



# Muskets & Broadsword

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution  
January 2009

Editor Jim Blauer

## OFFICERS

### PRESIDENT

JOHN L. DODD  
10072 Highcliff Drive  
Santa Ana, CA 92707  
(714)602-2132  
[JohnLDodd@earthlink.net](mailto:JohnLDodd@earthlink.net)

### VICE-PRESIDENT

DAVID R. SILER  
3315 Deaver Drive  
Corona, CA 92882  
(951)808-8572  
[dsiler3315@hotmail.com](mailto:dsiler3315@hotmail.com)

### CORRESP. SECRETARY

JAMES L. WALLACE  
435 S. Shields Dr.  
Anaheim, CA 92804-2021  
(714) 995-7490  
[jamesanaheim@aol.com](mailto:jamesanaheim@aol.com)

### RECORDING SECRETARY

JAMES F. BLAUER  
418 Pirate Road  
Newport Beach, CA 92663-5829  
(949) 548-6871

### TREASURER

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

[Treasurer@orangecountysar.org](mailto:Treasurer@orangecountysar.org)

### REGISTRAR

M. KENT GREGORY  
3822 Denwood Ave.  
Los Alamitos, CA 90720  
(562) 493-6409  
[drkentgregory@earthlink.net](mailto:drkentgregory@earthlink.net)

### CHAPLAIN

LOUIS V. CARLSON, JR.  
190 S. Shasta St.  
Orange, CA 92869-3835  
(714) 997-4113  
[loucarlson@sbcglobal.com](mailto:loucarlson@sbcglobal.com)

## MEETING INFORMATION

When: January 10, 2009

Where: The Sizzler Restaurant  
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](http://www.orangecountysar.org)

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

OCCSAR, This is my final--and really final time, as opposed to a couple years ago--President's Message, being hastily drafted the night before leaving for our family vacation, but with no less dedication to our chapter. We have seen an influx of active new members, plus the continued dedicated service of the stalwarts who have been the backbone of the organization for many years. As we move into 2009 and again hosting the April State Meeting, I am pleased that so many of you will be there to make that event a great success.

Our speaker this month is George Mack, last years recipient of the Valley Forge Scholarship for American History Teachers. One of the CASSAR's great activities is sending up to three dedicated teachers to Valley Forge each Summer to renew their love for the subject and come back "fired up" to pass on to the next generation their love of country and our common heritage. Please be sure to attend this interesting and informative meeting. Also, if you know of a teacher who may want to apply to go in the future, please feel free to bring them along to the meeting to learn about the program.

Thank You again for making this a successful year.

## GEORGE MACK SPEAKER

George Mack will be our speaker for January. He will speak to us on his trip and experience at the Valley Forge Workshop he attended as one of those sent by our State Society.

George is currently the coordinator for the Historical Education, Maritime Department of Ocean Institute in Dana Point. For the past 25 years he has been a living historian and member of several well known historical organizations



entrepreneurship, youth leadership, Constitutional rights and the judicial process. Their purpose is to educate and inspire citizens of all ages, promote volunteerism and encourage them to make a positive contribution to their communities.

All programs are held at their 85 acre campus, which is adjacent to historic Valley Forge National Park. Here they provide students and teachers with a unique "learning and living" experience.

On site is the 52 acre Medal of Honor Grove. Here one acre of land is dedicated to each of the 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia in honor of the recipients of the Nation's highest award for valor. Each state is honored with an obelisk patterned after the Washington Monument, which lists all of its Medal of Honor recipients.

including the Brigade of the American Revolution, and presiding President of the Foundation for Early America. Twenty of these years he has spent in the capacity of historian, technical consultant, and historical advisor for various television and motion picture projects and has been a featured speaker on the History Channel.

A school teacher for 10 years, Mr. Mack has been recognized with the Excellence in Teaching Award of a Presidential Citation Blue Ribbon School. At this time, he is involved in a long term research project concerning several key battles of the America Revolution.

It can be said that the study of history is truly his life. Come join us in January and listen to his experiences at the Valley Forge Workshop.

### FREEDOMS FOUNDATION

The Freedoms Foundation was founded in 1949 as a non-profit, educational organization. The Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge is dedicated to helping students, Teachers and citizens gain a greater awareness and appreciation for the principles of a free and democratic society.

