



MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

April 2015

Editor Jim Blauer

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MEETING INFORMATION

When April 11, 2015
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

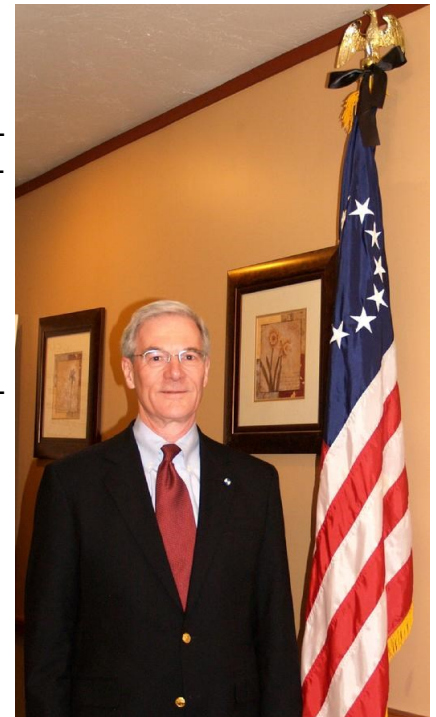
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow Compatriots,

Recently, our chapter received a notice from the California State SAR that we are now in the Very Large Chapter category, which is the largest membership category. This resulted from our growth in membership to 106 paid members at the end of 2014. There are 26 SAR chapters in California, ranging from 8 members to 194 members, and there are 6 chapters in the Very Large category. Our Orange County Chapter is the fourth largest chapter in the state, after San Diego, Sacramento and Sons of Liberty (in Los Angeles).

This is a great accomplishment for our chapter and with it brings a new challenge. Our Chapter has received Best Chapter awards for the past several years at the California State SAR Convention based on the points we have earned by our members and reported in the Activity Reports submitted by Compatriot Jim Blauer. The chapter awards are presented by category, so our chapter was competing in the Large Chapter category when we received those awards. This year, we will be competing in the Very Large Chapter category, so we will be competing with chapters that are larger than we are. We earn points for our chapter by participating in many activities, including the various student contests, parades and patriotic events. So, please help our chapter by participating in as many events as possible during the year.

Also, I want to remind our members that NSSAR President General Lindsey Brock has challenged SAR members to submit a biography of their patriot ancestor to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors, and provide a tool for recruiting new members. State Societies and Chapters who provide at least 20% submissions as calculated by the number of biographies submitted divided by the number of members as of January 1, 2015 will receive a streamer. These biographies must be submitted by June 1, 2015 in order to count towards the challenge. Biographies should be submitted to patriot-bios@sar.org in a MS Word format of no more than 500 words. The submission should include the name of the member, his National number, State Society, and



Chapter.

Thanks to all of you who are actively participating in our chapter, and I encourage those who have not yet found a place to serve to see me or one of our chapter officers to get involved. I look forward to seeing you at the Orange County Chapter meeting on April 11, and the California State Society meeting on April 17-18.

In Patriotism,
Jim Klingler

APRIL SPEAKER

Herb Williams-Dalgart

Herb Williams-Dalgart is an award-winning business writer, screenwriter, and novelist as well as a writing coach and consultant.

The grandson of a World War II veteran, Herb maintains a great respect for and fascination with "The Greatest Generation." His debut novel, *The French Girl's War* and his upcoming novel, *Jingle Boys*, each draws from the tapestry of a war-torn era to find stories that seek to capture the heart, humor, drama, and sacrifice of the time. Herb is a graduate of UC Santa Barbara with a degree in English, and an emphasis in Creative Writing. He holds a certificate in screenwriting from UCLA's Writer's Program, spent a year at England's Birmingham University, and studied at the Shakespeare Institute in Stratford-upon-Avon.

When not writing fiction or screenplays or helping other writers bring their work to the world, Herb spends time with his wife, their children, and their dogs at their home in Southern California. He loves international travel, especially to France.

