



MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

January 2013

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MEETING INFORMATION

When: January 12, 2013
Where: Sizzler Restaurant
1401 N. Harbor Blvd.
Fullerton, CA
Time: Social Begins at 11:00am
Meeting: Called to Order at 11:30am
Website: www.orangecountysar.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Greetings Fellow Compatriots,

The Chapter was filled with so many activities in 2012 that it seems that no sooner that it began, that it was over. I can hardly believe how quickly the year has passed us by, and Sharon and I have enjoyed being a part of it all. I must tell you that it has truly been an honor to have had the opportunity to serve as your President in 2012. Now, with January upon us, it is time for me to step down and turn the gavel over to President Elect Daniel McKelvie. As I step down I wish to thank all of those who helped me during my term of office, and you know who you are. The success that our Chapter has seen in 2012 is truly due to those Compatriots who have served the Chapter year after year and continued to serve the Chapter during my term of office. Thanks to those Compatriots the Chapter has survived my presidency; kudos to everyone for an outstanding job, Hazzah!

For my Message for the month of January I would like to share with you a dilemma that I faced when I first became a member of the SAR, a dilemma that caused me to question my membership in the society.

The Divine Right of Kings, or One Nation under God.

Several years ago I heard a speaker suggest that the American Revolution was a "*departure from the Biblical principle of the Divine Right of Kings.*" Immediately his provocative suggestion shocked and perplexed me. As I sat there, listening, my thoughts began to race, and I began to question if it was true. Did the Founding Fathers depart from a Biblical principle, and if so, was their departure a heretical act? If what the speaker suggested was true, then I was faced with a dilemma; how could I continue to venerate my ancestors' roll in supporting the Patriot cause if in doing so they rebelled against one of God's own precepts? I was conflicted, for I had always viewed the founding of my Country as God's divine providence for America. The suggestion that the Founders departed from one of God's precepts forced me to reevaluate my view of the American Revolution.

Did the Founding Fathers commit rebellion against God by rebelling against

the Crown? I think not. When you boil it down, the “Divine Right of Kings” is either true or it’s not. I believe that the Founding Fathers rejected the doctrine because it was not a true Biblical principle, but rather a fabricated political device used by monarchs to instill obedience in their subjects? To answer that question we must look to history and to the Bible for the answer.

History is replete with rulers, like the Pharaohs of Egypt, who believed that they were gods, and these god kings established state religions demanding worship from their subjects. Everyone in the kingdom was required to conform to the king’s religion or face the King’s wrath. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, established such a state religion during his reign. He erected a ninety foot tall golden statue of his likeness on the plain of Dura and commanded his subjects to worship the image. Those who refused were sentenced to death by fire. The Caesars of Rome believed that they were gods and the Roman historian Tacitus tells of the men, women, and children, tortured to death for refusal to submit to the Cult of Rome. Waves of religious persecution continued under Roman rule until Constantine issued the Edict of Milan thereby decriminalizing Christianity.

During the reign of the Holy Roman Empire monarchs viewed their birthright as a divine appointment by God to rule. Everyone under their rule was required to conform to the state religion, and any that differed were persecuted, some put to death. Did those monarchies have a divine right, or was it a contrived doctrine designed to instill obedience among the king’s subjects and establish social ranks among the elite? During the twentieth century, did Hitler, Stalin, Mao, and Pol Pot, have a “divine right” to murder approximately 200 million of their own citizens? I think not, their rule was tyrannical and I cannot believe that God condoned their acts.

The Founding Fathers were not heretics, rejecting a divine Biblical principal, but rather they were Godly men desiring to establish a model of human government based upon the true Biblical model found in the pages of scripture.

The Declaration of Independence states, “*We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that*

among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.--That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, --That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government...”

The fact the Founders viewed rebellion against tyranny as “obedience to God” is clearly shown in Benjamin Franklin’s proposal for the Great Seal of the United States wherein is an image of God’s interposition on behalf of the children of Israel against the armies of Pharaoh. Notice the words emblazon around the perimeter of the seal, “*REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD*”. The Founders did not advocate anarchy, but rather advocated overthrowing tyranny and instituting new government in order to secure their God given unalienable rights.

