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2000 CHAPTER OFFICERS

President
BERNI K. CAMPBELL
31333 East Nine Drive
Laguna Nigel, CA 92677
1-949-443-1333
E-mail: BKC2@Juno.com

First Vice President GLENN JOSEPH GUJDA 1912 Grismer Avenue Unit H Burbank, CA 91504-3678 1-818-846-0017

E-mail: Glenngujda@earthlink.net

Second Vice President PATRICK M. FLANAGAN 59 West Carter Avenue Sierra Madre, CA 91024-1256 1-626-355-0060

E-mail: scgspat@juno.com

Secretary
DONALD NORMAN MORAN

17651 Arlington Place Tehachapi, CA 93561-5300 1-661-823-9227 E-mail: dmoransar@ lightspeed.net

Treasurer

REDFIELD FINLAY, Jr. 13353 Chandler Blvd. Sherman Oaks, CA 91401 1-818-785-7079

E-mail: LupeFinlay@AOL.com

Registrar BERNI K. CAMPBELL See Above

Chaplain Rev. VICTOR M. SPRINGER 111 North Everett Street #306 Glendale, CA 91206

1-818-547-4522 E-mail: VSpringer@Juno.com

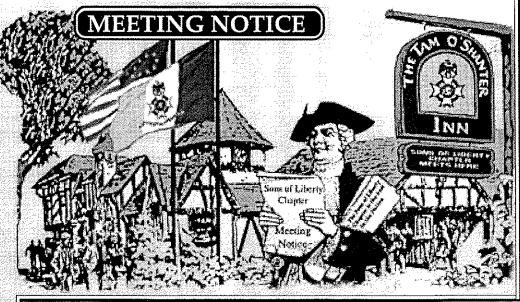
Historian
ELLIOTT STONE GRAHAM

1230 Swarthmore Drive Glendale, California 91206-1526 1-818-247-5147 E-mail: eligram@cwix.com

Trustees of the Permanent Fund
ROGER E. ROBERTSON
DONALD N. MORAN
JAMES A. M'KENZIE

The Sons of Liberty Chapter

October 2000



January 20th, 2000

Our Annual Installation of Officers and Recognition Luncheon

This is the twentieth annual swearing in of the Sons of Liberty Chapters Officers luncheon.

Swearing in our 2001 Officers will be the State Society's Executive Vice President,

Commander Charles R. Lampman, (USN Ret.)

Commander Lampman will also address the Chapter bringing us up to date on what is happening in the California Society and his vision for the future of the Society, as he will become State President in April of 2001.

Show your support of the Chapter and the SAR by attending this, the most important, meeting of the Sons of Liberty Chapter.

* * * * * *

Tam O'Shanter Restaurant - - - 2980 Los Feliz Blvd. Los Angeles 12:00 noon - - wives and guests always welcome - - \$15.00 per person

THE LIBERTY TREE and VALLEY COMPATRIOT

The "Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot" is the official Newsletter of the Sons of Liberty Chapter, S.A.R. The opinions express herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the National Society, California Society or of the Sons of Liberty Chapter. Donald N. Moran Editor, Mrs. Virginia Emrey, Assistant Editor



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The Sons of Liberty Chapter

December 2000

COMPATRIOTS IN THE NEWS

At the November 4th, 2000 Board of Manager's Meeting, the State Society awarded the Silver Good Citizenship Medal to our **Mrs. Virginia Emrey** for all of her efforts on behalf of the Society.

Your Compatriot editor, who also served for many years as editor of the state newsletter, the California Compatriot until last July, was honored with the title "Editor Emeritus".

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Clarence	Philip	Boyo	e		. 12/16
Trevor R.	McLir	m ,			 .12/31

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

John & Debra Bartke Married 12/29/1990 - 10 years

Rick & Faith Fenell Married 12/29/1980 - 20 years

Jack & Nancy Tice Married 12/17/1955 - 45 years

David & Linda Burnett Married 12/27/1969 - 31 years

Election of 2001 Officers

At the November 18th meeting of the Chapter, the following Compatriots were elected to serve as our 2001 Officers.

