



MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

December 2014

Editor Jim Blauer

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MEETING INFORMATION

When December 13, 2014
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

It's December and that means it's time for the Christmas story. No, not that Christmas story. Ok, The Christmas story is the most important story but another great Christmas story is Washington's Crossing and the Battle of Trenton. As a story it has it all, underdog heroes, hair-breadth escapes, brave actions, a desperate leader with an unorthodox plan, bad guys with accents.

The crossing isn't the only great seasonal story of the Revolution. December is also the month of the Boston Tea Party. The popular protest where the British Government tried to trick American's into setting a legal precedent by selling them reduced price tea with a tiny tax on it. The people of Boston did not take the bait of course and to make sure no one else bought the tea, the Sons of Liberty got rid of the offending merchandise.

Yet there is one other great Patriotic December story that many overlook. On December 4th 1783 General Washington dined one last time with his officers. Some of these men, like Henry Knox, had been with him since 1775. After the meal and the farewells, Washington departed with a parade of silent officers following him to the ferry. He traveled to Philadelphia and then to Annapolis Maryland where on the 23rd he resigned his commission before Congress and in doing so willingly surrendered the most powerful position in new nation. Finally retired from public life, Farmer Washington began he final leg of his journey that was to carry him back to Mount Vernon. He arrived at dusk to find candles burning in every window. It was December 24th 1783, after eight years away Washington was home for Christmas.

Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays and a blessed New Year to you all,

Dan Shippey



COLOR GUARD EVENTS

We were a busy Color Guard unit as we had several Color Guard events for the months of November and a major one coming in December.

November 7-8th we saw the Joint CASSAR Color Guard perform at the 139th Fall Board of Managers Meeting in Petaluma, CA.

On November 8th members of the Lee's Legion Color Guard (who are not attending the State Meeting in Petaluma) presented the colors for the Surf City Veteran's Day Car Show in Huntington Beach, CA.

On November 11th Veteran's Day ceremonies were held at the Yorba Linda Veteran's Memorial Park in Yorba Linda.

On Saturday December 13th, the Orange County Chapter will host the Wreaths Across America ceremonies at the Memory Gardens Memorial Park in Brea, CA. We will meet at the Soldier's Plot where a service will be conducted by our chaplain Richard Adams and a Proclamation from President General Lindsay Brock will be read. There will be a laying of wreaths by the chapter as well as members representing the various branches of our armed forces. Other groups like the DAR and DUVCW have been invited and if they choose will be permitted to also lay a wreath in memory of all our service men and women who have served and passed on.

The event will begin at 9am so as to coincide with ceremonies that will be held back East at 12 noon. Here we will remember the service of all our men and women who have served and protected our country over the years and have passed on.

As this will be our December Meeting day we will go directly from the Cemetery to the Fullerton Sizzler for our Gift Exchange Meeting.

These events will fill out the remainder of the year for our Color Guard Activities. Should any new items come up, we will announce them to the membership.

Even if you are not in the Color Guard, you can be a part of the ceremonies in the audience. Should you attend any of these events and are not in the Color Guard please contact Activity Contest Chairman Jim Blauer as your attendance at these and other Veteran's Day events need to be noted for our monthly activity report to the state.

CHRISTMAS GIFT EXCHANGE

In order to avoid the confusion arising from previous years regarding the conduct of the Annual Christmas Gift Exchange, and to inform the newer members of how it is done, your president has decreed that this year, we will follow the ancient rules first established by the Order of the Little Sisters of Saint Zsa Zsa, the Patron Saint of cheap, but delightful gifts. These unworldly, but wise nuns first set down these rules in the year 1327 AD at their secluded convent near Zslotywachtz, a small, but charming village in rural Hungary, noted for its production of inexpensive, but

potent varietal red table wines and overly pungent cheeses. For centuries, the rules were passed down by word of mouth, for the nuns had taken a vow of illiteracy. However, in the 16th Century, a new abbess decreed that the pen is mightier than the tongue and a vow of silence was instituted in lieu of the earlier restriction. At that time it became necessary to commit the rules to parchment.

