

WE HAVE A NEW NAME - "THE SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTER"

At the August 17th monthly meeting of the Chapter the recommendations of the membership were presented and approved. In the last two issues of the Valley Compatriot the subject of changing the Chapter's name was discussed in length. As a consequence, a recommendation form was sent to every member of the Chapter. We received fifty-two of them back!

The list of five names that was considered were The Benjamin Franklin Chapter, The Bernardo de Galvez Chapter, The George Washington Chapter, The Minutemen Chapter and The Sons of Liberty Chapter. In the interest of fairness we included a write in line item as well.

The recommendations were as follows:

Name	1 st Choice	2 nd Choice	Total
Benjamin Franklin	10	5	15
Bernardo de Galvez	2	2	4
George Washington	12	13	25
The Minuteman Chapter	10	9	19
Sons of Liberty Chapter	13	15	28

WRITE-IN RECOMMENDATIONS

San Fernando Valley Chapter	2	0	2
Rogue de Cota	1	0	1
Augustus von Steuben	2	0	2

The membership in attendance at our July 20th meeting agreed to abide by the results of the mail in recommendations of the entire membership. It is important to explain to the members of the Sons of Liberty Chapter, that our Chapter's bylaws prohibit absentee balloting. Section 1a of the bylaws reads: "Meetings of the Chapter shall comprise all members of the Chapter who are in good standing; the right to vote shall be limited to one vote for each member present. There shall be no proxy or absentee voting permitted at any meeting of this Chapter". As a result, it was necessary to ratify the wishes of our membership at the August monthly meeting.

The Chapter will change its logo, stationery, and all other items that will reflect our name. We

will include the phrase: "Formerly the San Fernando Valley Chapter" for a lengthy period of time to insure everyone knows who we were and are.

President James C. McHargue suggested, and your editor agrees, that our newsletter, the Valley Compatriot, will also have a name change. The newspaper industry supplied us with the correct methodology for this change, combine the old with the new. Hence, you are reading the first edition of "The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot".

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THE SONS OF LIBERTY

As surely as you are members of this Chapter, you will be asked "Who are or were the Sons of Liberty?" We have prepared a short description of this historic group and will be publishing articles on the Sons of Liberty as time goes by.

The Sons of Liberty was a secret organization that had it start in 1765 to protest and nullify the Stamp Act. They took their name from Isaac Barre's speech opposing that act in the House of Commons. Barre had closed his speech with a reference to the colonists as "... these sons of liberty". During the course of the Revolution they assumed many different names, but whether they called themselves "committees of safety", or "true-born Whigs", there were the radicals who led the colonies into open revolt against the British Colonial Government, the Crown and Parliament.

In the name of "Liberty" they were responsible for many acts of violence against supporters of the Crown. Tar and Feathering were among their favorite forms of retribution. Sam Adams' group, recruited from wharfingers, artisans and shipyard workers of North Boston, were ruffians to say the least. On August 26th, 1765 they burned the records of the Vice-Admiralty Court, ransacked the home of the comptroller of the currency, and looted the mansion of the Governor of Massachusetts, Thomas Hutchinson. Their effectiveness was demonstrated by the fact that all Stamp Act agents in the colonies had resigned before the Act was suppose

Continued on page 4 -->



The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

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TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUNDS

Roger E. Robertson
Donald Norman Moran
Richard H. Breithaupt, Jr.

PAST PRESIDENTS

Richard Breithaupt -1994-95
Donald McLaughlin 1992-93
Robert C. Emrey ----- 1991
Audel H. Hicks----- 1990
Robert C. Emrey----- 1989
D.F. "Bill" Semerau -- 1988
Roger E. Robertson --- 1987
Col. George Eckert ---- 1986
George S. Van Dorn --- 1985
James Bellah, II-----1984
Donald N. Moran -- 1981-83

Meeting Notice



THE SEPTEMBER 21ST MEETING

PROGRAM

"AFRO-AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION"

THE SPEAKER

MRS. MARY GRINDAL

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION SPEAKER'S BUREAU

Mrs. Grindal will tell the story of a slave, born during the middle passage, at sea. He fought in place of his owner during the Revolutionary War in exchange for his emancipation. This fascinating true account is a story that needs to be heard. In today's society, more fictional stories are surfacing, whereas, the true stories, usually, far more interesting than a writer's imagination are being ignored.

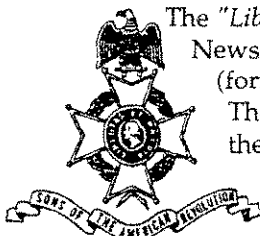
Mrs. Grindal's son, Matthew, is a member of our Chapter.

