May-June 2017  SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (SAR) Eagle Chapter Newsletter

YOUR HISTORY AND YOUR PATRIOTS and SPRING BREAK

A Newsletter for the Eagle SAR Chapter of the CA. State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution
The Eagle Chapter has finalized the changing of its time and location for future meetings, until the end of the Year. We will meet the 1st Saturday of the month, every Saturday Morning, between 9:00 AM and 11:00 AM at the Pala Mesa Resort on 2001 Old Highway 395 (just off I-15 Scenic Corridor) -- in Fallbrook, California. Our next meeting June will be in the Sunroom Room and later from August on to December will continue to be in its Fireside room,

Our next meeting of the Eagle Chapter will be June 3rd, this Saturday at the Pala Mesa Resort, Fallbrook, CA, at 9:00 a.m, with Wayne Rogers as our speaker on Tracing Huguenots, Where America Begins and Democracy Starts. Also present at the June meeting will be CASSAR President Jim Fosdyck

Again, it is a breakfast meeting and it is important for you to make your reservation at once as we must give a headcount to the Resort on Monday prior to the meeting. The cost is $21.00 and you should give your check or cash for this amount to Robert Martin, our Treasurer, at the door on the day of the meeting.

The Civil War Dead brought forth Memorial Day

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

General Orders No.11, WASHINGTON, D.C., May 5, 1868
Presented by Jerry Sayre at the May 6th meeting

i. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet church-yard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille
of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull, other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of spring-time; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from his honor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon a nation’s gratitude, the soldier’s and sailor’s widow and orphan.

ii. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to lend its friendly aid in bringing to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

iii. Department commanders will use efforts to make this order effective.

By order of

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief

N.P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General

Official:
WM. T. COLLINS, A.A.G.

The destiny of mankind is not decided by material computation. When great causes are on the move in the world, stirring all men’s souls, drawing them from their firesides, casting aside comfort, wealth and the pursuit of happiness in response to
impulses at once awe-striking and irresistible, we learn that we are spirits, not animals, and that something is going on in space and time, and beyond space and time, which, whether we like it or not, spells duty

"Coincidentally I had three great grandfathers and many brothers cousins and uncles in the civil war. Every family had at least one member of their family in the war. My Rogers family had four direct members, one of whom died at Fredersburg. The Union lost many more soldiers who died than the south. But the South suffered much more afterwards

Wayne J. Rogers will present the next program “Huguenots and Democracy and tracing. Many people do not even know who the Huguenots were. What is so unique about the Huguenots It created the first democratic government in America, because its ship went off without a King or ruler. It was a colony, before Jamestown was, but it fail ed as Jamestown colony did in 1610, but not because of natural disaster, but because of human intervention, the Spanards who destroyed their colony before creating St Augustine. These Huguenot not only believed in God but lived under his authority; They separated from France(Belgium) later by going to Holland give them a vessel, after Britain would not give them assistance. God was their way of life, not royalty.

In case of the Pilgrims were forced to write the Mayflower Compact or the Strangers would simply go off and do there own thing, because the ship was off of its contractual course. Democracy in America therefore starts back as early as The Huguenots in Fort Caroline, 1564 which became known as the Lost Colony, because the Spanish conquered and killed most of the people. The Spanish subsequently created St Augustine. However St Augustine was subsequently sacked by Sir Francis Drake from England in 1586, before the ‘great’ Spanish Armada attempted invasion of England in 1688.

