	Capt. Levi Spaulding *	Col. James Reed	Lyndeborough, NH
Private Paul Caldwell	Capt. William Scott * (e)	Col. John Stark	Londonberry, NH
Private Benjamin Chamberlain	Capt. John Marcy *	Col. James Reed	Turner, NH
Private Joseph Chandler	Capt. Benjamin Ames *	Col. James Frye	Andover, MA
Private William Cheeney	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT
Private Paul Clogston	Capt. William Walker *	Col. James Reed	Nashua, NH
Private Thomas Colbourn	Capt. John Moor *	Col. William Prescott	Dunstable, MA
Private John Cole	Capt. Josiah Crosby *	Col. James Reed	Amherst, NH
Private Thomas Collins	Capt. Elisha Woodbury *	Col. John Stark	Windham, NH
Private James Coneck	Capt. Joseph Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Brookline, NH
Private Chambers Corey	Capt. Ephraim Corey *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Jesse Corless	Capt. Hugh Maxwell *	Col. William Prescott	Deerfield, MA
Private Matthew Cummings	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT
Private Asa Cram	Capt. William Walker *	Col. James Reed	Wilton, NH
Private Caleb Davis	Capt. Samuel Richards *	Col. John Stark	unknown
Private John Davis	Capt. Jacob Hind *	Col. James Reed	Chesterfield, NH
Private John Dillon (f)	unknown	unknown	Jersey, England
Private James Dodge	Capt. Asa Lawrence * (g)	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Benjamin Dole	Capt. Joseph Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Littleton, MA
Private Thomas Doyle	Capt. Thomas Rogers *	Col. Samuel Gerrish	Ware, NH
Private Benjamin Eastey	Capt. Jonathan Strickney *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Billerica, MA
Private John Eaton	Capt. James Sawyer *	Col. James Frye	Haverville, MA
Private Daniel Evens	Capt. Jonas Richardson *	Col. James Frye	unknown
Private Timothy Evins	Capt. Jonathan Bardwell *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Ware, MA
Private Corning Fairbanks	Capt. Aaron Haynes (h) *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Framington, MA
Private Ebenezer Faills	Capt. Hugh Maxwell *	Col. William Prescott	Charlemont, MA
Private Joseph Fairwell	Capt. John Marcy *	Col. James Reed	Charlestown, MA
Private Amasa Fisk	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperill, MA
Private Peter Fisk	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Wainwright Fisk	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperill, MA
Private Stephen Foster	Capt. Asa Lawrence *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Roger Fox	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT
Corporal Philip Fowler	unknown	unknown	Tewksbury, MA
Private William French	Capt. Willaim Scott *	Col. John Stark	Nelson, NH
Colonel James Frye (i)	not applicable	not applicable	Andover, MA
Colonel Thomas Gardner	not applicable	not applicable	Cambridge, MA
Private Lucas Green	Capt. John Black *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Winchester, MA
Private John Gibson	Capt. Abijah Wyman *	Col. William Prescott	Fitchburg, MA