12:00 NOON

TAM O'SHANTER RESTAURANT
2980 LOS FELIZ BOULEVARD, GLENDALE

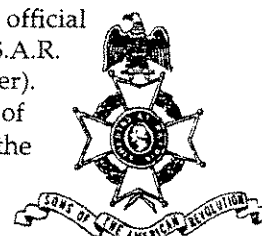
\$13.50 PER PERSON

THE LIBERTY TREE and VALLEY COMPATRIOT



The "Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot" is the official
Newsletter of the Sons of Liberty Chapter, S.A.R.
(formerly the San Fernando Valley Chapter).

The opinions expressed herein are those of
the authors and not necessarily those of the
National Society, California Society
or the Sons of Liberty Chapter.



The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

TAPS

Robert Charles Emrey
1918 - 1996

Bob Emrey passed away suddenly on September 8th, 1996 at his summer home in Charlesvoix, Michigan.

He was born in Charlesvoix on April 16th, 1918. He graduated from Michigan State University in 1941. He enlisted in the United States



ROBERT "BOB" EMREY

Army during World War II and was assigned to an anti-aircraft artillery battery. In 1941 he married Virginia Patterson and they had three sons, Robert Jr., James and Thomas, all members of our Chapter.

In 1945 Bob and Virginia moved to Glendale, California where they have resided ever since. Bob, a Certified Public Accountant rose to Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of Sterer Engineering an

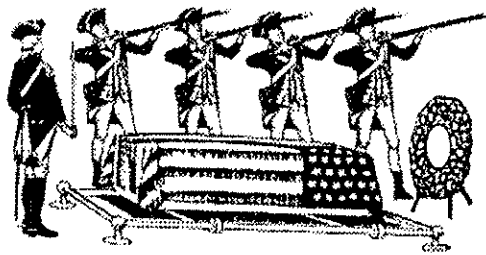
aerospace Manufacturing Company located in Glendale.

His outside interests were varied. He served as Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the Glendale Rotary Club; Founded the Toastmaster Club of San Fernando Valley in 1956, serving as area Governor; He served as a director of the Verdugo Hills Council, Boy Scouts of America., 1975 - 1980; He was a 32nd degree Mason and Shriner; Served as President of the Southern California Genealogical Society, 1982-1983, and was named Honorary Life Member;

His S.A.R. activities underscored his love of Country. He was the Founding Secretary of our Chapter, and served as an active officer for fifteen years. He rose through the ranks of the State Society, becoming State President in 1993 - 1994. In 1994 he became Vice President General for the National Society. He has received the following SAR Medals: War Service, Patriot, Meritorious Service (with clusters), Silver Good Citizenship (with clusters), Bronze Good Citizenship (with clusters), and the Chapter's "Patriot of the Year" plaque, and numerous Certificates of Distinguished Service and Certificates of Appreciation.

Bob will be sorely missed by the Chapter, the State and National Societies as well as the community. His council was always sought, as his advise was indispensable to the Society.

Bob is survived by his wife Virginia, a DAR, and former President of the Ladies Auxiliary and their three sons and grandchildren.



Donald Ross McDowell
1913 - 1996

Don McDowell was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on July 11th, 1913. At an early age, he served as managing editor of "High Life", the Long Beach High School newspaper. In 1942, he started his work-

ing career in "in-house" publication management at Douglas

Aircraft, moving to TRW in 1955. He assisted in getting the first ballistic missiles airborne. He then went over to Aerospace Corporation and worked on advanced missile and space projects, directing a large group of technical writers, illustrators, photographs and printers in the production of reports, handbooks, briefing aids, promotional materials and films.

Retiring in 1976 after 35 years in publications work, Don turned his attention to his two favorite avocations, portrait painting, a hobby since school days, and genealogy.

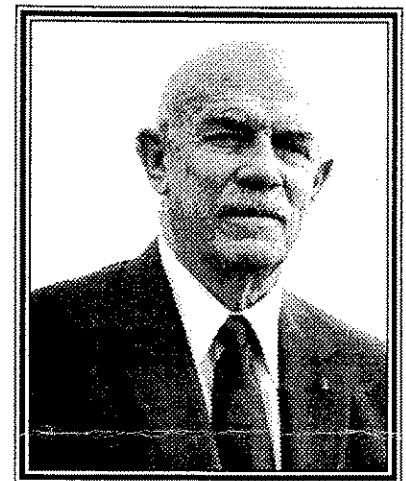
As a portrait painter, he was fantastic. He delighted in painting realistic portraits of favorite ancestors for his friends, many of these paintings grace prominent places in their homes as "prized possessions".

His genealogical pursuits led him to the Sons of the Revolution, where he rose to State President, and was the guiding force that established the S/R library in Glendale. He became a director of the Southern California Genealogical Society, and succeeded your editor as editor of *The Searcher*.

Don was one of the fifteen founding members of our Chapter and although he never held office, he was one of the "advisors" whose creative thinking and helpful suggestions launched one of the best chapters in the S.A.R. Always a writer, he published a historical article in the *S.A.R. Magazine*.

