



The Buckeye Patriot

Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12

Sons of the American Revolution

Quarterly Newsletter

Spring/Summer, 2020

Volume 16, Issue 2

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From The President's Desk

Compatriots, Brothers & Friends,

I hope that each of you and your loved ones are doing well, staying healthy, and fighting the good fight to live a life of true patriotism and American citizenship. The COVID-19 pandemic has done much to hamper and even halt our Chapter and Society activities for which this time of year is very significantly well-known: Memorial Day, Flag Day, Citizenship Observances & Celebrations, and of course, Independence Day. I hope you have been (or, will be) able to celebrate these holidays in your own way, and to your own patriotic satisfaction.

Our chapter meetings, picnic, and recently scheduled area parade and color guard events have been canceled. The reality of the situation has left each of us unable to participate and demonstrate our historical connection to the events that have made America great, that have made America the hope of many, from around the world, who want to make our country their home of choice.

"Those who won our independence...believed liberty to be the secret of happiness and courage to be the secret of liberty." (Louis D. Brandeis) The truth of this unassuming quote starts with our patriot forebearers and continues through today because we, as patriotic and freedom loving Americans, know the happiness of liberty, and hold the courageous conviction in our hearts to keep it true, strong, and inviting.

Franklin D. Roosevelt declared the following to be four necessary and very essential human freedoms, not only here in America but around the world as well: 1.) Freedom of Speech & Expression, 2.) Freedom of Faith & Worship, 3.) Freedom from Want, and 4.) Freedom of Fear.

My hope is that during this most memorable and patriotic time of year, we can all enjoy these freedoms (even in spite of the pandemic). My prayer is that these gifts will carry us through the future and allow us to help others here at home and those around the world, to receive and enjoy these freedoms which we are so blessed by God's grace to enjoy.

"Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected and handed on for them to do the same." ~ Ronald Reagan, 40th president of the United States

Please pray earnestly for America, for our nation, our state, and our local leaders. Pray for our country's past, present, and future. Please consider looking up this Bible reference: [Psalm 33:12](#) and know that I thank you in appreciation for doing so.

Patriotically yours,

Jim Pildner, President
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12
Sons of the American Revolution



Welcome New SAR Members!

Martin Anderson
Thomas Connor
Kevin Daniel
Charles Dotson
Randolph Harvey

Matthew Hilty
Evan Howe
Seamus Howe
Sean Howe
Rodney Keller
Michael Miller

Gregory Novickoff
Raymond Oviatt
Benjamin Randolph
John Todaro
Scott Wynia

Revolutionary War Patriots Remembered in Marietta

The Marietta Chapter of the Ohio Society's Sons of the American Revolution held their annual memorial service for Revolutionary War patriots of the Northwest Territory on May 21st. Like always, it was the Thursday before Memorial Day, but due to poor weather and the coronavirus pandemic, the SAR held a small, limited service at the Meigs House in Marietta. It's normally open to the public at Mound Cemetery. This year, Past Marietta Chapter President Jean Yost spoke on the many Revolutionary War heroes buried in Washington County. He said around 60 percent of southeast Ohio residents can trace their family line back to someone who served in the American Revolution.

One of the color guards at the event said he was disappointed the public couldn't attend, but educating the public isn't the only reason they do what they do. "You know it's sad the public aren't able to participate, but we are here for the American veterans who have gone before us and for our Revolutionary War Patriots who established the foundations of our country," said Bob Hadfield.

www.wtap.com

Welcome New Color Guard Drummer Sean Howe



Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 Officers

President - [Jim Pildner](#)
1st Vice President - [Jim Gilbert](#)
2nd Vice President - [Tim Ward](#)
Registrar - [Troy Bailey](#)
Genealogist - [Tim Ward](#)

Secretary - [Scott Wludyga](#)
Treasurer - [Bob Kenyon](#)
Historian - [Scott Wludyga](#)
Chaplain - [William Robinson](#)

Jamestown Settlement, American Revolution Museum at Yorktown Reopening in Late June

Richmond (WWBT) - The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation anticipates Jamestown Settlement and American Revolution Museums at Yorktown to reopen as Virginia moves into phase two of its Forward Virginia plan. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation and its museums have been closed to the public since March 14th to support public health mandates to minimize the spread of COVID-19, with staff teleworking during the closure. As the museums reopen, several adjustments are being made to operations and access to outdoor living-history areas and gallery exhibits to allow visitors to enjoy the museums while following social-distancing protocols. In addition to enhanced cleaning protocols, adjustments to museum operations include:

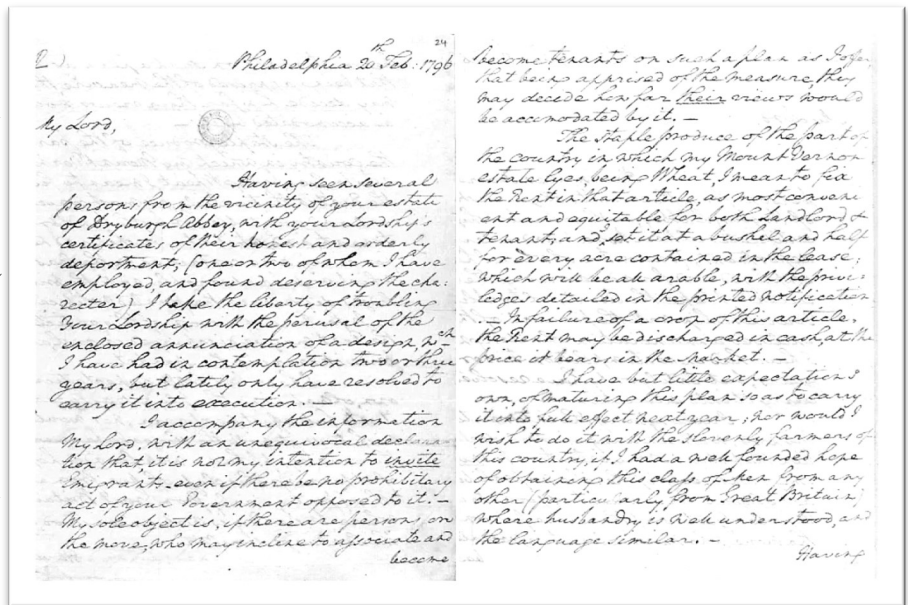
- Masks will be required indoors and encouraged in outdoor public spaces for visitors and staff.*
- Social distancing, of at least 6 feet, is encouraged between guests, individual family groups and staff. Informational videos and signage throughout the museums will reinforce protective protocols and help inform visitor decisions.*
- In the outdoor living-history areas, capacity in the re-created buildings and structures, including access to one of the three ships, will be limited to a certain number of visitors at a time. Signage will indicate the number of visitors allowed at one time.*
- In the indoor exhibition galleries, the use of interactive touch screens will be prohibited, following guidelines outlined in phase two of reopening Virginia.*
- Capacity in the museum theater and gallery films will be limited to a certain number of guests at a time.*
- Plexiglass shields will be in place in front of registers and public-facing counters and cash registers in the visitor services areas, gift shops and museum cafes.*
- Additional hand-sanitizing stations will be available throughout museums to supplement handwashing.*
- Maintain increased efforts to disinfect high-touch areas including surfaces, doorknobs and stairwells, in both the exhibition galleries and outdoor living-history areas.*
- The museums' indoor galleries and films will be open with limited capacities from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. through August 15. Outdoor living-history areas are accessible for visitors from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.*

The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation will announce additional reopening details soon, including plans for summer programming and special events. All employees will receive advanced training on safety protocols and social-distancing procedures developed to protect themselves and museum visitors, based on guidance from government and public health officials. The Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation continues to closely monitor public-health guidance and work closely with government agencies, healthcare and tourism organizations. It has aligned its plans and safety protocols with those recommended by Virginia Governor's Office, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Virginia Department of Health and other agencies. (www.nbc12.com)

George Washington's 224-Year-Old Letter

A 224-year-old letter from President George Washington to a Scottish nobleman in which he touches on agriculture and farming has surfaced. Written on Feb. 20, 1796, the letter was addressed to David Erskine, 11th Earl of Buchan, a distant relative of Washington's who lived in the Scottish Borders. The two exchanged 18 letters altogether, mostly about farming and agriculture.

The three-page letter, written by Washington himself, is exemplary of him as a businessman. The contents of the letter show Washington was looking to diversify his holdings as he looked to grow wheat as opposed to tobacco and move on from enslaved labor and use tenant farmers. Washington had stopped growing tobacco in the 1760s.