Roster of American Fallen at Bunker Hill - *continued from page 11*

<i>Patriot's Name</i>	<i>His Company Commander</i>	<i>His Regimental Commander</i>	<i>Enlisted From</i>
Private Jonathan Gray	Capt. William Walker *	Col. James Reed	Wilton, MA
Private John Gurdon	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. William Prescott	Stowe, MA
Private Jonathan Hadley	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. William Prescott	Westford, MA
Private William Haggitt	Capt. Benjamin Ames *	Col. James Frye	Andover, MA
Private Joshua Haynes	Capt. Aaron Haynes	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Sudbury, MA
Corporal Samuel Hill	unknown	unknown	Billerica, MA
Private Isaac Hobart	Capt. Rueben Dow *	Col. William Prescott	Hollis, NH
Private Samuel Hobart	Capt. Asa Lawrence *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Ebenezer Herrick	Capt. John Davis *	Col. James Frye	Methuen, MA
Private Joseph Hibbard	Capt. James Sawyer *	Col. James Frye	Dracut, MA
Private Parker Hills	Capt. Nathaneal Hutchins *	Col. James Reed	Candia, NH
Private Jesse Holt	Capt. Benjamin Ames *	Col. James Frye	Andover, MA
Private Jonas Howe	Capt. William Scott *	Col. John Stark	Marlborough, NH
Private David Huntington	Capt. John Currier *	Col. James Frye	Amesbury, MA
Private James Hutchinson	Capt. Josiah Crosby *	Col. James Reed	Amherst, MA
Private Jonathan Jenkins	Capt. Henry Farwell *	Col. William Prescott	Gorton, MA
Private Lelleus Jennings	Capt. Thaddeus Russell *	Col. Jonathan Brewer	Deerfield, MA
Private David Kemp	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. William Prescott	Gorton, MA
Private Joseph Kemp	Capt. Ebenezer Bancroft *	Col. William Prescott	Dunstable, MA
Private Ebenezer Laughton	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperall, MA
Private John Lawrence	Capt. Samuel Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Littleton, MA
Private Jonas Looker	Capt. Samuel Patch *	Col. William Prescott	Sudbury, MA
Private John Lord (j)	unknown	Col. John Glover	Marblehead, MA
Private Jonathan Lovejoy	Capt. Joseph Thomas *	Col. James Reed	Rindge, NH
Private Asahel Lyon	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parson	New London, CT ?
Major John McClary	not applicable	Col. John Stark	Epson, NH
Private William McCrillis	Capt. Henry Dearborn * (k)	Col. John Stark	Nottingham, NH
Private Daniel McGrath	Capt. Ephraim Corey *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Archibald McIntosh	Capt. Samuel Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Brookline, NH
Private John Manual	Capt. Aaron Kinsman *	Col. John Stark	Bow, NH
Private Ichabod March	Capt. William Ballard *	Col. James Frye	Amesbury, MA
Captain William Meacham	not applicable	Col. Benjamin Woodbridge	New Salem, MA
Private John Melvin	Capt. John Marcy *	Col. James Reed	Londonderry ?. NH
Private Daniel Memory	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Private James Milliken	Capt. Jonas Richardson *	Col. James Frye	Boston, MA
Private Joseph Minott	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. Willaim Prescott	Westford, MA
Private William Mitchell	Capt. Joshua Abbot *	Col. John Stark	Concord, NH
Major Willard Moore	not applicable	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Leicester, MA ?



Roster of American Fallen at Bunker Hill - continued from page 12

<i>Patriot's Name</i>	<i>His Company Commander</i>	<i>His Regimental Commander</i>	<i>Enlisted From</i>
Private Samuel Nelson	Capt. Joshua Parker *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Newburyport, MA
Private Phineas Nevers	Capt. Rueben Dow *	Col. William Doolittle	Hollis, NH
Sergeant Asahel Nims	Capt. Stiles	Col. John Stark	Keene, NH
Lt. Colonel Moses Parker	not applicable	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Chalmsford, MA
Private Nathaniel Parker	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Perrerell, MA
Private Robert Parker	Capt. Asa Lawrence *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private William Parsons	Capt. John Rowe *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Gloucester, MA
Private James Patten	Capt. John Marcy *	Col. James Reed	Topsham ?. ME
Private Edmund Peers	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperell, MA
Private Moses Pigeon	Capt. Perkins	Col. Jonathan Brewers	Newburyport, MA
Sergeant Robert Phelps	Capt. Henry Haskell *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Lancaster, MA
Private Simeon Pike	Capt. James Sawyer *	Col. James Frye	Haverhill, MA
Private Asa Pollard	Capt. Jonathan Strickney *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Billerica, MA
Private Frances Pool	Capt. John Rowe *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Gloucester, MA
Private Moses Poor	Capt. Elisha Woodbury *	Col. John Stark	Windham, NH
Sergeant Benjamin Prescott	Capt. John Moor *	Col. William Prescott	Gorton, MA
Private Benjamin Reed	Capt. Adam Wheeler *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Rutland, MA
Private David Robbins	Capt. Henry Haskell *	Col. John Whitcomb	Lancaster, MA
Private William Robinson	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Private Benjamin Ross	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Private Wilson Rowlandson	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Private Jason Russell	Capt. William Walker *	Col. James Reed	Nashua, NH
Private David Scott	Capt. Archelaus Towne *	Col. James Reed	Petersborough, NH
Private George Shannon	Capt. Nathanael Hutchins	Col. John Stark	Canterbury, NH
Private Jeremiah Shattuck	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperell, MA
Private Joseph Simmons	Capt. William Pearly *	Col. James Frye	Boxford, MA
Private Benjamin Smith	Capt. Nathaniel Warner *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Gloucester, MA
Private Gershom Smith	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Lieutenant Joseph Spaulding	Capt. Eliphalet Densmore ?	Col. William Prescott	Pepperell, MA
Private Darius Stevens	Capt. William Coit * **	Col. Samuel Parsons	New London, CT ?
Private Oliver Stevens	Capt. Abijah Wyman *	Col. William Prescott	Townsend, MA
Private Jesse Story	Capt. Abraham Dodge *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Ipswich, MA
Private Joseph Taylor	Capt. William Scott *	Col. John Stark	Petersborough, NH
Private John Thessill	Capt. Peter Coburn *	Col. Ebenezer Bridge	Dracut, MA
Captain Benjamin Walker	not applicable	Col. James Reed	Chelmsford, MA
Maj. General Joseph Warren	not applicable	not applicable	Boston, MA
Private William Warrin	Capt. John Nutting *	Col. William Prescott	Pepperell, MA
2 nd Lieutenant Benjamin West	Not applicable	Col. John Whitcomb	Salem, MA