Call Wayne Rogers if you are interested in presenting, joining, talking or more, the Eagle Chapter of the SAR at 951-795-8704 or email roger-wayne1@hotmail.com

WHO ARE OUR CHAPTER OFFICERS and WORKERS FOR 2017?
Everything must be what its own qualities determine; so please determine your what your qualities are

Memorial Day May 29th at Riverside National Cemetery

Memorial Day Event May 29th, 2017 RNC 5:30-7:00 PM –
Posting Colors

Invocation: Wayne Rogers

The Pledge Allegiance: Charles Gentis

Readings of Causalities of Each War by Wayne Rogers

And small bell is rung five times (Jayden Rogers); then Brian Stephens commands
and muskets are fired after indicating the number of causalities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>War</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary War</td>
<td>(175-1783)</td>
<td>4,435-6824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brandywine and Camden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War of 1812</td>
<td>(1812-1815)</td>
<td>2,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Only 21 died in Orleans; more died in Niagara &amp; Northeast)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Wars</td>
<td>(1776-1898)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indian wars before 1860: 2969 total dead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indian wars after 1860 to 1898: total dead 832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grand total: 3801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican War</td>
<td>(1846-1848)</td>
<td>13,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil War (1861-1865 (combined)</td>
<td>618,000- &gt; 1,000,000 casualties in total)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gettysburg &gt; 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish American War</td>
<td>(1898</td>
<td>2446- Battle of San Juan Heights &gt;144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine American War</td>
<td>(1899-1913)</td>
<td>4,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World War I</td>
<td>(1917-1918)</td>
<td>116,516</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
World War II  (1941-1945)  405,399

Korean War  (1950-1953)  36,574

Vietnam Conflict (1955-1975)  58,220

Persian Gulf War  (1990-1991)  292-383


Succeeded by: Operation New Dawn (2010-2011) 66

*Note: Operation Inherent Resolve 2014-- 17- (40) (ISIS) Iraqi-Syria_*

Operation Enduring Freedom  (2001-2016): 2381


Color guard commander dismisses the color guard, retires the colors

Any Announcements: Riverside SAR President Gary Jensen

Benediction- waived

Adjournment – Wayne Rogers

Photo of Contingency of Participants- Margarette Rogers

**EAGLE SAR CHAPTER OFFICERS FOR 2017**
President: Frank Kebelman
VP Programs: Wayne Rogers
VP Membership: Ed Morris
VP Americanism: David Ott
Secretary: Bill Bishop
Treasurer: Robert Martin
Registrar: Wayne Rogers
Chaplain Dave Sanders/Wayne Rogers
Other:
Boy Scouts/Jrotc: Frank Kebelman,
Newsletter Co editors: Wayne Rogers and Ray Raser
New Prospective Member Bill Frederic, Ed Stutler. Wes Scarorough

Agenda for May Meeting

Eagle Chapter

California Society, Sons of the American Revolution
Saturday, 6 May– Pala Mesa Resort, Fallbrook CA
Bob and Carol Anderson and Mrs Ed Morris representing ED.

Our Secretary Bill and Faye a Bishop
Again, Faye and Bill Bishop – Thankyou for your work on the Reconciliation Report

Jerry Sayre, Rober Martin, Steve Wright, Bruce Plumer and the genealogist perfecto.

- Call to Order & Welcome- Wayne Rogers
- Color Guard- Wayne Rogers and Jerry Sayre
- Invocation – wayne rogers
- Pledge of Allegiance
- **SAR Pledge:** We descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to defend them against every foe
  - “Breakfast is Served”
- Introductions & Patriot Ancestors
- Approve Minutes of the April 2017 meeting
- Recognitions- Steve Wright trasfer from SD
- Officer Reports
- Old Business
1. Chapter Banner
2. Update Chapter Bylaws – to be voted on at Jun meeting
3. 4th of July Activities

- Registrar Wayne Rogers and New Member Bruce Plummer with Bill Bishop, a co-sponsor with Wayne
New Business - Install Bruce Plummer; with Bruce Plummer giving his Installation Response. Congratulations Bruce. A long trip but a worth while one
Guest Speaker – Our Compatriot Past Chapter President Jerry Sayre – Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) presented the following a James A Garfield speech 1868 at Arlington Cemetery. Years later as President he was killed. He is buried at the James A Garfield Memorial in Cleveland, Ohio.

Decoration Day Address, 1868

By Jerry Sayre for James A. Garfield’s address?