The ceremony swearing in our new officers will take place at our Annual Installation of Officers and Recognition luncheon, January 20th, 2001, with the State Executive Vice President, Cdr. Charles R. Lampman performing the ceremony.

APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL

Compatriot Robert C. Emrey, Jr. has had a "supplemental Application" approved. His Supplemental ancestor is:

Private Elijah Haughton (07 March 1734 - 07 May 1817)

He served the cause of American independence as a soldier in the 7th Company of the 12th Albany County Regiment, New York State Militia, Colonel Jacobus van Schoohoven in 1776. Haughton is a new "Patriot" not having been recorded as an ancestor before.

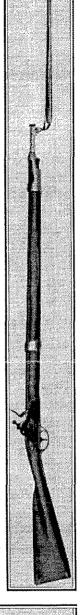
OUR COLOR GUARD

When the Chapter established its Color Guard in 1983, financing was a major problems. Compatriot Don Moran found two replica muskets in Warwick, England, purchased them and brought them back 1984. Sixteen years of service have taken it's toll and the two replica muskets are in pretty sorry shape. They need to be replaced.

We have found a source for non-firing replica French muskets, similar to the ones used by the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. (depicted to the right) These cost \$125.00, including bayonet. (A firing replica cost \$800.00)

We need four such muskets, but our Color Guard maintenance fund has insufficient funds to support the purchase. If a Compatriot could to assist, we would be most grateful.

COMPATRIOTS





Your 2001 Annual Dues Notice was enclosed in the October issue of this newsletter. Please review the dues notice and remit your check and any donations you care to make as soon as possible. Your support of the Sons of the American Revolution is essential to the preservation of our National Heritage. We are one of the leading organizations in this all important effort.

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THE SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTER PROUDLY ANNOUNCES THE GEORGE WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE MASSING OF THE COLORS

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 2001

3:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. 6300 FOREST LAWN DRIVE.

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

This event, the largest commemoration of the 269th anniversary of George Washington's birth held in California. The event, now in it's 19th year, is sponsored by the Sons of Liberty Chapter, It is now one of the nine nationwide "Official" Sons of the American Revolution sponsored events. SAR Chapters are entitled to display a streamer commemorating their participation in this event from their SAR flag pole.

Participating will be dignitaries from several major organizations, several Revolutionary War uniformed color guards, many R.O.T.C. units, U. S. Naval Cadets; Civil Air Patrol; veteran's organizations and hereditary Societies.

(

Putting on this ceremony takes a major effort on the part of our

Chapter. We need volunteers to handle many of the different job assignments that are absolutely necessary. Among these are manning our registration table, checking in every participating organization, distributing participation certificates, crowd control, parade directors, six men to man our color guard, and a variety of other assignments. The manpower requirement is a minimum of fifteen compatriots!

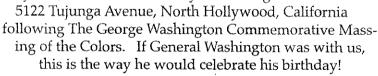
The ceremonies will commence at 3:00 p.m., but it is suggested that our Compatriots be on hand by 2:00 p.m. If it rains, the ceremonies will be held indoors in the Forest Lawn auditorium.

If you can help please contact Donald N. Moran, our coordinator of the event, His address is on page 2.

Your Are Cordially Invited to Attend

THE SECOND ANNUAL GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY BALL

Sponsored by the Sons of Liberty Chapter, S.A.R. and the Morgan's Rangers Battalion On Sunday, February 18th, 2001, at North Hollywood Lodge # 542 Free and Accepted Masons





The Eveling 5 Activities will include.
Set up for Dinner 5:00 p.m.
Social Hours
Dinner 6:30 p.m.
Dancing
Awards 9:00 p.m.
Dancing
Colonial dancing instruction will be provided all evening

Award Contests will include prizes for Best 18th Century Civilian Attire (Ladies & Gentlemen)

Best Military Attire (Continental & Militia) - - Best 18th Century Table Setting -
Best 18th Century Main Dish - - Best 18th Century Side Dish -
Best 18th Century Dessert

(Period attire preferred but not mandatory.