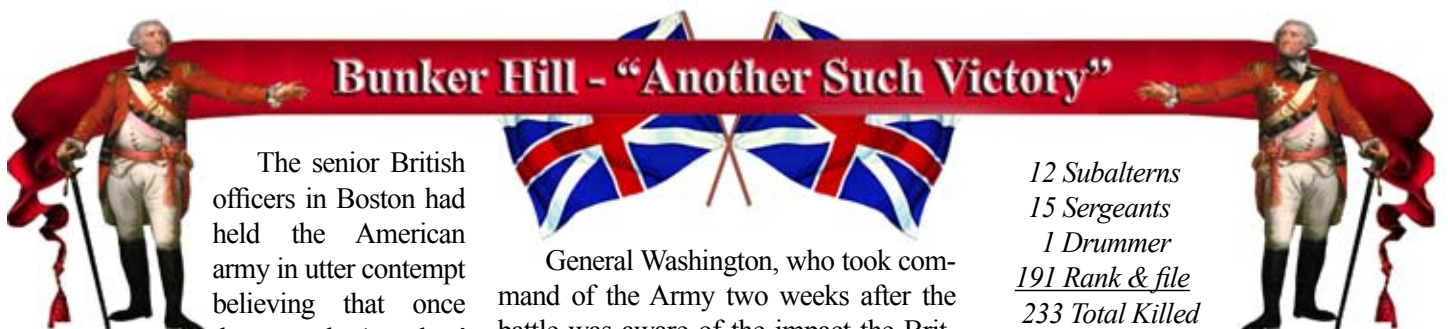


Roster of American Fallen at Bunker Hill - continued from page 13


Patriot's Name	His Company Commander	His Regimental Commander	Enlisted From
Private Thomas Wheat, Jr.	Capt. Rueben Dow *	Col. William Prescott	Hollis, NH
Private Amos Wheeler	Capt. Abijah Wyman *	Col. William Prescott	Ashby, MA
Private Isaac Whitcomb	Capt. Samuel Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Littleton, MA
Private James Whitcomb	Capt. Samuel Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Littleton, MA
Private Joshua Whitcomb	Capt. Joel Fletcher *	Col. Ephraim Doolittle	Templeton, MA
Private Peter Whitcomb	Capt. Samuel Gilbert *	Col. William Prescott	Littleton, MA
Private Benjamin Wood	Capt. Asa Lawrence *	Col. William Prescott	Groton, MA
Private Ebenezer Youngman	Capt. John Moor *	Col. William Prescott	Hollis, NH

NOTES

- * - First names from Francis B. Heitman's "Officers of the Continental Army" - 1914
- ** - Records of the Connecticut men killed is taken from "The Record of Connecticut Men in the Military and Naval Service During the War of the Revolution". All these men were Captain Wm. Coit's Company, Col. Samuel Parson's Regiment.
 - (a) - He was a native American - according to Jonahan Trumbull's Ledger, Connecticut Historical Society
 - (b) - In the original 'Boston' roll, his name is shown as "Mason". It actually is Benjamin Mann from Mason, NH
 - (c) - Except for his name, all information is from "Historical Sketches of Andover, Massachusetts" - 1880
 - (d) - Captain Maxwell was wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
 - (e) - Captain William Scott was wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
 - (f) - John Dillon was shown on a list of men buried on Bunker Hill, with no identification other than his birth place.
 - (g) - the Biography of Captain Asa Lawrence is on our web site, written by his descendant the late Donald R. McDowell.
 - (h) - The Boston Roll spells his name as 'Hayes', however the service records show him as 'Haynes'
 - (i) - Colonel Frye was wounded at Bunker Hill, but died from his wounds on January 8th, 1776.
 - (j) - We have a muster roll from John Glover's Regiment at the time and it does not list a John Lord?
 - (k) - Captain Henry Dearborn continued to serve in the Army and was a Major General during the War of 1812.



