

IRAQ -ARE WE DOING THE RIGHT THING, AND ARE WE DOING IT RIGHT?

BY: LT. COLONEL & COMPATRIOT DAVID G. SMITH, USAF, BAGHDAD, IRAQ

Military men and women are serving this great nation as we endure another call to arms. The current effort has had Americans and roughly 29 other countries putting at risk their most valued assets—their children. One or two of these countries are only sending four servicemen; but that would

be four more than the French. Committing life-blood to any effort is gargantuan, so one must ask if we are doing the right thing—but possibly more impor-

tantly, are we doing it right.

In my few short months in Iraq I have had the pleasure to meet many local Iraqis. I must say they are not much different than people anywhere else. They want a family, a job, security, good schools for their children and a better way of life. Although the response is far from complete agreement, the overall feeling I get from the people here is that we are doing the right thing. There are small percentages (I believe well less than 1 percent) of the people that for whatever reason can not allow the nation of Iraq to grow and prosper. These thugs, call them Al

Qaeda, Mahdi Army, Special Group Criminals, or what ever you choose, will throw human capital against an Iraqi Army, Coalition support, and more importantly against the innocents of Iraq to destroy the prospect of stability. An interesting note is that you rarely see the professed leaders of these

groups strapping on that suicide vest; it is far more often a child or woman these days.

Recent reports from the Arabian (not US, but local Arab press) was the story of a child, reports vary between 12 and 15 years old, who came into a gathering crying. It was as-

> sumed he was hungry so he was offered food-and with his hands never moving he exploded. The only logical assessment is that the device he was wearing was remotely detonated. We see this as a growing phenomena, and believe many of these "dedicated" volunteer martyrs are in fact working under great coercion—with family possibly kidnapped or threats of considerably worse. It is inappropriate for a man to search a woman here, so women are being recruited to carry out these most final of tasks. A large organization of Iraqi women has emerged called the Daughters of Iraq, and they are serving at checkpoints to assist in searching women who desire to enter. These Iraqi's are at great

points to assist in searching women who desire to enter. These Iraqi's are at great risk—but are there to support their country.

A few months ago combat operations for the Iraqi Army seemed to lack consistency in execution and results. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Maliki and supported by US advisors, the Iraqi Army is growing and well on the journey to be an exceptional force.

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LT. COL. DAVID G. SMITH, USAF



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The Liberty Tree is the official newsletter of the Sons of Liberty Chapter, SAR. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and not that of the Chapter, State or National Society. Donald N. Moran, Editor, 17651 Arlington Place, Tehachapi, CA. 93561-5300 - - 1-661-823-9227 - - Email: dmoransar@att.net. Virginia Emrey, Assistant Editor. Linda Moran and Jim Bradley photographers.



Saturday - - July 19th, 2008

SPEAKER:

COMPATRIOT SCOTT CAMPBELL

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN BATTLEFIELDS

Former Chapter President Scott Campbell just returned from a tour of some of the major Revolutionary War battlefields in the South. He will be providing the Chapter with detailed descriptions of these historic locations and what occurred there. The battlefields Scott will be discussing include Cowpens, King's Mountain, and Guilford Courthouse.



Former President William Scott Campbell

On a personal basis, Scott had patriot ancestors participating in each of these battles, all of which led to the ultimate defeat of British General Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia.



To be held at the Tam O'Shanter Inn 2980 Los Feliz Blvd. Los Angeles

\$20.00 per person - The ladies and guests are always welcome



Our Chapter has five Compatriots in uniform and we wish to formally thank them for their service.

Lt. Col. David Smith, USAF - (Iraq).
Major Mason Dula, USAF - (Middle-East),
Capt. Eric Fourroux, USA - (Iraq),
Sergeant Major William Fitzgerald, USMC - (Okinawa)
2nd Lieutenant Sean D. Hayball, USA - (South Carolina)

The Sons of Liberty Chapter Membership Medal And

The George Washington Commemorative Massing of the Colors Medal



At our May 17th, 2008 meeting the Sons of Liberty Chapter, California Society, SAR approved the striking of the two depicted medals. The first, The Sons of Liberty Chapter's membership medal, authorized for all our regular, life and dual members - - it is shown on the left.

The second is the George Washington Commemorative Massing of the Colors and Salute to our Armed Forces participation medal. It is available to any individual who has participated in the Massing. It is shown on the right. The ribbon drapes of both medals are military quality and colorful. Both medals are depicted in actual size.