Merely claiming that a doctrine is Biblical does not necessarily make it so. If the Divine Right doctrine were a true Biblical precept, then we would see God instituting that principal in scripture as part of His “divine will.” But what we find is quite the contrary, the Bible record regarding Kings clearly shows a political system of government created by man to rule over man. In fact, the first mention we have of a King in the Bible is Nimrod, King of Babylon, in the Book of Genesis. The fact that God scattered Nimrod’s kingdom across the face of the earth attests to the fact that Nimrod did



Benjamin Franklin's Great Seal of the United States

not have a divine right. Nimrod's reign was a deviation from God's will and his kingdom was judged.

God's model of human government in scripture is not a monarchy, but One Nation under God. When God called Abram from Ur of the Chaldees, He entered into a covenant with Abram promising that Abram's lineage would become a great nation. The next we find the concept of a "King" mentioned in the Bible is in the account of the plunder of Sodom, where Abram wages war against the four Kings who plundered Sodom and carried away Abram's nephew, Lot, as a captive. Abram defeats the four Kings, saves Lot, and returns the plunder taken from Sodom to King Bera, the king of Sodom. When Bera offers Abram a reward for returning the plunder, Abram refuses Bera's reward saying, "...I will not take any thing that is thine, lest thou shouldst say, I have made Abram rich." As a result of Abram refusing Bera's reward, God promises to be Abram's reward; imagine that, God is Abram's reward. God promised Abram a son, and that his lineage would become a great Nation. God tells Abram that his seed would be in bondage and promises a deliverance. *"Thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, (Egypt) and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years; and also that nation, (Egypt) whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance."* All of this happened just as God had declared, Israel went into Egypt for 400 years, grew into a nation, and served in bondage until God called Moses to lead the Nation out with great substance.

God's "divine will" was never for Israel to have a King to rule over them; He never set up a monarchy with Moses as King wielding absolute power over the people. Rather, God made Moses the executive, an executive subject to the law, with a system of judges, the Sanhedrin.

God's true model was "One Nation under God" and that model lasted until Israel, desiring to be like the Kingdoms round about, rejected it and casted it off. During the time of the Judges, the Elders of Israel approached Samuel asking him to have a King to rule over them; desiring to be like the kingdoms round about. The text clear-

ly states that by desiring a King to rule over them they rejected God and the model of government that He had established. God in his "permissive will" gave them the desire of their heart with a stark warning, a warning that they did not heed. The following account recorded in the book of Samuel clearly shows that it was not God's "divine will" for a King to rule over Israel. *"And the LORD said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them. According to all the works which they have done since the day that I brought them up out of Egypt even unto this day, wherewith they have forsaken me, and served other gods, so do they also unto thee. Now therefore hearken unto their voice: howbeit yet protest solemnly unto them, and shew them the manner of the king that shall reign over them. And Samuel told all the words of the LORD unto the people that asked of him a king. And he said, This will be the manner of the king that shall reign over you: He will take your sons, and appoint them for himself, for his chariots, and to be his horsemen; and some shall run before his chariots. And he will appoint him captains over thousands, and captains over fifties; and will set them to ear his ground, and to reap his harvest, and to make his instruments of war, and instruments of his chariots. And he will take your daughters to be confectionaries, and to be cooks, and to be bakers. And he will take your fields, and your vineyards, and your oliveyards, even the best of them, and give them to his servants. And he will take the tenth of your seed, and of your vineyards, and give to his officers, and to his servants. And he will take your menservants, and your maidservants, and your goodliest young men, and your asses, and put them to his work. He will take the tenth of your sheep: and ye shall be his servants. And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king which ye shall have chosen you; and the LORD will not hear you in that day. Nevertheless the people refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, Nay; but we will have a king over us; That we also may be like all the nations; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles. And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and*

he rehearsed them in the ears of the LORD. And the LORD said to Samuel, Harken unto their voice, and make them a king. And Samuel said unto the men of Israel, Go ye every man unto his city.” 1 Samuel 8:7-22

It cannot be clearer that God’s “divine will” for human government was never a monarchy. Only by God’s “permissive will” was a King allowed to rule over Israel, and that was because of the hardness of their hearts, because they refused to heed God’s warning.