Around 1653, an unauthorized copy was smuggled out of the convent in a wheel of cheese by a disgruntled defrocked nun and eventually reached Western Europe and then the New World. Over the centuries, the archaic rules have changed little except for the recognition that males (previously forbidden to enter the convent) may now be participants in the gift exchange, and for currency conversions. The rules are as follows;

- 1) Each person wishing to participate will bring one gender-neutral \$10 gift (wrapped) to be placed on the Gift Table. A drawing ticket will be issued to each gift bringer. A couple may elect to bring one or two gifts, receiving one ticket for each gift.
- 2) The drawing will proceed as follows;
 - a. The first ticket will be drawn from the Ben Franklin Box. The holder of the matching ticket stub will select and unwrap a gift from the Gift Table.
 - b. A second ticket will be drawn. The holder of the matching ticket stub may elect either to "steal" the gift unwrapped by the first person, or select and unwrap a new gift.
 - c. If the second person "steals" the gift from the first person, the first person will then select and unwrap a new gift.
 - d. A third ticket will then be drawn. The holder of the matching ticket stub may elect to either "steal" either of the gifts already unwrapped or to select and unwrap another gift.
 - e. The drawing and gift selections and "thefts" will continue in this manner until everyone has a gift.
 - f. For each person from whom a gift is "stolen". They will immediately elect either to "steal" any one of the other gifts already opened (subject to rules g & h) or to

select and open a new gift.

g. If the holder of the matching stub of the last ticket to be drawn “steal” a gift rather than take the last remaining gift, the person from whom the gift was “stolen” shall receive the last remaining wrapped gift, and the drawing will be complete.

h. No person may “steal” back a gift which was previously “stolen” from him/her.

i. No individual gift may be “stolen” more than three times.

J. Ostentatious vocal displays of wonderment and delight are encouraged at the time at the opening of a gift. Complainers will be ostracized by their fellow Compatriots and their guests.

k. The President shall act as referee, and any issues arising will be resolved by his wisdom, with no further appeal.

NOMINATIONS/ELECTION 2015

Your Nominating Committee (Dan McKelvie, Larry Wood & Kent Gregory) have come up with a slate of Nominations for officers for 2015. They are;

President: Jim Klingler

Vice President: John Ferris

Recording Secretary: Jim Blauer

Corresponding Secretary: Gus Fischer

Treasurer: Arthur Koehler

Registrar: Kent Gregory

Chaplain: Richard Adams

Chancellor: John L. Dodd

If you are interested in serving in one of these positions, you may be nominated from the floor at our December Meeting when the elections will take place. Installation will take place at our January 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, Parliamen-

tarian, 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.

DUES REMINDER

Many of you have already received and sent in your dues(\$65) for 2015. Your promptness in this matter is greatly appreciated on many levels. If you have not, we ask that you do so now as the report on our chapter membership has to be sent in by December 31st so the State can finalize the roster for 2015 and get it off to National.

Those Compatriots who have a Life Membership do not need to send dues in, but that does not preclude one from making a donation to the chapter. Should you wish to make a donation you may designate it for a specific purpose. This could include; Medals & Certificates, Eagle Scout Medals & Certificates, newsletter costs, financial Awards to our various youth contest winners or to the general fund, to name a few.

If you feel you might want to convert from an Annual Membership to a Life Membership, the fee is based on ones age. See the charts on page 7 and 8 of this newsletter. At present your Orange County Chapter has about 40 Life Members, one of the largest chapter contingents in the society. That is about one third of the chapter membership. It may

be something you wish to consider for your future with the SAR.

For those of you who are contemplating getting a Life Membership, you will find that as of last Spring things have changed. In the past one could get a Life Membership and it would cover all National, State and Chapter dues. Now it is necessary to first obtain a Life Membership from National, then when you have your Life Membership number you can then contact the state to get their Life Membership which covers just the State and Chapter dues.