Ticket prices are \$20.00 per person and a Pot Luck Dish Make your check payable to the Sons of Liberty Chapter, S.A.R.



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Preserving our Precious American Heritage



DONALD MORAN

In 1995 "The National Standards for United States History", a 271 page document that outlines what students in three grade groupings (fifth to sixth, seventh to eighth, and ninth to twelfth, should know about American History. The "Standards" were developed by Dr. Gary Nash of UCLA. It was totally politically

correct and an affront to every patriotic American. We will not revisit them herein, however, The SAR, at all levels became involved. Then President General Stewart McCarty established "The Taskforce to Pre-

The SAR's taskforce realized that we did not have the political clout nor the resources to singlehandedly combat this

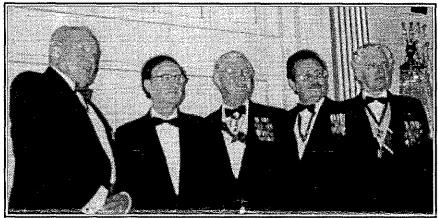
serve Our History".

Institution. This combined effort resulted in the United States Senate voting 98 to 1 condemning the "Standards". Unfortunately, over 10,000 copies had already been distributed to educators all over the Country.

The battle to protect our heritage was won on the national level, but not at the State and local levels. It soon became clear, that those who viewed the "Standards" favorably, had a clear agenda. If they could not distort our history to reflect their politically correct

views, then they would not teach it at all! We are now combating an educational system that is producing history illiterate citizens.

The battle continues, and in recent years it has had the benefit of the leadership of Compatriot B. Rice Aston, a dual member of our Chapter. Rice and the Taskforce have continued to wage the war. Until recently



Members of the Original Taskforce
Winston C. William, Editor of the SAR Magazine;
John Fonte, Executive Director of American Enterprise Institute;
Donald N. Moran, your editor; Arthur Chapman; NSSAR Executive
Director and William C. Gist, then Secretary General.

revisionist effort. We, therefore, joined forces with Mrs. Lynne V. Cheney's group, The American Enterprise

the impact of that battle has not been evident, however the following article should be heartening to all of us.

A Wonderful Christmas Present for the Good Guys



B. RICE ASTON

In the last 200 years, millions of people have come from the four corners of the earth, and crossed all the world's oceans, to become part of the American Experience. The vision of America as melded into one people has prevailed through most of our history, and reverence for the trans-

forming power of assimilation is burned deep in our psyche. It has enabled a diverse people to become the most successful multicultural country in the history of the world. Yet our unique American identity threatens to slip away from us. children enjoy an unparalleled legacy of freedom and opportunity, that comes from they know not where, paid for in blood, sweat and tears, at a price they cannot comprehend, by men and women whose names they barely know. What kind of people

will we become if we lose our memory of the past? How can American culture be defended from the forces of disintegration? The answer is "us". America has never before needed the Sons of the American Revolution to preserve out heritage as it does today. A good beginning point is the congressional approval of the Resolution regarding our history detailed below.

CONGRESS TELLS UNIVERSITIES TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN HISTORY

"Unanimous - Yes, unanimous. At a time when unity is rare on Capitol Hill, members from both parties and from both the House and Senate unanimously approved last month a concurrent resolution expressing "the sense of Congress regarding the importance and value of United States History" and calling on boards of trustees,

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college administrators, and state officials everywhere to strengthen American history requirements.

ACTA literally made "front-page" news across the country in the wake of a televised press conference on June 27 publicizing ACTA's eye-opening report "Losing America's Memory: Historical Illiteracy in the 21st century" and announcing introduction of the Concurrent Resolution. With the United States Capitol as a backdrop, ACTA advisor Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman (D.CT.), Sen. Slade Gorton (R-WA.) Rep. Tom Petri (R-WI) and Rep. George Miller (D-CA.) announced the introduction of the resolution and called attention to the profound historical illiteracy identified in the report.