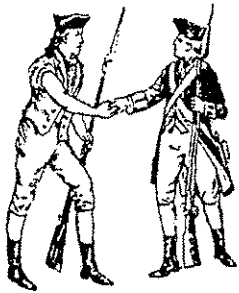
Don was a long time resident of San Pedro and became involved in the preservation of the Civil War site, Drum Barracks, in Wilmington, California. He served as editor of their newsletter and in 1993, published "*The Beat of the Drum*", a detailed history of the barracks, the people associated with it and the Civil War in California.

Don is survived by his two children, a Daughter, Eden, and his son Duncan. His wife Frankie passed away in 1980. Don was one of those marvelously gifted individuals who could manage people, write, paint and has left his mark on California. We will miss him.



DONALD "DON" McDOWELL

The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot



WELCOME NEW COMPATRIOT

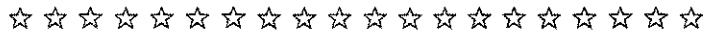
**COMPATRIOT
JOHN KARL BARTKE**

Patriot Ancestor

SERGEANT ABIAL LINCOLN

Who served the cause of American Independence in the
Massachusetts State Militia.

Compatriot Bartke is a reinstated member



COMPATRIOTS IN THE NEWS

At our August meeting, President James C. McHargue had the honor to present, on behalf of the National Society, three War Service Medals to Compatriots: Brigadier General Robert Hutchinson, M.D., Frederick Phillips and the Rev. Victor Springer. See story on page 5.

Founding member Charles Barnard and his wife Margaret are celebrating their 50th anniversary this month!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Gene Carlton Smith	09/07
John Edward Grauman	09/14
David S. Burnett	09/24

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

Charles & Margaret Barnard	09/01/1946	50 years
Reginald & Philora Humphrey	09/02/1938	58 years
Charles & Eleanor Stalh	09/09/1955	41 years
James & Elizabeth Stubblefield	09/16/1939	57 years



SPECIAL NOTICE

The President, James C. McHargue, with the approval of the Board of Directors, has instituted a new monthly meeting agenda:

- Social time
- Opening Ritual
- Lunch
- Program
- Closing Ritual

From time-to-time, as needed, the Board of Directors will meet, after the luncheon, for the purpose of holding a business meeting. Said meetings as well as the regular meeting, to be announced in our newsletter. All members and guests are always invited to attend.

THE SONS OF LIBERTY

(Continued from Page 1)

to become law on November 1st, 1765.

Committees of Correspondence were established in early 1772 to coordinate the activities of all the colonies and to organize public opinion against the British ministry. The first known Committee was created in Boston, Massachusetts at the urging of Samuel Adams. Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry established Virginia's committee.

Since the Sons of Liberty was a secret organization, and one must keep in mind, they were guilty of acts of treason against the British Crown, they were careful not to keep rosters of members. There is evidence to support their being organized along the lines of contemporary espionage groups - by cells of a handful of members, who interfaced with other such groups, whose names were unknown to them. This would prevent a captured member, or an infiltrator to be able to identify the entire organization. As the acts of ungentlemanly conduct spread, many of their ranking members were careful to distance their names from the Sons of Liberty even after the Revolutionary War was won. It is therefore impossible today for us to compile accurate lists of members. But, it is safe to assume that most of the founding fathers were indeed members.

In Boston, as an example, to identify oneself as a member of the Sons of Liberty, Paul Revere cast a coin size medal which was suspended around the neck by a ribbon. It had a liberty tree on one side with the words "Liberty Tree" on the bottom, and on the reverse side an arm holding a liberty cap with the words "Sons of Liberty" inscribed at the bottom. We have a written description of the medal, but not a single one has survived.

From the Sons of Liberty and the Committee's of Correspondence grew the Committee's of Safety. Again the first one was established in Massachusetts in February of 1775. It consisted of eleven men and had the authority to mobilize the local militia and to seize military stores. It was, in fact, the first "Revolutionary Government", usurping the power of the Crown and Parliament to govern the people.

The other Colonies soon followed Massachusetts's example. In most cases, the members of these Committees of Safety were appointed by popular opinion, and consisted of the most respected and prominent (anti-British) men from each colony.