The reason for this change has to do with National changing their dues and the actuarial table we use to determine what you will owe for a Life Membership by your age. Every time National raises their dues, that requires a complete refiguring of the Actuarial table. Please see the current actuarial tables on page 7 and 8. It shows that once you pay for your National Life Membership your fee for the State Life Membership by age. The figures on this table are based upon a 4% return (7.5% return less 2% inflation and 1.5% fees). This figure is \$30 (\$20 CA and \$10 Chapter).

If your chapter charges a higher fee for annual membership, they will only get a maximum of \$10 from the state for all Life Memberships.

For our annual members the fee breakdown is \$30 for National, \$20 for State and \$15 for our chapter. That totals to \$65 for annual dues members. Annual dues for Junior members is \$5.00. Ladies Auxiliary members are \$10 each.

For SAR dues they go to Jim Klingler, 33 Bethany Drive, Irvine, CA 92603-3519. For Ladies Auxiliary dues send them to Karen Dodd, 10072 Highcliff Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92705-1545.

So, please get your annual dues in on time. It will be greatly appreciated by your Corresponding Secretary.

By getting your dues in on time, it prevents our Corresponding Secretary from having to do the reinstatement forms that are required after the first of the year.

Again, we thank those of you who have been so prompt in sending in your dues and for those of you who have yet to do so, we hope you will take a moment to

get that check into the mail to our Corresponding Secretary Jim Klingler.

Thank you.

EAGLE SCOUT CHAPTER WINNER

Each year in November we select a winner for those who have applied in the Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest. This year as our chapter deadline of November 1st came and went we had one applicant, Russell Cecil from Yorba Linda, who has been declared our chapter winner.

Eagle Scout Cecil has spent some 12 years in scouting, first in the cub scouts and then graduating to Boy Scouts and rising through the ranks.

He has an impressive list of activities both in and outside of scouting that make him a very well rounded candidate for this scholarship.

Your Eagle Scout Chairman has looked over and read Eagle Scout Cecil's application and finds it very well done and as the Chapter winner it has been sent on to the State Chairman, Gary Jensen, for consideration at the State level of this competition.

We will keep you posted on the state contest and how Eagle Scout Cecil does on the state level.

To recognize Eagle Scout Russell Cecil for his accomplishments we usually invite the Eagle Scout winner to the February meeting as that is Boy Scout Month, where he will receive his winners medal from the chapter and patches in to go along with the medal. Hopefully we will be able to get him and a parent to attend this meeting.

AN AMERICAN MINUTE WITH BILL FEDERER

After the American victory at Saratoga, British General Howe struck back by driving the patriots out of Philadelphia.

On DECEMBER 19, 1777, over 11,000 American soldiers set up camp at Valley Forge, just 25 miles outside Philadelphia. Meanwhile, another 11,000 Americans were dying on British starving ships.

Soldiers at Valley Forge were from every State in the new union, some as young as 12 and others as old as 60. Among them were Marquis de Lafayette and John Marshall, the future Chief Justice. Though most were of European descent, some were African American and American Indian.

Lacking food and supplies, soldiers died at the rate of twelve per day. Over 2,500 froze to death in bitter cold, or perished from hunger, typhoid, jaundice, dysentery, and pneumonia. In addition, hundreds of horses perished in the freezing weather.

A Committee from Congress reported on the sol-

diers: "Feet and legs froze till they became black, and it was often necessary to amputate them."

Of the wives and children who followed the army, mending clothes, doing laundry and scavenging for food, an estimated 500 died.

Two days before Christmas, George Washington wrote: "We have this day no less than 2,873 men in camp unfit for duty because they are barefooted and otherwise naked."

Washington wrote "... that unless some great and capital change suddenly takes place ... this Army must inevitably ... starve, dissolve, or disperse, in order to obtain subsistence in the best manner they can."

Hessian Major Carl Leopold Baurmeister noted the only thing that kept the American army from disintegrating was their "spirit of liberty."