Introduction

On May 30, 1868, a crowd of 5,000 gathered at Arlington National Cemetery for the first Decoration Day exercises. Before strewing flowers upon the graves of the dead, the crowd listened to an address by James A. Garfield (1831–81), then an Ohio congressman who had also served as a major general in the Civil War. In this first of such annual addresses at Arlington National Cemetery, Garfield, who in 1881 would become the 20th president of the United States, sets a standard by explaining what Decoration Day is all about and why it should be commemorated.
Garfield begins by asserting the poverty of speech in comparison to the deeds of the fallen. How does he ask us to regard the dead? And why should we the living envy them their lives and their deaths? What, according to Garfield, motivated the men to “condense life into an hour” and “joyfully welcom[e] death”? What does he mean by invoking the “unconscious influence” of past heroic sacrifices? How can “this silent assembly of the dead” become “voices [that] will forever fill the land like holy benedictions”? Why is Arlington National Cemetery a fitting resting place for these dead?

I am oppressed with a sense of the impropriety of uttering words on this occasion. If silence is ever golden, it must be here beside the graves of fifteen thousand men, whose lives were more significant than speech, and whose death was a poem, the music of which can never be sung. With words we make promises, plighted faith, praise virtue. Promises may not be kept; plighted faith may be broken; and vaunted virtue be only the cunning mask of vice. We do not know one promise these men made, one pledge they gave, one word they spoke; but we do know they summed up and perfected, by one supreme act, the highest virtues of men and citizens. For love of country they accepted death, and thus resolved all doubts, and made immortal their patriotism and their virtue. For the noblest man that lives, there still remains a conflict. He must still withstand the assaults of time and fortune, must still be assailed with temptations, before which lofty natures have fallen; but with these the conflict ended, the victory was won, when death stamped on them the great seal of heroic character, and closed a record which years can never blot.

I know of nothing more appropriate on this occasion than to inquire what brought these men here; what high motive led them to condense life into an
hour, and to crown that hour by joyfully welcoming death? Let us consider.

Eight years ago this was the most unwarlike nation of the earth. For nearly fifty years¹ no spot in any of these states had been the scene of battle. Thirty millions of people had an army of less than ten thousand men. The faith of our people in the stability and permanence of their institutions was like their faith in the eternal course of nature. Peace, liberty, and personal security were blessings as common and universal as sunshine and showers and fruitful seasons; and all sprang from a single source, the old American principle that all owe due submission and obedience to the lawfully expressed will of the majority. This is not one of the doctrines of our political system—it is the system itself. It is our political firmament, in which all other truths are set, as stars in Heaven. It is the encasing air, the breath of the Nation’s life. Against this principle the whole weight of the rebellion was thrown. Its overthrow would have brought such ruin as might follow in the physical universe, if the power of gravitation were destroyed and

“The Nation’s concord broke,
Among the constellations war were sprung,
Two planets, rushing from aspect malign
Of fiercest opposition, in mid-sky
Should combat, and their jarring spheres confound.”²

The Nation was summoned to arms by every high motive which can inspire men. Two centuries of freedom had made its people unfit for despotism. They must save their Government or miserably perish.
As a flash of lightning in a midnight tempest reveals the abysmal horrors of the sea, so did the flash of the first gun disclose the awful abyss into which rebellion was ready to plunge us. In a moment the fire was lighted in twenty million hearts. In a moment we were the most warlike Nation on the earth. In a moment we were not merely a people with an army—we were a people in arms. The Nation was in column—not all at the front, but all in the array.

I love to believe that no heroic sacrifice is ever lost; that the characters of men are molded and inspired by what their fathers have done; that treasured up in American souls are all the unconscious influences of the great deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race, from Agincourt to Bunker Hill. It was such an influence that led a young Greek, two thousand years ago, when musing on the battle of Marathon, to exclaim, “the trophies of Miltiades will not let me sleep!” Could these men be silent in 1861; these, whose ancestors had felt the inspiration of battle on every field where civilization had fought in the last thousand years? Read their answer in this green turf. Each for himself gathered up the cherished purposes of life—its aims and ambitions, its dearest affections—and flung all, with life itself, into the scale of battle.