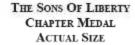
You may purchase from the National Society Merchandise Department a bronze "cluster" for each "Massing" participated in, or the silver cluster for every five (5) Massings participated in.

Each medal is \$25.00, plus \$2.00 Shipping and Handling.

If there is a demand, we will have miniature versions of both medals struck.



THE MASSING OF THE COLORS MEDAL ACTUAL SIZE



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THE SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP MEDAL AND THE GEORGE WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE MASSING OF THE COLORS MEDAL

		Order Form		
The S	ons of Liberty Chapter Memb	oership Medal Number	\$ 25.00 each - S & I	-1 <u>\$ 2.00</u> Total \$
Massi	ng of the Colors Medal Num	ıber \$25.00 each - S	& H <u>\$2.00</u> Total \$	<u> </u>
🔲 I am i	nterested in purchasing a mir	niature version of the C	hapter Medal 🚨 The	e Massing Medal 🖵
		PLEASE SEND MY MEDAL	TO:	
	Name:			
Address:				
	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
	PLEASE SEND YOUR CHECK MAD	E OUT TO THE SONS OF LIE	SERTY CHAPTER SAR AN	ID SEND TO!

Donald N. Moran, 17651 Arlington Place, Tehachapi, California 93561-5300







July 2008



WELCOME NEW COMPATRIOTS

The Sons of Liberty Chapter welcomes a new Compatriot into our Ranks.

COMPATRIOT LUCAS HUNTER BORNCAMP

HIS ANCESTOR

Private Salah Bosworth served the cause of American Independence in Captains Calvin Partridge and Sturdevant, Colonel's Pierce and Jacobs' Regiment of Plymouth County, Massachusetts Militia.



COMPATRIOTS IN THE NEWS

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Lt. Col. Robert Ebert	07/02
Sherwood Kingsley	07/05
Sean Hayball	07/05
William Walker	07/10
Donald Moran	07/16

Richard Phegley 07/16
Elliott Graham 07/18
Thomas Emrey 07/22
David Lasher 07/22
Frederick Phillips 07/22
Redfield "Tad" Finlay 07/23
Floyd Lawrence 07/23
Richard Macy 07/23
William Shaffer 07/23
Roger Pike 07/23
Capt. Eric Fourroux 07/27
Larry McClanahan 07/29
Lt. Col. David Rodeannel 07/30

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

Thomas & Diane Hays Married: 07/06/1972 - - 36 years

Donald & Linda Moran Married: 07/08/1962 - - 46 years

David & Boontom Runells Married: 07/15/1975 - - 33 years

Floyd & Betty Lou Parrish Married: 07/16/1942 - - 66 years

Edward & Joyce Kasmar Married: 07/17/1965 - - 43 years

Keith & Cynthia Owings Married: 07/17/1993 - - 15 years



COLOR GUARD ACTIVITIES





ON JUNE 26TH, THE COMBINED COLOR GUARD OF THE HARBOR, SAN DIEGO, AND SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTERS PRESENTED THE COLORS AT THE SAN DIEGO PADRES BASEBALL GAME. L-TO-R: WILL TISCH, KARL JACOBS, STAN DELONG, ERNIE MCCULLOUGH, LINDSEY FROM THE PADRES AND MELVIN HARRELL.

THE PADRES LOST TO THE MINNESOTA TWINS 4 TO 3.

Paul & Mary Kirk Married: 07/21/1984 - - 24 years

J. Robert & Delores Elliott

Married: 07/23/1960 - - 48 years
Redfield "Tad" & Guadalupe Finlay
Married: 07/23/1989 - - 19 years

Editors Note: The average length of marriages for our Compatriots and their wives for July is 36 years!

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

Name	1	2	3	4	5
Michael Biferno	1	1			Г
John Borncamp	1				
Andrew Clayton	1				
Lowell Downer	1	1	1	1	1
Scott Hansen	1				
Michael Harrell	1	1	1	1	П
Gary Alan Harris	1	1	1		П
Joshua Hayball	1				Г
Bradley Hill	1	1	1	1	П
Bob Jacobs	1				Г
James Kishlock	1	1	1	1	1
Mark Klatte	1	1	1	1	Г
John Lundstrom	1				Г
John Mohler	1	1	1	1	Г
David Slay	1	1	1	1	
Michael Squires	1	1			
Daniel Wilson	1	1	1	1	Г
Matthew Wilson	1	1	1	1	Г

Legend

- (1) Worksheet sent to applicant
- (2) Worksheet received
- (3) Genealogical work in progress
- (4) Application in preparation
- (5) Application at Nat'l for approval