A farmer reportedly observed General Washington kneeling in prayer in the snow. On December 24, 1983, President Ronald Reagan stated in a Radio Address: "The image of George Washington kneeling in prayer in the snow is one of the most famous in American history"

On April 21, 1778, Washington wrote to Lt. Col. John Bannister: No history...can furnish an instance of an army's suffering such uncommon hardships as ours has done, and bearing them with the same patience and fortitude-To see men without clothes to cover their nakedness, without blankets to lay on, without shoes, by which their marches might be traced by the blood from their feet, and almost as often without provisions... Marching through frost and snow, and at Christmas taking up their winter quarters within a days march of the enemy, without a house or hut to cover them...and submitting to it without a murmur, is a mark of patience and obedience which in my opinion can scarce be paralleled."

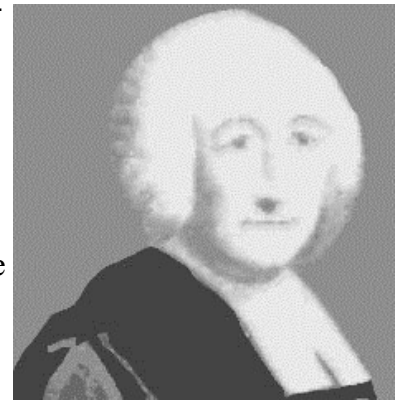
Despite these conditions, soldiers prepared to fight. In February, 1778, there arrived in the camp a Prussian Drill Master, Baron Friedrich Von Steuben, who



had been a member of the elite General staff of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia.

Baron Von Steuben, who was sent with the recommendation of Benjamin Franklin, drilled the soldiers daily, transforming the American Volunteers into an army.

Lutheran Pastor Henry Muhlenberg, whose sons Peter and Frederick served in the first U.S. Congress, wrote in *The Notebook of a Colonial Clergyman*: "I heard a fine example today, namely, that His Excellency General Washington rode around among his ar-



my yesterday and admonished each and every one to fear God, to put away the wickedness...and to practice the Christian virtues...God has...marvelously, preserved him from harm in the midst of countless perils, ambuscades and fatigues."

Washington successfully kept the army intact through the devastating winter, and gave the order at Valley Forge on April 12, 1778: The Honorable Congress having thought proper to recommend to the United States of America to set apart Wednesday, the 22nd inst., to be observed as a day of **Fast-ing, Humiliation and Prayer**, that at one time, and with one voice, the righteous dispensations of Providence may be acknowledged, and His goodness and mercy towards our arms supplicated and implored: The General directs that the day shall be most religiously observed in the army; that no work shall be done thereon, and that the several chaplains do prepare discourses."

On May 2, 1778, Washington ordered: The Commander-in-Chief directs that Devine service be performed every Sunday... **To the distinguished character of Patriot, it should be our highest Glory to laud the more distinguished character of Christian.**"



JOSIAH BARTLETT

Josiah Bartlett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts on November 21, 1729 to Stephen and Hannah-Mary (Webster) Bartlett.

Growing up in Amesbury he had a

portion of a formal education by the Amesbury local schoolmaster. He acquired a bit of Greek and Latin under the instruction of his relative Reverend Doctor John Webster. By age 16 he started to study medicine in the office of Dr. James Ordway. He instructed Josiah in the basic medical practice though he himself had no scientific background.

To further his knowledge on the subject young Josiah would seek out books from doctor Ordway and neighboring towns. By 1750, Josiah, then 21, moved to Kingston, New Hampshire some ten miles from his home to begin his practice of medicine.

He first took up residence with the Rev. Joseph Secombe. Between the reverend and the reverend's valuable library, young Josiah was able to supplement the education he had already received.

As the only physician in this area of Rockingham County he had ample work to keep him busy in his profession. He became a prosperous and popular country doctor thanks to his expertise and concern for his patients. In 1752 he was confronted with a life threatening fever and treated himself against the wishes of his own physician Dr. Ordway. He treated his fever with doses of cooling cider and recovered faster than expected. In those days the usual treatment was to keep patients from drinking water or other cool liquids. "loading him with cloths, keeping him in a confined room with hot air and drenching him with hot liquids and healing medicines until natural strength of the patient's constitution enabled him to recover, or until death."