And now consider this silent assembly of the dead. What does it represent? Nay, rather, what does it not represent? It is an epitome of the war. Here are sheaves reaped in the harvest of death, from every battlefield of Virginia. If each grave had a voice to tell us what its silent tenant last saw and heard on earth, we might stand, with uncovered heads, and hear the whole story of the war. We should hear that one perished when the first great drops of the crimson shower began to fall, when the darkness of that first disaster at Manassas fell like an eclipse on the Nation; that another died of disease while wearily waiting for winter to end; that this one fell
on the field, in sight of the spires of Richmond, little dreaming that the flag must be carried through three more years of blood before it should be planted in that citadel of treason; and that one fell when the tide of war had swept us back till the roar of rebel guns shook the dome of yonder Capitol, and re-echoed in the chambers of the Executive Mansion. We should hear mingled voices from the Rappahannock, the Rapidan, the Chickahominy, and the James; solemn voices from the Wilderness, and triumphant shouts from the Shenandoah, from Petersburg, and the Five Forks, mingled with the wild acclaim of victory and the sweet chorus of returning peace. The voices of these dead will forever fill the land like holy benedictions.

What other spot so fitting for their last resting place as this under the shadow of the Capitol saved by their valor? Here, where the grim edge of battle joined; here, where all the hope and fear and agony of their country centered; here let them rest, asleep on the Nation’s heart, entombed in the Nation’s love!

•

**SAR Recessional:** Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights, an independent Supreme Court and a nation of free men.

•

• Benediction

**Adjournment –** God Bless America – God bless America; land that I love. Stand beside her and guide her, through the night with the light from above. From the mountains to the prairies to the oceans white with foam. God bless America, my home sweet home. God bless America, my home sweet home.
Tina Roy, District Director of the Boy Scouts of America and Professional Scouter was presented with the SAR Silver Good Citizenship Medal.

CASSAR EAGLE CHAPTER
MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING HELD ON
Saturday, 3 May 2017

The regular meeting of the CASSAR Eagle Chapter was held on Saturday, 6 May 2017 at The Pala Mesa Resort with absence of our illustrious President Frank.

The Eagle stands for great strength, long life, and survivability. With the Romans the Eagle was a symbol of power, and per Egyptian history the Eagle represented eternal life. For Officers of the Revolutionary Service, it symbolizes within, they gave up all to serve the republic. THE EAGLE NEWSLETTER IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AND IS VERY INFORMATIVE, AS FOLLOWS:

The American Revolution (1775-83) is also recognized as the American Revolutionary War and the United States War of Independence. The conflict arose from growing tensions between residents of Great Britain’s 13 North American colonies and the colonial government, which represented the British crown. Skirmishes between British troops and colonial militiamen in Lexington and Concord in April 1775 kicked off the armed conflict, and by the following summer, the rebels were waging a full-scale war for their independence. France entered the American Revolution on the side of the colonists in 1778, turning what had essentially been a civil war into an international conflict. After French assistance helped the Continental Army force the British surrender at Yorktown,
Virginia, in 1781, the Americans had effectively won their independence, though fighting would not formally end until 1783.

**Honor your patriots, submit some supplements!**

*Each Month I look forward to an article or bio from our members to input into our newsletter. While many of us have submitted articles about our ancestors in the revolutionary war, it is suggested, for a refresher to the Eagle newsletter, that we begin submitting an article or bio about our parents (our mothers and fathers), who started us.*

*Many of them went through World War II. Let’s remember in writing and publishing them before it is too late. Honor your mother and father by submitting an article of bio about them to Wayne Rogers: roger-wayne1@hotmail.com; or 28482 Scenic Bay Cove Menifee, California 92585; or call me 951-795-8704.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prospective and New Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Each month I look forward to genealogy and SAR applications for new members and supplemental for existing members.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*We have two prospective members whose applications have been sent from CASSAR to NSSAR:*  
Bill Frederick (Mureitta),  
Ed Stutler (Menifee),  