Synopsis of presentation

A winning screenwriter and novelist, Herb Williams-Dalgart will visit the Orange County chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution on Saturday, April 11th where he will speak about researching historical fiction and how he builds a compelling, personal narrative from the details of human history. Using his experiences researching his novel, *The French Girl's War* and his upcoming novel, *Jingle and-Boys*, Herb will share with us how his genealogical adventures have fueled his fiction and how the details of his own family's secrets have found their way into his stories.

WOUNDED WARRIOR

Paul M Medina

Paul Medina enlisted in the U S Marine Corps and entered boot camp in July of 2002. He became an infantry machine gunner, better known as a grunt. Paul was assigned to Alpha Raider Co. 1st Battalion, 4th Marine Regt. as part of the 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit or MEU. Paul would ultimately serve 2 tours in Iraq, initially deploying near the Iraqi border in Jan 2003, then crossing into Iraq during the initial invasion in March 2003. He served in Iraq until he safely returned home in September 2003.

After returning from his 1st deployment his battalion underwent extensive training to become MEU(SOC) Special Operations Capable. After several months of training including as coxswain on a naval special warfare zodiac boat, his battalion qualified in all categories.

Paul now ready to serve under the special operations command returned to Iraq for his second combat deployment in May 2004. This time 1st BN, 4th Marines were returning with the 11th MEU. During this deployment he received the Navy and Marine Corp Achievement medal with combat V for valor for being the 2nd Humvee in the QRF "Quick reaction force" into the battle of Najaf in Aug 2004 and fiercely engaging the well entrenched insurgents there. The battle for Najaf lasted about a month and consisted mostly of deadly close quarters fighting with Paul's battalion bearing the brunt of the action. During the 2nd week of the battle the marine commander made the decision to send the entire marine battalion straight to the middle of the city to eliminate or force the insurgents out, building by building. At 1 a.m. Paul's battalion made the initial push, on foot with Paul carrying his M240 machine gun. About 1 hour into the fight, Paul was called on to pour suppressive fire down an alley way. Paul and his fellow marines ran to the alleyway and just as they came to the entrance an RPG (Rocket Propelled Grenade) exploded right in front of them wounding Paul and 3 of his fellow alpha raiders. All four of them survived their wounds. There is no doubt that vest saved his life. Paul said "I consider myself very fortunate that my injuries were not fatal. I was treated on the field, patched up and remained in the fight 3 more long days until the insurgents surrendered. Paul was awarded the Purple Heart Medal and he returned home in February 2005. Tragically some of Paul's fellow marines gave their lives during their tour in Iraq. As we recognize Paul for his service, he has requested that we also honor the memories of his fellow Alpha Raider Marines and Navy Corpsman for their ultimate sacrifice. (Please stand in silence as I read each name and I ring the bell in their memory) PFC Nicolas M Skinner, LCPL Alexander S Arredon-

do, SGT Yadir G Reynoso, CPL Aaron M Allen, GYSGT Moncie L Johns & Navy Hospital Corpsman HM3 David J Moreno. When Paul returned from his second combat deployment he served his last year of active duty as a range officer at Camp Pendleton working on the firing ranges assisting other marines in training. Paul was honorably discharged as an E-4 Corporal in July 2006. If you have interest in the battle of Najaf. Paul highly recommends the book "Battle for the city of the dead" by Dick Camp which is about the battle for Najaf.

Quest for a Great American Hero

By Danny Cox

There occurs at breathtaking moments in history an exhilarating burst of energy and motivation, of hope and imagination, and a reversing of the bonds that normally hold in check the full release of human possibilities. A door is opened and the caged eagle soars.

John W. Gardner on Leadership

It's the very late 1990's and I'm tired of hearing about the current Washington scandal. A question comes to mind. Are there any authentic American heroes left? Then I answer my own question with a resounding "Yes, but I have to go find them." I recalled hearing a Congressional Medal of Honor recipient speak at our church five or six years before. He and his wife, Didi, had just written a book entitled "A Proud American, The Autobiography of Joe Foss." I locate a copy of it, bought it and started to read. WOW! General Foss was absolutely incredible. "He is in many ways the quintessential American Hero," is the way Tom Brokaw described him in his best-selling book, "The Greatest Generation."