His reputation as a physician grew immensely when during an outbreak of diphtheria, then known as throat distemper, he successfully treated people including two of his own children, with a revolutionary procedure, Peruvian

Bark (quinine), and for the fever prescribed cooling liquids. During this outbreak there were 114 deaths in Kingston, which could have been much worse were it not for Dr. Bartlett. The usual treatment for this malady was bleeding, induced vomiting, depressing drugs and starvation. This treatment was rarely successful. This was particularly lethal for children under ten years of age.

His success during this outbreak brought him considerable praise. He was known for his observations and experimentation in the art of diagnostic medicine and thus the treatment of patients. In 1765 he entered into a partnership with Dr. Amos Gale.

In 1754 he married his first cousin Mary Bartlett. They had 12 children, 8 of which lived to adulthood.

In 1757 Josiah was elected Selectman of the town of Kingston due to his reputation and stature in the community. In 1765 he was elected to the colonial New Hampshire Assembly.

From the beginning he supported colonial interests, but tended to be in the minority when these interests were threatened.

He became a colonel in the local militia (7th Militia Regiment). He served as liaison between the assembly and governor Wentworth during the Stamp Act controversy in 1765. In 1767 Governor Wentworth appointed Josiah Justice of the Peace and shortly thereafter Lieutenant Commander of his regiment. By making these appointments Governor Wentworth was hoping to obtain Bartlett's support for the royal cause.

In 1774 Bartlett joined the Committee of Correspondence and began his work with the revolutionary leaders of the other twelve colonies. Later that year the Governor dismissed the assembly at which time Josiah was elected to its new and Revolutionary (illegal) successor, the Provincial Assembly of New Hampshire..

It is believed that it was Tories that burnt down his home. He moved to the farmhouse and began the reconstruction immediately.

When along with John Pickering he was appointed as a delegate to the Continental Congress he declined to be with and take care of his family, yet remain active in New Hampshire affairs. One of Governor Wentworth's last acts before he was expelled from New Hampshire in 1775 was to revoke Bartlett's commissions as Justice of the Peace, Militia Colonel and Assemblyman.

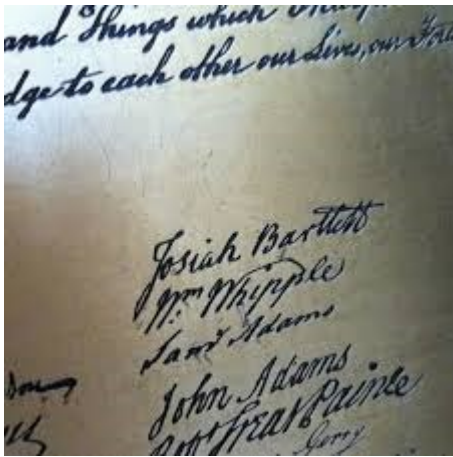
In 1775 he was once again chosen to be a delegate to the Continental Congress and this time took on the duties of attending the Congress meetings and those of the Committees on which he was placed. In the beginning Josiah was on all the committees as they usually had one delegate from each state on each committee. As the only delegate from New Hampshire Josiah was the one to serve from his colony. Some of these committees include; Safety, Secrecy, muni-

tions, Marine, and Civil Government.

His continued correspondence with the Assembly and Committee of Safety worked in getting two more delegates sent to the Congress in William Whipple and Matthew Thornton.

In his work with these committees he became one of the most influential members of Congress though he himself did not become active in the debates before the full congress.

Being from the Northern most Colony, New Hampshire, Bartlett was the first to be asked how he voted on the issue of Independence and gave a very firm affirmative to the question. On August 2, 1776 when the delegates gathered for the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Josiah Bartlett became the second signer after John Hancock.



