



Muskets & Broadsword

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

June 2006

Editor Jim Blauer

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

HUGH L. RICHARDS, JR.
19725 S. Nancy Circle
Cerritos, CA 90703-7532
(562) 860-7252
H-KRichards@worldnet.att.net

VICE-PRESIDENT

DANIEL J. HENRY
15336 Manzanares Road
La Mirada, CA 90638-3949
(562) 947-1021
H31GAINF@aol.com

CORRESP. SECRETARY

JAMES L. WALLACE
435 S. Shields Dr.
Anaheim, CA 92804-2021
(714) 995-7490
jamesanaheim@cs.com

TREASURER

ARTHUR A. KOEHLER
17422 Ireland Lane
Hunt. Bch, CA 924647-5621
(714) 847-0754
aakoehler@earthlink.net

REGISTRAR

JAMES L. QUINNELLY
319 W. Alberta St.
Anaheim, CA 92805-2610
(714) 535-1043
jlquinnelly@earthlink.net

CHAPLAIN

LOUIS V. CARLSON, JR.
190 S. Shasta St.
Orange, CA 92869-3835
(714) 997-4113
kekoalou@aol.com

MEETING INFORMATION

WHEN: June 10, 2006

Where: The Sizzler
1401 North Harbor Blvd.
Fullerton, CA

Time: Set up and Social begins at 11:00AM

Meeting: Called to order at 11:30AM

Website: www.orangecountysar.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's hard to believe that another year is almost half gone. Our meeting this month will be our last regular meeting until September. However, we will be getting together at the end of July - more on that later. This will be the last regular newsletter until September, although we will be putting out at least one short bulletin in July.

Those of you who were unable to attend last month's meeting missed out on a wonderful performance by Paul Sharaba. His portrayal of Patrick Henry, particularly the "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death!" speech was stirring, and so well acted and dynamic that the other diners at the Sizzler were probably wondering just what was going on in our meeting room! In addition to the portrayal, he provided us with interesting facts on Henry. All in attendance were in agreement that this was quite an enjoyable and educational program.

At this month's meeting, our speaker will be Mr. Bruce Buonauro, who, like Sharaba, is a professional reenactor who performs at Knott's Berry Farm, and to whom I was referred by two of our members. As a tie-in with our program last year on the contribution of the Spanish to the Revolution, he will portray Governor General Bernardo de Galvez. Mr. Buonauro has agreed to perform for us for a fraction of his usual fee, and I'd like to reward him with a sizeable audience, so I sincerely hope that you will attend.

In last month's newsletter, I told you that our Chapter entry won first prize in the state Americanism Poster Contest for the second year in a row. Rex Shannon will be taking the poster to the 116th National

Congress in Dallas in July to be entered into the National competition. Let's all hope for another win at the National level. In the meantime, I will be arranging for the winner to receive his chapter and state awards at an assembly at his school.

As I mentioned above, we will be getting together in July at our Chapter's Third Annual Summer Barbecue, at the home of John and Karen Dodd. It will be on Saturday, July 29th. The Chapter will furnish the meat and the basics, and members are asked to bring potluck dishes, such as salads, side dishes, or desserts, as well as whatever they desire in the way of beverages. An RSVP form is included in this newsletter, and can be faxed to John Dodd at (714) 731-0833, mailed to him at 10072 Highcliff Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92705, or you may e-mail him at JohnLDodd@earthlink.net. As previously, we are inviting the other chapters in the area and our state officers to join us. We will send out a bulletin in July with directions to the Dodd's home.

If you have any items that you would like to have included in our agendas for either the Membership or Board meetings, please let me know by June 8. During the summer break, I will continue working on arranging for interesting programs for our Fall meetings. I'd appreciate any suggestions for programs or speakers.

Our Executive Board meeting will be held immediately following the Chapter meeting, and you are welcome to attend. And this summer you can stay informed by checking our chapter website at:

<http://www.orangecountysar.org>, which Webmaster Arthur Koehler will update on a regular basis.

If you won a prize at the Ben Franklin opportunity drawing the last time you were at a meeting, don't forget to bring something for this month's drawing. We also happily accept anything that you want to contribute, even if you didn't win last time. Remember that the Ben Franklin is a good fund raiser for the chapter, and the more prizes, the better. Let's all try to come out this month and have a large, enthusiastic group for our speaker!