The senior British officers in Boston had held the American army in utter contempt believing that once they saw the 'regulars' in a line of battle they would throw down their weapons and run. They had learned nothing from the skirmish at Lexington and Concord, that is until the battle of Bunker Hill. Their losses, almost forty percent of their forces in Boston opened their eyes! The impact of these high casualties would cause the British to act with more casualties in the future.



General Washington, who took command of the Army two weeks after the battle was aware of the impact the British casualties had. He received and noted that from a British soldier, John Machin, a deserter from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the following British losses:

"An acct. of the Killed & wounded in the Ministerial Army from the action on Bunker Hill 17 June 1775.

Killed in the Action
 4 Field Officers
 9 Captains

12 Subalterns
 15 Sergeants
 1 Drummer
191 Rank & file
 233 Total Killed

Wounded
 2 Field Officers
 25 Captains
 39 Subalterns
 40 Sergeants
 12 Drummers
706 Privates
 824 Total Wounded
233 Killed
 1057 Total Killed and wounded.


The Liberty Tree **June 2009**
The Meeting Minutes of May 16th, 2009

The Sons of Liberty Chapter, SAR, held it's May 16th, 2009 meeting at the Tam O'Shanter, President Douglas Bradley presiding. Attending were: Doug Bradley, Jim Bradley, Berni Campebl, Kerry Davidson, Lowell Downer, Glenn Gujda, Greg Gujda, Melvin Harrell, Cdr. Chuck Lampman, Jim McHargue, Don Moran and LtC. Tom Pyburn. Guest attending were: Mary Campbell, Kathy Harrell, Linda Moran, Dana & Virginia Patten.

OPENING CEREMONY

The invocation was given by President Douglas Bradley, the Pledge of Allegiance by Lt. Colonel Tom Pyburn, and pledge to the SAR by Cdr. Chuck Lampman.

PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

On behalf of former President David Hayball, President Douglas Bradley presented Virginia Emrey Patten the Chapter's Certificate of Distinguished service for her services in 2008.

PROGRAM

Cdr. Compatriot Chuck Lampman USN (Ret.) presented the biography of General Bernardo Galvez, who led the Spanish opposition to the British in North America, from his early days for leading expeditions against the Apache Indians in the Southwest, to the war with England, supporting the American Revolution.

It was both entertaining and educational.



CDR. CHARLES R. LAMPMAN, USN (RET)
 A DUAL MEMBER OF OUR CHAPTER
 RECEIVING THE CHAPTER'S CERTIFICATE
 OF APPRECIATION FOR BEING OUR GUEST
 SPEAKER.

APRIL 25TH MEETING MINUTES

It was moved by Kerry Davidson and seconded by LtC Tom Pyburn that the minutes of the April 25th, 2009 meeting be accepted. The motion carried.



VIRGINIA EMREY PATTEN, RECEIVING THE CHAPTER'S CERTIFICATE OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE FROM PRESIDENT DOUG BRADLEY. VIRGINIA HAS BEEN NICK-NAMED OUR "DEN MOTHER", WHICH SAYS IT ALL!

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the absence of Treasurer David W. Eaton a written report was distributed, showing a balance in our checking account of \$760.95, with \$399.00 owed to the Chapter. It was moved by the Glenn Gujda and seconded by LtC. Tom Pyburn. to accept the report. The motion carried.

PERMANENT FUND REPORT

The written report of Trustee David W. Eaton on the Permanent Fund was distributed with an explanation that it's format will have to be changed to conform with the information being provided by our new investment firm. It was moved

by Jim McHargue to accept, and seconded by Glenn Gujda. The motion carried.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

Registrar Berni K. Campbell reported that we have had six members approved, two at National awaiting approval, and 23 in various stages of completion.

Discussion was had to streamline the list of applicants, deleting those names that we have not heard from in some time. Secretary Don Moran, Registrar Berni Campbell, and Genealogist Kerry Davidson assigned to do so by the President.