Citing the ACTA study, which found that 81% of seniors at top-rated colleges received a D or an F on high school level American History questions, Lieberman stated that the historical illiteracy of America's college graduates is a serious national problem that should be addressed by the Country's higher education community.

"When we lose the memory of our past, then we lose our understanding of the remarkable individuals, events, and values that have shaped this nation", said Lieberman. "We are losing much of what it means to be an American. And we are losing sight of the fundamental responsibilities we share as citizens in a free democracy." "We are introducing this resolution to draw attention to the troubling historical illiteracy of our next generation of leaders," Petri said. "Without knowledge of our history, we lack an

understanding and appreciation of the democratic principles which define and sustain us as a free people, namely, our liberty, our justice, tolerance, government by the consent of the governed, and equality under the law".

"I hope that the measure we plan to introduce will bring more attention to this important issue and encourage students to learn more about our Country," Gorton stated at the press conference.

Within days, Gorton's wish had come true with media outlets across the country providing voluminous coverage of the disturbing study with many printing the 34 questions used in the ACTA report.

From Idea to Action

Confronted with ACTA's findings, some boards of trustees began to take action. At the press conference, ACTA president Jerry Martin was able to report that the State University of New York, George Mason University, and James Madison University - - - thanks to the efforts of trustees working with ACTA - - - have recently adopted American history requirements. The City University of New York has taken the first steps to do the same.

And ACTA is not letting up. In the next few weeks, ACTA will be sending a copy of the Resolution and report to over 2,000 colleges and university trustees across the country. "We have asked Senator Lieberman and his colleagues to hold Congressional hearings to focus public attention even more on this national disaster and what can be done about it."





Losing America's Memory

Senate Congressional Resolution 129

Passed unanimously, U. S. House of Representatives - July 10, 2000



Passed unanimously, U. S. Senate - June 30, 2000



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Whereas basic knowledge of United States history is essential to full and informed participation in civic life and to the larger vibrancy of the American experiment in self-government;

Whereas basic knowledge of the past serves as a civic glue, binding together a diverse people into a single Nation with a common purpose;

Whereas citizens who lack knowledge of United States history will also lack an understanding and appreciation of the democratic principles that define and sustain the Nation as a free people, such as liberty, justice, tolerance, government by the consent of the governed, and equality under the law;

Whereas a recent Roper survey done for the American Council of Trustees and Alumni reveals that the next generation of American leaders and citizens is in danger of losing America's civic memory;

Whereas the Roper survey found that 81 percent of seniors at elite colleges and universities could not answer basic high school level questions concerning United States history, that scarcely more than half knew general information about American democracy and the Constitution, that only 22 percent could identify the source of the most famous line of the Gettysburg address;

Whereas many of the Nation's colleges and universities no longer require United States history as a prerequisite to graduation, including 100 percent of the top institutions of higher education; The historical illiteracy of America's college and university graduates is a serious problem that should be addressed by the Nation's higher education community.

Board of trustees and administrators at institutions of higher education in the United States should review their curricula and add requirements in United States history.

State officials responsible for higher education should review public college and university curricula in their States and promote requirements in United States history.

Parents should encourage their children to select institutions of higher education with substantial history requirements and students should take courses in United States history whether required or not; and

History teachers and educators at all levels should redouble their efforts to bolster the knowledge of United States history among students of all ages and to restore the vitality of America's civic memory.

For us, the SAR, a good beginning point is to read "Winning the Cultural War" by the Task Force to Preserve America's Heritage; a copy is available from the Task Force on 3.5 floppy disk in RFT or Word 97.

Our Special thanks to Mrs. Lynne V. Cheney and the Staff at the American Council of Trustees and Alumni and to Jerry L. Martin, publisher of the "Inside Academe" for permitting us to reprint this article.