Housed in the archives at the University of Edinburgh after it was donated in the 1870s by Sir David Lang, the letter was part of the “social network” at the time, according to University of Edinburgh American history professor Frank Cogliano. “The Enlightenment is often referred to as a ‘Republic of Letters’ and exchanges such as those between Washington and Buchan were the social networks of their day - not only swapping ideas but advertising opportunities,” Cogliano said in a statement. “How familiar it seems to us today.”

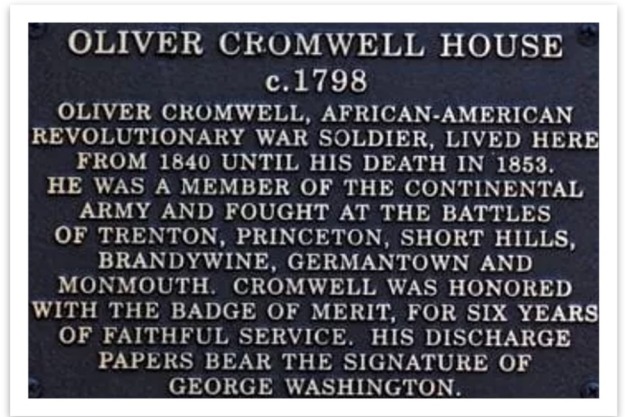
“There is something quite compelling about the tangible nature of the original, created two days prior to Washington’s 64th birthday before making its way to Scotland,” Rachel Hosker, archives manager at the University of Edinburgh, added. “It enables us to imagine him writing it and allows us to consider the private individual in context.” Memorabilia from Washington, who died in 1799 at his estate in Mount Vernon, continues to be a source of fascination for collectors.

In November 2017, a 235-year-old panoramic painting revealed the only known wartime depiction of George Washington’s Revolutionary War field tent. The previously unidentified painting was spotted by curators from the Museum of the American Revolution, who purchased it at Heritage Auctions. The painting shows hundreds of military tents amid the rolling landscape of the Hudson Valley, with Washington’s tent perched upon a hilltop.

In December 2017, a jewel-encrusted medal owned and worn by Washington went on display at the Museum of the American Revolution in Philadelphia. Commissioned by officers of the French Navy, the gold and silver medal is embedded with almost 200 diamonds, rubies and emeralds. It was presented to Washington in May 1784 at Philadelphia’s City Tavern near the current Museum of the American Revolution. The headquarters flag used by Washington during the Revolutionary War went on display in Philadelphia in May 2018, marking its first public appearance in the city since the war itself. Adorned with 13 six-pointed stars to represent the original 13 colonies, the artifact is thought to be the earliest existing 13-star American flag. A lock of his hair was sold at auction in January 2019. One month later, a letter on God and the Constitution written by the Founding Father was sold at auction. (nypost.com)

Oliver Cromwell – A Hero of the American Revolution

Oliver Cromwell, an African American soldier who fought alongside General George Washington in many famous battles during the American Revolution, took great pride in his service to the army and lived a long life of 101 years.



Oliver Cromwell House, located at 114 East Union Street, Burlington, New Jersey 08016

Cromwell was born free in Columbus, New Jersey on May 24, 1752 and was raised to be a farmer. However, as the tension between colonists and British soldiers continued to ramp up, he decided to join the cause and fight for freedom. In 1776 Cromwell enlisted in the 2nd New Jersey Regiment to fight in an effort to gain separation from the monarchy of England.

For the next six years, Cromwell would fight against the British during the battles of Trenton (1776), Princeton (1777), Brandywine (1777), Monmouth (1778), and at the final siege of Yorktown (1781). After the siege of Yorktown, Cromwell left the army and was personally discharged by Washington (who also awarded him the badge of military merit).

In the year 1818, the United States Congress would pass a law that provided pensions to former Continental soldiers who needed financial assistance. Cromwell wrote his first application explaining his service on April 2nd, 1818 and a second on May 28th, 1820 proving that he needed the pension. Cromwell was granted his pension a month soon after he submit his second application.

With money he had saved over the years, Cromwell was able to purchase a 100-acre plot of land in Burlington County New Jersey to which he fathered 15 children. Cromwell was known for always being one to tell stories of his time in the revolution and was loved by members of his community.