REPORT OF THE COLOR GUARD

Our Color Guard Commander, Melvin Harrell reported that our Color Guard will be participating in the Memorial Day ceremonies at Redlands, and on the Fourth of July living history encampment and celebration at Redlands.

RENEWAL OF FOOTNOTE SUBSCRIPTION.

It was requested by Secretary Don Moran that the Chapter renew the annual subscription to Footnote, which provides us with access to the records of the veterans of the American Revolution held at the National Archives. The cost is \$59.95. It was moved by Glenn Gujda and seconded by Melvin Harrell. The motion carried.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

The benediction was given by the former President and the SAR Reccessional by Glenn Gujda.

There being no further business before the Chapter the meeting was adjourned.

Donald N. Moran,
 Secretary



Our Chapter Medals Are Still Available



THE SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP MEDAL

Our Chapter's medals of which one is our Chapter Membership medal, available only to our Chapter members and depicted to the left, and our George Washington Massing of the Colors and Salute to Our armed Forces medal, available to any one who has participated in said event, and is depicted to the right can be purchased for \$27.00 each, including shipping and handling.



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASSING OF THE COLORS MEDAL

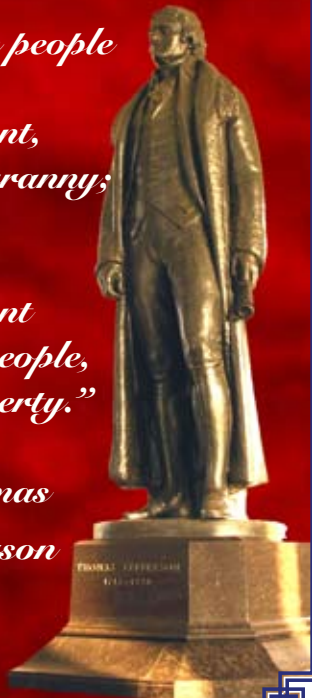
If you wish to purchase either or both please send a request to our Secretary,

Donald N. Moran
17651 Arlington Place,
Tehachapi, California 93561-5300,

"When the people fear their government, there is tyranny;

When the government fears the people, there is liberty."

Thomas Jefferson




COMING EVENTS
MONTHLY MEETING

JUNE 20TH, 2009

TOPIC:

**"A VISIT FROM THE
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S
GUARDS**

SPEAKERS:

**MELVIN M. HARRELL
&
DONALD MORAN**

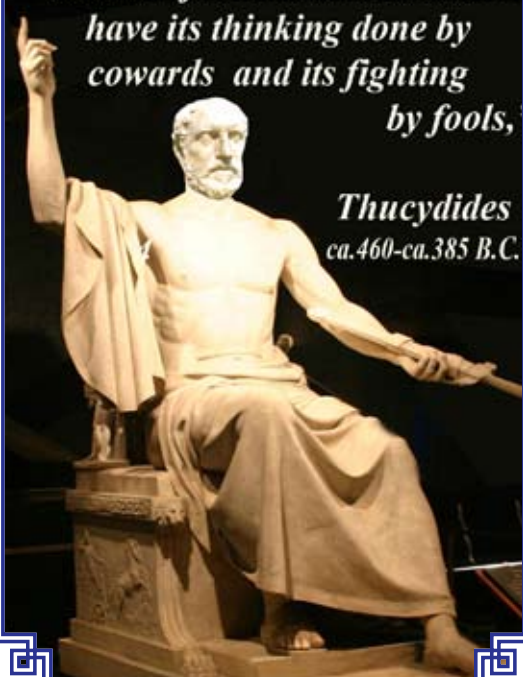


To be held at the
Tam O'Shanter Inn
2980 Los Feliz Blvd.
Los Angeles

A Point to Ponder

"The State that separates its scholars from its warriors will have its thinking done by cowards and its fighting by fools,

*Thucydides
ca.460-ca.385 B.C.*



2009

- June 20th --- Monthly Meeting
- July 4th - 8th - Annual Congress
- Atlanta, GA
- July 18th --- Monthly Meeting
- Aug. 15th --- Monthly Meeting
- Sept. 19th --- Monthly Meeting
- Oct. 3rd & 4th ----- Marching
Through History
- Oct. 17th --- Monthly Meeting
- Nov. 13th & 14th -- State Meeting
Riverside - Mission Inn
- Nov. 21st --- Monthly Meeting
- Dec. tba ---- Christmas Party

2010

- Jan. tba ----- Installation of
Officers Luncheon
- Feb. 20th --- Monthly Meeting