Here are the thirty-four questions which were asked of elite college and university seniors by the Roper Center at the University of Connecticut as part of ACTA's report "Losing America's Memory". Eighty-one percent of the colleges seniors would have received a "D" or an "F". The answers are at the end of the test.

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Do You Know More Than America's College Seniors?

- Q. 1. When was the Civil War
 - a. 1750 1800

b. 1800 - 1850

- c. 1850 1900
- d. 1900 -1950
- e. after 1950
- Q. 2. Who said "Give me liberty or give me death?"
 - a. John Hancock
- b. James Madison
- c. Patrick Henry
- d. Samuel Adams
- Q. 3. What is the Magna Carta?
 - a. The foundation of the British parliamentary system.
 - b. The Great Seal of the monarchs of England.
 - c. The French Declaration of the Rights of Man.
 - d. The charter signed by the Pilgrims on the Mayflower.
- Q. 4. The term "Reconstruction" refers to:
 - a. Payment of European countries' debts to the United States after the First World War.
 - b. Repairing of the physical damage caused by the civil war.
 - c. Readmission of the Confederate states and the protection of the rights of Black citizens.
 - d. Rebuilding of the transcontinental railroad and canal system.
- Q. 5. Are Beavis and Butthead . . .
 - a. Radio show.
- b. Television cartoon characters.
- c. A musical group. d. Fictional soldiers.
- Q. 6. The Scopes Trial was about:
 - a. Freedom of the press.
 - b. Teaching evolution in the schools.
 - c. Prayer in the schools.
 - d. Education in private schools.
- Q. 7. The Emancipation Proclamation issued by Lincoln stated that:
 - a. Slaves were freed in areas of the Confederate States not held by the Union.
 - b. The slave trade was illegal.
 - c. Slaves who fled to Canada would be protected.
 - d. Slavery was abolished by the Union.
- Q. 8. The purpose of the authors of "The Federalist" papers was to:
 - a. Establish a strong free press in the colonies.
 - b. Confirm George Washington's election as the first president.
 - c. Win foreign approval for the Revolutionary War.
 - d. Gain ratification of the U.S. Constitution.

- Q. 9. Sputnik was the name give to the first:
 - a. Telecommunications system
 - b. Animal to travel into space
 - c. Hydrogen bomb
 - d. Man-made satellite
- Q. 10. The Missouri Compromise was the act that:
 - a. Funded the Lewis and Clark expedition on the upper Missouri River.
 - b. Granted statehood to Missouri but denied the admission of any other states.
 - c. Settled the boundary dispute between Missouri and Kansas.
 - d. Admitted Maine into the Union as a free state and Missouri as a slave state.
- Q. 11. Which document established the division of powers between the states and the federal gov't?
 - a. The Marshall Plan.
 - b. The Constitution.
 - c. The Declaration of Independence.
 - d. The Articles of Confederation.
- Q. 12. When was Thomas Jefferson President?
 - a. 1780 1800
- b. 1800 1820
- c. 1820 1840

- d. 1840 1860
- e. 1860 1880
- Q. 13. What was the lowest point in American fortunes in the Revolutionary War?
 - a. Saratoga
- b. Bunker Hill
- c. Valley Forge
- d. Fort Ticonderoga
- Q. 14. In his farewell Address, President George Washington warned against the danger of:
 - a. Expanding into territories beyond the Appala chian Mountains.
 - b. Having war with Spain and Mexico.
 - c. Entering into permanent alliances with foreign governments.
 - d. Building a standing army and strong navy.
- Q. 15. The Monroe Doctrine declared that:
 - a. The American blockade of Cuba was in accord with international law.
 - b. Europe should now acquire new territories in the Western Hemisphere.
 - c. Trade with China should be open to all Nations.
 - d. The annexation of the Philippines was legitimate.
- Q. 16. Who was the European who traveled in the United States and wrote down perceptive comments about what he saw in *Democracy in America*?