Throughout history there have been Kings and Queens claiming a Divine Right, but when we inspect the doctrine we find that there is little evidence in scripture to support their claim. To the contrary, what we do find is a weight of evidence so overwhelming that the Divine Right doctrine is not God ordained but rather a political device. The Founding Fathers never departed the “Biblical principal of the Divine Right of Kings” for that principal was never divine. What the Founding Fathers sought was to re-establish the true Biblical model, One Nation under God.

May the LORD bless you and keep you, may He make his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you; may He lift up his countenance upon you, and give you peace. I wish you all a very happy and prosperous new year.

Larry R. Wood

JUDY SWAN —SPEAKER

Born in Martha’s Vineyard, Massachusetts, Judy is the younger of two children. Moving to the dry climate of Arizona at an early age, she was an active participant in school leadership, serving as Student Body President in her senior year in high school.

Married with two children and five grandchildren, Judy was employed by the State of California for 22 years and retired in 2004. She served 8 years on her city’s Community Service Commission and was a participant in the Leadership Program of the National Institute for Leadership Development. She holds a Bachelor of Science Degree and a Masters Degree in Business.

Judy is the past Governor of the orange County Colony of mayflower Descendants and served as Treasurer until 2008. She serves as the California Mayflower Society’s Investment Chair, serves as Treasurer of three other lineage societies, is Organizing Regent of the Irvine Ranch Chapter, NSDAR and belongs to numerous other societies. For the General Society of mayflower Descendants she was appointed to again serve as the Director of the 5 Generations Project, is Chair of the Trustee of the Invested Funds, served two terms as Treasurer General and served as Governor General from 2008-2011.

Her talk for the day will be, “The Beginning of it All—Who’s is my Daddy’s Daddy?”.

INSTALLATION OF 2013 OFFICERS

At the December meeting the slate of officers offered by the Nominating Committee was elected unanimously by the members. They are President—Daniel McKelvie, Vice-President—Daniel Shippey, Corresponding Secretary—Jim Klingler, Recording Secretary—Jim Blauer, Treasurer—Arthur Koehler, Registrar—Kent Gregory, Chancellor—John Dodd, and Chaplain—Richard Adams.

These officers will be installed at the January 12th meeting.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS

If you are wanting to get involved, but do not want to be an officer, there are several positions that are appointed by the President at the January Meeting. If you see one you are interested in, you should contact Compatriot Kent Gregory, who will present the new president with a list of recommendations of persons to fill the appointed positions.

These positions are; Historian/Archivist, Parliamentarian, Sergeant-At-Arms, Newsletter Editor, Medals & Awards Chairman, Eagle Scout Chairman, Information Technology Chairman, Activity Contest Chairman, Valley Forge Project Chairman, Orations Contest Chairman, Poster Contest Chairman, Essay Contest Chairman, Brochure Contest Chairman, Parade Chairman, JROTC/ROTC Chairman, Publicity Chairman, Flag Certificate Chairman, Veterans Affairs Chairman/Liaison, and Color Guard Commander of our

Chapter's Lee's Legion Color Guard.

The President reserves the right to appoint a chairman to any other committee or position that may become available at any time during his tenure of office.

So, for those of you who would like to become more involved in the activities of your chapter, here is your opportunity to do so and make a contribution to both your chapter and the society in general.

WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA

The Third annual Wreaths Across America ceremonies were held at the Veterans Memorial at the Memorial Garden— Memorial Park and Mortuary in Brea on December 15, 2012.