*Currently we have A FEW INQUIRIES, two prospective members:*  
Kent Smith (Escondido) and  
Wes  **Scarborough (Murietta)**  

*We have two new members:*  
Bruce Plummer (Congratulations Bruce) and  
Transfer Steve Wright (Welcome) from the San Diego Chapter member

*Remember genealogy is not fatal, but it is a grave disease.*
Another World War II Veteran- per our President Frank Kebelman, he would like us to provide biographies of our relatives who were in World War II

My 5th older Cousin Franklin R. Rogers, survived World War II while three other older cousins died during this War.

He joined the military after Pearl Harbor and went into Intelligence and Signal Corps. He had two older brothers. He later received a PhD from University of California Berkely.

**FREEDOM IS FROM GOD, AND GOD IS FROM BELIEF, FAITH AND RELIGION**

There is an old Jewish tale about a soap maker who did not believe in God. One day as he was walking with a rabbi, he said, "There is something I cannot understand. We have had religion for thousands of years. But everywhere you look there is evil, corruption, dishonesty, injustice, pain, hunger, and violence. It appears that religion has not improved the world at all. So I ask you, what good is it?"

The rabbi did not answer for a time but continued walking with the soap maker. Eventually they approached a playground where children, covered in dust, were playing in the dirt.

"There is something I don’t understand," the rabbi said. "Look at those children. We have had soap for thousands of years, and yet those children are filthy. What good is soap?"

The soap maker replied, “But rabbi, it isn’t fair to blame soap for these dirty children. Soap has to be used before it can accomplish its purpose.”
The rabbi smiled and said, “Exactly.”

John Adams in a speech to the military in 1798 warned his fellow countrymen stating, "We have no government armed with power capable of contending with human passions unbridled by morality and religion . . . Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." John Adams is a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and our second President.

Benjamin Rush, Signer of the Declaration of Independence said. "[T]he only foundation for a useful education in a republic is to be aid in religion. Without this there can be no virtue, and without virtue there can be no liberty, and liberty is the object and life of all republican governments. Without religion, I believe that learning does real mischief to the morals and principles of mankind."

Noah Webster, author of the first American Speller and the first Dictionary said, "[T]he Christian religion, in its purity, is the basis, or rather the source of all genuine freedom in government. . . . and I am persuaded that no civil government of a republican form can exist and be durable in which the principles of that religion have not a controlling influence."

Gouverneur Morris, Penman and Signer of the Constitution. "[F]or avoiding the extremes of despotism or anarchy . . . the only ground of hope must be on the morals of the people. I believe that religion is the only solid base of morals and that morals are the only possible support of free governments. [T]herefore education should teach the precepts of religion and the duties of man towards God."

Fisher Ames author of the final wording for the First Amendment wrote, "[W]hy should not the Bible regain the place it once held as a school book? Its morals are pure, its examples captivating and noble. The reverence for the Sacred Book that is thus early impressed lasts long; and probably if not impressed in infancy, never takes firm hold of the mind."

John Jay, Original Chief-Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, "The Bible is the best of all books, for it is the word of God and teaches us the way to be happy in this world and in the next. Continue therefore to read it and to regulate your life by its precepts."

James Wilson, Signer of the Constitution; U. S. Supreme Court Justice, "Human law must rest its authority ultimately upon the authority of that law which is divine. . . .
Far from being rivals or enemies, religion and law are twin sisters, friends, and mutual assistants. Indeed, these two sciences run into each other."

Noah Webster, author of the first American Speller and the first Dictionary stated, "The moral principles and precepts contained in the scriptures ought to form the basis of all our civil constitutions and laws. . . All the miseries and evils which men suffer from vice, crime, ambition, injustice, oppression, slavery, and war, proceed from their despising or neglecting the precepts contained in the Bible."

