

Summer, 2013

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The Buckeye Patríot Northeastern Ohío Chapter #12 Sons of the Amerícan Revolutíon Quarterly Newsletter

Volume 9, Issue 3

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I hope that this issue of the "Buckeye Patriot" finds everyone happy, in good health, and enjoying this remarkable spring weather. I can't recall another time when we have had such a pleasant and comfortable spring. Let's hope that the rest of the summer will be just as nice!

I would like to welcome two new Compatriots to our Color Guard. Steve Hinson has joined us, and has already participated in several events. Also, Don Taft, at the urging of our drummer, Bob Howe, participated in the Maple Festival and will hopefully continue to join us at upcoming Color Guard events.

I'm also looking forward to our June 15th Flag Day program. It will be held at Chops Grille & Tap House (1752 Ohio 534, Geneva, Ohio 44041). Following our chapter meeting, we'll travel a short distance to the home of Tom and Shirley Csepegi, to present them with an SAR Flag Certificate. As you know, NEO Chapter #12 is encouraged by the National Society to recognize citizens or organizations that regularly, and properly, display the Flag of the United States. If you know of someone, perhaps a family, you would like to recognize, please let me know and I'll be sure to make arrangements.

The OHSSAR Board of Management Meeting (BOM) and annual Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Memorial program will take place on July 27th, at Fort Laurens (11064 Fort Laurens Road, Bolivar, Ohio 44612). There will be a parade of Color Guard members from SAR chapters throughout Ohio. Following the memorial program, we will meet at a local restaurant for lunch and the BOM meeting. All members are welcome and are encouraged to attend. More information and details about this event will be included in the upcoming issue of the Ohio Country Bulletin and on the Ohio Society Web page at: <u>www.ohssar.org</u>.

Details about current and future Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 programs and activities are posted on our web site: <u>www.neo12sar.net</u>.

Patriotically yours,

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

"It is impossible to rightly govern the world without God and the Bible." - George Washington

Welcome New SAR Members!

Kyle Stuart Brown

Charles Maxwell Fiffick George Thomas Robert Fiffick

Through the Perílous Fíght: Síx Weeks That Saved the Nation by Steve Vogel

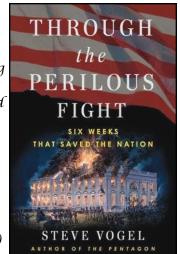
In a rousing account of one of the critical turning points in American history, "Through the Perilous Fight" tells the gripping story of the burning of Washington and the improbable last stand at Baltimore that helped save the nation and inspired its National Anthem.

In the summer of 1814, the United States of America teetered on the brink of disaster. The war it had declared against Great Britain two years earlier appeared headed toward inglorious American defeat. The young nation's most implacable nemesis, the ruthless British Admiral George Cockburn, launched an invasion of Washington in a daring attempt to decapitate the government and crush the American spirit. The British succeeded spectacularly, burning down most of the city's landmarks—including the White House and the Capitol—and driving President James Madison from the area. As looters ransacked federal buildings and panic gripped the citizens of Washington, beleaguered American forces were forced to regroup for a last-ditch defense of Baltimore. The outcome of that "perilous fight" would help change the outcome of the war—and with it, the fate of the fledgling American republic.

In a fast-paced, character-driven narrative, Steve Vogel tells the story of this titanic struggle from the perspective of both sides. Like an epic novel, "Through the Perilous Fight" abounds with heroes, villains, and astounding feats of derring-do. The vindictive Cockburn emerges from these pages as a pioneer in the art of total warfare, ordering his men to "knock down, burn, and destroy" everything in their path.