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a. Lafavette

b. Tocqueville (TOKE-ville)

c. Crevecoeur (cre-VA-sec-aire)

d. Napoleon

Q. 17. Identify Snoop Doggy Dog.

a. A rap singer

b. Cartoon by Charles Schulz

c. A mystery series

d. A jazz pianist

Q. 18. Abraham Lincoln was president between:

b. 1800 - 1820 c. 1820 - 1840 a. 1780 - 1800

d. 1840 - 1860 e. 1860 - 1880

Q. 19. Who was the American General at Yorktown?

a. William T. Sherman

b. Ulysses S. Grant

c. Douglas MacArthur

d. George Washington

Q. 20. John Marshall was the author of:

a. Roe vs. Wade

b. Dred Scott vs. Kansas

c. Marbury vs. Madison d. Brown vs. Board of Ed.

Q. 21 Who was the "Father of the Constitution"?

a. George Washington

b. Thomas lefferson

c. Benjamin Franklin

d. James Madison

Q. 22. Who said: "I regret that I have only one life to give for my Country"?

a. John F. Kennedy

b. Benedict Arnold

c. John Brown

d. Nathan Hale

Q. 23. What was the source of the following phrase: "Government of the people, by the people, for the people"?

a. The Speech: "I have a dream"

b. Declaration of Independence

c. U.S. Constitution

d. Gettysburg Address

Q. 24. Who was the second President of the U.S.?

a. Thomas Jefferson

b. James Madison

c. John Adams

d. Benjamin Franklin

Q. 25. Who was the President when the U.S. Purchased the Panama Canal?

a. Theodore Roosevelt

b. Jimmy Carter

c. Franklin D. Roosevelt

d. Woodrow Wilson

Q. 26. Who was the leading advocate for the U.S. entry into the League of Nations?

a. George C. Marshall

b. Woodrow Wilson

c. Henry Cabot Lodge

d. Eleanor Roosevelt

Q. 27. Who said, "Speak softly but carry a big stick"?

a. William T. Sherman

b. Sitting Bull

c. John D. Rockefeller

d. Theodore Roosevelt

Q. 28. The Battle of the Bulge occurred during:

a. The Vietnam War

b. World War II

c. World War I

c. The Civil War

Q. 29. Which of the following was a prominent leader of the Abolitionist Movement?

a. Malcolm X

b. Martin Luther King, Jr.

c. W. E. B. Du Bois

d. Frederick Douglas

Q. 30. Who was the president of the United States at the beginning of the Korean War?

a. John F. Kennedy

b. Franklin D. Roosevelt

c. Dwight D. Eisenhower

d. Harry S. Truman

Q. 31. When the United States entered World War II, which two major nations were allied to Germany?

a. Italy and Japan

b. Italy and Poland

c. Italy and Russia

d. Russia and Japan

Q. 32 Social legislation passed under President Lyndon

B. Johnson's Great Society Program included:

a. The Sherman Antitrust act

b. The Voting Rights Act

c. The Tennessee Valley Authority

d. The Civilian Conservation Corps

Q. 33. Who was "First in War, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen"?

a. George Washington

b. Woodrow Wilson

c. Dwight D. Eisenhower d. Abraham Lincoln

O. 34. Who was the leader of the Soviet Union when the United States entered the Second World War?

a. Peter Ustinov (YOU-stin-off)

b. Nikita Khrushchev (Cruz-chev)

c. Marshal Tito

d. Joseph Stalin

Answers to the Questions

2.c; 3.a; 4.c; 5-b; 6-b; 7.a; 1.c; 8.d; 9.d; 10.d; 11.b; 12.b; 13.c; 14.c; 15.b; 16.b;

17.a; 18.c; 19.b; 20.c; 21.d; 23.d; 24.c; 25.a;

26.b; 27.d; 28.b; 29.d; 30.d; 31.a; 32.b; 33.a;

34.d;

Your Historical Knowledge Score

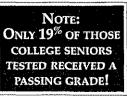
30 34 correct = \mathbf{A} to

27 29 correct = \mathbf{B} to

23 26 correct = \mathbf{C}

to 22 correct = D

less the 19 correct $= \mathbf{F}$





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SEPARATING THE MYTHS AND LEGENDS FROM THE FACTS

It is essential that every Compatriot make a concerted effort to relate only the facts concerning the era of the American Revolution - - Therefore, the dispelling of myths and legends is elevated to a "Duty".