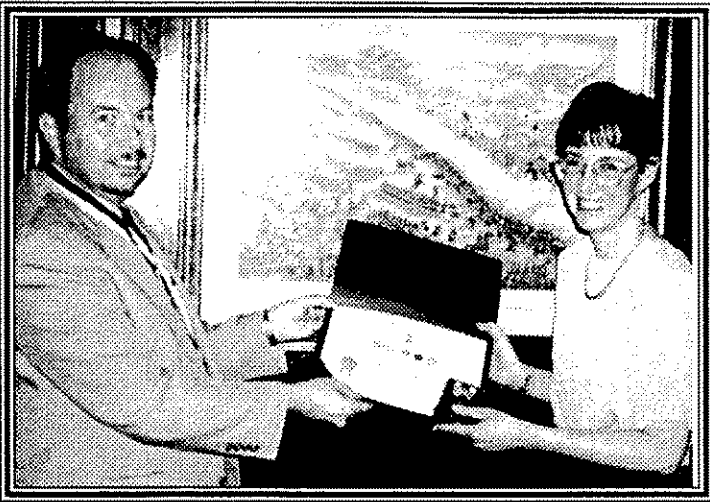
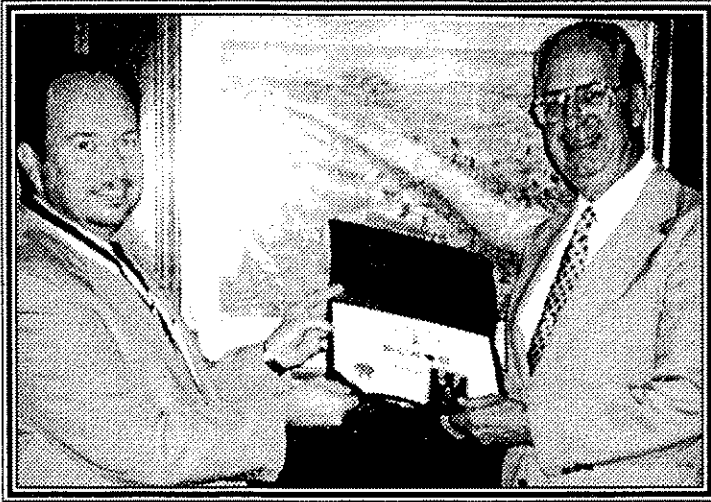
Soon after hostilities started at Lexington and Concord, these Committee's of Safety convened the First Continental Congress on July 18th, 1775. It was at this Congress that the Committees of Safety declared themselves to be the legitimate government of the colonies, creating a "Continental Army" and, although not stated for another year, unofficially declared their independence from English rule. With the establishment of Congress, the need for the Sons of Liberty

was over and they were disbanded, leaving us a Nation of Free Men.



The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

S.A.R. WAR SERVICE MEDALS PRESENTED



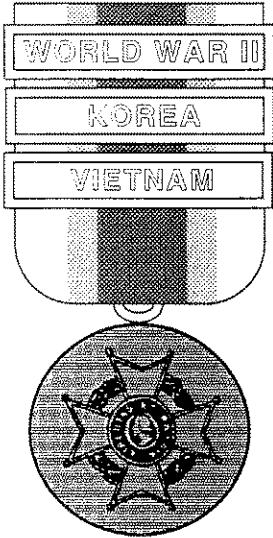
PRESIDENT JAMES MCHARGUE PRESENTING THE WAR SERVICE MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE TO OUR CHAPTER'S CHAPLAIN, THE REV. VICTOR M. SPRINGER WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR TWO

ACCEPTING THE MEDAL FOR HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, FREDERICK PHILLIPS OF FLORIDA, WHO SERVED IN THE U.S. NAVY DURING WORLD WAR TWO, IS OUR FIRST LADY, PAULA MCHARGUE

At the August 17th Meeting of our Chapter, we had the honor to bestow S.A.R. War Service Medals and Certificates on three of our Compatriots, Brigadier General Robert Hutchinson, Rev. Victor M. Springer and Compatriot Frederick Phillips.

In addition to the two presentations shown in the above photographs, a third War Service Medal is being sent to Brigadier General Robert Hutchinson, M.D. who is a life member of our Chapter and resides in San Antonio, Texas.

In 1901 the War Service Medal was established by the Sons of the American Revolution to honor our members who fought in the Spanish American War. It's design has not changed since that time, although the



requirements have. The medal now honors our member veterans "who served in the Armed Forces of the United States or a Country that was an ally and fought against a common enemy of the United States in a war or action that has been recognized by a Branch of the Armed Forces of the United States and for which a campaign medal and ribbon are authorized".

The S.A.R. requires that the War Service Medal be worn to the right of all other S.A.R. medals, excluding the S.A.R. Membership Medal, Minuteman Medal and The Gold Good Citizenship Medal.

On the full size medal, a ribbon bar may be worn denoting participation in World War One, World War Two, Korea or Vietnam. The bars are not available for miniature medals.



COMMITTEE'S MAKE THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FUNCTION

The National Society functions by Committee, and they have established a total of 64 separate Committees. President General Reon Hillegass announced the creation of 14 "Boards" to manage them. Each Board has a Presidentially appointed Coordinator. Your editor received one of these appointments, "The Publication Board". It consists of the Handbook, Magazine Advisory, Public Relations, Newsletters and Periodicals, Policies and Procedures Committees.