While President Madison dithers on how to protect the capital, Secretary of State James Monroe personally organizes the American defenses, with disastrous results. Meanwhile, a prominent Washington lawyer named Francis Scott Key embarks on a mission of mercy to negotiate the release of an American prisoner. His journey will place him with the British fleet during the climactic Battle for Baltimore, and culminate in the creation of one of the most enduring compositions in the annals of patriotic song: "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Like Pearl Harbor or 9/11, the burning of Washington was a devastating national tragedy that ultimately united America and renewed its sense of purpose. "Through the Perilous Fight" combines bravura storytelling with brilliantly rendered character sketches to recreate the thrilling six-week period when Americans rallied from the ashes to overcome their oldest adversary—and win themselves a new birth of freedom. (<u>www.goodreads.com</u>)



U.S. Flag Dísplay Dates 2013

Patríots' Day: Monday, Apríl 15th National Day of Prayer: Thursday, May 2nd Mother's Day: Sunday, May 12th Armed Forces Day: Saturday, May 18th Memorial Day: Monday, May 27th Flag Day: Fríday, June 14th Independence Day: Thursday, July 4th Labor Day: Monday, September 2nd Patriot Day: Wednesday, September 11th Constitution/Citizenship Day: Tuesday, September 17th Columbus Day: Monday, October 14th Navy Day: Sunday, October 27th Veterans Day: Monday, November 11th Thanksgiving Day: Thursday, November 28th Christmas Day: Wednesday, December 25th

NEO Chapter #12 Meeting at Chops Grille & Tap House

The Northeast Ohio Chapter met on Saturday, April 13th in Geneva, Ohio. There were thirty-two present for the meeting. New members Edwin Mannion, Jr., William Leonard, and Kyle Brown were recognized. The Chapter membership stood at 122 strong.

"I believe in the United States of America as a Government of the people by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a Republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my Country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies."

Historical Notes: The American's Creed was a result of a nationwide contest. The contest was the idea of Henry Sterling Chapin, Commissioner

of Education of New York State. Over three thousand entries were received, and William Tyler Page was declared to be the winner. The proceedings relating to the award were printed in the Congressional Record of April 13, 1918.

Referring to the Creed, Page said: "It is the summary of the fundamental principles of the American political faith as set forth in its greatest documents, its worthiest traditions, and its greatest leaders." His wording of the Creed used passages and phrases from the Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and Daniel Webster's reply to Robert Y. Hayne in the Senate in 1830.

Color Guard events coming up in April and May include the Maple Festival in Chardon, the Blossom Time Festival in Chagrin Falls, and the Memorial Day Parade in Ashtabula. (<u>ohssardispatch.wordpress.com</u>)

Jamestown's Coloníal Canníbals

Early American history just got a lot more interesting — and (ahem) tasty. In an announcement that should have fans of bizarre tales licking their chops, the Smithsonian Institution revealed today there is evidence that, to survive, early settlers at Jamestown ate human flesh. Based on a skull and a tibia found in a "17th-century trash deposit" in Jamestown, scientists confirmed that during the winter of 1609-1610 — often referred to as the "starving time" — colonists resorted to "survival cannibalism," according to a statement by Colonial Williamsburg, which is collaborating with the Smithsonian and Preservation Virginia.

"While several written accounts of survival cannibalism in the American colonies exist, this is the first time that cannibalism has been proven by forensic evidence," the statement says. The Jamestown Rediscovery

Archaeological Project is overseeing the efforts to better understand early life at the colony.

From a tourism standpoint, the obvious question is: How much more interesting is Jamestown now than it was yesterday, solely because of cannibalism? Much more. It's a cultural quirk that, if it isn't already coined, should be called the Donner Effect. If not for stranded California-bound settlers becoming so desperate that they consumed their friends and neighbors, would there be a Donner Pass? Donner Lake? Donner Memorial State Park? Donner Historic Trail?

Nope. Plenty of folks died coming over the Sierra Nevada in those years. No cannibals, no story. In Jamestown it's unclear if the news will translate into higher visitor traffic at Historic Jamestowne. More importantly, will they have to revise the cookbook on sale in the gift shop? (<u>www.sfgate.com</u>)

Statue of Pocahontas at Historic Jamestowne



Jim Pildner Provides a Historical Overview of the American's Creed

Cíty Bars "Don't Tread on Me" Flag on Public Land



NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y. (Associated Press) — A "Don't Tread on Me" flag hoisted by veterans outside a city-owned armory has been ordered down because of complaints that the defiant symbol of the American Revolution is now associated with the tea party and makes an unwelcome political statement. Veterans in New Rochelle, just north of New York City, are threatening to sue, and a prominent conservative law firm has taken up the case. Some residents are upset with city officials, and a small town 60 miles away has raised the flag — with its coiled snake and yellow field — in solidarity. "They shouldn't be able to tell us what flag we can fly," said Peter Parente, president of New Rochelle's United Veterans Memorial and Patriotic Association. "They don't tell us what color flowers to put at the veterans' graves."