In Conjunction with hundreds of similar ceremonies across the nation, the program began at precisely 9am(PST) with the advancing of the Color Guard. The joint California Society Color Guard included; Jim Fosdyck Commanding, David Siler, Kent Gregory, Larry Wood, and Dan McKelvie—Orange County Chapter, Karl Jacobs and Jacob Levy (Harbor Chapter), and Spencer & Richard Knock (Silicon Valley Chapter). The ceremonies were emceed by Past California State President John L. Dodd. Compatriot Chaplain Richard Adams led us in a moment of silence.. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by George Washington(Compatriot Dan Shippey) and the National Anthem was led by Compatriot Jim Blauer(also an Orange County Lee's Legion Member).

Compatriot Dodd read the Proclamation sent out by President General Stephen Leishman.

Following was the laying of wreaths. The Chapter wreath was laid by General Washington. He was followed by members of the various branches included POW and MIA. Each laying a wreath for their service branch members.

The event was attended by members of the SAR, DAR, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Sedgwick-Granger Camp 17, Sons of Confederate Veterans of the Civil War, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War Helen Hill Mills Tent #88, American Legion Post 131 from Santa Ana as well as many veterans from ALR #716, VVA and AVVA 1024. These Veterans included; Debbie Proffitt, Art Odom, Maggie



Bruce, Robert Sanchez, Ron Garcia, Jesse Rhodes, Ron Huff, Ken Bruce, Jim Tucker, Linda Shay, Autumn O'Morrow, and Kelly Quirata,

Following the laying of the wreaths, the former Mayor of Brea, current Council Member and Vietnam Veteran, Ron Garcia, spoke to those in attendance and thanked us for doing this ceremony to honor our veterans.

The Benediction was given by Chaplain Richard Adams.

Other chapter members from the Orange County Chapter who were in attendance included; Un Hui Yi, Lou & Karen Carlson, Lisa Gregory, Sharon Wood, Dan Henry, Jon Vreeland and Charles Beal.

Thanks should be noted for Karen Carlson who arranged to have refreshments available. Also Jim Tucker our new Contact with the Veterans. This last year we lost Wayne "Grumpy" McVeigh who was our original contact with the veterans the last two years of this program. He helped us get this ceremony off the Ground. Jim Tucker has been good enough to step up and be our contact with the veterans and we look forward to working with him again in the years to come.

Also we want thank Un Hui Yi Fosdyck for photographing and videotaping this event. And finally a big thank you to David R. Siler our Veterans Affairs Chairman who worked with Jim Tucker in getting the arrangements made for this event.

CALLED TO HEAVEN

This year our chapter lost three of our Compatriots. First there was H. Jess Senecal. Then, Larry Gentry. And now Richard Ross Pettit.

Richard Ross Pettit had been a member for over 32 years. He was born November 24, 1927 in South Bend Indiana. He graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry. He went on to serve in the U.S. Army stationed at Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah. On June 29, 1953 he married the late Shirley Schue. They were married 53 years when Shirley passed away in 2006. They moved to California in 1956. Richard worked in research and development for several large companies in the Southern California area and is the holder of four patents in adherent sealers and epoxy coatings. Richard was known for his honesty and integrity and traveled extensively in the Southwest, Mexico and the South Pacific.

Richard is survived by brothers Ron Pettit of Sun Lakes Arizona and George Pettit of San Jose, California and by son Bill Pettit of Collierville, Tennessee.

He was a wonderful husband and father and his family and friends will miss him terribly.

The Chapter Charter and American Flag will be draped at our January meeting in memory of our fallen Compatriot Richard Ross Pettit.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Here is a listing of our chapter events for the coming year, 2013.