Former Chapter President Audel H. Hicks, now active in the Florida Society, and a dual member in our Chapter, was appointed to the Patriot Education and Action Committee. Former President General Paul H.

Walker, an honorary member of our Chapter, serves on the Bylaws, Ethics, Nominating, Legal Advisory and NSSAR Organization Committees.

Your editor, in addition to his role as a Coordinator, is the Chairman of the Newsletter and Periodical Committee, and serves as a member of the Membership, Flag, History, U.S. History Preservation, Magazine Advisory, Minuteman Awards and National Color Guard Committees.

There is something for everybody in National's Committee work. If you want to make a difference, here's the place to do it. The input of each Committeeman is considered, and often implemented.



The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

MEET OUR COMPATRIOTS AND THEIR PATRIOT ANCESTORS



COMPATRIOT DONALD ROSS MCDOWELL

Don's biography is presented under "TAPS" on page 3. We regret that we did not publish his biography and that of his ancestors while he was still with us. Don was an excellent writer and his Ancestor's story is presented here just as Don wrote it.

PATRIOT CAPTAIN ASA LAWRENCE

Asa Lawrence, a fifth generation descendant of the immigrant John Lawrence, was born June 14th, 1737. He lived about a mile north of the center of the town of Gorton, Massachusetts, on a farm known later as the Governor Sullivan Place, after James Sullivan. He was the local justice of the peace during the war and governor of the Commonwealth in 1807. Except for his military service, Asa was a farmer all his life. On July 27th, 1757, he married Abigail King, a descendant of Daniel King, an early settler of Lynn, Massachusetts. Asa and Abigail had ten children.

On October 26th, 1774, the First Provincial Congress of Massachusetts passed a resolution that at least one quarter of the members of the militia regiments be formed into companies "to be ready, at short notice, to march to a designated place of rendezvous on orders of the Committee of Safety". These were the First of the famed "Minuteman" companies. The Colonial militia had existed under British jurisdiction since before the Indian Wars a century earlier. Two Gorton companies were duly formed as part of a regiment commanded by Colonel William Prescott of nearby Pepperell. Asa Lawrence and Henry Farwell were elected to lead the two companies of about fifty men each.

Early on the morning of April 19th, 1775, word of the fighting at Lexington and Concord reached Gorton. The alarm spread quickly to the surrounding countryside, and by late morning the two Gorton minuteman companies were marching toward Concord, some fifteen miles away. They arrived too late for the fighting so they hurried toward Cambridge, camping overnight at Lexington. At Cambridge, they joined the hundreds, later thousands of militiamen from as far away as Pennsylvania and Virginia who were to bottle up General Gage's Regulars, until the British had to abandon Boston in March of 1776. A few days after the Lexington and Concord action the troops that stayed were enlisted into a Continental Army under the command of General Artemus Ward. Colonel Prescott's nine

companies became the 10th Massachusetts Regiment of the Continental Line.

On May 25th Prescott's company captains, to make sure that there would be no change of command, certified in writing to the "Honorable Congress of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay now sitting in Watertown" that they were "well contented with these officers."

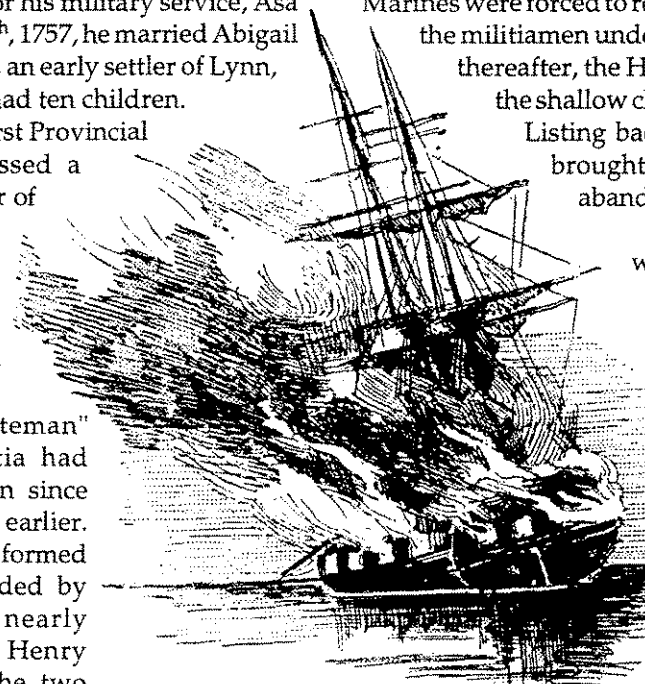
On May 27th, a mixed force of about 200 men under the command of Colonel John Nixon, which including the two Gorton companies were dispatched to remove livestock from Noddle's and Hogg Islands. Now known as East Boston, but in 1775 it was a swampy area on the north shore of Boston harbor. The British detected the movement and sent the schooner H.M.S. Diana, with a company of Royal Marines, to intercept the colonials. After a brief skirmish, the

Marines were forced to return to their ship, which then took the militiamen under fire from its ship's guns. Shortly thereafter, the H.M.S. Diana ran aground in one of the shallow channels, caught by the ebbing tide. Listing badly, her guns no longer could be brought to bear. The British were forced to abandon ship.