Joe was born in 1915 on a hardscrabble South Dakota farm. There was no electricity or running water in their house but there was love. There was also a life changing moment for Joe when his father took him to see a barnstorming air show featuring a young pilot named Charles Lindbergh. From that moment on he wanted to fly. Little did he realize that a number of years later he and Lindbergh would share a home, rented from the actor Ronald Colman located in Santa Barbara. Lindbergh and Joe would be working on a problem with the Corsair fighter.

As a young man, after completing pilot training, Joe's first assignment was Guadalcanal in the South Pacific. On his very first mission, he shot down a Japanese fighter but took heavy damage to his fighter. He made a crash landing. They counted over 200 bullet holes in his plane but none of them had hit Joe. Later on another mission he lost his engine and

ditched in shark infested waters. Several natives rowed out and rescued him. He was then hidden by a group of Nuns until they could get a "flying boat" in to pick him up.

In the next *two* months he had a total score of 26 "shoot-downs" of Zeros. This tied the record of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker in WWI. Joe was called back to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor. President Franklin D. Roosevelt made the presentation.

After the war, he became a two term Governor of South Dakota, President of the National Rifle Association, had two TV series (The American Sportsman and The Outdoorsman) and was Founding Commissioner of the American Football League and a key player in starting the first Super Bowl. They also named the Sioux Falls Airport, Joe Foss Field.

NOTE: While reading Joe's book I found out that he and his wife, Didi, lived in Scottsdale, Arizona. I called Naomi and Jim Rhode, Scottsdale residents, who are colleagues of mine in the 20 member Speakers Roundtable. I asked them if they knew of the Fosses. Their answer "We had dinner with them Saturday night." They went on to say they would arrange a dinner for the six of us plus the Director of the Joe Foss Institute, Dale Bell.

May 5, 2002 was an open date for all of us. My wife and I drove from Orange County, California the day prior so we didn't miss this important date. The next evening we met our friends, who had made this happen, at the El Charro Restaurant in Paradise Valley. Showing up exactly on time were Didi and Joe Foss. After introductions, Joe and I did some "hangar flying," in other words, telling flying stories, laughing and talking politics. Then I asked him about the recent incident at the Phoenix Airport where, according to the media, he was the center of unwanted attention. He said he was flying back to West Point to speak to the cadets. As usual he put his Congressional Medal of Honor in his coat pocket so he could show the cadets a real one. When he got to the TSA checkpoint at the Phoenix airport, the agent told him to take off his cowboy boots, hat, belt and sport coat and put them through the x-ray machine. Looking at the screen the agent stopped the process and said, "There's something in that pocket." Joe pulled his Congressional Medal out and handed it to him. He said, "I'll have to take this from you." Joe asked why and the agent said, "It's got a sharp edge, you could cut someone with this." Joe asked what he would do with it. The agent said, "See that box there in the corner that's where we throw everything we collect. At the end of the day we destroy all of it." Joe said, "You can't destroy that. President Franklin D. Roose-

velt gave that to me.”

The agent said he didn't know what the Congressional Medal of Honor was. Neither did his supervisor know, nor the two soldiers carrying rifles and patrolling the concourse. Finally the watch commander cleared it.

I said, “Joe, you carried your Medal of Honor in your coat pocket?” He said, “This coat I have on is my only sport coat and I always keep it in this pocket.” He pulled out of his pocket his Medal of Honor... AND handed it to me! I couldn't breathe and I'm *sure* my hand was shaking. With a big smile he said, “Pass it over to your wife and around the table.”

After almost three hours at the table, we called it an evening.

As Joe and I walked out to our cars, I was thinking about that scene with the security guards. Why aren't they teaching in schools about what a great country this is? If not, why not?

We arrived at our cars. Joe opened the door to his SUV and turned. I asked him if I could get a picture with him? He said, “Sure!”

“Joe, I've got one more question for you. If you could say something to America right now, what would it be.” “Danny, I'd say this, America keep your face into the wind and push the throttle all the way up!”

It was at that moment the accompanying picture was taken.

