



The Buckeye Patriot

Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12

Sons of the American Revolution

Quarterly Newsletter

Summer, 2014

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From The President's Desk

Compatriots & Friends,

Please join me in welcoming our new members. It's always great to meet new members and their families. Please take a moment to make them feel welcome. Our chapter picnic was held on Flag Day, June 14th at the LaLeure Vineyards in Parkman, Ohio. Food and fellowship was shared by everyone in attendance. The warm and quiet surroundings of the vineyard provided a pleasant backdrop for us to socialize, and get to know one another a little better. A highlight of the event was the presentation of an SAR Flag Certificate to LaLeure owner and SAR Member, Rich Hill. Honestly, I am not much of a picnic guy, but I thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon. I hope we will get together again next year. Thanks to our hosts, Rich and Betsey Hill!

What started out as an idea for a small project blossomed into an all day, four-cemetery event. On July 4th, we not only sponsored but organized, planned, and executed a multi-cemetery SAR Grave Marking & Dedication program. NSSAR recently launched a new initiative to identify, recognize, and mark the graves of American Revolutionary War veterans. Our project began by obtaining a new stone in the West Andover Cemetery, and ended up acquiring and placing four new military grave markers, and re-dedicating eleven veteran graves in four cemeteries. State officers and DAR representatives were on hand to help with various activities, which included wreath laying, unveiling new gravestones, offering commentaries, making presentations, and delivering speeches & greetings. Thanks to everyone who helped with the project, by donating money to purchase the SAR markers, or coming to support the activities. I would also like to extend special thanks to Steve Hinson for a job well done!

It is with sadness that I report the passing of an old friend and loyal SAR member, Dick Metcalf. Dick had been ill for several years, and he was bedridden for the past two years. Dick was an avid genealogist and a patriotic military veteran. May he rest in peace. - As always, I'm continually updating details about current and future Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 events on our web site: neo12sar.net and of course, Jim and I welcome suggestions for future meetings, topics, locations, and dates.

Patriotically yours,

*Troy Bailey, President
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12
Sons of the American Revolution*

"There is no restraining men's tongues or pens when charged with a little vanity."

- George Washington

Welcome New SAR Members!

Donald Rawdon Thomas

James Oliver Thomas

Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 on YouTube!

*Click the following link to view the
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12
Sons of the American Revolution's
[July 4th Celebration, 2014](#)*

*Photography by Warren Dillaway
Reprints Available at www.starbeacon.com*



2014 Americanism Elementary School Poster Contest

On June 9th, 2014, Compatriots Jim Gilbert and Steve Hinson presented Zara Haffa, the Northeastern Ohio Chapter Poster Contest First Place Winner & Ohio Society Poster Contest Second Place Winner, her awards at the Pymatuning Valley School Board Meeting. Zara is a student at the Pymatuning Valley Elementary School in Andover, Ohio. Her award-winning poster was of Francis Marion (1732-1795), also known as the Swamp Fox. Miss Haffa is the daughter of Josh and Lori Haffa. Zara received a certificate, Young American Patriot's Bible, and monetary award from Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12. She received a monetary award from the Ohio Society as well.



Steve Hinson, Lori, Zara & Josh Haffa, Jim Gilbert

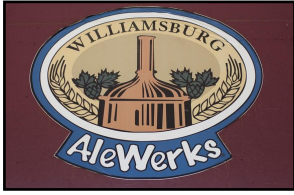
Francis Marion was a military officer that served in the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. Leading army and militia forces, he was a persistent antagonist of the British during their occupation of South Carolina in 1780 and 1781. He moved his forces in and out of the swamp, making quick harassing hits on the British regulars. The swamps, with their alligators, snakes, and un-trackable terrain, made it nearly impossible for the British to give chase. As a result of his unorthodox methods, he is considered one of the fathers of modern guerrilla warfare, and of the Army Rangers.

Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 Officers

***President** - Troy Bailey
1st Vice President - John McClellan
2nd Vice President - Jim Pildner
Registrar - Tim Ward
Treasurer - Steve Hinson*

***Secretary** - Dan Matheke
Historian - Scott Wludyga
Chaplain - Vernon Palo
Genealogist - Troy Bailey*

Williamsburg Alewerks Beer Wins National Honors



A beer made exclusively for Colonial Williamsburg took first place in the United States Beer Tasting Championship in Manchester, N.H. Colonial Williamsburg's Old Stitch Brown Ale won the competition which included 580 beers in 15 categories from 151 breweries. Old Stitch was judged in the Mid-Atlantic/South division. It's one of two varieties of beer brewed for Colonial Williamsburg's exclusive use by Williamsburg AleWerks Brewing Co. "We also have one called 'Dear Old Mum,'" said Colonial Williamsburg spokeswoman Barbara Brown. They are served in Colonial Williamsburg's historic taverns and Inn and Lodge restaurants and is available for sale by the bottle and six-pack in Colonial Williamsburg retail outlets. "You can buy a six pack and take it home," Brown said. It will cost you \$16.95. Colonial Williamsburg also sells items, such as T-shirts, with the Old Stitch logo. Old Stitch is described by the brewery as having "a malty flavor with hints of coffee and chocolate." It's said to pair well with beef, pork and chocolate. It's based on a historical recipe found in a London brewing manual dated to 1737. Frank Clark, supervisor of Historic Foodways for Colonial Williamsburg, worked with the AleWerks brew master to re-create the flavors described in the manual. "For brewing strong brown ale called stitch, this is mostly the first runnings of the malt but yet a longer length than is drawn off for stout," according to the recipe. "In other words," said Clark, "It was a weaker version of what the manual calls a brown stout beer that was probably 8 percent alcohol. Mixing beers was very common during this time period and is how porter got its start." (www.vagazette.com)

Arthur M. & Berdena King Eagle Scout Scholarship Award 2014

The Northeastern Ohio Chapter Eagle Scout Scholarship was awarded to Robert McKay a member of the Greater Western Reserve Council of the Boy Scouts of America and registered in Troop 4050, Scoutmaster Steve Brown, at Bazetta Christian Church in Cortland, Ohio. Robert also placed first in the Ohio SAR Eagle Scout Scholarship contest.

In addition to earning the highest rank in the Boy Scouts of America, Robert has earned 135 Merit Badges, which is the highest number possible. This makes him one of fewer than 200 in Boy Scouts of America history to earn 131 merit badges, previously the highest possible number. He has also earned 12 Eagle Scout Palms.

His patriotic themed essay is on Galvez the Great, a Spaniard who smuggled supplies to the colonists and captured Florida. His community service includes volunteering at the Salvation Army and local hospitals. Robert completed the Youth Leadership Mahoning Valley training program and volunteered to an archeological dig at Johnson's Island, a former Civil War prisoner of war camp.



(L-R) Tony Robinson, State Eagle Scout Scholarship Chairman, OHSSAR past-President George Ruch, Robert McKay

He is a member of St. Robert's Church in Cortland, being active in the church's Youth Group for four years. The pinnacle of his religious actives was when he attended the National Catholic Youth Conference in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Robert is a senior at Lakeview High School in Cortland and is in the running for the school's valedictorian with a 4.0 grade average. He is a member of Lakeview's Senior Beta Club which is dedicated to service work, character, leadership, and academics. (Essay Follows)

Eagle Scout Scholarship Award Recipient

Robert McKay's Essay, "Galvez the Great"

"Victoria" is what Bernardo de Galvez may have reported to his Spanish King Charles III on September 6, 1779 (Mitchell). It was on this date that the famous General Galvez officially engaged in war with Great Britain over the American continent; Galvez was assisting the American revolutionaries in the American Revolution by conquering Fort Bute and, thereafter, Baton Rouge (Mitchell). This small, yet quick, victory opened the gates for Spain on the war against Britain. Then, after organizing a larger force in Louisiana and Havana, Galvez focused his attacks around the Gulf of Mexico in skirmishes around Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and, even into the British-controlled Florida ("Bernardo de Galvez"). Through Florida, Galvez led a multicultural army and navy to capture two of Britain's most fortified strongholds: Pensacola and Mobile ("A Model for Its Own Demise"). By this general's guile alone, he relinquished the whole of Florida from the British rule; clearly, Galvez is an unacknowledged champion of the American Revolution ("A Model for Its Own Demise").