With the recent developments and the expressed interest in our electoral systems, one of the myths that has existed for many years is bound to surface. Here are the facts:

MYTH: EXCEPT FOR ONE VOTE WE WOULD BE SPEAKING GERMAN

This myth appears to have been created in the middle of the 19th century (1847) by someone who wanted to highlight the contributions of German-Americans to the growth of the United States.

A simple historical event in 1794-95 was distorted, either by mistake or deliberately. A petition by ethnic Germans living in western Virginia in 1794, asking to have the federal government make some official documents available in the German language, was twisted into a tale that there was a request to make German an official language of the Unites States.

Bear in mind that this request came on the heels of the Whiskey Rebellion, a Pennsylvania protest against federal taxes that was attributed, in part, to general ignorance of the law in the western frontier.

A petition was sent to Congress on March 20th, 1794, from a group of Germans in Augusta, Virginia. It was taken up later that year by a House committee, which eventually recommended in favor of the petition, suggesting that federal laws be printed in English for distribution to the states, along with three thousand sets printed in German for the benefit of Germanspeaking citizens.

On January 13th, 1795, Congress considered that proposal but did not act on the recommendation. A motion was made to adjourn and to "sit again" on the motion at a later date, but the motion to adjourn failed by one vote (42-41), and this was taken as sign of no confidence in the committee's recommendation. That vote is sometimes known as "the Muhlenberg Vote," after the Speaker of the House, Pennsylvania Representative Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, a Federalist of

German descent who voted against the motion: Muhlenberg felt that the faster his fellow Germans learned English, the better off they would be.

The following month, February 16th 1795, debates were heard for and against the

motion, with some representatives arguing that all citizens should learn to speak and read English, and that printing documents in a foreign language was expensive and would only perpetuate ignorance of English. Others cited the example of the English Parliament, which only printed laws in English, never in Welsh or Gaelic for the benefit of the thousands of Britons in Wales, Scotland and Ireland. A minority argued in favor of educating in the public by whatever means necessary.

The actual ballot against the proposal has been lost, but we know it failed. Bear in mind, that this was part of a larger, important issue considered by the Third Congress - - How should the Federal government disseminate the laws of the land, and who should pay for it? In colonial times, newspapers (Gazettes) were paid to publish the Acts of colonial legislatures.

Editor's Note: Our thanks to Compatriot Edward St. Germain of the Riverside Chapter for this article, which was posted on the internet.

S.A.R. HUMOR

A well-to-do former Continental Officer was trying to impress upon his children the plight of so many of our citizens in our post-Revolutionary War economy. Many were suffering from rampant poverty. His little daughter wrote an essay on her chalk slate on the subject from her perspective:

"Once upon a time there was a poor American family. The father was poor, the mother was poor, the children were poor; their nanny was poor; their house keeper was poor; their cook was poor; their stable boy was poor; their coachman was poor; their field hands were poor "

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October 2000



The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution California Society The Sons of Libertry Chapter



The Minutes of the November 18th, 2000 Meeting

The Monthly meeting of the Sons of Liberty Chapter was held at the Tam O'Shanter Restaurant, in Los Angeles, on Saturday, October 21st 2000. President Berni K. Campbell presiding:

In attendance were members: - Lee Bishop - Dick Breithaupt - Kenneth Burdick - Berni Campbell -Redfield Finlay - Elliott Graham - Glenn Gujda - Greg Gujda - Mark Gujda Donald Moran - and . Our Guests were: Jennifer Bishop - Betty Breithaupt - Mary Campbell - Virginia Emrey - Guadalupe Finlay - Roxanne Gujda - Karl Jacobs - Linda Moran - Jay C. Wood.