AFTERWORD

This dinner described here took place May 5, 2002, approximately eight months after 9/11. On January 1, 2003 Joe graduated. Some say, “Passed away.” His graduation ceremony was something to behold. There were 2,000 people there along with a 200-voice choir and the Marine Band. Charlton Heston, suffering from early dementia, was one of the several eulogists.

At the end of the formal service, the audience adjourned to the lawn outside. Shortly, the sound of approaching jets could be heard. Four F-16 Vipers in tight fingertip formation came into view. Directly over the church the fighter just to right of the lead aircraft snapped up into a vertical climb. “The Missing Man” formation was never more meaningful. I was given a video of the service and the fly-by. Every time I watch that F-16 climbing straight up into that blue, blue Arizona sky, I say to myself, “Go Joe, Go... Keep your face into the wind and push the throttle all the way up!”

National SAR Library to Showcase Lunar Bible Exhibit

Louisville, Kentucky – One of only twelve flight-certified Lunar Bibles in existence will be on display

at the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) Genealogical Research Library beginning on Monday, March 9th, 2015.

The Lunar Bible was carried to the surface of the Moon by the Apollo 14 astronauts in 1971. This extremely rare complete Lunar Bible contains all 1,245 pages of the King James Bible printed on 1½ inch square Microform within a unique hand-made reliquary. This artifact is the first published book ever carried by mankind to landfall on another celestial world and is profoundly important to the rare book community worldwide.

The collection aims to captivate visitors with related museum pieces connecting America's united efforts during the Revolutionary War and the 1960s “space race” to overcome obstacles and strive toward new horizons. The historical significance of the Bible, such as its presence during Presidential inaugurations and as a medium for genealogical records, will also be presented. The Lunar Bible is on loan courtesy of Mr. Al Newberry, PE of the Arkansas Society, SAR.

To date, the SAR Library collection contains over 55,000 items including family histories; local, county, and state records; and on-line genealogical databases. The Library is open to the public on weekdays from 9:30AM until 4:30PM and on the third Saturday of each month from 9:00AM until 4:00PM. On the Monday before an open Saturday, the Library will be closed. For more information on exhibit admission and scheduling group visits, please contact Ms. Colleen Wilson at cwilson@sar.org.

HEREEDITARY SOCIETIES

Many of you who belong to the SAR also belong to several other hereditary societies.

In this series we will visit several of these that your Editor belongs to, to let you know of some of the other groups that are out there and that you maybe eligible to join.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS

The Society of Colonial Wars was founded in New York in 1892 for the purpose of furthering the interest in, and study of, America's Colonial history for the period between the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia on May 13, 1607 and the battle of Lexington on



April 19, 1775.

The Society continues its mission by collecting and preserving manuscripts, rolls, relics and records; erecting memorials; hosting commemorations; and supporting academic research for the purpose of inspiring in the community respect and reverence for those whose public service made our freedom and unity possible.

To accommodate a Society of national scope the General Society was established in 1893 to charter State Societies.

The members of the Society are male descendants of those in military, naval and civil positions of high trust and responsibility whose acts and counsel assisted in the establishment, defense and growth of the American Colonies. Current members have been invited to join only after fulfilling their State Society's individual application procedures and membership requirements.

It is in one or more of the State Societies that an individual holds membership, and the collective federation of State Societies constitutes the General Society.

The General Society is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

If interested in joining contact Compatriot Blauer at jblauer@pacbell.net.

The Colonial Wars in America 1607-1763

By Mary Rhinelanders McCarl

There is nothing glorious about armed conflict in itself. It signifies the breakdown of negotiation and compromise. Yet we have preserved tales of war ever since Homer sang of the siege of Troy. There is a fascination in retelling exemplary, because they are true, accounts of this country's early days, when people arose to heights of extraordinary personal heroism; proved themselves, like George Washington, to have natural gifts for leadership; or failed like General Braddock, who paid for his mistakes with his life. On a deeper level, an understanding of the history of these conflicts in the days before America became independent is crucial to an understanding of the very core of America as a nation. Our language, our civilization, our boundaries within and without, were all fixed by the outcome of those conflicts that we call collectively The Colonial Wars.