Hugh Richards, President

Speaker for June – Bruce Buonauro

Our speaker this month is Mr. Bruce Buonauro, a re-enactor from Knott's Berry Farm, who will portray the Spanish Governor General of Louisiana, Bernardo de Gálvez. Before Spain entered the American Revolutionary War, Gálvez did much to aid the American patriots. He corresponded directly with Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, and Charles Henry Lee and personally received their emissaries, Oliver Pollock and Capt. George Gibson. At their request, he secured the port of New Orleans so that only American, Spanish, and French ships could move up and down the Mississippi River. Over the river, a veritable lifeline, great amounts of arms, ammunition, military supplies, and money were delivered to the embattled American forces under George Washington and George Rogers Clark.

Following Spain's formal declaration of war against Great Britain in 1779, Gálvez conducted a campaign against the British along the Mississippi River and the Gulf Coast. During the course of the war, his forces defeated the British in battles at Manchac, Baton Rouge, and Natchez, captured the British stronghold of Fort Charlotte at Mobile, commanded a joint land-sea siege of Fort George in Pensacola, the

British capital of West Florida, and captured the British naval base at New Providence in the Bahamas. Gálvez helped draft the terms of the treaty that ended the war, and the American Congress cited him for his aid during the conflict.

In addition to his portrayal of Bernardo de Gálvez, Mr. Buonauro also performs as Father Junípero Serra, the Father President of the California mission chain early in the eighteenth century, and as Jedediah Smith, a mountain man and genuine American hero who traveled the west in the early 1820's, sustaining himself with his proficiency as a trapper and his adeptness as a trader.

Mr. Buonauro's fun and interactive presentations provide the audience with historical and factual data about, as well as insight into, the characters he portrays. His costumes are authentic and his scripts are well researched. During his research into Father Serra, Mr. Buonauro has visited most of the Missions, and studied at length in their libraries, and has been entrusted with documents and manuscripts unavailable to the general public by the Brothers of the Missions. He appears regularly as Father Junípero Serra at historical presentations at San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, San Diego, San Francisco, Oceanside, Santa Barbara Missions, both San Francisco and Santa Barbara Presidios, as well as Carmel and San Luis Obispo. He is a regular part of the educational programs for Mission San Juan Capistrano, and visits with thousands of school age children each year through the venue of the Adventures in Education Program at Knott's Berry Farm.

EAGLE SCOUTS HONORED

At our May 13th meeting Eagle Scout Chairman Jim Blauer made several presentations. Kevin Jones and Jonathan Durfee won the chapter segment of the Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest. Kevin was our 2005 winner and was finally able to make one of our meetings to receive his award. Jonathan was this years winner. Both received their Participation Patch and Medal from Compatriot Blauer. Compatriot Blauer then presented both young men with a Certificate from the Sedgwick-Granger Camp 17(Orange County) of the Sons of Union Veterans recognizing their achievement in winning the chapter segment of this contest.

On May 22nd Compatriot Blauer surprised Compatriot Walter Davis at the Sons of Union Veterans Meeting when he presented Walter with his SAR Eagle Pin. Compatriot Blauer presented a SUV Eagle Certificate to Walter and Walter in turn presented Compatriot Blauer with an SUV Eagle Certificate.

JROTC AWARDS

May and June find our chapter honoring those cadets from the various JROTC Units in Orange County.

May 13-Troy High--Cadet Cerub Kim--Presented by Dan Henry

May 19-Santiago High--Cadet Timoth Hernandez--presented by Doug Willey

May 20-Buena Park High--Cadet Victor Tran--Presented by Dan Henry

May 25-La Habra High--Cadet Lanceton Salisbury--presented by Dan Henry

May 31-Kennedy High--Cadet Edward Laurenz--Presented by Dan Henry

May 31-Santa Ana High-Cadet Alejandro Ledezma--Presented by Walter Davis

May 31-Pacifica High-Cadet Alexander Klatt-

Presented by Doug Willey.

La Palma High--Handled by Dan Henry.

Orange High--2 presentations by Dan.

On June 1st Compatriot Lou Carlson presented a Good Citizenship Award to Senior Johnson Co of Saddleback High School for his outstanding achievement in school and his work with the community.