In 1777 he declined to return to Congress, but when trouble appeared on the horizon he joined John Stark's forces at the Battle of Bennington in August. Where he used his medical skills

on the soldiers who were wounded.

He was reelected to the Congress in 1778 and served on the committee that drafted the Articles of Confederation. In 1788 he was made Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, even though he was not a lawyer. In that same year he was also a delegate to the State Convention for the adoption of the new Constitution, which he served as Chairman of for a time. The State of New Hampshire ratified the new Constitution on June 21, 1788.

Under the new Constitution Bartlett was selected to be a U. S. Senator, but declined. In 1790 after having secured legislation that created the New Hampshire Medical Society, Josiah Bartlett was elected to the Governor's office and served in 1791 through 1794 at which time he resigned due to poor health.

He retired to his home in Kingston and died there on May 19, 1795. He is buried next to his wife Mary in the Plains Cemetery in Kingston.

Memorials to Bartlett include his home where

descendants still live and give tours of the house, a bronze statue that was erected in the town square in Amesbury, Massachusetts, A portrait hangs in the State House in Concord, New Hampshire which is drawn from an original by John Trumbull, Bartlett, New Hampshire, just north of Conway is named in his honor and the Josiah Bartlett Elementary School is located on a major roadway in Bartlett. The 1774 Bartlett Home was declared a National Historic Monument in 1971.

SPIRIT OF '76 CALENDAR

The Spirit of '76 calendar, created by Compatriot Jim Blauer his now hot off the press and ready for purchase. Last year while on sick leave, Compatriot Blauer reworked his calendar and updated the artwork and graphics from black and white in the mid to late 1990s to full color. He has now reworked it from the 2014 year to the 2015 year.

Titled "Spirit of '76" he has included a historical fact for each day of the year on the American Revolution/Constitutional era.



He began collecting information back in the mid 1960s when the Orange County Register started printing, "Today in History" for each day of the year. In 1975 he worked with the U.S. History Class he was student teaching at Santiago High School in Garden Grove and for Open House had produced 12 poster size months with dates in U.S. History.

For years Compatriot Blauer anguished over the fact he could not figure out how to do this with a calendar. Calendar size paper either would not fit in a typewriter, or if it did the printing was too big. In the mid to late 1990s Compatriot Blauer who admits to not being computer literate, was informed by his father that the Print Master program they had on their computer had a calendar format. Compatriot Blauer went to work on it and was able to produce a reasonable copy, though the graphics were all in black and white. The last copy

was produced in 1999.

Fast forward to early last year while Compatriot Blauer was on disability and recuperating he decided to try and up date his creation. He was able to do so and was able to find a place to print it. He took a mock copy to the State Meeting and it was decided at that time with all the historical information included in his calendar that he would charge \$20 per copy. This would be enough to cover his costs and any mailings that were needed. The remainder of all proceeds after costs are paid for will be donated to the CAAH (The Center For Advancing America's Heritage).

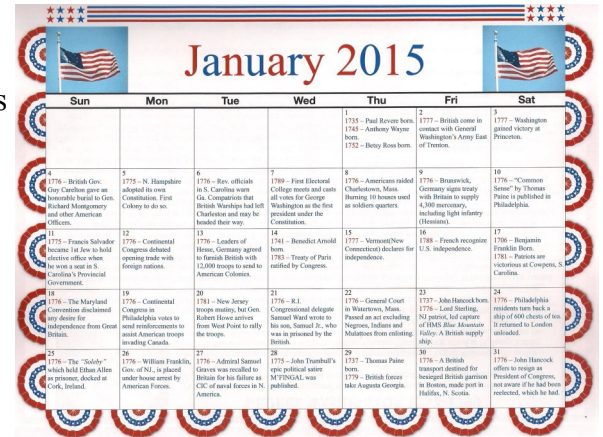
He had planned on attending the Congress in Kansas City in July, but due to more health problems he had to cancel. He was hoping to sell a bunch there. He then set his sights on the Fall Trustees Meeting at the end of September in Louisville and at that time planned to donate a copy to the Center and make his pitch to earn money for The Center. That was derailed when he was unable to secure a room at the hotel which was full. There were two other conventions in town at that time and hotel space was booked.