Armed conflict in America existed from time immemorial. Wars among Indian nations predated European conflicts by centuries, and when the British, French, Spanish, and Dutch arrived in America, they brought with them the political, religious, and mercantile tensions of Europe, which would continue to

echo the wars of the Old World within the New. In the *Society of Colonial Wars, 1892-1967: Seventy-fifth Anniversary*, Nathaniel C. Hale, chronicled the conflicts of the Europeans with the Indians, the Anglo-Dutch conflicts, the intra-colonial squabbles, as well as the grand campaigns between the British and the French.

The aim of this historical essay is more modest. It tells the stories of selected conflicts that are examples of the changing relationship between the British settlers, the Indians, the professional British army, and the French. It will begin with a glance of the seventeenth-century conflicts between settlers and Indians, particularly the Great Swamp Fight in King Philip's War. These wars were fought by the colonials alone, without men or funding from the mother country. At that time the main problem for the Americans was to invent a strategy that would beat the Indians at their own game of lightning raids against defenseless settlements and of ambushing columns of men marching in European formations.

The eighteenth-century wars, in which the Americans played a vital but subordinate role, pitted professional European armies against each other. The British suffered occasional defeats in these campaigns when they violated the rules of wilderness warfare, but the final decisive battles were won by European armies in direct confrontation with each other. Here the focus is on the American colonial soldier as part of the great British military establishment. Were the Americans simply inept, argumentative, unreliable, pale shadows of the Redcoat ideal, or did they "march to a different drummer" and act in an honorable and reasonable way according to their own lights?

It is generally conceded that the British colonies of North America were founded for religious or commercial, not military purposes. Captain John Smith of Virginia and Captain Myles Standish of Plymouth Colony, professional soldiers, were exceptions among the farmers and traders. Yet the colonies were founded in areas with indigenous populations that quite naturally objected to being forced off their lands. How should they protect the farms with their houses full of food and manufactured goods, and their outbuildings and pastures full of cattle and horses? What was the most efficient method of defense on a moving frontier? In the earliest years of Virginia, the settlers huddled in fortified centers, and every settler was put under Draconian military discipline, but this promptly broke down and the militia system was substituted.

Every able-bodied male between the ages of sixteen and sixty served in the militia without pay.

Training was minimal, but every soldier had to bring his own firearm to the annual training day, and to demonstrate that he was an accurate shot. The militia in its regular form was a purely defensive force, never asked to move outside the neighborhood of the members' homes. In areas of particular danger the colonists developed a garrison system of fortified dwellings where inhabitants of a village might huddle until the threat of an Indian raid was past, but normally members of the militia guarded their own homes. The main use of the militia on the frontier was as a pool of men from which paid "rangers" were chosen to patrol the frontier line just in front of the settlements, and to go on occasional offensive raids against Indian villages. In the seventeenth century rangers were neither permanent nor professional soldiers.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM

As the British settlements moved slowly westward, the militia became differentiated into two types. The first, on the frontier, remained the primitive type, entirely defensive. Throughout the colonial period and beyond, the settlers on the frontier and the Indians who impeded their movement westward, fought each other with ferocity, scalped, raided, and burned, yet in a sense understood each other and crossed the lines into each others cultures with some frequency. These men, except for a few who joined ranger companies in the 1750s (Robert Rogers and his second in command John Stark were the most famous) did not serve directly under the British. They were too busy defending their own families and moving the line of settlement westward. The second form of militia, which evolved in the settled areas behind the frontier, became more important politically than militarily. The militia companies were mustered once a year in the spring for Training Day. There they showed off their military expertise, elected their new officers, drank a good deal of punch in the local tavern, and generally enjoyed their time of patriotic male solidarity. These companies provided the young volunteers who served in the provincial forces for pay, young men in their early twenties, unmarried and landless, and in need of cash money to buy the land that was the only recognized form of wealth. The New England volunteers were literate and respected young men who served with their cousins and neighbors for money and adventure. They were very conscious of the contractual, covenantal nature of their service. They, as devoutly bigoted Protestants, extended the covenantal theory to their service as battle as against the anti-christian Indians and papist French. The Virginia volunteers for provincial service were drawn