Berni K. Campbell Registrar



IRAQ -ARE WE DOING THE RIGHT THING, AND ARE WE DOING IT RIGHT?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE I

Their recent successes in Al Amarah are stunning. While visiting there vesterday I spoke to an imbedded Navy SEAL and asked candidly how they (the Iraqi Army) are doing in action—his response was excellent! He was very impressed as to their effectiveness. This feeling is shared by the Multi-National Forces, Iraq Commanding General (General Petraeus). In a recent briefing he noted that painted on a wall in Al Amarah was the statement "we will be back" signed the Mahdi Army . . . below it was painted in Arabic, "we will be waiting" signed the Iraqi Army. This fighting force

is doing their recent operations with next to no US support. I am impressed, and believe we are doing the right thing.

Recent direction from command clarifies that our top guidance is to secure and serve the population. The Iraqi people are the decisive "terrain" and the entire coalition must endeavor to provide security, respect, gain their support, fa-

cilitate local government, restore services, and revive the economy. We are stepping out on this journey with vigor. This involves getting out into the populace, and that includes risk. We could do what the early missionaries did and sit inside their castles-good for safety, bad for conversions...when the missionaries went out into the populace, their risk went up tremendously, but so did conversions. When we meet the people, and establish relationships. in most cases we see success. It must be kept in mind that there are These people need to be identified, pursued, captured, driven-out, and as a last resort killed. These are the

insurgents who can't allow for what ever their demented reasoning democracy to flourish.

Something to keep in mind is that Iraqi democracy may

not look like what we expect it to "back-home." But the land between two rivers has a history going back to Hammurabi's Code and believes in a systemized government. The potential clearly exists for Iraq to again be a gem in the Middle East,

In any operation like this there are losses. The losses are gut wrenching, and devastating to the lives they touch. Our men



General David H. Petraeus and Compatriot Lt. Col. David G. Smith in Baghdad, Iraq

and women are willing to make such huge sacrifices. Mothers and fathers, wives and husbands, brothers and sisters, and children often bare the life-long grief of another young life extinguished. Our numbers are improving and losses well down, but that is little comfort to the mother clutching the colors to her chest. What do we say to the young bride of the last serviceman to die in Iraq when this operation closes it's chapter in history—all we can do is pray, love and support . . . and remember that sadly this is not our last war.

America does things differently. We love life and humanity. We believe that others have that right as well. We sacrifice life and limb, along with a nation's wealth to bring life and liberty to others. This is a laudable and heroic task. So are we doing the right thing? Yes. Are we doing it right? Yes. Are we perfect? No. Are their

mistakes? Yes. Can we improve? Yes. Do I believe as one Airman that I am doing the right thing? There is zero doubt in my mind that I am exactly where God intends me to be. I serve in my country's armed forces and follow my lawful orders. With that said, I don't see morale this high at US duty stations. Yes, I am doing the right thing, and in the right place. It is an honor to serve.



must be kept in mind that there are those here who are irreconcilable. These people need to be identified, pursued, captured, driven-out, and as a last resort killed. These are the explosive devices and resistant to small arms fire.

Lt. Col. David G. Smith



Lt, Colonel David G. Smith is an Air Operations Officer stationed in Baghdad assigned to

Joint Operations, Multi-National Forces Iraq. He is responsible for security and support for senior Iraqi officials assisting their fledgling government on its journey to democracy.

He executes tactical control of assigned joint and international aviation and ground support assets to include fixed and rotary wing airlift, attack support, reconnaissance, electronic attack, and ground military and civil escort. He is a father of three and is permanently stationed at Edwards AFB and is a member of our SAR Chapter.





Our Chapter's Web Site

A Very Special Thank You

to former Web Master

James Q. Bradley

for his work in setting

up our web sites

Compatriot Jim Bradley, our founding web master has decided to retire. Fortunately for the Chapter, he will continue as our historian. Jim established both the Chapter site and our "Revolutionary

War History Archives" site. Our Chapter archives HTTP:// WWW.Sons-of-Liberty-SAR.org contains all the information about the Society and the Chapter you'd expect on that type of web site. Our Revolutionary War History Archives HTTP://WWW.RevolutionaryWarArchives.org contains 244 articles on the American Revolution, its people, places and battles. Most of the articles are reprints from our award winning newsletter.

As of June 8th, 2008, we are averaging 118,000 "hits" a month. That figure represents the number of people that are visiting the web site and viewing the various articles.