Robert Winthrop, Speaker of the U. S. House, "Men, in a word, must necessarily be controlled either by a power within them or by a power without them; either by the Word of God or by the strong arm of man; either by the Bible or by the bayonet."

George Washington, General of the Revolutionary Army, president of the Constitutional Convention, First President of the United States of America, Father of our nation, " Religion and morality are the essential pillars of civil society."

Benjamin Franklin, Signer of the Declaration of Independence "[O]nly a virtuous people are capable of freedom. As nations become corrupt and vicious, they have more need of masters."

"Whereas true religion and good morals are the only solid foundations of public liberty and happiness . . . it is hereby earnestly recommended to the several States to take the most effectual measures for the encouragement thereof." Continental Congress, 1778

Note that the above quotes are but a small examples and sample of hundreds of quotes the Founding Fathers made in regards to the importance of a religious and moral people in a successful Republican Democracy

Again Our next May meeting of the Eagle Chapter will be Saturday, June 3rd, at the Pala Mesa Resort, Fallbrook, CA, at 9:00 a.m. Again, it is a breakfast meeting and it is important for you to make your reservation by Friday of this week, as we must give a headcount to the Resort on Monday prior to the
meeting. The cost is $21.00 and you should give your check or cash for this amount to Robert Martin, our Treasurer (or his representative), at the door on the day of the meeting.

This is just a friendly reminder that you should let us know whether or not you plan to attend the Eagle Chapter meeting on Saturday, June 3rd at 9:00 a.m. at the Pala Mesa Resort. Since we have not heard from most of you, we are resending this message. Please let us know whether or not you will attend the May Eagle Chapter meeting.

DON’T FORGET – RSVP!

Bill Bishop, Secretary, Eagle Chapter

Revised Eagle Chapter Calendar

The following list of events and activities is provided to assist Eagle Chapter compatriots & their family members in the planning of personal calendars for hereditary/patriotic events. If you have an activity you would like added to this list, please email me the contact information at kebelman@gmail.com. Feel free to share this list with other hereditary societies and let them know they are always welcome to participate in Eagle Chapter events or have their events listed here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>DATE/DAY</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>5-7PM</td>
<td>Wayne Rogers present JROTC San Marcos HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>10:30 AM</td>
<td>Memorial Day at Fall brook Oddfellows cemetery-Jerry Sayre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30th</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>5 PM</td>
<td>Wayne Rogers-Memorial Day at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3rd</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:00 AM</td>
<td>Wayne Rogers-presentation on Tracing Huguenots and Democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td>10 AM</td>
<td>Ocean Side-Independent Parade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2nd</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>2 PM</td>
<td>Celebrate America Concert at Presb. Church 2001 S, El Camino Real Blvd Oceanside Color guard and declaration of Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>10 AM</td>
<td>Temecula Parade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td>9 AM</td>
<td>David Ott-Firearms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td>9 AM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>8 AM</td>
<td>Discovery Faire, Menifee, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Constitution Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 7</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 4-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CASSAR at Harbor, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2</td>
<td>1st Saturday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Murrietta Vet Prade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fallbrook Parade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New and Revised Web Site**
Eagle Chapter member David Ott is making good progress with the new rebuilt Eagle Chapter website. If there is anything specific you would like him to include please communicate. The website is SAR Eagle.org.

Dear Wayne and David,

The website is looking good. Thanks for you hard work in making it so.

We need to add our February and March 2017 newsletters to the website.

Thanks. Warmest regards, Frank

---

When doing some research on a Revolutionary War Patriot there is this branch of the Federal Archives Records in Perris, CA, virtually in our back yard.

The branch office has access to all the files housed in Washington DC and Maryland vis microfilm going back to what is available for the Revolutionary War and who served and if a land grant was issued or a pension.

The address is:

NARA
Federal Archives
Federal Service Records
23123 Cajalco Road
Perris, CA 92570-7298
(951) 956-2000

Open Monday to Friday 8-4

Thursday there is a genealogist available to help with research.

Not open on weekends or Federal Holidays.