He continued to sell them locally and was able to sell the 100 copies he had printed up. The result was that at Congress in July he was able to donate \$1,000 to the Center for Advancing America's Heritage.

Earlier this year having converted the calendar to 2015, he went back to the place that printed them for him last year, only to find that their price had doubled. At \$20 per copy there would be hardly anything left to donate to the Center after recouping

his costs. When he made his donation at the Congress in July, he noted that he had

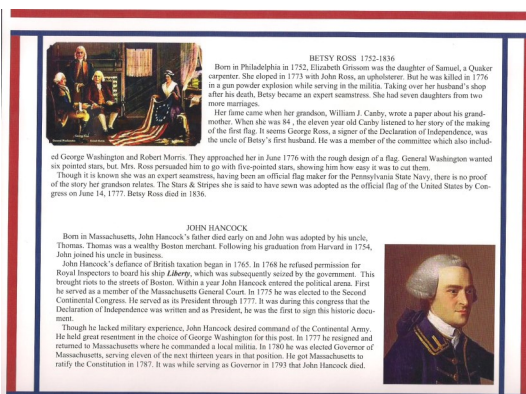
had trouble getting a place to publish it this year. One of the SAR members, Steve Pittard of North Carolina came forward to offer to try and help Jim get this year's published. Steve's company came up with a better price than what Jim had had in 2014. Jim announced his calendar at the Trustees Meeting. He was able to sell about one fourth of the copies and has plenty left. The good news is that Jim has recouped his costs for this run and that means that when a calendar sells for \$20 now, the entire \$20 will go to the Center for Advancing America's Heritage.



If members wish to purchase a copy they can contact Compatriot Blauer via email jblauer@pacbell.net or they can call him at 949-548-6871 to place an order. Those that are purchased in person saves the mailing cost and more of the proceeds will go to The Center.

The Calendar is set up for 2015, so now is the time to start thinking about Christmas Gifts for all your patriotic friends and family and something for your local schools where teachers can use them to teach U.S. History for 5th, 8th and 11th graders. Maybe even give it to a DAR or CAR friend for Christmas. Your children and grandchildren could also use these for their U.S. History class and take a fact a day to school to share with his/her class and teacher. Teachers could use that fact for a brief discussion/lesson about the fact/event.

Jim will have them at the Meeting on Saturday. He can take cash or check for these. Here is a way for you to contribute to the center and not have to spend a lot to do so.



New Life Dual Member Fee Schedule

California Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

(ONLY PAYS CALIFORNIA AND CHAPTER DUES)

Age	Fee	Age	Fee	Age	Fee
18	716.37	49	\$576.04	80	\$257.18
19	714.08	50	\$568.71	81	\$246.82
20	711.45	51	\$561.12	82	\$236.26
21	708.70	52	\$553.25	83	\$225.50
22	706.14	53	\$546.02	84	\$214.51
23	703.19	54	\$537.62	85	\$205.57
24	700.12	55	\$528.91	86	\$194.20
25	697.25	56	\$519.89	87	\$184.93
26	693.94	57	\$511.60	88	\$175.53
27	690.49	58	\$501.95	89	\$168.37
28	687.28	59	\$491.96	90	\$158.70
29	683.57	60	\$482.78	91	\$151.35
30	679.71	61	\$472.10	92	\$143.91
31	676.11	62	\$462.29	93	\$136.38
32	671.95	63	\$452.16	94	\$128.76
33	668.07	64	\$441.71	95	\$121.05
34	663.59	65	\$429.56	96	\$115.86
35	658.94	66	\$418.39	97	\$108.00
36	654.59	67	\$408.32	98	\$102.71
37	649.57	68	\$396.48	99	\$97.38
38	644.35	69	\$384.25	100	\$89.30
39	639.48	70	\$373.24	101	\$83.86
40	633.86	71	\$361.92	102	\$78.38
41	628.01	72	\$350.28	103	\$70.07
42	622.55	73	\$338.32	104	\$64.48
43	616.26	74	\$326.02	105	\$58.85
44	610.37	75	\$315.21	106	\$53.17
45	603.59	76	\$302.28	107	\$47.44
46	597.25	77	\$290.90	108	\$41.67
47	590.68	78	\$279.25	109	\$38.77
48	583.88	79	\$269.34	110	\$32.94