Since the Chapter's name is "Sons of Liberty", we receive a number of inquiries

regarding the original Sons, and because our Color Guard is uniformed as the Commander-in-Chief's Guards, better known as the George Washington Life Guards, we bill ourselves as the "home of the Commander-in-Chief's Guards", we receive a great number of questions regarding that elite unit. One of the most frequented sections of the web site is

the Roster of the Guards, which we have updated this month.

We are delighted to be able to assist many of the individuals E-mailing us with questions. Some of the questions are Genealogy 101, but others seek confirmations or explanations on information they have found. On occasion we have had one of our 'viewers/ readers' send us additional information on a subject we have published, and with the help of Jim Bradley we amend the article. We are thankful that we have had very few errors and have avoided the nasty-grams that errors

encourage.

This last week, a visitor read our article on the Battle of Bunker Hill and advised that family tradition said his ancestor served in that battle. His name was John Manuel,

but the inquirer could not find confirmation. We

did find information on him. His pa in action at that battle, serving under Colonel John Stark.

Unfortunately, we also hear from some real characters. One, in particular,

criticized our article on the

Battle of Stoney Point, because we did not credit his ancestors participation. This reader advised that his ancestor, a private, went to General Washington with a proposal to attack the British fortifications. He then planned the attack, and then led it. We responded that said ancestor probably participated in the attack, but doubt that he had access to General Washington, and further doubted that General "Mad" An-

> thony Wayne, and other officers would have made themselves subordinate to a private. He countered that his 'family tradition' was right and we are wrong!

> We also received an inquiry from an individual who was impressed with our article on General George Washington's swords. He wanted to know where he

could buy one! We advised that none of the General's swords have been offered for sale in the past 150 years, and that one of the many presentation swords presented to Ulysses S. Grant was sold in June 2007 for 1.6 million dollars. We did not receive a reply.

We have given permission to numerous lineage and his-

torical society newsletters to reprint some of our articles. One of our articles on Captain William Colfax of the Guards was reprinted for the students of the William Colfax Elementary School.

We have been responding to 3 or 4 inquiries a week, and are pleased to have been helpful. The public relations value to the SAR is tremendous, and the service the Chapter is performing for our fellow citizens, particularly the students, is immeasurable.

Compatriot Gary Bohannon as been appointed to be Jim Bradley's successor and will be handling the technical aspect of our web site. Our secretary will continue to handle the correspondence.

We are confident that with Gary's computer expertise, our web site will continue to grow and be a credit to the Chapter and a benefit to our fellow citizens.



Our New Web Master Compatriot Gary Bohannon

The Liberty Tree

What Manner of Men Were The Commander-in-Chief Guards

Since our Chapter has declared that we are the "home of the Commander-in-Chief's Guards" we have published numerous articles on the "Guards" and it's

prominent members in our newsletter and on our web site. This has been done in spite of the loss of most of the Guards records. Major Caleb Gibbs ¹, Commandant of the Guards took the records of the Guards home with him after the war for safe keeping. Unfortunately they were destroyed in a fire in 1815. We have some of their muster rolls, but even those rolls tell us little more then name and rank, and of course the date. As a result countless hours have been expended in an attempt to reconstruct the history of the Guards. This research has resulted in more questions than answers. Without the details, we find ourselves constantly wonder-

ing "What manner of men were these members of the Commander-in-Chief's Guards."

The Guard was an elite unit, with it's soldiers selected from the "best" soldiers from each regiment. It numbered between 50 and 150 soldiers depending upon the circumstances. All the men were supposed to be 5' 10" inches tall, well built and of good appearance. During the seven years of the Revolutionary War that the Guard existed, there were approximately 400 soldiers that served of which we have identified most of them.

On an individual basis these "best soldiers" ranged from true heroes to criminals. Thirty-four deserted. Of these, six returned, and several were awarded pensions in spite of being deserters. Twenty-six were court martialed, most of whom were acquitted. We will provide some details on these court martials which in themselves are interesting.

The members of the Guard reflected the general attitude of the American soldier of the era. One must take into consideration that, unlike today, most of these men were not the least bit accustomed to being told to do anything. We have often seen descriptions of the colonists as being extremely independent minded, so becoming a soldier and subjecting themselves to the discipline of the Army had to have been difficult. But, even in the Guard, living conditions were hard, and going cold, hungry at times, and no end in sight, would have had an impact on many of them. There are other Guardsmen that spent the entire war as members of the Guard.

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The Guard was considered Light Infantry, and General Washington did not hesitate to employ them in that capacity when the occasion arose. On several occasions he sent a detachment of the Guards with Colonel Daniel Morgan and his famed rifle corps ².