Our congratulations go out to all these well deserved award winners.

JULY 4TH PARADE

It is that time of the year as we gear up for the Huntington Beach July 4th Parade. This year we have 2 cars. We have Dave Manning and his 1931 Model A Deluxe Coupe(with rumble seat) and a 2004 Chrysler sedan owned by Carlos Ramierez. The application has been sent in and those who wish to participate whether they ride or march should contact Parade Chairman Jim Blauer, so that he can send you the location information where we will be lined up, a map to show how to get into the staging area and the all important vehicle pass which will get you into the area.

Please be advised that you do not have to be wearing a uniform or period dress, but that anything red, white and blue would be appropriate. You may want to think light in case the sun is out.

We will decorate the cars so come early and help out.

ANNUAL BARBECUE

Once again the Dodd's(John & Karen) have generously offered the use of their home for the Third Annual SAR Summer Barbecue and Potkuck. If you have not been to one yet, there is no time like this Summer to attend and join in the fellowship of your fellow compatriots and DAR sisters. A reply form is included.

JUNE SPEAKER

For our June meeting compatriot Art Koehler has arranged to have another of the reenactors from Knott's Berry Farm, Bruce Bounauro, who will come as Governor General Bernardo De Galvez. To familiarize yourself with Galvez, the article which follows comes from the website, <http://www.hispanic.americanheroesseries.com/who.php>.

Who Was Bernardo de Galvez?

Spain was an ally of France and an economic competitor of Great Britain. These relationships prompted Spain to officially enter the war against Great Britain in 1779. This provided support to the struggling thirteen American Colonies. At the time of the American Revolution, almost all of the modern-day United States, west of the Mississippi River, was a territory of Spain, including Louisiana and what is now called Mexico.

In the early years of the Revolution, Louisiana's governor was a young nobleman named, Bernardo de Galvez. Governor Galvez aided the American Revolutionaries by allowing tons of badly needed supplies to be shipped up the Mississippi to patriot forces in the North.

Upon Spain's official entry into the war in 1779, the thirty-one year old Galvez was named General of Spanish Colonial forces in North America. The newly appointed General Galvez quickly raised an army that included



Bernardo
De Galvez
1746-1786

Creoles, Native-Americans, free African-Americans and his own Spanish regulars. He immediately marched on British-held forts at Baton Rouge and Natchez. A year later, he engaged the British at Mobile. The following year he attacked at Pensacola, in western Florida. In each case, through brilliant military strategies, Galvez was able to force the British from their entrenchments. These victories diluted British strength in the South just as the British campaign was being brought into the southern colonies.

A Brief Biography

Bernardo de Gálvez was born on July 23, 1746, in Macharaviaya, a mountain village in the province of Málaga, Spain, the son of Matías and Josepha Madrid y Gallardo de Gálvez. During his lifetime his family was one of the most distinguished in the royal service of Spain. Following family tradition, Bernardo chose a military career. In 1762 he served as a lieutenant in a war with Portugal, after which he was promoted to captain in the Regiment of La Coruña. He arrived in New Spain for the first time as a part of the entourage of his uncle, José de Gálvez Gallardo, who undertook an inspection tour of the viceroyalty of New Spain.

In 1769 Gálvez was commissioned to go to the northern frontier of New Spain, where he soon became commandant of military forces in Nueva Vizcaya and Sonora. He led several major expeditions against Apaches, whose depredations seriously crippled the economy of the region. During campaigns along the Pecos and Gila rivers in 1770-71, he was wounded twice but gained military experience that proved invaluable a few years later. The name Paso de Gálvez was given to a crossing on the Pecos River where Gálvez led his

troops to victory in a fight with the Apaches.

Gálvez returned to Spain in 1772 and spent the next three years in France, where he enrolled in the Regiment of Cantabria to perfect himself in military science and learned the French language and culture. In 1775 he returned to Spain and was assigned to the Regiment of Seville. As captain of infantry under Alejandro O'Reilly, he participated in a failed attack on Algiers and suffered another wound. In recompense, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and attached to the Military School of Ávila. In 1776 he was transferred to the faraway province of Louisiana and promoted to colonel of the Louisiana Regiment. On January 1, 1777, he succeeded Luis de Unzaga as governor of Louisiana.