But City Manager Charles Strome said: "They can fly whatever flag they want at the VFW post, at their own homes, but anything displayed on public property has to be determined by the municipality. Anything that could be offensive to some people ought not to be on public property." Both sides agree that the veterans group had permission to take down a tattered American flag at the vacant New Rochelle Armory and replace it with a new one. Parente said someone brought the "Don't Tread on Me" flag, also known as the Gadsden flag, to a sunset ceremony on March 21st and the veterans decided to fly it, given the flag's historic military connections.

Several flags bearing a rattlesnake and the slogan were used during the Revolution, according to the Naval History and Heritage Command website. The rattlesnake was a common symbol for the United States and its resistance to tyranny, and the first commander in chief of the Continental Navy used the Gadsden flag in 1776, it says. Since at least 2008, the flag has been used as an unofficial symbol of the tea party, the loosely defined populist movement that supports reduced government spending, lower taxes and reducing the national debt. The flag is often seen flying at tea party rallies and at tax protests and gun-rights rallies. In 2011, Arizona authorized a tea party license plate featuring an image of it. The flag's tea party association has prompted complaints in recent years. At the Gettysburg Museum & Visitor Center bookstore, a shopper objected to the National Park Service selling Gadsden flag shot glasses, mugs, magnets and pins. In Folly Beach, S.C., the mayor got complaints because the flag was on a crane at a bridge-repair project. A Bethel, Conn., selectman said residents complained when a private citizen raised the Gadsden flag along with other historic banners on public property.

Parente said raising the flag at the New Rochelle Armory had nothing to do with the tea party. "No one mentioned it," he said. "I don't think anyone knew. There is no organized tea party in New Rochelle." Strome said he wasn't aware of the tea party link either, "but we got a few complaints that it was affiliated." He said he did his own research and concluded, "They've basically taken the flag and written tea party all over it." Strome said he told the veterans it would have to be removed. But after they presented him with information about the flag's long history, he said he agreed to hold off until he could check with city council members. "The majority preferred to have the flag come down," he said, and city workers removed it a week after it went up.

At an April 9th council meeting, members voted 5-2 against putting the flag back up. It was a party-line vote with a Democratic majority. Councilman Jared Rice said the flag now symbolizes "a brand of politics that's very offensive to a lot of people in America and a lot of people in New Rochelle," which is more than sixty percent Democratic. After the vote, several residents, one almost in tears, spoke in support of the veterans. A woman said her grandfather, father and uncle were all veterans, and she told council members, "You have disrespected them by taking down the flag." Parente said the Thomas More Law Center in Ann Arbor, Michigan, contacted him and offered legal support. The center's president and chief counsel, Richard Thompson, said Friday that the city has violated due process, equal protection and free speech. Unless the flag is raised again at the armory, "I expect it to go to federal court," he said.

Thompson said the veterans didn't have specific permission to raise the Gadsden flag, but they never needed specific permission to raise the Stars and Stripes on city property, either. "They had, in our mind, the authority to put up the Gadsden flag, which is an American flag," he said. The Gadsden flag is "a part of our history that the tea party cannot take away. It's quintessential America." Karl Brabenec, supervisor of the Town of Deerpark in Orange County, said he was at a gun rights rally when he heard about the New Rochelle dispute. His town put up a donated "Don't Tread on Me" flag on April 15th and "it will probably fly there forever," he said. The whole episode is "a slap in the face of veterans," Brabenec said. "This is a historical flag. It represents freedom and sacrifice." (<u>www.usatoday.com</u>)