Based upon a 4% return (7.5% return, less 2% inflation & 1.5% fees), and dues of \$30 (CA \$20, Chapter \$10)

Life Membership in the National Society is available to be purchased at a rate that depends on your age. At the 124th Congress the following fee scale was approved.

Age = \$Cost 1 = \$1,040	Age = \$Cost 26 = \$915	Age = \$Cost 51 = \$675	Age = cost 76 = \$330
2 = \$1,035	27 = \$900	52 = \$660	77 = \$315
3 = \$1,030	28 = \$895	53 = \$650	78 = \$300
4 = \$1,025	29 = \$885	54 = \$635	79 = \$290
5 = \$1,020	30 = \$875	55 = \$625	80 = \$275
6 = \$1,015	31 = \$870	56 = \$610	81 = \$265
7 = \$1,010	32 = \$860	57 = \$595	82 = \$250
8 = \$1,005	33 = \$855	58 = \$585	83 = \$240
9 = \$1,000	34 = \$845	59 = \$570	84 = \$225
10 = \$995	35 = \$835	60 = \$550	85 = \$215
11 = \$990	36 = \$830	61 = \$540	86 = \$205
12 = \$985	37 = \$820	62 = \$530	87 = \$190
13 = \$980	38 = \$810	63 = \$515	88 = \$185
14 = \$975	39 = \$800	64 = \$500	89 = \$175
15 = \$970	40 = \$790	65 = \$485	90 = \$165
16 = \$965	41 = \$780	66 = \$470	91 = \$160
17 = \$960	42 = \$770	67 = \$460	92 = \$150
18 = \$955	43 = \$760	68 = \$440	93 = \$140
19 = \$950	44 = \$750	69 = \$425	94 = \$135
20 = \$945	45 = \$740	70 = \$415	95 = \$125
21 = \$940	46 = \$730	71 = \$400	96 = \$120
22 = \$935	47 = \$720	72 = \$385	97 = \$90
23 = \$925	48 = \$705	73 = \$370	98 = \$60
24 = \$920	49 = \$700	74 = \$353	99 = \$30
25 = \$915	50 = \$685	75 = \$345	100 + = \$0

Photo Album

November activities



Members of the CASSAR Color Guard opened the Fall Board of Manager's Meeting by presenting the Colors.

Members included; Commander Jim Fosdyck, Robert Taylor, Mark Kramer, Terry Briggs, Owen Styles, President Jim Faulkinbury, Douglas Bergholdt, Jim Blauer, Gary Jensen, Karl Jacobs and Dale Ross in this first photo .



President of the Ladies Auxiliary, Karen Carlson conducts the Ladies' meeting.

The Ladies gather for a picture.



Jim Blauer, left, assists in the opening ceremonies by leading the members in the singing of the National Anthem.

At right, President Jim Faulkinbury presides over the meeting as the officers at the front table look on.



Photo Album



At left, Color Guard Commander Jim Fosdyck with wife Un Hui Yi and Mark Kramer and his wife Joann.

At Right, Karen & Lou Carlson on Banquet night.



Color Guardsmen at the Surf City Veteran's Day celebration in Huntington Beach.

Those participating were; Dan Henry, Dan McKelvie, Jim Klingler from the Orange County Chapter and Jim Olds from the Harbor Chapter.

The Yorba Linda Veteran's Day ceremonies began with the presentation of Colors by the Lee's Legion Color Guard.

Having presented the Colors the Lee's Legion Color Guard exits. You will notice they are all in step!!!