- January 12—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- February 9—Chapter meeting (Fullerton)
- February 17—Massing of the Colors (Burbank Forest Lawn)
- March 1-2—Trustees meeting in Louisville, KY
- March 2—Laguna Beach Patriot's Day Parade
- March 9—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- April 12-13—State Spring Meeting (Sheraton in Ventura)
- April 13—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)—May be changed to accommodate the State Meeting.
- May 11—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- May 17-19—Field of Honor (Castaways Park, Newport Beach)
- May—Prayer Breakfast of OC—TBA
- May 24—Newport Harbor High School Memorial Service to Fallen Alumni.
- May 25—Strawberry Festival Parade (Garden Grove)
- May 27— Memorial Day Ceremonies (Old Santa Ana Cemetery)

- June 8—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- July 4—Huntington Beach Parade
- July 4—Cerritos Let Freedom Ring Ceremonies.
- July 5-10—National Congress (Kansas City, MO)
- July-August—8th Annual SAR Summer barbecue—TBA
- September 14—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- September 17—Constitution Day
- September 27-28—Fall Trustees Meeting (Louisville, KY)
- October 12—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- October—Marching Through History—TBA
- October—Korean Festival Parade—TBA
- November 9—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- November 11—Veteran's Day—TBA
- December 14—Chapter Meeting (Fullerton)
- December—Wreaths Across America—TBA

As dates become firm on some of these activities they will be announced in this newsletter to keep you informed and up to date. So, mark your calendars now for the 2013 schedule of events.

EAGLE SCOUT SCHOLARSHIP

This year our chapter had two entries in the Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest. Thanks to judges Wade Shannon, Bill Hoge and Don Webb who sent your chairman their scores and the tally showed Ben Kunzler as the winner for this year's contest. All three judges gave Ben the higher marks on his application, which included an essay and four generation family tree chart. His application was forwarded to state for that level of the competition.

Ben will be joining us in January to receive his award as chapter winner.

Congratulations Ben!!

GENERAL JOHN GLOVER

Unsung Hero of the American Revolution
John Glover was born November 5, 1732 in Salem Village (Now Danvers), Massachusetts, the first of two sons to Jonathan and Tabitha (Bacon) Glover. Jonathan, a house carpenter, died when his son John was but four years old. John's mother then moved the family to the town of Marblehead, Massachusetts where he was apprenticed as a cordwainer (shoemaker).



General John
Glover

1732-1797

He became a sailor and rum trader and eventually ship owner and merchant. As a major fishing port of the time Marblehead seemed like the logical place where John would succeed as a fisherman. His business acumen made it possible for him to take his profits and buy several ships, placing him in a prominent position locally.

In October 1754 he married Hannah Gale. They had eleven children, John (1756), Hannah (1757—died in infancy), Daniel (1759—died in infancy), Hannah (1761), Samuel (1762), Jonas (1764), Tabitha (1765), and Susannah (1767), Mary (1769), Sarah “Sally” (1771), and Jonathan (1773).

In 1760 he joined the Whig Party which opposed England’s encroachment on the rights of the colonists. Following the Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770, John Glover along with Elbridge Gerry and Azor Orne were named to committee posts. When the First Continental Congress passed the non-importation agreements sanctioning trade with the British, Glover was elected to the Committee of Inspection to enforce the embargo.

Glover had been a part of the local militia since 1759 and through the years rose in the ranks, so that by 1775 he was a Lt. Colonel of the 21st Massachusetts Regiment from Marblehead. In April 1775 with the death of the Regiment Commander, Jeremiah Lee, Glover became Commander of the Regiment. He marched his troops to Boston for the battle of June 1775. At Boston, General Washington chartered Glover’s schooner “*Hannah*” and used it to raid British supply vessels. This was the first of many privateers authorized by General Washington, thus making the *Hannah* the first ship of the United States Navy. The General obtained the use of six other schoon-

ers belonging to Glover and they became known as “*Washington’s Cruisers*”.

Glover’s Regiment became the 14th Continental Regiment made up of fishermen from Marblehead. They became known as the “amphibious regiment” for their nautical skills. One of the vessels of “*Washington’s Cruisers*”, the “*Lee*”, was under the command of John Manley a Marblehead resident. He was able to capture the British Ordinance Brig “*H.M.S. Nancy*”. This gave Washington some very badly needed supplies, including 2000 Brown Bess muskets, 100,000 flints, 30,000 artillery ammunition, 30 tons of musket ammunition and a 13” brass mortar.