NEO Chapter #12, Recent Events



Emma Greenwood & Brian Johnson at the 2013 Maple Festival



Jim Pildner and Tim Ward, Anna & Rico Berardinelli, Steve Hinson and Troy Bailey



Ashtabula Memorial Day Parade May 27th, 2013



OHSSAR President Steve Kelley & New Member Kyle Brown



Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 Sons of the American Revolution



Maple Festival April 26th, 2013; Steve Hinson, Brian Johnson, Terry Robinson & Don Taft



OHSSAR President Steve Kelley & New Member Edwin Mannion



First Congregational Church of Claridon, May 26th, 2013



Geauga County Fairgrounds, May 26th, 2013

Crowd Gathers to Commemorate Bicentennial of 1813 Bombardment of Fort Meigs

Beyond the sounds of musket volleys and cannon blasts, the smells of campfires and gunpowder, the sights of blacksmiths, tents, 19th century soldiers, and drum-and-fife corps, one might reasonably wonder what has drawn throngs of people to Fort Meigs during the three-day bicentennial celebration of its first siege. There's an obvious love of history. But there's something more than that. Brig. Gen. Patrick Dolan, the only chaplain in the Army National Guard who's a general and one of only 11 chaplain-generals in the entire U.S. military, said such events draw people with an innate curiosity of what it means to bond together as a nation.

"We're all in this together. It's about a sense of self-sacrifice instead of entitlement," General Dolan said during an interview moments after helping to dedicate a Kentucky Soldiers Memorial at Fort Meigs. The memorial honors Kentucky soldiers who came north in rugged conditions — at great risk to themselves, with no guarantees — to help Ohio soldiers fight the British and Native Americans in the War of 1812. "The whole reason we came here was neighbor helping neighbor," General Dolan, a Catholic priest employed by the Pentagon who oversees two Kentucky parishes, said. That feeling of self-sacrifice and neighbor-helpingneighbor also resonates with Larry Nelson, a Bowling Green State University adjunct assistant history professor who has written several books about the Ohio frontier. Mr. Nelson spent 24 years as Fort Meigs State Memorial site manager until his retirement from the Ohio Historical Society in 2004.

"I hope they get a sense of heroism," Mr. Nelson said after giving a presentation about the War of 1812, during which he said that Americans, Canadians, and British remain divided over why it started, what was accomplished, and who won. "It's a war that tells us about ourselves, good bad or indifferent. It's a war when America was at its best and worst. It's a war that needs to be remembered," Mr. Nelson said. Many people who spoke at Fort Meigs in Perrysburg and at an affiliated event Saturday afternoon at Fort Miamis in Maumee drew parallels and distinctions between the War of 1812 and more recent wars, such as those in Afghanistan and Iraq. A common denominator has been sacrifice, they said.

"We know that in the natural world all things are connected, and so it is in history. The rich history of Ohio is both amazing and engaging and should not be forgotten," Steve Madewell, Metroparks of the Toledo Area director said as he opened the Fort Miamis event, in which a marker was dedicated to honor a British regiment. The bicentennial celebration, which concludes today, is anchored at Fort Meigs but has included activities on both sides of the Maumee River.

Rob Whitman, National Park Service ranger at Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial on South Bass Island, described how the Battle of Lake Erie was a turning point in the War of 1812, often viewed as a forgotten war. Navy Comm. Oliver Hazard Perry's victory was the first and only time the British lost an entire navy squadron in battle. The construction of that landmark, a 352-foot peace memorial on South Bass Island, symbolized the desire for a new start. Mr. Whitman and others noted the United States has never been at war with the British or with Canada since. At the Fort Miamis ceremony, Roy Norton, Consul General of Canada, said Canada wasn't recognized as a country until 1867 — more than 50 years after the War of 1812 ended in 1815 — but was well on its way to nationhood then.



Canadian re-enactor troops fire muskets in a ceremony to commemorate Fort Miamis. Canada was well on its way to nationhood during the War of 1812.