With the support of their chapters they present educational and awards programs to foster engaged citizenship, exploring civics, U.S. History, the American Political Process, student

### TEACHER'S SEMINARS

Since 1965 the Freedoms Foundation has conducted a series of seminars and workshops, primarily for educators, but also for several other categories of professionals. Though the number of courses vary each year they are fully accredited by major colleges and universities. Since 1965 some 28 universities have accredited these graduate seminars and workshops. Almost 9,000 educators and other professionals have participated in these graduate programs since their inception. With the exception of some history workshops, these courses are held on the campus.

Seminars deal with the subject of freedom, practically, constitutionally, historically and philosophically. Some topics covered in the past include; The Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the American Presidency, the Legislative branch of American Government, the American Judiciary, National Security after the Cold War, the U.S. in a one-Superpower World, America's Global Economic

Challenge, Immigration in the 1990s and the Communist World in Transition.

Seminars are 5 days in length held on campus. Each lecture(usually 12 or more) is approximately one hour and is followed by a question and answer period or discussion session. Speakers are distinguished and internationally known leaders in the field related to the topic of the seminar.

#### TEACHER'S WORKSHOPS

The workshop program began in 1976 with a single workshop on the American Revolution offered to American History teachers to celebrate the Bicentennial.

From the start applicants far exceeded their expectations resulting in additional sessions added to the program. These include: The American Revolution in the North(Boston, MA to Philadelphia, PA); The American Revolution in the Middle States (Philadelphia and the Delaware Valley area); The American Revolution in the South(Philadelphia, PA to Charlotte, NC); The Civil War Western Campaigns(Jackson, MS to Atlanta, GA); The Civil War Eastern Campaigns(Richmond, VA to Philadelphia, PA); The Hispanic American Heritage: The California Missions(Los Angeles to San Francisco, CA); and the Heritage of our Past Presidents. They usually offer three workshops per Summer, but have offered as many as 5.

In addition to touring and on location study of historical sites, each session involves at least 30 contact hours of lecturing and teaching over a five to seven day period. Directors and supporting staff are educators specializing in the historical periods to which the workshops pertain and other speakers have had expertise in particular historic sites. Participants earn from 3 to 5 semester hours of graduate credit. Requirements for graduate credit

are sent to the individuals when they are accepted. They have until 30 days after the end of the program to complete all the work.

The current cost for one of these programs is \$1,375.00(subject to change) and includes; Air transportation, tuition, lodging, meals, parks, admissions, and bus fares at Freedoms Foundation.

#### CASSAR VALLEY FORGE PROJECT

Our State Society sends up to three deserving teachers each year to these workshops. The monies come from the State and the Ladies Auxiliary. The teacher has an option of which of three routes they want to take on the Study of the American Revolution; North, Middle or South. One of the neat things is because there are three different areas of study, they can do all three over a period of time, not just one.

An application has been placed in this newsletter. If you know of a school that has a teacher who might be deserving of going on one of these workshops feel free to offer them an application. If you do not know of a teacher personally maybe the school near you has one. Offer the application and information about the contest to the principal or the History Department Director.

If you have any questions you may contact State Valley Forge Chairman Curtis Porter at [cmporter@hotmail.com](mailto:cmporter@hotmail.com). It is a great opportunity for the educators of our children to get a first hand look at the sites that made history in the American Revolution that led to our Independence. The information and experience will make the lessons they teach even more exciting to the kids and enrich these young minds with our American History.

#### MASSING OF THE COLORS

The George Washington Massing of the Colors

and Salute to our Armed Forces will be held most appropriately on February 22, 2009 at 3pm at Forest Lawn Memorial Park, 6300 Forest Lawn Drive, Los Angeles.

Sponsored by the Sons of Liberty Chapter, this will be the 27th year of this largest celebration of George Washington's birth in the State of California. The ceremonies will include: A U.S. Air Force "Fly by", Passing in Review of 50+ color guard units, Artillery Salute, Wreath Laying Ceremony, 21 Gun Musket Salute, addresses by dignitaries, and music by the Mountain Fife and Drum Corps.

Participation is open to all Military, Veterans, Lineage Societies, and Patriotic & Reenactment Organizations.

Bring your friends and family as there is no better way to show your support of the men & women of our Armed Forces than to attend this event.

If you are interested in participating please contact Don Moran at 1-661-823-9227 or [dmoransar@att.net](mailto:dmoransar@att.net) for further information. See Flyer with this newsletter.

#### OFFICERS FOR 2009

At our December meeting elections were held. The Nominating Committee consisting of Chairman Dan Henry, Rex Shannon and Hugh Richards presented the following slate for officers in 2009.