VALLEY FORGE

When Major General, the Baron Frederick von Steuben was appointed Inspector General of the Conti-

nental Army, he created a system of drill consistent with the independent thinking of the American Soldier. The Baron is quoted: "The American soldier is unlike any other soldier in the world. With a normal soldier, you give him an order and he follows it. With an American soldier. you must first explain to him the reason for the order . . . and then he will follow it." He was absolutely correct. His new system of military drill was perfected on the winter parade grounds of Valley Forge.



THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S GUARD ESCORTING GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON

When General Washington accepted this new drill concept from Von Steuben, he ordered his Guard to be increased from 50 to 150 men. Von Steuben personally trained them, and in turn, the Guardsmen were used as drill instructors for the entire Continental Army at Valley Forge. It paid off.

The following June, the Continental Army met the British at Monmouth Court House, and fought them to a standstill.

SKIRMISH AT KING'S BRIDGE

On July 11th, General Washington, with 50 members of the Guards, apparently in an attempt



to convince British General Sir Henry Clinton, that he and French General Rochambeau intended on attacking New York, was reconnoitering the British fortification on northern Manhattan Island. Unknown to the General, a large party of 1,500 British troops had moved north of the fortifications on a foraging expedition. The two groups clashed at King's Bridge. The "After Action Report" written by Lieutenant Levi Holden of the Guard, was typical of the era - very few details.

"Headquarters, 11th July, 1781

To Captain Pemberton 3:

"Return of killed, wounded and missing of His excellency's Guard in the late skirmish at King's Bridge - One Lieutenant and one sergeant wounded; fourteen rank and file wounded - one missing and three of the wounded since dead.

Your H'ble Servt L. Holden, Lt. Comd't Com'dr in Chief's Guard"

No account of this skirmish has been found, yet we have fifty Guardsmen holding off 1,500 hundred British regulars so General Washington could get to safety? We have no idea who the dead Guardsmen were. Some of the Guardsmen left records of their wounds. Reviewing those comments, one can grasp the magnitude of the skirmish. Private Jedediah Brown was wounded in



INTER-SERVICE RIVALRY - THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GUARDS HAVING 'WORDS' WITH THE PROVOST GUARDS

both arms. Sergeant John Dent lost an eye, Private William Martin was wounded in the neck, Private Luther Smith was bayoneted in the leg. Edward Whelan was wounded in the foot, Then a Lieutenant, William Colfax 4, Privates Solomon Dady, Edward Wade, mentioned being wounded, but gave no details. But from these brief descriptions, it is obvious that in holding King's Bridge, the Guards endured hand-to-hand combat. How 50 men stopped 1,500 will probably never be known.

8

THE BATTLE AT CONNECTICUT FARM

A year earlier, on June 7th, 1780, Hessian General Wilhem Knyphausen launched an invasion of New Jersey from Staten Island. The New Jersey militia fought what could only be described as a magnificent rear guard action, making every foot of ground gained by the British and Hessians costly. Upon learning of this attack, George Washington led his Army from Morristown, New Jersey to confront Knyphausen. As was Washington's custom, he led from the front, hence when the American Army arrived at Connecticut Farms, the Guards were the first Continental troops to engage the enemy. Led by Major Caleb Gibbs, the Guard formed into line of battle and immediately launched a bayonet charge on the advancing Hessian skirmishers - - driving them back in disorder and disrupting the advancing infantry. The Guard then fired eight volley's into the disorganized enemy ranks, inflicting havoc, and driving the whole advance element of redcoats back. That was the high water mark of the invasion, as with the rest of the American Army advancing they were hotly pursued back to Staten Island.

Unfortunately, the Guard did not escape without casualties. Privates Solomon Daly, Stephen Hatfield

(Hetfield) and William Jones were slightly wounded. Private John Slocum was struck in the knee by a musket ball and his leg had to be amputated. John Slocum joined the Guard at Valley Forge two years earlier, and apparently didn't let the loss of a leg dampen his commitment to serve his country. He pleaded with Major Gibbs, to let him stay in the Guards. When the Guards were disbanded in November. 1783, his honorable discharge was signed by Captain William Colfax. Commandant of the Guard! What manner of men!

SIEGE OF YORKTOWN

At Yorktown, Major Gibbs was wounded in the ankle by grape shot and Private Christopher Rodamer received a sabre cut on his face. Both were wounded in the capturing of Redoubt Number 10 on October 14th, 1781 5.