from same age group as the New Englanders, but were more likely to have been born in Britain and had no local ties. They had nothing of the New England village consensus that service was desirable, were far more cynical, and deserted at an appalling rate unless they were paid large bonuses. The British army, which had not existed in Elizabethan times, gradually took shape during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries - an entirely different shape from the American pattern. By the eighteenth century, all British battles, except the Stuart attempts to regain the throne, were fought on foreign soil with professional soldiers. The officers bought their commissions and were of the landowning classes. The men, as the Duke of Wellington was to say early in the next century, were the scum of the earth. Not many were hardened criminals, but they were from the property-less, disaffected classes, without education or hope. They enlisted for thirty years or for life, never married, and knew no life but the army. As the eighteenth century progressed, more Highland Scots and Irish, who were not native English-speakers, enlisted, and the British made use of German mercenaries as well. They were exhaustively drilled and brutally treated; the shocked Americans recorded that some soldiers were sentenced to 1,000 lashes for misdemeanors. The officers, accustomed to perfect obedience and to an unbridgeable gulf between officers and men, could not understand the provincial mentality and saw the colonials simply as bad soldiers.

[The above information was obtained from the website of the General Society of Colonial Wars at www.gscw.org.](http://www.gscw.org)

SPECIAL GATHERING

On May 2nd the Society of Colonial Wars will have a special Spring Court at the Huntington Library in San Marino from 10:30am to 3:30pm. See order form at end of the newsletter.

They are not only inviting friends and family of members, but any and all members of other societies, not just Colonial Wars. This means groups like SAR, Mayflower and DAR are invited. They just need to make sure you send in your check and reservation form in time.

There will be a buffet lunch as well as tours of the facility. This could be a fun and interesting day for you and the family. Many of our SR members belong to Colonial Wars, War of 1812, and Sons & Daughter of the Pilgrims. So, you might see someone you know there if you decide to attend this special event.

Photo Album

March activities



At left, the 1931 Model A Deluxe Coupe owned and driven by Dave Manning.

At right, Compatriot Jim Blauer and Dave Manning pose before the beginning of the annual Laguna Beach Patriot's Day Parade.



Just like the Minutemen of the American Revolution, past President Dan Shippey stepped up when our speaker had to cancel. Dan spoke to us on the Prison ships of the American Revolution, revealing the horrors of the conditions and the number of patriots who perished on these ships.

At left Dan shows a book he recommends and at right he received a Certificate of Appreciation from President Jim Klingler.



Major Louis Zobel, below, was our Wounded Warrior for the month of March. Veteran's Affairs Chairman Dan Henry read Major Zobel's bio on his war service and presented the Major with our Wounded Warrior Coin and Certificate to thank him for his service to our country.

Below right, Barbara Winkler from Quilts of Valor presents Major Zobel with a quilt to thank him for his service and sacrifice for our country.



Photo Album

March Activities



At left, Compatriot Jim Blauer is presented a gift by Dan Henry on behalf of Compatriot Walter Davis. It is Arnold Friberg's painting of Washington Praying at Valley Forge. Jim's Ancestor Sylvanus Ames was at Valley Forge. This in token of the friendship between Compatriots Blauer and Davis over the years.



Above, Doug Milliken receives the Viet Nam War Service Certificate and Medal from President Jim Klingler.

Below, Mike Shanahan received the Law Enforcement Medal and Certificate for his years of service on the Tustin Police Department, retiring with the rank of Captain.



At right new Member Ted Carlson is sworn in by President Klingler. His rosette is pinned on by his father Compatriot Don Carlson. President Klingler, then presented Ted with his Membership Certificate.



Ron Drenk, left, accepts the Flag Certificate presented by Hans Hunt to the Drenk Family for their proper flying of the American Flag.

At right, Danny Cox with Medal of Honor Recipient Joe Foss. See article in this issue by Danny on his meeting Joe Foss.