President-Dave Siler, Vice-President- Jim Fosdyck, Corresponding Secretary--Jim Wallace, Recording Secretary--Jim Blauer, Treasurer--Arthur Koehler, Registrar Kent Gregory and Chaplain Richard Adams. The nominations were opened to the floor. With no nominations coming from the floor for any of the offices the nominations were closed and the slate was elected unanimously.

We congratulate these Compatriots for volunteering to serve in 2009 and ask the chapter

members to do what they can to help support them and the work they do on behalf of our chapter.

#### PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS

There are several other offices and Committee Chairs that are appointed by the President following his installation. If you have an interest in holding one of these appointed offices you will need to contact Compatriot David Siler for possible consideration.

The appointed positions include; Historian/Archivist, Chancellor, Parliamentarian, Sergeant-at-Arms, Newsletter Editor, Medals & Awards Chairman, Eagle Scout Chairman, Information Technology Chairman, Activity Contest Chairman, Essay Contest Chairman, Valley Forge Project Chairman, Parade Chairman, JROTC/ ROTC Chairman, and Publicity Chairman.

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

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

#### TROOP FUND

As you may remember last year at this time we had begun this fund to help out President John Dodd's son, Lt. Mark Patridge and his platoon who were in Iraq without some of the necessary items they needed to get by on. This included tools as well as protective gear the government failed to supply them with.

Lt. Patridge and his platoon returned last May and since their return we have been assisting Project Archangel and Operation Gratitude with finances so they can send packages over seas to our service

people.

At the December Board meeting it was voted to close out the fund with what was left, by distributing it evenly between Project Archangel and the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans. A check has been made out to each group in the amount of \$1,392.38. This Fund is now closed.

A big thank you to all who assisted in donating to this Fund. It was a big assist to our guys over in Iraq and members of the Armed Forces around the World who received packages that we were able to pay the postage for. If we feel there is a need to resurrect this Fund we will do so in the future.

If you still want to help you may always donate directly to Operation Gratitude or Project Archangel. It costs roughly \$10.00 to ship a box. That adds up with all the thousands of military personnel all over the World.

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY BEN FRANKLIN

On January 17th you can help celebrate Ben Franklin's Birthday by making a trip to the International Printing Museum in Carson. There they have a Ben Franklin Printing Press and very knowledgeable people to run it. They will actually show you how it works. They also have a hand-cranked electrostatic generator in case you wish to shock your friends with some of Franklin's electrical experiments. On this day a reenactor portraying dear old Ben will be on hand to give a talk to the public and celebrate his birthday. So, mark your calendars and make your plans now to help Ben celebrate his Birthday on January 17th.

#### GENERAL CASIMIR PULASKI

Father of the American Cavalry

Kazimierz Michal Wacław Wictor Pulaski of the clan S lepowron was born on March 4 (some say



Clan S lepowron coat-of-arms.

March 6) 1745 in Warsaw at the family home on the corner of Nowy Swiat and Wareka Streets. He was the second of three sons born to the Straosta of Warsaw Jozef Pulaski and Marianna Zielinska his wife. A local priest, Father Krzysztof Faltz, was called to the house to administer baptismal rites due to the child's frailty. The ceremonies were completed at the Holy Cross Church on the 14th of March.

He attended the Theatine School in Warsaw leaving in 1762 and became a page at the Courts of Prince Charles of Courtland (Kurlandia) and Semigallia, son of King Augustus III. The following year he received his first military experience at the military camp of the Prince in Mitava the Capital of the Courtland Kingdom that was under siege by the Russian Army in 1763.

In 1764 Jozef Pulaski and his three sons left Warsaw for Winiary and to begin organizing an uprising in southeastern Poland.

In Early 1768 Casimir and his older brother Franciszek traveled to the Dniestr River to recruit for the confederation that was being formed by their father in Lvov. The Bar Confederation was established on February 29 in Podole with the Chamberlain from Rozan, Michal Krasinski as its head. On March 4th the military arm of the Confederation was established with Jozef Pulaski as

its leader with the title of Marshal of the Union. His three sons were among his commanders; Franciszek, Starosta of Augustow, Casimir, Starosta of Zezuliniec and Antoni, Starosta of Czeresz.

Casimir was in his first skirmish in April with the Russian troops that had been sent to Podole to put down the uprising. They defended Starokonstantynow on April 23 and in May defended Chmielnik and Winnica and fortified Berdyczow. On June 13 Casimir, after a long two week siege surrenders and is taken prisoner by the Russians. As the Russians take Bar, Jozef Pulaski retreats across the Dniestr on to Turkish soil.