PROBLEM GUARDSMEN

As we wrote earlier, twenty-six members of the Guards were court martialed. Most must be considered minor, but several were very serious. The first occurred in June of 1776. The Continental Army was in New York City waiting for the British attack. Four members of the Guard were arrested for conspiring with the British. A court martial was held an Thomas Hickey was sentenced to death by hanging, which was done on June 28th. It is unfortunate that the first Ameri-

can soldier executed during the Revolution was a member of the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. The story often told that Hickey was going to assassinate Washington was not mentioned in the verdict.

The other conspirators, Drummer William Green, Fifer James Johnson, Privates Michael Lynch and John Barnes were also convicted, but no record of what happened to them as been found? Unfortunately this is typical of the limited records we have of the Revolution

NOT ALL GUARDSMEN WERE SMART

When British General John Burgoyne started his invasion from Canada, in 1777, George Washington moved part of his army, along with his Guards to Patterson, Putnam County, New York. There he was in a position to support Major General Horatio Gates who was opposing Burgoyne.

While there, two local residents. Mr. Prince Howland and Mr John Hoag, both know to be Loyalists, came to headquarters and complained they had been robbed by American Soldiers. Major Gibbs probably interviewed them. When asked if they could identify the soldiers, one of the victims replied: "They were wearing helmets like the soldiers at the front door". The bearskin crested helmets worn by the Guard were unique to the Guard! Wearing distinctive headgear was not very smart. Major Gibbs and other officers of the Guard search the Guardsmen's tents and found

the stolen items. They arrested Privates John Herring, John Herrick, Moses Walton and Drummer Elias Brown. At a court martial, held on October 22nd. Herring, Brown and Walton were sentenced to death by hanging. Herrick was to receive 100 lashes. No explanation as to why Herrick was not sentenced to death.

Walton and Brown escaped? We know nothing further about Private Walton, but Elias Brown wrote his father who launched an effective effort to get a pardon for his son. Washington apparently was affected by the effort and issued a pardon. Elias returned to the Guard and served until the Guard was disbanded on November 3rd, 1783 - and had been promoted to Drum Major.

Private Herring was hanged on October 23rd. Private Herrick received the 100 lashes as punishment. After recovering, he returned to duty, and served another five years in the Guard, until it was disbanded.

A BAND OF BROTHERS LEADS TO TROUBLE.

Private Thomas Piper of the Guards was arrested by the Provost Guard (The Revolutionary War's Military Police.) The Provost Guard was commanded by Captain Bartholmew von Heer, and all the members were Pennsylvania German speaking members. Piper was accused of tearing down the house of a Mr. Kern. The Court Martial learned that Piper had carried away some of the boards, but the house had already been torn down by persons unknown. The Board decided that his punishment would be time already served in confinement.

While confined, his fellow members of the Guard apparently decided that he was innocent and decided to release him. On October 7th, Privates Asa Adams, David Brown, John Cole, Hen-

> ry Despert, John Kidder, John More, Daniel Thompson, Edward Wiley, Samuel Wortman, The record of

their court martial acquitted them, without explanation?

The court martial record of a second confrontation between the Guards and the Provosts is likewise sans details. Involved were Sergeant William Roach, Corporal Joshua Forbes, Privates Lewis Flemister, William Jones, Henry Perry, William Palmer, John Smith, Solomon Townsend, the court was of the opinion that Private John Smith did call Corporal Wingler a "Hessian Bougre" ((colloquial) chap, guy) and that Private Sol-

omon Townsend did strike him.

son, Edward Wile

THE CONTINENTAL ARMY COURT MARTIAL OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S GUARD

They were found guilty of swearing and unsoldierly behavior. The Court ruled that punishment would be time served.

ENLISTED VERSUS OFFICERS

While in New York City, in September 1776, Sergeant Peter Richards got into an argument with then Captain Caleb Gibbs, ending up losing his temper and hitting the Captain. He was

court martialed and sentenced to receive 39 lashes, reduction in rank and returned to his original Regiment, the Sixth Massachusetts. Another Guardsman, Private Joseph Timberlake, had a confrontation with a Lieutenant from the First Pennsylvania Continental Regiment, David Ziegler. Ziegler would leave the Army at the end of the war, and would become



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the First Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio, elected in 1802. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, but he did not name the city, Major General Arthur St. Clair had done so.