Galvez's expedition into British-controlled America and Florida is one of the most exemplary acts of patriotism in the American Revolution. The famed general not only actively rendered aid and support to the American cause, but his efforts were also appurtenant of American ideals.

Throughout Galvez's post as Spanish-controlled Louisiana's general, he consistently provided desperately-needed supplies to the Americans, even before the war began ("A Model for Its Own Demise"). As a matter of fact, American colonists would have only been able to fire nine shots per troop due to gunpowder shortages, but instead were able to fire far more, thanks to Galvez's donations ("A Model for Its Own Demise"). By smuggling \$70,000 worth of supplies to colonist, Spain and Galvez exponentially increased the chances of success for the Yankees ("Bernardo de Galvez").

Additionally, the General's glorious capture of Florida and several surrounding forts may have saved the Revolution entirely. Nuzzled in Florida was a British army of thousands, and Galvez disembowel such an army, capturing two of Britain's fundamental forts (Mitchell). Without this decisive victory, Britain could have deployed its forces to wreck devastating havoc in the colonies. Furthermore, Galvez opened a new front on the war with Britain, which stretched the British forces thin as more troops had to be diverted to fight against the Spanish, specifically that of Galvez's army ("Bernardo de Galvez").

Lastly, Galvez instituted values held true to American society: equality. In his campaign against the Tories, General Galvez amounted an immense and diverse army, spanning from Spaniards, Irish, Native Americans, freed African slaves, Hispanics, and Cubans (Mitchell). This diverse army not only represents the forging of a nation for equality, but also indicates Galvez's outlook on freedom. Additionally, the general's constant support of patriotism through undying loyalty is one of true American spirit and vigor. Even before Spain declared war, Galvez, on his own actions, provided crucial supplies to the revolutionaries, and was openly enthusiastic about the colonials' freedom ("Bernardo de Galvez"). He also admonished taxation without representation.

Bernardo de Galvez, undoubtedly, is one of the most important figures of the American Revolution as, without supplies, conquest, and patriotism, the Yankees probably wouldn't have stood a chance to Britain's superior fighting force. He is the unsung hero.

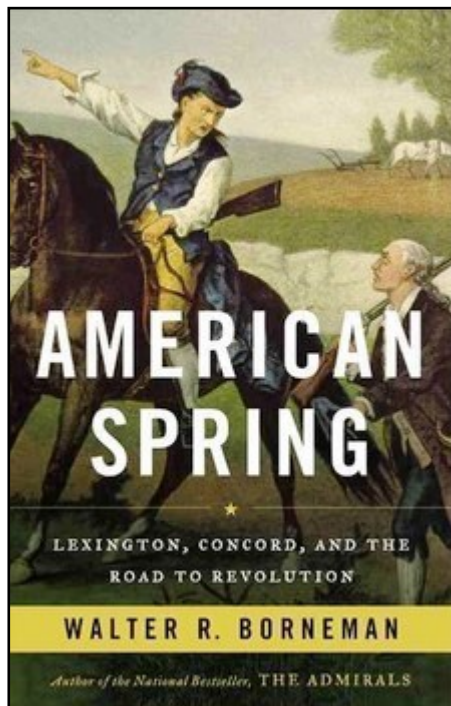
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Walter Borneman's "American Spring"



A new look at the American Revolution's first weeks, from the author of the bestseller "The Admirals." When we look back on our nation's history, the American Revolution can feel almost like a foregone conclusion. In reality, the first weeks of the war were much more tenuous, and a fractured and ragtag group of colonial militias had to coalesce to have even the slimmest chance of toppling the mighty British Army.

"American Spring" follows a fledgling nation from Paul Revere's little-known ride of December 1774 and the first shots fired on Lexington Green through the catastrophic Battle of Bunker Hill, culminating with a Virginian named George Washington taking command of colonial forces on July 3rd, 1775.