Wading through waist deep water, Captain Asa Lawrence led a boarding party which burned the H.M.S. Diana, but only after removing her twelve cannons and other supplies.

On June 16th, Colonel Prescott was ordered to take command of the regiments of Colonel Bridge and Frye, and with his men, proceed to Bunker Hill, under cover of darkness, and erect fortifications to preempt a possible break out of the British by way of the Charlestown peninsula. Because Prescott's men thought they would be relieved after the breastworks were completed, they took

only their entrancing tools, a minimum supply of ammunition, and almost no food or water. They disobeyed their orders by marching past Bunker Hill to Breed's Hill, where they worked quietly through the night without being detected. But, with the coming of daylight the surprised British opened a heavy barrage from Copp's Hill in Boston and from four warships anchored in the Charles River, less than a mile away. Prescott's men continued their digging in spite of this bombardment, suffering several casualties, including Lieutenant Joseph Spaulding of Asa Lawrence's company, who was decapitated by a cannon ball as he stood next to Colonel William Prescott.



CAPTAIN ASA LAWRENCE AND HIS MEN
BURNED THE H.M.S. DIANA
IN BOSTON HARBOR

The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

The action on that historic day is too well known to be repeated here. Suffice it to say that the British lost 226 killed and 828 wounded for a total of 1,054 or nearly fifty percent of the 2,300 British soldiers engaged. Many companies of about forty men each had only three or four men left, and casualties among the officers were well over fifty percent. A month after the battle, General George Washington put the American losses at 115 killed, 305 wounded and 30 missing, for a total of 450, out of the 1,500 who were actually engaged. More men were lost from Gorton than from any other town, a total of twelve, including six of Asa's men who were killed outright and a number of others wounded.

Captain Lawrence was called upon several more times during the war. On September 27th, 1777, he was ordered to assemble a company to serve under Colonel Jonathan Reed for "Service at the Northward", which meant to join the army under Major General Horatio Gates, who, with the help of Daniel Morgan and his Virginia riflemen and General Philip Schuyler's New Yorkers was preparing to engage British Lieutenant General John Burgoyne, advancing down the Hudson Valley with a force of 5,000 British, Hessians, Tories and Indians. Lawrence assembled his veterans quickly, marching from Gorton just three days after the call. He reached the scene of the fighting ten days later after a march of 120 miles, too late for the last major battle at Freeman's Farm, but in time for the final skirmishing around Saratoga. Asa and his men were among the ordered ranks of silent, sturdy Continentals who watched the red uniformed, but weaponless, British and Hessians pass in review after the October 17th surrender.

Captain Lawrence was discharged on November 9th, 1777, and returned to Groton with his company. Although General Gates is not considered one of our great revolutionary war leaders, Asa must have admired him, because he named his fourth son, born June 11th, 1778, Horatio Gates Lawrence. Young Horatio Lawrence died October 28th at the age of four months.

In early 1778, the British still maintained a strong naval base at Newport, Rhode Island, which constituted a threat for possible future moves into Connecticut and Massachusetts. General Washington and French Admiral D'Estaing mapped out a pincers attack by sea and land to remove this threat, with the Americans to be under the com-

mand of the capable General John Sullivan of New Hampshire, who put together a strong force of Continental regiments, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island militia in addition to his own troops.

Asa's Groton company was again called upon and he was recommissioned on May 17th, 1778. After serving six weeks in the Rhode Island Campaign, his company was ordered to Peekskill, New York, to guard the "North (Hudson) River Passes" against British moves north from New York City and some of the lower river strong points which they had held since the beginnings of the hostilities. Asa was discharged "In consequence of Gen'l Washington's Orders" on October 12th, 1778, at West Point, although his company remained there until the following February. This was Asa's last military service, the war having moved to the south.