Timberlake was convicted of striking an officer and was sentenced to receive one hundred lashes. The punishment was rendered on October 17th, 1778 in Fredericksburgh, New York. After two months in the hospital, he returned to duty in the Guards, and served another five years in the Guard, until it was disbanded,

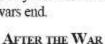
Private Timothy Smith could not resist the temptation of prize money, so he deserted on August 7th, 1778 becoming a privateer. His privateer ship was captured by the British and he was im-

in November 1783.

prisoned on the ship Jersey in New York Harbor. Somehow he survived in spite of the odds, and in May of 1790 he was "exchanged". He immediately returned to the Guards, and continued to serve until the wars end.

OUR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S GUARDS AT OUR

LIVING HISTORY ENCAMPMENT



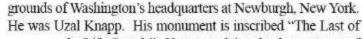
Most of the men of the Commander-in-Chief's Guards returned to their farms or businesses after the war, and some took advantage of Bounty Land and help settle the west. Many lived long enough to collect a pension.

Luther Smith, no relation to Timothy, served until the end of the war, and then served as a Sergeant Major during the war of 1812. Captain William Colfax went on to become a Major General during the war of 1812. He had married Hester Schuyler, a cousin of Major General Philip Schuyler. His grandson, Schuyler Colfax was United States Vice President under Ulysess S. Grant. Major Caleb Gibbs left the army in 1784, as a Lieutenant Colonel. He had served from April 19th, 1775, and was at Lexington, Massachusetts to a year after the army was disbanded. When George Washington became President, Gibbs was appointed superintendant of the Boston Naval Yard.

Private William Harris served for three years, and in his later

years spent his days telling stories of his service in General Washington's Guard. We are confident that many of the veterans of the Guard did likewise, but 'Old Will" lived to be 106!

Many of the Guardsmen had their service in the Guards inscribed on their tombstones, but the only known monument to a member was erected on the



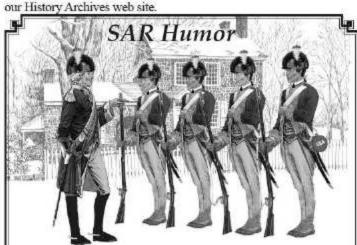
the Life Guards". He never claimed to be a veteran of the Guards, but was a soldier during the Revolution-2.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

- See Caleb Gibb's biography on our History Archives Web Site.
- (2) See "Joint Operations: Morgan's Rangers - Commander-in-Chief's Guard" on our History Archives web site.
- (3) Capt. Robert Pemberton was the Army's Assist Adjutant General,
- (4) See William Colfax's biography on our History Archives web site.
- (5)-See "Resolving a Revolutionary War Mystery" on our History Archives web site.

(6) "Major David Ziegler: Biography of the First Mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio": by: George A. Katzenberger, Originally published in Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly.

(7) See "Uzal Knapp - Was He or Wasn't He a Guardsman?" On



A Guardsman had lost his bayonet and whittled one from wood so he could pass inspection. He was hoping not to be discovered until the Guards had gone into battle where he could pick up one from a dead soldier. At the inspection, the Sergeant asked to see his bayonet. The soldier stated "Sir, I promised the Lord I would never unsheath my bayonet unless I intended to kill with it." The Sergeant insisted he hand over the bayonet. Taking it out, the Soldier looked skyward and declared "May the Lord change this bayo

net to wood for breaking my vow."



The Sons of Liberty Chapter and Children of the American Revolution Joint Meeting Minutes For June 21st, 2008

The Sons of Liberty Chapter, SAR held it's June 21th, 2008 Meeting at the Tam O'Shanter Restaurant. First Vice President Douglas Bradley presiding. Attending were: Lee Bishop, Lucas Borncamp, Doug Bradley, Jim Bradley, Berni Campbell, Scott Campbell, Elliott Graham, Melvin Harrell, David Lasher, Chuck Lampman, Don Moran and David Stufflebeam. Guests were: Jennifer Bishop, Sharman Borncamp, Mary Campbell, Aimee Clayton, Deborah Clayton, Virginia Emrey, Kathy Harrell, Anne Lampman, John Mohler, Linda Moran, Linda Stufflebean, Jennifer Wieckowski, Allison Wieckowski.

OPENING CEREMONY

The Invocation was given by the 1st Vice President Douglas Bradley, The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Colonel John Mohler, and the Pledge to the SAR by Commander Chuck Lampman. This being a joint meeting. Doug Bradley introduced the SAR guests, and Lucas Borncamp, State President of the C.A.R. introduced their guests. Among the guests were Anne Lampman, State DAR Regent, and Aimee Clayton, Vice President General of the C.A.R. And Linda Stufflebean, Senior C.A.R. State President.