This might be something the general membership would interested in. So, I am printing this in the newsletter.

---

On Line Registration

WAYNE ROGERS

As chapter Registrar, I have been assigned Eagle Chapter Registrar permissions on-line to view, edit, save and print all started applications that designate the Eagle Chapter, SAR. After I login to the NSSAR Online System, on the left side of the computer screen, there is a "stacked paper" icon with the words "Chapter Dashboard" which I click. A new screen will display that shows five of the most recently saved Eagle Chapter applications and I can click the gray "View" button to the right of that list of applications to access any
of those applications for viewing, editing and printing. Also, I can click on the "Applications" tab above the list of most currently saved Eagle Chapter applications and then click on "Regular," "Supplemental," "Junior" or "Memorial" lists of started Eagle applications, click the blue "Edit/View" button to the right of the application that you want to view, edit, save or print. Sometimes when I change from "Regular" to "Supplemental" or from "Regular" to "Junior" there are no applications displayed and to refresh the list of applications I need to click the "Chapter Dashboard" icon again and then click "Applications" and then click the category of Eagle applications that I want to view.

Contact me if you need clarifications, on **how you too can get on line for new or supplemental applications.**

Wayne Rogers roger-wayne1@hotmail.com
Bruce Plummer accepted into SAR April 7th
Ed Stutle – application completed to CASSAR and forwarded to NSSAR
William Fredericks – his application complete sent to CASSAR

**Our 12th President of the Month:** Zachary Taylor
Zachary Taylor was the 12th President of the United States, serving from March 1849 until his death in July 1850.

Zachary Taylor, a general and national hero in the United States Army from the time of the Mexican-American War and the War of 1812, was elected the 12th U.S. President, serving from March 1849 until his death in July 1850.

Before his presidency, Taylor was a career officer in the United States Army, rising to the rank of major general. Taylor's status as a national hero as a result of his victories in the Mexican-American War won him election. He **Lived from** : Nov 24, 1784 - Jul 09, 1850 (age 65). He was 5' 8'' (1.73 m) tall, his wife was
Margaret Taylor (m. 1810, whom he met the previous autumn in Louisville. He belonged to the following
Parties: Whig Party - Democratic Party’ His predecessor was James K. Polk and his Vice President was Millard Fillmore, a prominent New York Wjog who chaired the House ways and means committeed and had been a contender for Cla’s vice presidential nominee in the 1844 election.

Unusual Quotes
In all disputes between conflicting governments it is our interest not less than our duty to remain strictly neutral..
As American freemen we can not but sympathize in all efforts to extend the blessings of civil and political liberty, but at the same time we …
It would be judicious to act with magnanimity towards a prostrate foe.

Wayne Rogers is CA Comander of the Military Order of the Union Veterans of the United States. He had the fortunate opportunity of attending Jerry Sayre’s Camp 21 of the Sons of the Union Veterans of Civil War Memrial Dy evet in Fallbrook, Calif.

Jerry Syre 3\textsuperscript{rd} from the left of Camp 21 Memorial Day, Odd Fellows Cemetery where Sgt Pittenger is buried. He was in the great railroad case in the civil war and Medal of Honor Winner, on May 27 10:30 AM .
Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW)
A Brief Bio of Sgt George Houseman, both an Hessian, a British Desertor and yet a Patriot.

Sgt. George Houseman (Hausman) deserted the British Army, as an Hessian and joins the Americans 1781. (See New York in Revolution, Board of Regents by B. Fernow, Albany NY, 1837, pg 399), Several Hessians desertor the British and joined the Americans at and after the last Battle of Yorktown.
As an Hessian, (see Herman Chapman RWPA #S16076) soldie., he was a forward scout, and an all terrain soldier.