On January 29th, 1779, Asa Lawrence petitioned the House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts Bay for reimbursement for "Services and losses", referring to his part in the actions at Chelsea, Bunker Hill and Rhode Island. He listed a "gun and bayonet, coat and blanket, knapsack and tumpine" lost at Bunker Hill", and stated that he had received no pay at any time. In a resolution

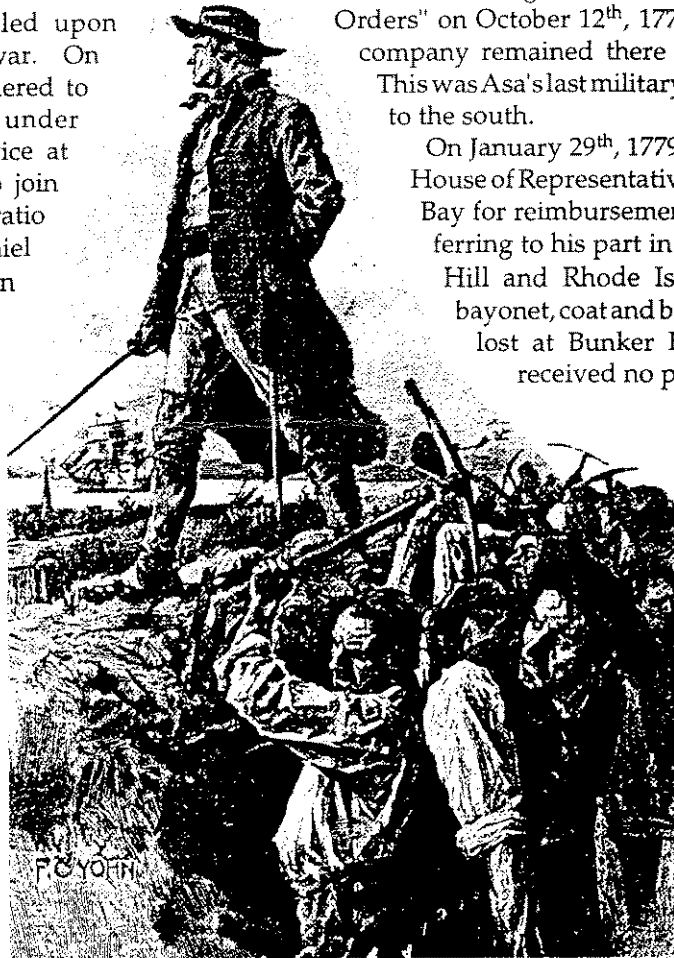
passed on May 4th, 1780, the House of Representatives awarded Asa 100 pounds. The resolution was approved by John Hancock and endorsed by Samuel Adams and Artemus Ward and thirteen other representatives.

Asa's two oldest sons, Rowland and Roger, also served in the war.

Rowland, born March 25th, 1763, marched with his father's company of Minutemen to Concord and on to Cambridge on that fateful morning of April 19th, 1775. He had just passed his 12th birthday. Azubah Parker Lawrence, his widow, in an 1843 pension application,

stated that he served as a "waiter" to his father, which in those times had nothing to do with food, but meant, a servant or handyman. Azubah didn't get her pension because she apparently didn't know about Rowland's later service.

Among the minutemen who assembled on the Groton Common was seventeen year old Nehemiah Parker, brother of seven year old Azubah, who with most of the townspeople watched while the ragged ranks of sons, husbands and brothers. Each issued enough powder, balls and flints for twenty loads. These brave men and boys then marched off to face the armed might of the greatest



COLONEL WILLIAM PRESCOTT AND CAPTAIN ASA LAWRENCE
SUPERVISING THE BUILDING OF THE FORTIFICATIONS
ON BUNKER HILL.

The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot



THE MINUTES OF THE AUGUST 17TH, 1996 MEETING OF THE SONS OF LIBERTY CHAPTER. S.A.R.



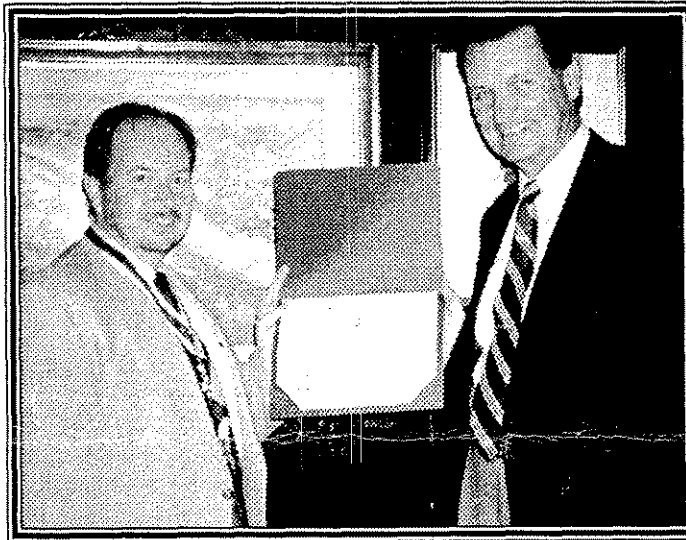
Our regular monthly luncheon was held at 12:00 noon, August 17th, at the Tam O'Shanter Restaurant in Los Angeles, California. Officer's in attendance: Jim McHargue, Rev. Victor Springer, Ken Burdick, Cliff Craft and Don Moran. Members in attendance included: George Van Dorn and Ed Whitley. Guests included: Paula McHargue, Nick Curry, Linda Moran, Bonnie Whitley. Special guests from the Orange County Chapter, S.A.R. Larry McGerkurth, Jim and Sue Schrick, Jim Blauer,

OPENING CEREMONIES

The Invocation was given by our Chaplain, The Rev. Victor M. Springer, Pledge of Allegiance LtC Ed Whitley, Pledge to the S.A.R. Donald Norman Moran.