You Are Cordially Invited To
A Special Spring Court of the Society of Colonial Wars
At the Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens
San Marino, California

Saturday, May 2, 2015 from 10:30am until 3:30pm

Luncheon, Scholarly Presentation, and Tours of the Huntington Featuring a Special Presentation by
Professor Ann Miller, recipient of a Society of Colonial Wars Fellowship
Discussing the Research for Her New Book
"The Many Captivities of Esther Wheelwright"
[The life of Esther Wheelwright (1696-1780) gives us insights into three North American cultures, as well as a lot of opportunities to think about warfare and its effects on noncombatants as well as soldiers and officers.]

Cost: \$35 per person, all inclusive*

*Includes a buffet luncheon and desserts, non-alcoholic beverages, admission and tours, and parking.
Alcoholic beverages are non-host.

NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION (normally \$25 per-person on weekends)
Visitors are strongly encouraged to wear walking shoes, sun hats, and sunscreen.

Schedule of the Day:

- 10:30am Arrive at the Huntington Library for one hour of touring at your own pace
Parking is Free – walk toward the Visitors' Center
11:15am Check-in table opens at Haaga Hall located at the Steven S. Koblak Education and Visitor Center
11:30am Members and guests gather as the private Luncheon Buffet opens at Haaga Hall
12:15pm Professor Miller's Presentation Begins, followed by a question and answer session
1:45pm Docent-Led Tours Begin*

*Specially Trained Docents will lead small groups on your choice of three tours: The Huntington Library; the Art Collections; or the Gardens. All are also welcome to tour the grounds and collections at your own pace. The Huntington is open until 4:30pm.

The Society of Colonial Wars is grateful to Governor Charles Churchill Read and his wife, Eileen, for making this event possible, thanks to their active involvement at the Huntington Library as donors since 1990.

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Reservations for Saturday, May 2, 2015: Please make _____ reservation(s) at \$35 per person

Reservation deadline is Wednesday, April 29, 2015.

Please make your check payable to:
Society of Colonial Wars in the State of California
Charles C. Read, c/o Jones Day
555 South Flower Street, 50th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071

Late reservation telephone contact (213) 243-2818

Your Name : _____ (telephone) _____
Name of Guest(s): _____

Tour selection: Library _____ Art Collections _____ Gardens _____

Note: People with mobility problems will be assisted with transportation to docent led tour destinations.

140th Annual Spring Meeting

of the

California Society,

Sons of the American Revolution

April 17 – 18, 2015

Hosted by the Orange County Chapter

Wyndham Irvine Hotel

17941 Von Karman Ave., Irvine, CA 92614

A Special SAR Room Rate of \$109.00 per night (single or double) is available until March 15th

Make Hotel Reservations at (949)863-1999. Parking is \$5 per day. Free Shuttle from OC Airport.

Meeting Reservation Form

Name: _____ Spouse/Guest: _____

Chapter: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

City/Zip: _____ Email: _____

Arriving: ___ Thursday, April 16th, ___ Friday, April 17th, ___ Saturday, April 18th

Registration is \$135.00 per person by March 15, 2015 or \$150.00 after March 15th. The fee includes meetings, Friday and Saturday luncheons, and the Saturday Gala Dinner Banquet.

Number of Registrants: ___ @ \$135 Late Registrations ___ @\$150 Total: _____

Non-registered Friday Luncheon: ___ @ \$35 each

Non-registered Saturday Luncheon: ___ @ \$35 each

Non-registered Gala Dinner Banquet: ___ @ \$65 each

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

Checks should be payable to Orange County Chapter, SAR and mailed with this registration form to:

Jim Klingler, 33 Bethany Drive, Irvine, CA 92603

Questions? Contact Kent at drkentgregory@earthlink.net or 562/493-6409

Please mark your meal choices:

Friday Public Service Luncheon

___ Salmon with Orange Butter Sauce *or* ___ Cobb Salad

Saturday Youth Luncheon

___ Open Face New York Steak Sandwich *or* ___ Island Chicken Salad

Saturday Gala Dinner Banquet