The invocation was given by President Berni K. Campbell, the Pledge of Allegiance by Dick Breithaupt, the SAR Pledge by Lee Bishop.

MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER MEETING

It was moved by Compatriot Glenn Gujda and Seconded by Compatriot Elliott Graham that the meeting minutes of the October meeting be approved as published. The motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The Treasurer's report for October was presented by Treasurer Redfield Finlay. The balance in our Checking account is \$2,109.29

PERMANENT FUND REPORT

The Permanent Fund is at \$16,029.74, The Walter G. Turnell ROTC Fund is at \$10.885.57.

ELECTION OF OUR 2001 OFFICERS

The Nominating Committee presented the proposed slate of officers for the year 2001. It was moved by Compatriot Elliott Graham and Seconded by Compatriot Dick Breithaupt that it be accepted.

President: Glenn J. Gujda
1 st Vice President: Lee E. Bishop
2nd Vice President: Mark L. Gujda
Secretary: Donald N. Moran
Treasurer: Donald N. Moran
Registrar: Berni K. Campbell

Historian:	Elliott S. Graham
Chaplain: Rev. V	Victor M. Springer
Genealogist:	Cenneth R. Walker
Chancellor:	Gregory M. Gujda

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO STATE MEETINGS

It was moved by Compatriot Elliott Graham and Seconded by Compatriot Glenn Guyda that all Members of the Chapter, who are in good standing, are elected to serve as delegates to the State Meetings, and to serve at the discretion of our Chapter President. The Motion was approved.

By Law Change

It was moved by Compatriot Elliott Graham and Seconded by Compatriot Richard Breithaupt that the Chapter change Bylaw No. 5, Section 1 to read: "Nominating Committee - It shall be comprised of the former Chapter Presidents, who are in good standing, with the most recent serving as Chairman, and three members, in good standing, who are selected at Large." The motion was approved.

Program

Compatriot Jay C. Wood

Registrar of the George S. Patton Chapter, SAR

Compatriot Wood presented a very fascinating review of the development of our present calendar and keeping time in general.

The confusion of the past, which has made life miserable for genealogists, with different countries operating under various calendars, and different groups of people within the same country using one calendar versus another, - his explanation helped explain the differences.

The Chapter awarded Jay the SAR's certificate of Appreciation for his efforts on our behalf.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business before the October 21st, 2000, meeting Chapter, the meeting was adjourned.



Donald N. Moran, Secretary

Volume XIX, No.12

The Sons of Liberty Chapter

December 2000

Coming Events

Annual Chapter
Christmas Party
December 3rd, 2000
1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
at the home of
Mrs. Virignia Emrey
171 Wonderview Drive
Glendale, California

Annual Installation of
Officers luncheon
January 20th, 2001
12:00 noon
at the
Tam O'Shanter Restaurant
2980 Los Feliz Blvd.
Los Angeles, California

From our Founding Fathers



"I must study politics and war that my sons have the liberty to study mathematics and philosophy . . . to give their children the right to study painting, poetry and music"

John Adams

The Year at a Glance

Dec. 3rd Annual President's Christmas Open House

2001

Jan. 20th Annual Installation of Officers

Feb. 18th George Washington Massing of the Colors

Feb. 18th George Washington Birthday Ball

Mar. 17th Monthly Meeting

Apr. 21st..... Monthy Meeting

May 19th Monthly Meeting

June 16th Monthly Meeting

Jul y 21st Monthly Meeting

Aug. 18th Monthly Meeting

Sept. 15th Monthly Meeting



Donald Norman Moran Editor 17651 Arlington Place Tehachapi, California 93561-5300



William T. Doyle P.O. Box 1094 Bella Vista, California 96008-109

FIRST CLASS

Address Correction Requested