Cromwell passed away in January of 1853, living to be 101 and outliving 14 of his 15 children. He was buried in the cemetery of the Broad Street Methodist Church (in Burlington) and to this day his descendants still live in Burlington County carrying on his amazing legacy. (www.trentondaily.com)

Museum of the American Revolution Virtual Tour

In Philly, those interested can't visit the city's many wonderful museums in person due to the coronavirus pandemic. Virtual tours exist, though, and the Museum of the American Revolution in Old City has updated its online experience. The online experience offers 360-degree views of the galleries. With the free virtual tour, viewers can explore the museum's galleries and enjoy 360-degree views. It offers an up-close look at some of the museum's Revolutionary-era artifacts, including a signed 1773 volume of poems by America's first published Black female poet and a British military musket used during the opening battles of the Revolutionary War. There's also new audio commentary from R. Scott Stephenson, the museum's President and CEO. According to the museum, the tour is organized around four questions:

- How did people become Revolutionaries?
- How did the Revolution survive its darkest hours?
- How Revolutionary was the war?
- What kind of nation did the Revolution create?

You can check out the virtual tour on the [Museum of the American Revolution's website](http://www.phillyvoice.com). (www.phillyvoice.com) You can also visit the [Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History](http://www.smithsonian.gov) online.

York Shipwreck Predated American Revolution

YORK, Maine — Findings from a study conducted on a shipwreck on Short Sands beach indicate the vessel was built before the American Revolutionary War. The ship's skeleton, which is periodically exposed and reburied as sands shift naturally along the coast, was most recently unearthed in 2018. Through a combination of archaeological work, scientific dating and poring over historical records, principal researcher Stefan Claesson determined the date and potential origin of the ship.



Claesson said he believes the ship was built in 1754 and wrecked in 1769. "I believe it is the sloop Defiance," he said. "I think the ship is a pinky, a type of cargo ship." In a presentation to the Board of Selectmen earlier this month, Claesson highlighted his techniques and findings for the site, as well as future recommendations for its conservation. He said he used drones to map the site and marked the location using GIS technology. He said he took wood samples of the ship's timbers and exported them for further study. "We know the precise location of all the wreck's pieces, we know the elevation. We can use that information for further study and protection of the site," he said. The wreck is nearly 51 feet long, although Claesson estimates it used to be 60 feet, and consists of the bottom portion of the hull. Using dendrochronology, a technique that pinpoints the date of wood using characteristic patterns on tree rings to specify dates, researchers at the Cornell University Tree-Ring Laboratory determined the trees used to build the ship were felled in 1753. Claesson said he then went to the Peabody Essex Museum to conduct "good old-fashioned historical research."