PROGRAM

Linda Stufflebean gave a Power Point presentation on the Children of the American Revolution, assisted by her husband, Compatriot David, who serves as the C.A.R.'s senior State treasurer. After this informative presentation, C.A.R. State President, Lucas Borncamp, talked about "Operation Gratitude" - - wherein literally thousands of "care" packages are sent to our servicemen serving in Iraq and Afghanistan. Members of the C.A.R. and their families help fill the packages, filling out the labels, etc. A wonderful, patriotic program. Lucas will receive his SAR membership certificate from President General Bruce Wilcox at the forthcoming Congress.

May 17th Meeting Minutes

The minutes of the May 17th, 2008 meeting were distributed. It was moved by Scott Campbell and seconded by Lee Bishop that they be accepted. The motion carried.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer's report was distrib-



C.A.R. State President Lucas Borncamp receiving the Chapter's Certificate of Appreciation from 1St Vice President Douglas Bradley.



C.A.R. SENIOR STATE PRESIDENT LINDA STUFFLEBEAN RECEIVING THE CHAPTER'S CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION FROM 1⁵² VICE PRESIDENT DOUGLAS BRADLEY.

uted showing a balance in our checking account of \$ 1,136.35 It was moved to accept the report by Lee Bishop and seconded by Elliott Graham. The motion carried.

REPORT ON THE PERMANENT FUND

The report of the Permanent Fund Trustees was distributed. The combined total of the Chapter's Permanent Fund is \$33,250.22. It was moved to accept the report by Elliot Graham and seconded by Scott Campbell. The motion carried.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

Registrar Berni Campbell gave the report, with 19 applications in various stages of completion. He also advised the Chapter of his recent visit to our National headquarters in Louisville.

CHAPTER MEDALS PROPOSAL

Compatriot Don Moran reported the sample medals had not arrived, but former state President Karl Jacobs, through his company, ordered them struck, and says they are extremely nice. The Chapter approved letting Compatriot Moran use his judgement and order or reject the samples.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GUARDS

Members of our Guard will present the colors at the Padres' Baseball game in San Diego on June 26th.

OUR JROTC & ROTC PROGRAM

This year, our Chapter supported forty-seven (47) ROTC and JROTC Programs. All the medals have been presented. This is the largest ROTC and JROTC Programs in the Society.

BENEDICTION

The closing benediction was led by the 1st Vice President Douglas Bradley.

CLOSING RITUAL

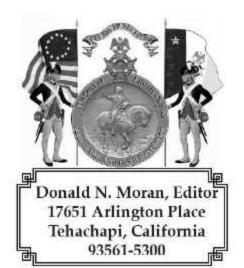
The closing ritual was led by 1st Vice President Douglas Bradley.

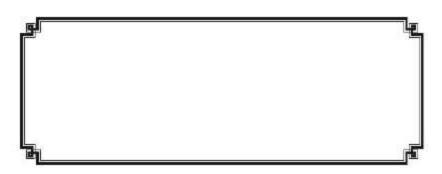
There being no further business before the Chapter, the meeting was adjourned.

> Donald N. Moran, Secretary



Non-protfit Org. U.S.Postage Paid Tehachapi, Californi Permit No. 12





FIRST CLASS Address Correction Requested

The Liberty Tree

COMING EVENTS

JULY 1918, 2008 SPEAKER

MONTHLY MEETING

WILLIAM SCOTT CAMPBELL TOPIC:

TOURING THE BATTLEFIELDS OF THE SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN

COWPENS GUILFORD COURTHOUSE KING'S MOUNTAIN



To be held at the Tam O'Shanter 2980 Los Feliz Blvd Los Angeles, California

A POINT TO PONDER



In a completely rational society, the best of us would aspire to be teachers and the rest of us would have to settle for something less, because passing civilization along from one generation to the next ought to be the highest honor and the highest responsibility anyone could have.

Lee Iacocca

2008

July 2008

July 19th ---- Monthly Meeting

Aug. 16th - - Monthly Meeting

Sept. 20th - - - Monthly Meeting

Oct. 18th - - - Monthly Meeting

Nov. 7th & 8th - - - State Meeting

Dec. tba ----- Christmas Party 2009

Jan. 17th ---- Installation of Officers Luncheon

Feb. 21st ---- Monthly Meeting

Feb. 22nd----- G. Washington Massing of the Colors

Mar 21st - - - Monthly Meeting

April 17th - 18th - State Meeting Irvine, CA

Apr. 18th - - Monthly Meeting

May 16th - Monthly Meeting

June 20th - - Monthly Meeting