Though Casimir is freed when he agrees not to fight against the Russians, he does not feel that it is valid having been done under duress. He and his brothers carry out raids along the northern banks of the Dniestr River.

In 1769 during the winter they fortify the Dniestr at Zwaniac and the Holy Trinity Trenches. Casimir does reconnaissance raids on Zaleszczyki and Tluste. Antoni is captured by the Russians in March and they lose Zwaniac and Holy Trinity Trenches to the Russians as they retreat to the Southern Shore of the Dniestr on Turkish soil. By the end of March Casimir is marching toward Krakow.

In April Jozef Pulaski dies in a Turkish Prison from a raging epidemic. After Franciszek returns to Little Poland the brothers meet up at Sambor and decide to operate in unison. They try to take Lvov but are unsuccessful. Casimir is successful in his campaigns at Kukielki and Slonim in June and July. By August he is named Marshal of the Confederation forces in the Lomza region.

On September 13th they are defeated at Orzechow and Franciszek is killed. Casimir participates in the War Council at Zborov in Slovakia, which becomes the General High Board of the Confederation and



was called the Generality, the chief insurgent authority.

In 1770 he is wounded in the right hand at Grab. He moves from the region of Nowy Targ then to Nowy Sacz. In May while heading to Krakow he loses a battle. In Summer he & his confederates are visited by Austrian Emperor Joseph II.

He raids Krakow on September 1 and retreats to Czestochowa and on September 9 occupies the monestary at Jasna Gora. He organizes several raids leading him towards Poznan. The Russian Army approaches Czestochowa in November and on December 31 the siege of the city begins.

In early 1771 many raids and attacks are staged throughout the area by Pulaski. Battles are fought throughout the year. On October 31 he loses at Skaryszew near Radom and is wounded in the arm. On November 3, King Stanislaus August Poniatowski is abducted, but is unsuccessful and Casimir is implicated in the scheme. Austrian Authorities forbid him to enter their country.

More raids are conducted in 1772, but by the end of May is taking refuge in Prussian Silesia. In August he observes the Prussian maneuvers near Nysa. He is in Nancy, France by September.

He has moved to Paris by early 1773, but goes to Dresden to be near where the trial is being held on the abduction of the King. The trial begins in June and Casimir is sentenced in absentia to beheading for attempted regicide. He meets on Sept. 25 with the

leaders of the Generality in Strassburg and announces he will take part in the War between Turkey and Russia. After that he will travel to Paris.

In March 1774 he goes to Turkey with a group of companions. He leaves from Venice to meet up with the Turkish Army at the mouth of the Danube where they are fighting the Russian Army. He arrives around June 20th at the Vizier's camp and participates in the Turkish defeat by the Russians. For the next three months he goes from Adrianople to Constantinople to Izmir before he returns to Marseilles, France in October. By the end of the year friends are trying to obtain financial aid for Casimir.

He remains in France throughout 1775 on loans and an allowance. In August of 1776 he appeals to the Polish Parliament in Warsaw to be allowed to return, but there is no reply. With the help of the Marquis de Lafayette, Pulaski was introduced to Benjamin Franklin who was looking for military assistance for the colonies. Pulaski enthusiastically accepted the offer to help and Franklin wrote a letter of recommendation to George Washington on May 29, 1777, stating that Pulaski is "an officer famous throughout Europe for his bravery and conduct in the defense of liberties of his country against...great invading powers". By June 6 he has set sail for America.

He lands at Marblehead, near Boston on July 23. He stays but a short time in Boston, then reports to the Commander-in-Chief Headquarters at Moland House in Warwick Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. On August 24 he goes before Congress and offers his military service.

On September 11 he participates in his first battle on American soil at the Battle of Brandywine. On September 15 he is named "Commander of the Horse" by Congress. This makes him the Father of the American Cavalry. On October 3 he is at the Battle of



Germantown and covers Washington's retreat after the Americans lost this battle.

As Washington moves into Valley Forge for the winter of 1777/78 Pulaski is there and he and his men patrol the area with his quarters in Devault Beaver's House. On January 8 he moves with his unit to Trenton, where he trains the troops. Around the end of February or early March he joins up with General Wayne and they engage a British Patrol in New Jersey at Haddonfield.