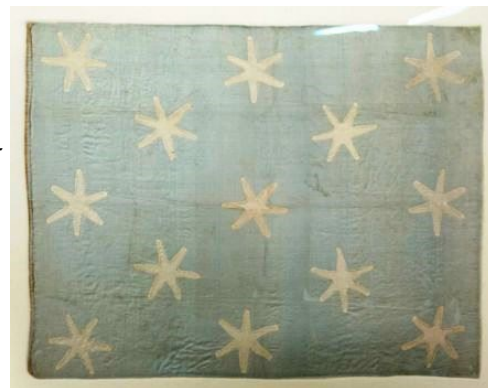
Focusing on the colorful heroes John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Mercy Otis Warren, Benjamin Franklin, and Patrick Henry, and the ordinary Americans caught up in the revolution, Walter Borneman tells the story of how a decade of discontent erupted into an armed rebellion that forged our nation.

(www.examiner.com)

George Washington's Flag Awaits Museum's 2016 Opening

Even as Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as the nation's official flag in 1777, another American banner was making history on Revolutionary War battlefields. The plain blue standard with thirteen white, six-pointed stars traveled with George Washington to denote his presence as commander in chief of the Continental Army. Recently, conservators finished preserving the fragile and faded silk banner -- but it won't be seen publicly anytime soon. It's one of thousands of objects waiting for a permanent home at the Museum of the American Revolution, which is expected to open in Philadelphia in late 2016. Museum collections director R. Scott Stephenson said the standard is among the first generation to omit Britain's Union Jack and use stars to represent the thirteen colonies. June 14th, Flag Day, marked the Colonial-era date when lawmakers approved a flag design using thirteen five-pointed stars on a blue field surrounded by thirteen red and white stripes. It's credited to seamstress Betsy Ross, whose home sits two blocks from the Revolution museum's future site in the historic district.

Washington's flag first passed through the hands of his sister, Betty Washington Lewis, whose sons served their uncle during the war and afterward as private secretaries. The standard measures about two feet by three feet, and was likely carried on a pole by a member of the cavalry before being planted wherever Washington made camp, Stephenson said. "It's got so much meaning behind it, and its fragility just directs you to want to take care of it," Whelan said. Historians hope the flag's display might generate more leads on its use and significance, said Susan Schoelwer, senior curator at Washington's home in Mount Vernon, Virginia, who worked with the museum to authenticate it. "You never know when another piece of evidence will turn up," Schoelwer said. "Even after 200 years of research on this material, there are still exciting discoveries to be made." (www.foxnews.com)



The recently conserved George Washington's flag, which flew to denote his presence at various battles during the war against Britain.

Eagle Court of Honor

On June 8th, 2014, Compatriots Jim Gilbert and Gage Georgeff presented Samuel L. Darvas a certificate of recognition for outstanding achievement and exceptional leadership and citizenship, evidenced by his attainment of the rank of Eagle Scout; and the Sons of the American Revolution-Boy Scouts of America Partnership for Good Citizenship Patch, at his Eagle Court of Honor. The presentation was held at the Christ United Methodist Church located at 3625 West 138th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44111.



Gage Georgeff, Samuel L. Darvas, and Jim Gilbert

Sam is a member of Boy Scout Troop 178, and his grandfather, Les Darvas, is the Scoutmaster. His father, Rick Darvas (Troop 178), became an Eagle Scout in 1979. Sam's Eagle Service Project involved planning and supervising his fellow troop members during the construction of five outdoor benches, which were intended to enhance the grounds of Bethany English Lutheran Church. He has earned twenty-two merit badges, and is a 2014 graduate of Lutheran West High School in Rocky River, Ohio.

Coincidentally, Gage was also a member of Troop 178, and earned his rank of Eagle Scout in 1983.