WAR SERVICE MEDALS

President James C. McHargue had the honor to present the S.A.R.'s War Service Medals, on behalf of the National Society, to three of our Compatriots who saw service in World War Two. They were: Brigadier General Robert Hutchinson, M.D., Compatriot Frederick Phillips, The Reverend Victor M. Springer.



PRESIDENT JAMES C. MCHARGUE PRESENTING
MR. NICHOLAS A. CURRY THE S.A.R.'S
CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

MINUTES OF THE JULY 20TH MEETING

Minutes of the July 20th, 1996 Meeting were distributed and it was moved by George S. Van Dorn and Seconded by Edgar Whitley that they be accepted. The motion carried.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

Registrar Berni K. Campbell reported that we have had one reinstatement, John Bartke and that he has submitted one Supplemental Application for Robert S. Moore.

REPORT ON THE VETERAN'S BOOK DRIVE

LtC Edgar D Whitley, Chairman reported that he delivered 175 paperback books to the Brentwood, Sawtelle and Wadsworth Veteran's Hospitals.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Compatriot Clifford J. Craft, III reported that he was unable to continue in his capacity as Treasurer and has resigned. He turned over all the records to our Secretary, He furnished a written report on the status of our accounts as of August 17th, 1996.

VOTE OF THANKS

It was moved by The Rev. Victor M. Springer and Seconded by LtC Edgar D. Whitley that a special commendation be given to Compatriot Craft for his services as Treasurer of the Chapter. The Motion was unanimously approved.

FUTURE MEETING AGENDA

President Jim McHargue announced that future meetings of the Chapter will consist of a Social time, luncheon and a program, along with the usual ceremonies. Business meetings will be conducted by the Board of Directors after the regular scheduled meeting and only on an as needed basis.

RENAMING OUR CHAPTER

Our Secretary reported on the results of the ballot mailed to all of our members regarding the choice of new names. We received fifty-two of them back! The list of five (5) names was submitted to the membership and in the interest of fairness we included a write-in line item as well. The recommendations were as follows:

Name	1 st Choice	2 nd Choice	Total
Benjamin Franklin	10	5	15
Bernardo de Galvez	2	2	4
George Washington	12	13	25
The Minuteman Chapter	10	9	19
Sons of Liberty Chapter	13	15	28

Additionally, five write in votes were received.

The name change to **The Sons of Liberty Chapter** was approved.

PROGRAM

Mr. Nicholas A. Curry presented an interesting program on the "Greystone Murder". This fascinating story of the 1929 murder of E. L. Dohney, Jr. one of Los Angeles's most prominent families. Nick was presented a S.A.R. Certificate of Appreciation, which is depicted above.

There being no further business before **The Sons of Liberty Chapter**, President James C. McHargue declared the meeting adjourned.

The Liberty Tree and Valley Compatriot

COMING EVENTS

September 21st Meeting
Monthly Chapter Luncheon

Program
"Afro-American
Contributions to the
American Revolution"

Speaker:
Mrs. Mary Grindel
of the D.A.R

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

October 19th Meeting
Monthly Chapter Luncheon

Program
"A Genealogist Look
at History"

Speaker
Rev. Dr. Gary Alan Dickey
California Society Chaplain

From Our Founding Fathers



*"I place economy among
the first and most important
of republican virtues, and
public debt as the greatest of
the dangers to be feared".*

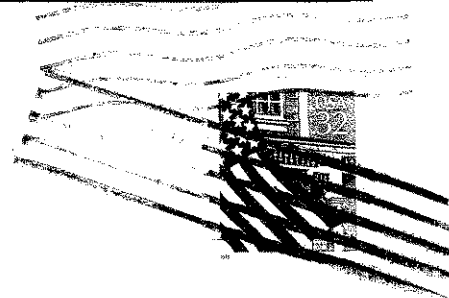
Thomas Jefferson

YEAR AT A GLANCE

- Sept. 21st . . . Monthly Luncheon
- Oct. 5th & 6th . . . NSSAR Trustee Meeting- Louisville
- Oct. 19th . . . Monthly Luncheon
- Nov. 8th & 9th . . . California SAR Meeting Fresno
- Nov. 16th . . . Monthly Luncheon & election of Officers
- Dec. TBA Christmas Party
- Jan. 18th Installation of Officer's Luncheon
- Feb. 15th Monthly Luncheon
- Feb. 16th George Washington Commemorativ Massing of the Colors



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