After desertion, he enlists in Willet’s regiment in 1781, in the Mohawk Valley and becomes entitled for a land bounty (land record) Clinton, New York. (see Muster, 1781, footnoted 3 image 21053269))

His last active military site-is at Fort Herkimer, per Perry- RWPA #2643)

He participated in the last battle of the Revolutionary War: the Battle of Johnstown. (New York)

He is extracted from Military Service in 1784 (after 3 years), in Schenectady, NY (see fold 3 image # 20800487). This is after the Peace Treaty at Paris.

After the military, he marries Maria Elizabeth Kessler, 1785 in German Flats, Herkimer, NY (see Marriage)

Record of German Flats Reformed Church, 1781-1814. She is a daughter of Johannan Kessler a survivor of the Battle of Orkinsy

In 1790 George Houseman resides in German Flats, Herkimer, NY First see Census 1790, next to his father in law. Johanne Kessler, the survivor of the Battle of Orkisany.
In Sept. of 1790, he enters in ballot book for bounty land in Camillus in Herkimer Co., before Ondondaga County split off in 1794 (see pages from ballot book).

Per 1791 Records indicate George Houseman had two land records, one in Clinton, New York (from bounty land, when he was mustered in 1781) and another in Herkimer, New York (see NY Genealogical Records, 1791).

In 1792 his first son George Houseman (Jr.), my ancestor, is born in German Flats, Herkimer, NY. (see Reformed Protestant Dutch Church German Flats).

George Sr. is later in Schuyler, New York 1799, still in Herkimer Co! (see NY Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates 1790-1804).


George receives 1st deed to lands in Adam, New York in 1802 (see Hough, F.B., History of Jefferson County in the State of New York, Albany, 1854, pg. 73).

In 1809, he goes to Orleans Co. NY. States he is of German descent. (see Landmarks of Orleans Co. Syracuse, NY 1894 p. 599) They are the first white people in this western county of New York.

In 1810 in an Judicial Case begins of George Houseman was given one land bounty by mistake who was not the heir of another George Houseman (or Hosmer) who died in 1778. - (see’ Report of cases Argued to determine in the NY Supreme Court. The Case was tried June 1814 in Onondaga, NY, published 1816.)

His wife Marila (Marie) Elizabeth (Castle=Kessler/Caesler) Houseman dies in 1813 (see Landmarks of Orleans Co., NY) of, or Pioneer History of Orleans Co., Town of Yates, by Arad Thomas, and from burning in cabin. (see family bible).
Their two sons George and Daniel Houseman p muskets at 10 and 8 years of age, and fire at the Indians and British who burned their cabin with their mother in it. George Jr. is officially in the war of 1812, going on to Niagara. The American legion is in Lyndon ville New York is named after him. (Houseman)

After the burning death of his wife, George Houseman returns to Adams, Jefferson Co. in 1813, and dies there in 1814. (See Landmarks of Orleans Co.), and George Houseman is buried in Adams, NY (or dies about 1817 Ridgeway, NY (see Barker, ‘Early Families of Herkimer County, NY, 1986, pg. 300) He is considered well-off by his descendants, even though he started out as a Hessian soldier, and a British desertor.

While he is not buried in Orleans County New York, his descendants were very patriotic. When I visited the cemetery, I was amazed at the number of American Flags next to the tombstones of these German descendants. During World War II they suggested they were Dutch, but they were extremely active in all wars from the Revolutionary War to the present.

History is best remember through documentation and records; but according to Emerson, the truest form of ‘history’ is biography. So please write a bio of your ancestor and yourself.

Our Next Chapter Meeting: Saturday June 3rd will have a presentation by Wayne Rogers on Tracing Huguenots where America begins and Democracy starts. This should be very historic, informative and revealing to most, because most people do not know the influence that Huguenots had on America and Democracy begins: Tracing Huguenot(s).

Where America Begins and Democracy Starts

This presentation will be in the Sunroom of the Pala Resort on Saturday. President Fosdyck will be present. If you have ancestor to be submitted, color guard, JROTC, Boy Scout, ancestor’s bio, or other event, or genealogical article you would like to be presented in the Eagle Newsletter let me know.

Cordially Wayne Rogers roger-wayne1@hotmail.com