Chagrin Falls Blossom Time Parade, Sunday, May 25th, 2014

Patriot's Day: 5 Things You Should Know

1. What's the significance of the day? *The American Revolution would prove to be a defining event in world history, and April 19th, 1775, was "unquestionably the day it all began," said David Wood, curator of the Concord Museum, in an interview with USA TODAY Network. The holiday is celebrated on the third Monday of April, despite the date.*

2. What actually happened on this day? *On the night of April 18th, 1775, about 700 British troops stationed in Boston set out for Concord, Massachusetts, approximately a twenty-mile march, to seize military supplies. It was rumored the stockpiles in town could arm 15,000 colonists, Wood said. Early in the morning on April 19th, on the way to Concord, the soldiers encountered colonial militiamen in Lexington and fired upon them, killing eight. The British troops "actually gave a cheer and moved on to Concord," Wood said. In Concord, the first shots fired by the colonists against the British occurred on North Bridge. The phrase "shot heard 'round the world" — a line from Ralph Waldo Emerson's 1837 poem, "Concord Hymn" — refers to the gunfire exchanged in that town. The British retreated back to Boston and were "on the road for 15 hours and under fire almost continually," Wood said.*



(Photo: Ann Ringwood, AP)

3. Who were the Minutemen? *In colonial times, all able-bodied men ages sixteen to sixty had to keep a gun and serve in a part-time citizen army called the militia. About a quarter of the militia were formed into "minute companies," volunteers who were first responders, said Lou Sideris, spokesman for the [Minute Man National Historical Park](#) in Concord. A commonly held myth is the Minutemen consisted of "ragtag farmers who happened to pick up guns and face the greatest army on Earth," Sideris said. In reality, they were trained more frequently than the general militia and could be deployed "at a minute's warning," according to the park's website. Their "bag was always packed and gun always ready," Sideris said. When the British marched to Concord, the Minutemen and militiamen of Lexington and Concord came to the call, as did militias from more than 50 other communities, Wood said.*

4. Who was Paul Revere? *Revere was a Boston silversmith who warned the Lexington Minutemen of the approaching British troops. He is memorialized in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem "Paul Revere's Ride," with the famous line, "One if by land, and two if by sea." Revere did not act alone and was part of a highly organized alert system consisting of signals, including with lanterns, and word of mouth. The alerts were so effective that by the time the British reached Charlestown outside of Boston, 5,000 to 7,000 militia members had surrounded them, Wood said. "That really speaks of commitment, the organization, and the deliberation. This was not an accident," Wood said.*

5. How do people celebrate Patriot's Day today? *Historical re-enactments occur every year on April 19th at Minute Man National Historical Park. And parades are held in Lexington, Concord and other towns. Patriot's Day is a public holiday in Massachusetts and Maine, which was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. "July 4th is the nation's celebration, but Patriot's Day really belongs to this area," Wood said. (www.usatoday.com)*

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Sons of the American Revolution
Quarterly Newsletter***

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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

Naturalization Ceremony

Friday, July 11th, at 10:00 am
Garfield National Historic Site
8095 Mentor Ave
Mentor, Ohio 44060

124th NSSAR Congress

July 18th-24th, 2014
Greenville, South Carolina
congress.sar.org

OHSSAR Board of Management Meeting

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Memorial
July 25th-26th, 2014
11064 Fort Laurens Road
Bolivar, Ohio 44612

A Day on the Ohio

Saturday, August 16th, 2014
SAR Genealogical Research Library
809 West Main Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Austintown Country Days Parade

Saturday, September 6th, 2014
Ohio 45 & Ohio 307
Austintown, Ohio 44010
www.austintowncountrydays.com

NSSAR Fall Leadership Meeting

September 26th-27th, 2014
NSSAR Headquarters
1000 South 4th Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203

Fort Laurens Moccasin Roast (Reservations Only)

Saturday, September 27th, 2014
11064 Fort Laurens Road
Bolivar, Ohio 44612
www.friendsoffortlaurens.org

Geneva Grape Jamboree

Sunday, September 28th, 2014
U.S. 20 & Ohio 534
Geneva, Ohio 44041
parade@grapejamboree.com

Ohio Society SAR

Board of Management Meeting
October 3rd-5th, 2014
Point Pleasant, West Virginia

Covered Bridge Festival

Ashtabula County Fairgrounds
Saturday, October 11th, 2014
25 West Jefferson Street
Jefferson, Ohio 44047
www.coveredbridgefestival.org