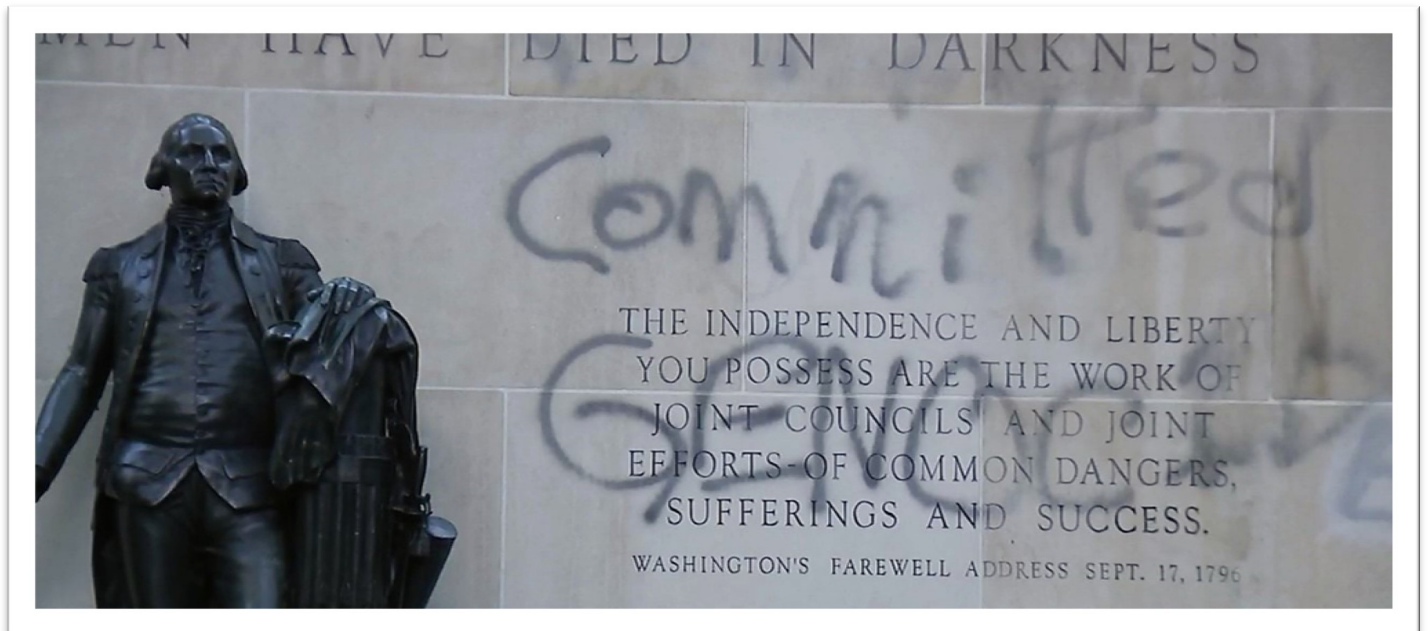
"I went through the notary records kept by Daniel Moulton," he said. "He kept records for 50 years, from 1750 to 1794. He kept track of all the wrecks in the area. It was an extremely detailed log." Moulton wrote of a ship, the Defiance, which ran aground in Cape Neddick Cove in 1769. Claesson said he went "page by page" through the document until he found a ship that matched the description of the vessel, matched the construction date of the ship, and the location of the wreck.

Claesson said another ship, the Industry, that wrecked during a similar time was considered, but did not sink in the right location. "Defiance fit every description," he said. Records indicate a ship left Salem, Massachusetts, in 1769 and headed to Casco Bay in Portland, Claesson told selectmen. "There was a crew of four and they were carrying flour, pork and other supplies," he said. "They were caught in a storm and the ship hit rocks in Cape Neddick Cove." "They attempted to save it and bilged the ship. The crew survived, but they couldn't save it."

Claesson told selectmen the Maine Historic Preservation Commission recorded the site as a significant historical find, and that the ship would qualify for the National Registry of Historic Places. Examples of pre-revolutionary ship-building are rare, he said. "There's so much we can still learn from the site," Claesson said. The ship has captured the fascination of the York community for decades. "Was it a Viking ship? Was it from the Revolutionary war?" People had so many ideas about its origin." Claesson has records of the wreck's unearthing in 1958 and 1978. "Photos taken during that time indicate the mast was cut off." He asked for anyone with photos or artifacts to contact him. "I'm not trying to be the archaeology police," he joked. "But people have been interacting with the site for decades. I'd love to see photos or learn anything else about it to be able to tell the full story of the site." (www.seacoastonline.com)

Graffiti on Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution

[Philadelphia] — The National Park Service has begun the process to remove graffiti on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. The memorial was vandalized by protesters with graffiti that says "Committed GENOCIDE" on the wall behind a statue of George Washington. A spokesperson says conservators' first restoration efforts were only "mildly successful." The National Park Service had to enlist the help of professional conservators to clean the monument in Washington Square because it is porous limestone. Officials say the conservator will begin to use more complex treatment methods until the graffiti is removed. It's expected to take about two weeks. (philadelphia.cbslocal.com)



Calls to Change National Anthem?

As monuments, statues and other symbols with ties to slavery are pulled down across the United States, a new question has emerged - should America change its national anthem? Activists, historians and journalists are leading the charge to replace The Star-Spangled Banner as the national anthem because it was written by slave owner Francis Scott Key. John Lennon's Imagine is currently the frontrunner to replace it. Historian Daniel E. Walker and activist and journalist Kevin Powell made the remarks in an [Article Written by Yahoo Music Editor Lyndsey Parker](#). The statue of Francis Scott Key, who is known for writing "The Star-Spangled Banner" but was a slave owner, was toppled by protesters in San Francisco during demonstrations against racial injustice. The argument is the song was written by a white slave owner who made overtly racist remarks, penning lyrics that no longer speak to the nation in a time of cultural reckoning and upheaval over systemic racism. Powell described Lennon's Imagine as the "most beautiful, unifying, all-people, all-backgrounds-together kind of song you could have." Racial tensions in America exploded after the death of George Floyd in May in Minneapolis after police knelt on his neck for almost nine minutes while he pleaded that he couldn't breathe. It sparked global protests and an ongoing debate about police brutality and racism. (www.thechronicle.com)

Martha Washington's Last Quilt

A recent gift to Mount Vernon highlights the artistry of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington, and it serves as an important counterpoint to her popular image as a diminutive, self-effacing figure.