He said the United States and Canada now reap benefits of sharing the world's largest non-militarized border, including trade. Ohio exports more to Canada than its next 11 export destinations combined, he said. "Our citizens live with complete confidence they will never be attacked by the United States," Mr. Norton said. "As allies, best friends, and economic partners, we work together daily." (<u>www.toledoblade.com</u>)

2013 Whískey Rebellíon Festíval July 11th - 13th, Washíngton, Pennsylvanía



The Whiskey Rebellion was a tax protest in the United States beginning in 1791, during the presidency of George Washington. Farmers who used their leftover grain and corn in the form of whiskey as a medium of exchange were forced to pay a new tax. The tax was a part of treasury secretary Alexander Hamilton's program to increase central government power, in particular to fund his policy of assuming the war debt of those states which had failed to pay. The farmers who resisted, many war veterans, contended that they were fighting for the principles of the American Revolution, in particular against taxation without local representation, while the Federal government maintained the taxes were the legal expression of the taxation powers of Congress.

The 2013 Whiskey Rebellion Festival celebrates the heritage and unique character of southwestern Pennsylvania by focusing on the historical significance of the Whiskey Rebellion. The history of the rebellion is unique to Washington County. Community focused entertainment and family activities create a festival that pays tribute to the past, celebrates the present, and looks toward the future.

And when the community parade ends, the street theater begins. The story of the Whiskey Rebellion will unfold on Main Street and at the Bradford House. Re-enactors with Swearingen's Militia, Wayne's 4th Sub Legion, the 1st Virginia Regiment, Rangers of the Ohio Company, New Jersey Volunteers, and the Whiskey Jug Rangers will play the parts of the Federal Troops and the Rebels.

Bear in mind that the nearby Washington County Frontier History Center is a reconstructed 18th Century Frontier Fort. The sites strives to tell the story of the early settlers in Western Pennsylvania and their struggles against Native Americans and the frontier wilderness. For more information, visit <u>www.whiskeyrebellionfestival.com</u>.

Píttsburgh Dístíllery Logo Celebrates Whískey Rebellíon

Their logo design and name were inspired by Philip Wigle, a local farmer who was sentenced to hang for his role in the Whiskey Rebellion but was pardoned by president George Washington.

Opening just last year in the strip district, Wigle Whiskey has become a popular community gathering spot. The craft distillery is one of a handful of USDA Organic certified distilleries in the country.

Wigle's Pittsburgh location highlights its role in the history of American Whiskey. Western Pennsylvania was once the leading producer of American made Whiskey, before the shift to Tennessee and Kentucky. In the 18th century most American Whiskey was made from rye grain. (<u>www.thepghegotist.com</u>, <u>www.wiglewhiskey.com</u>)



Wigle Whiskey 2401 Smallman Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222 (412) 224-2827

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

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Líbertas et Patría!

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

Flag Day, U.S. Army Birthday & Naturalization Ceremony

Friday, June 14th, 2013 Rock & Roll Hall of Fame 1100 Rock & Roll Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44114 Arrive at 11:00 am Program Begins at 12:00 pm All are Welcome

NEO Chapter #12 Meeting

Saturday, June 15th, 2013 Chops Grille & Tap House 1752 Ohio 534 Geneva, Ohio 44041 www.neo12sar.net

Naturalization Ceremony

Friday, July 5th, 2013 James A Garfield Historic Site 8095 Mentor Ave Mentor, Ohio 44060 <u>www.nps.gov/jaga</u> All are Welcome

NSSAR 123rd National Congress

July 6th–10th, 2013 Kansas City Marríott Downtown 200 West 12th Street Kansas City, Míssouri 64105 <u>congress.sar.org</u>

OHSSAR Board of Management Meeting Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Memorial

July 27th, 2013, Fort Laurens 11064 Fort Laurens Road Bolívar, Ohio 44612 www.ohssar.org



Last Stop Willoughby Parade

Saturday, August 17th, 2013 The parade starts at Willoughby South High School and ends in Downtown Willoughby 5000 Shankland Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094 <u>heartofwilloughby@gmail.com</u>

Austinburg Country Days Parade

September 7th, 2013 (Lineup at 11:00 am) Ohio 45 & Ohio 307 Austinburg, Ohio 44010 www.austinburgcountrydays.com

Geneva Grape Jamboree Parade

September 28th & 29th, 2013 U.S. 20 & Ohio 534 Geneva, Ohio 44041 www.grapejamboree.com