With the British removed from Boston in March 1776, Washington’s attention turned to New York. Here he worked to set up defenses for the return of the British. They returned in full force with 31,625 men to the colonials 19,000

The attack by General Howe on Long Island began on August 27th. The results were predictable and Washington was forced to retreat to Brooklyn Heights. Knowing he could not hold out at Brooklyn Heights General Washington called on Colonel Glover to organize the evacuation. It was done masterfully. In the darkness of night Glover was able to evacuate 9,000 American troops, their horses, artillery and supplies across the east River to Manhattan. This was the first of three saves for John Glover.

Howe made three attempts to capture Washington’s Army. The first was at Kip’s Bay on September 5th, the second at Throg’s Neck on October 12th. Having failed at the first two Howe was determined not to let them get away. The third on October 18th at Pell’s Point on Long Island Sound began as Colonel Glover and his Marblehead men along with three other Massachusetts Regiments (a total of 750 men) were ordered to Eastchester to protect the coastline.

Glover reported seeing some “two hundred sail” lying offshore. Though he would have preferred to have more senior officers there to offer advice, he realized that geographically his position was a strong one. There was just one exit through a narrow road lined with stone walls. Here he placed his regiments, ordering them to lay down until the enemy was in range. As the British approached the first wall, the Marbleheaders fired volley after volley decimating the Brit-

ish front lines. They retreated. When the British saw this, they launched a bayonet charge. As the British reached the second wall another regiment fired upon the enemy. The effect was devastating. The British lost more men at Pell's Point than they did on Long Island. This tactic was able to slow the British advance to a crawl. The allowed Washington to make a full retreat to the hills behind White Plains. Here Washington was able to consolidate his forces and make a stand. For John Glover, this was save #2.

On October 28th the Battle of White Plains took place. Though Washington was defeated, he was able to move his army first into New Jersey and then to Philadelphia. It was here he planned his attack on Trenton. Fortunately he was able to convince enough of the men to delay leaving the Army to take part in this operation. With the arrival of fresh troops from New England things began to look up.

It was John Glover who was called upon to see that the boats get across the Delaware that Christmas night. At dusk he began to ferry the army across the icy Delaware River using Durham boats. Battling both ice flows and a late night snow storm, the men crossed the Delaware.

Henry Knox aware the wet weather would make ones powder useless made artillery even more important. He supervised the loading of 18 cannons. The crossing was a success, a complete surprise to the Hessians troops. There were 918 Prisoners as well a much needed cannons and supplies taken that day. John Glover had save #3.

With Trenton and the following Battle of Princeton behind him, Glover headed home to his ailing wife, Hannah. She preceded him in death on November 13, 1778.

While tending to his family and financial matters, he received a letter announcing that through a request from General Washington, Congress had promoted Colonel Glover to Brigadier General. In a letter to Washington he declined the offer of this commission as he did not feel capable or worthy of it. On April 26th, 1777 Washington wrote back, noting the qualities Glover was imbued with and how those qualities make for a man like him to be given such a commission. Glover accepted most humbly this commission and was appointed a Brigade Commander. He was sent to upper New York where he Joined Major General Horatio Gates to fight the forces of

Glover Statue on Commonwealth Avenue in Boston



general John Burgoyne. They defeated Bugoyne at Saratoga and Glover and his men were assigned to escort the prisoners back to Boston. They guarded 2,139 British soldiers, 2022 Hessian and 830 Canadians to Cambridge, Massachusetts.

After this successful campaign he headed home to Marblehead because of family concerns.

In the Summer of 1778 he returned to active duty participating in the fight at Newport Rhode Island. That November after his wife passed away, he was assigned a post on the Hudson Highlands. He served on the Board of officers that court marshaled Major John Andre. He remained in the highlands for the duration of the war and did not participate in any of the Southern Campaigns.