Three quilts by Washington (1731-1802) are known to have survived, and their large size - each more than 8 feet square - and bold patterns are a powerful expression of her creative vision. The recent gift reunites all three at Mount Vernon.

Throughout her life, Washington excelled in a surprising variety of needle arts, including quilting, knitting, silk embroidery, netting, whitework and canvas work (now known as needlepoint). The type of work she did varied with her circumstances.

During the Revolutionary War, Washington joined her husband at each of the Continental Army's winter encampments. She turned to her needlework as a creative and practical outlet - knitting stockings for soldiers, making caps for officers and reputedly stitching the first Purple Heart badge.

Washington often gave away her needlework to family and friends, and the quilts, too, were likely intended gifts. Taking pieces of the same cloth used for her and her husband's garments, she created patchworks of memories to be passed down and treasured. Washington seems to have made the surviving quilts when she was in her 60s, based on the fabric dates. This quilt was likely her last, as she completed only a portion of the patchwork top before she died.

A paper label, written by Washington's eldest granddaughter, Eliza Parke Custis Law, explains its history: "This Quilt was entirely the work of my grandmother as far as the plain borders. I finished it in 1815 and leave it to my Rosebud" - Law's granddaughter.

The quilt uses fabric from one of Washington's gowns and a toile found in one of the other quilts, confirming the common source of all three quilts. Technically it is a quilt top, rather than a complete quilt with a pieced top, filling and backing stitched together. At the center, appliqued circles appear to retain temporary basting stitches. Tiny, precise construction stitches unite the small, plain pieces of the background, a testament to her expertise.

Altogether, Washington and granddaughter Eliza used 20 printed cotton fabrics reflecting the palettes of their day - from the rich pink, purple, brown, mustard and turquoise of the 1790s to the vivid red, orange, blue and green of the early 1800s. The neoclassical swag is a rarely seen print from this era. Washington's four children predeceased her, but she actively nurtured Eliza and three other grandchildren, plus numerous nieces and nephews. The young women learned needle arts from Washington, and more than 200 years later, her quilts and needlework reflect a talent that can inspire modern makers of all types. (mountvernon.org)



Thomas Jefferson's Summer Beer Recipe

Thomas Jefferson was known for a predilection towards beer and hard cider. In fact, he was just one of many leaders, from George Washington to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with a pronounced love for beer.

The following Summer Beer recipe was written by the hand of Nicholas Philip Trist (1800-1874), Thomas Jefferson's grandson-in-law and personal secretary. (www.monticello.org)

*Summer Beer
(Excellent receipt)*

Put four ounces of hops and one gallon of West India Molasses into a barrel - fill it with water - stop the bung and vent-holes tight; then place the barrel on blocks, ready for drawing. Fit for use in 9, 10, or 15 days, according to heat of the weather. Admit as little air as possible.

Summer Beer

(Excellent receipt)

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"Beer, if drunk with moderation, softens the temper, cheers the spirit, and promotes health." - Thomas Jefferson





OHIO SOCIETY

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Patriotic ★ Historical ★ Educational