Before Spain entered the American Revolutionary War, Gálvez did much to aid the American patriots. He corresponded directly with Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, and Charles Henry Lee, personally received their emissaries, Oliver Pollock and Capt. George Gibson, and responded to their pleas by securing the port of New Orleans so that only American, Spanish, and French ships could move up and down the Mississippi River. Over the river, a veritable lifeline, great amounts of arms, ammunition, military supplies, and money were delivered to the embattled American forces under George Washington and George Rogers Clark.

Spain formally declared war against Great Britain on June 21, 1779, and King Carlos III commissioned Gálvez to raise a force of men and conduct a campaign against the British along the Mississippi River and the Gulf Coast. In order to feed his troops, Gálvez sent an emissary, Francisco García, with a letter to

Texas governor Domingo Cabello y Robles requesting the delivery of Texas cattle to Spanish forces in Louisiana. Accordingly, between 1779 and 1782, 10,000 cattle were rounded up on ranches belonging to citizens and missions of Bexar and La Bahía. From Presidio La Bahía, the assembly point, Texas rancheros and their vaqueros trailed these herds to Nacogdoches, Natchitoches, and Opelousas for distribution to Gálvez's forces. Providing escorts for these herds were soldiers from Presidio San Antonio de Béxar, Presidio La Bahía, and El Fuerte del Cibolo, and several hundred horses were also sent along for artillery and cavalry purposes. Fueled in part by Texas beef, Gálvez, with 1,400 men, took to the field in the fall of 1779 and defeated the British in battles at Manchac, Baton Rouge, and Natchez. On March 14, 1780, after a month-long siege with land and sea forces, Gálvez, with over 2,000 men, captured the British stronghold of Fort Charlotte at Mobile. The climax of the Gulf Coast campaign occurred the following year when Gálvez directed a joint land-sea attack on Pensacola, the British capital of West Florida. He commanded more than 7,000 men in the two-month siege of Fort George in Pensacola before its capture on May 10, 1781. On May 8, 1782, Gálvez and his Spanish forces captured the British naval base at New Providence in the Bahamas. He was busy preparing for a grand campaign against Jamaica when peace negotiations ended the war. After the fighting, Gálvez helped draft the terms of treaty that ended the war, and the American Congress cited him for his aid during the conflict.

After the peace accords in April 1783, General Gálvez, accompanied by his wife, the

former Marie Felice de Saint-Maxent Estrehan of New Orleans, and two infant children, returned to Spain for a brief rest. In October 1784 he was recalled to America to serve as captain-general and governor of Cuba. Early in 1785 he was appointed viceroy of New Spain to succeed his father, who had died on November 3, 1784. Gálvez and his family moved to Mexico City, which was in the throes of famine and disease. He became endeared to the people of Mexico City by opening up not only the resources of the government but also his personal fortune to help the populace through the difficult times. Two of his main achievements as viceroy were the start of the reconstruction of the Castle of Chapultepec, today a showplace for the Mexican nation, and the completion of the Cathedral of Mexico, the largest cathedral in the western hemisphere.

Gálvez died of an illness on November 30, 1786. His body was buried next to his father's crypt in the wall of the Church of San Fernando. His heart was placed in an urn and reposed in the Cathedral of Mexico. On December 12, eight days after his funeral, his widow gave birth to another child. In 1778 San Bernardo, a Taovayan village on the Red River was named in honor of Gálvez, then the governor of Louisiana. While he was viceroy of New Spain Gálvez ordered José de Evia's survey of the Gulf Coast; the mapmaker named the biggest bay on the Texas coast Bahía de Galvezton, a name later altered to Galveston. On November 30, 1986, forty members of the Orders of the Granaderos and Damas de Gálvez from Texas, in conjunction with the Sociedad Mexicana de Amigos de España, placed a bronze plaque on Gálvez's crypt to honor the life and deeds of this great Spanish hero of the American Revolution.***

Sons of the American Revolution Summer 2005 Barbeque

RSVP form

I (we) will attend the Orange County S.A.R. Summer Barbeque.

(Name(s))

(Chapter)

_____ (number attending)

I (we) will bring: (feel free to identify more specifically!)

Salad _____

Side dish _____

Dessert _____

Fax this form back to John at 714-731-0833 or e-mail information to John Dodd at JohnLDodd@earthlink.net.

Thanks!