Pulaski was well known for his arrogance and demanded that his only superior be General Washington. Unfortunately his imperious attitude and lack of English caused him to resign his general command in early March 1778. He was then given permission by Congress to form his own independent unit which he would command on March 28.

He created Pulaski's Legion which he headquartered in Baltimore. His banner had the Moravian Order of the Nuns of Bethlehem embroidered on it. By September 15 he reports to General Washington that his Legion is ready for action.

He arrived at Egg Harbor on October 8 and a week later suffered serious losses from a British night

attack. On October 24 they arrive in Trenton, but relocate to Sussex Court House and finally to Minisink where they defend the colonists against Indians.

On November 15 he asks General Washington to be released as he wishes to return to Europe, but while in Philadelphia in early January 1779 he withdraws his resignation. On February 8 Washington orders Pulaski's Legion to head south from Yorktown down towards Savannah. As they arrive in Charleston, South Carolina on May 8 they take part in the fighting for the town. The Legion arrives in Savannah, Georgia on September 14 and take part in the fight to take the town. On October 9 while engaged in battle Casimir Pulaski was mortally wounded. He was taken to the *USS Wasp* tied up at the pier of the Bonaventure Plantation. Two days later, he died on board, but was then removed and buried at the local Greenwich Plantation. For over 200 years it was said that he was buried at sea. In recent years though Edward Pinkowski spent considerable time researching the whereabouts of Pulaski's final resting place.

In 1971 he found that Pulaski had not been buried at sea. It was in a letter from Captain Samuel Bulfinch of the *Wasp* to General Benjamin Lincoln, head of the American forces in the South, that Mr. Pinkowski found the truth. The letter dated October 15, 1779 reads;

*Sir,*

*I beg leave to acquaint you that agreeable to your orders I took on board nine pieces of the artillery which was the most I could possibly take on. Mo'over, I even was obliged to put some of the carriages on board the Schooner that carried the French wounded. I likewise took on board the Americans that was sent down one of which died*

*this day and I have brought him ashore and buried him. They have put only one lad on board to attend the sick. I should be glad your Excellency would order some others on board to attend them. Captain Vlyanland(sic) came down this afternoon. There was no place to put him. The Eagle whom he was to have gone on board, went away this morning and left him. I made interest with the French Gentleman who has the directions of putting the wounded on board the other schooners for Charleston and got him on board one of them. I am with the highest esteem. Sir, your most Re Obdt Sevt  
Sam Bullfinch*

The remains were identified, particularly with the damaged right hand from the wars in Poland, and they were reinterred at Monterey Square at the base of the Pulaski Monument in Savannah Georgia on October 9, 2005.

One of the first tributes paid to Casimir Pulaski was by George Washington. On November 17, 1779 it was issued that the password reply for determining friend or foe when passing through military lines would be, "Query: *Pulaski*, Response: *Poland*".

It is by Presidential Proclamation that General Pulaski Memorial Day is on October 11. In Grand Rapids Michigan they Have a "Pulaski Days" celebration. Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and New York all have their own Pulaski Day celebrations as well.

There is Pulaski Park in Northampton, Massachusetts. The Pulsaki Bridge in New York City. The US Navy Submarine, USS Casimir Pulaski as well as a 19th century Revenue Marine (Coast Guard) cutter was named for him. Cities & counties across our nation honor him using his name. Our Polish American Hero.\*\*\*

# Photo Album

January 2009

Chapter Members at Burlingame  
Fall Board of Manager's Meeting



Above Karen and Lou Carlson



Above Larry & Barbara Magerkurth

Below John Dodd



Below Sue & Jim Shadwick



Below Jim Fosdyck and David Siler



Jim Blauer is called in to keep Jim Fosdyck and David Siler in line. Are they smiling?



**CASSAR**

**APPLICATION FOR VALLEY FORGE TEACHER  
SCHOLARSHIP**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Home Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone (H)** \_\_\_\_\_ **(W)** \_\_\_\_\_

**SAR Chapter Sponsoring You** \_\_\_\_\_

**Level of Teaching** \_\_\_\_\_ **Years of Experience** \_\_\_\_\_

**Employer** \_\_\_\_\_

**School Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**City** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please list your degrees (and institution) and  
credentials** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please attach to this application a statement of any length  
not more than one page in length that explains your desire  
to attend this program on a scholarship.**

**Resumes, letters of recommendation, and references are all  
very helpful when the application is being reviewed. Please  
consider including them with your application.**

**Have you ever attended a Freedom's Foundation  
program?** \_\_\_\_\_