Organized April 22, 1889

Instituted July 4, 1876

**SUMMER BOM
FT LAURENS MARKER DEDICATION & MEMORIAL SERVICE
24 & 25 JULY 2020**

FRIDAY— 24 JULY		
TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
2:00 to 5:30 PM	Check-in Sleep Inn Bolivar	Sleep Inn Bolivar
6:00 to 9:00 PM	6:00 – 7:00 Socially Distant Social Hour Refreshment Bar - Donations to Benefit The Friends of Ft. Laurens 7:00 – 8:00 Dinner Buffet \$28.00 per person <u>Menu:</u> Spinach Salad, Boiled Cod, Stuffed Peppers, Glazed Carrots, Creamy Risotto, Raspberry Sorbet, Chocolate Torte Iced Tea, Coffee, Water 8:00 – 9:00 OHSSAR Board of Management	LARGE 90' x 30' Tent Ft. Laurens Historical Site
Executive Committee Meeting to be slated as an e-meeting during the week prior to BOM		
SATURDAY—25 JULY		
TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
9:00 to 10:00AM	Ft Laurens Battlefield Marker Dedication	Ft. Laurens Historical Site
10:30 to Noon	Ft Laurens Memorial Service	Ft. Laurens Historical Site
12:30 to 2:00 PM	Reception - Buffet Luncheon \$28.00 per person Refreshment Bar - Donations to Benefit The Friends of Ft. Laurens <u>Menu:</u> Garden Salad, Roast Beef, Salmon with Herb Butter, Au Gratin Potatoes, Green Beans Almondine, Crème Brulee, Fruit Pie Iced Tea, Coffee, Water	LARGE 90' x 30' Tent Ft. Laurens Historical Site
2:00 to 4:00 PM	OHSSAR Awards Ceremony Formal Swearing in of New Officers OHSSAR Memorial Service	LARGE 90' x 30' Tent Ft. Laurens Historical Site

**SUMMER BOM
 FT LAURENS MARKER DEDICATION & MEMORIAL SERVICE
 24 & 25 JULY 2020
 RESERVATION FORM**

NAME: _____

NAME: _____

NAME: _____

FRIDAY JULY 24th Dinner @ \$28.00 per person: \$ _____

SATURDAY JULY 25th Luncheon @ \$28.00 per person: \$ _____

FRIDAY JULY 24th Accommodations at Sleep Inn Bolivar
 @ \$105.44 per room Double or King: \$ _____

You must call (330) 874-3435 to make your reservation.
 Make sure to tell them your are with the Ohio Society
 Sons of the American Revolution to get the
 no Ohio sales tax rate.

TOTAL DUE OHSSAR: \$ _____

Make checks Payable to OHSSAR. Include with this form and mail by July 15th to:

OHSSAR Treasurer Michael J. Blum, 2999 Acer Court, Hamilton, Ohio 45013-9551

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE ATTENDING:

Friday 8 PM BOM Meeting _____ **People**

Saturday 9 AM Marker Dedication _____ **People**

Saturday 10:30 AM Memorial and Wreath Laying _____ **People**

_____ will place wreath(s) representing:

Saturday 2 PM OHSSAR Awards & Compatriot Memorial _____ **People**

**DUE TO OHIO SOCIAL DISTANCING GUIDELINES, WE MUST LIMIT THE
 NUMBER OF ATTENDEES IN THE TENT TO 80 PEOPLE. WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO
 MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ONCE THE CAPACITY IS
 MET NO MORE RESERVATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED.**



A fraternal and civic society composed of lineal descendants of the men who wintered at Valley Forge, signed the Declaration of Independence, fought in the battles of the American Revolution, served in the Cortinental Congress, or otherwise supported the cause of American Independence.

The Ohio Society of the Sons Of The American Revolution Is A Registered 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Public Charity

<https://www.ohssar.org/>

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*Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12
Sons of the American Revolution
Quarterly Newsletter*

Editor: John A. McClellan

E-mail: j.a.mcclellan@csuohio.edu

Website: www.neo12sar.net



Libertas et Patria!

*This newsletter is intended for members of the
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 of the Sons of
the American Revolution. It is for educational
purposes only, and is not for sale.*

Important Dates to Remember

130th Annual NSSAR Congress

July 9th - 15th, 2020

Canceled due to COVID-19

Richmond Marriott Downtown
500 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia
(804) 643-3400

Board of Management Meeting Marker Dedication & Memorial Service

July 24th & 25th, 2020
11064 Fort Laurens Road
Bolivar, Ohio 44612

www.friendsoffortlaurens.org

(see reservation form on page 10)

Lenox Grave Marking Ceremony

September 19th, 2020
Lenox, Ohio, 44047

RSVP to Color Guard Commander
Troy Bailey at (440) 645-0465



Mahoning Valley Chapter President Scott Davis & OHSSAR Knight Essay Contest winner, Justin McLemore, who received a medal and \$800 check from OHSSAR

* times and dates are tentative and subject to change