During a leave in 1781, Glover remarried to Frances Fosdick, a cousin to Paul Revere. He was breveted a Major General on September 30, 1783.

During the war like so many others he experienced losses. First his wife Hannah of 24 years. Then his Son, Captain John Glover was lost at sea while be transported as a prisoner to England in 1778. He himself had contracted malaria in 177 which caused him health problems in the ensuing years. His personal business went into a slump as did the maritime economy during the war. He served two terms in the Massachusetts State Legislature and six terms as a Selectman from Marblehead.

In 1789 President George Washington made a visit to John Glover who entertained his Commander-in-Chief at his Marblehead home.

General John Glover died from hepatitis on January 30, 1797.

Photo Album

January 2013



Rick Kunzler is inducted into the chapter by President Larry Wood (left) and receives his rosette pin from Registrar Kent Gregory.



Below—Our Wounded Warrior, Walter Eugene Womack is presented the Wounded warrior Coin and Certificate by President Wood.



At right State Color Guard Commander Jim Fosdyck presents Sharon Wood the Bronze Von Steuben Color Guard Medal & Certificate for participating in our Color Guard activities.



Kent Gregory presents our outgoing Corresponding Secretary Jim Wallace (left) and outgoing President Larry Wood (right) with the California SAR State Medal for their service to our chapter.



WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA

Below you will find the article that appeared in the Brea Star Progress and the Yorba Linda Star, the local weekly inserts to the Orange County Register. The ceremonies were emceed by John Dodd, Below are photos of George Washington (Dan Shippey) laying the chapter wreath at the soldiers memorial, the State Color Guard lineup, those who came to attend these ceremonies and a photo showing that each of the branches as well as some hereditary societies laid wreaths that day to honor our fallen veterans. Next year we hope you will join us as we make this a better event than the previous year. God Bless the Men & Women of our military.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 2012



Dan Shippey, portraying General George Washington, places a wreath from the Orange County Chapter.

PHOTOS COURTESY OF UN HUI YI

Wreath-laying honors military

The third annual Wreaths Across America ceremonies were held at the veteran memorial at the Memory Garden Memorial Park and Mortuary in Brea on Saturday.

In conjunction with hundreds of similar ceremonies across the nation, the program organized by the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution began with the advancing of the Color Guard.

The Joint California Society Sons of the American Revolution Color Guard included: Jim Fosdyek, commanding, David Siler, Kent Gregory, Larry Wood, Dan McKelvie, Karl Jacobs, Jacob Levy and Spencer and Richard Knock. The ceremonies were emceed by John L. Dodd, past president of the California Society - SAR. Compatriot Chaplain Richard Adams (Orange County - SAR) led the assembled in a moment of silence.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by George Washington (portrayed by Compatriot Dan Shippey) and the national anthem was led by Compatriot Jim Blauer (Orange County Chapter - SAR).

The first wreath was laid by General Washington (Shippey). He was followed by members of the various branches of the United States military. Wreaths were laid in honor of POWs and MIAs. Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Confederate Veterans of the Civil War and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War also presented wreaths during the program.



Jim Blauer singing the national anthem.

Following the laying of the wreaths, Brea Councilman Ron Garcia, a Vietnam veteran, spoke and thanked everyone for participating in the Wreaths Across America ceremony honoring our veterans.

Other Orange County Chapter - SAR members in attendance included: Un Hui Yi, Lou and Karen Carlson, Lisa Gregory, Sharon Wood, Dan Henry, Jon Vreeland and Charles Beal.

The local chapter encompasses: Newport Beach, Santa Ana, Huntington Beach, Costa Mesa, Yorba Linda, Brea, Placentia, Fullerton, Stanton, Buena Park, La Palma, Cypress, La Habra, Los Alamitos, Westminster, Anaheim, Tustin, Garden Grove, Orange and Seal Beach. There is also a south county chapter.

- Submitted by James F. Blauer, member of the Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

