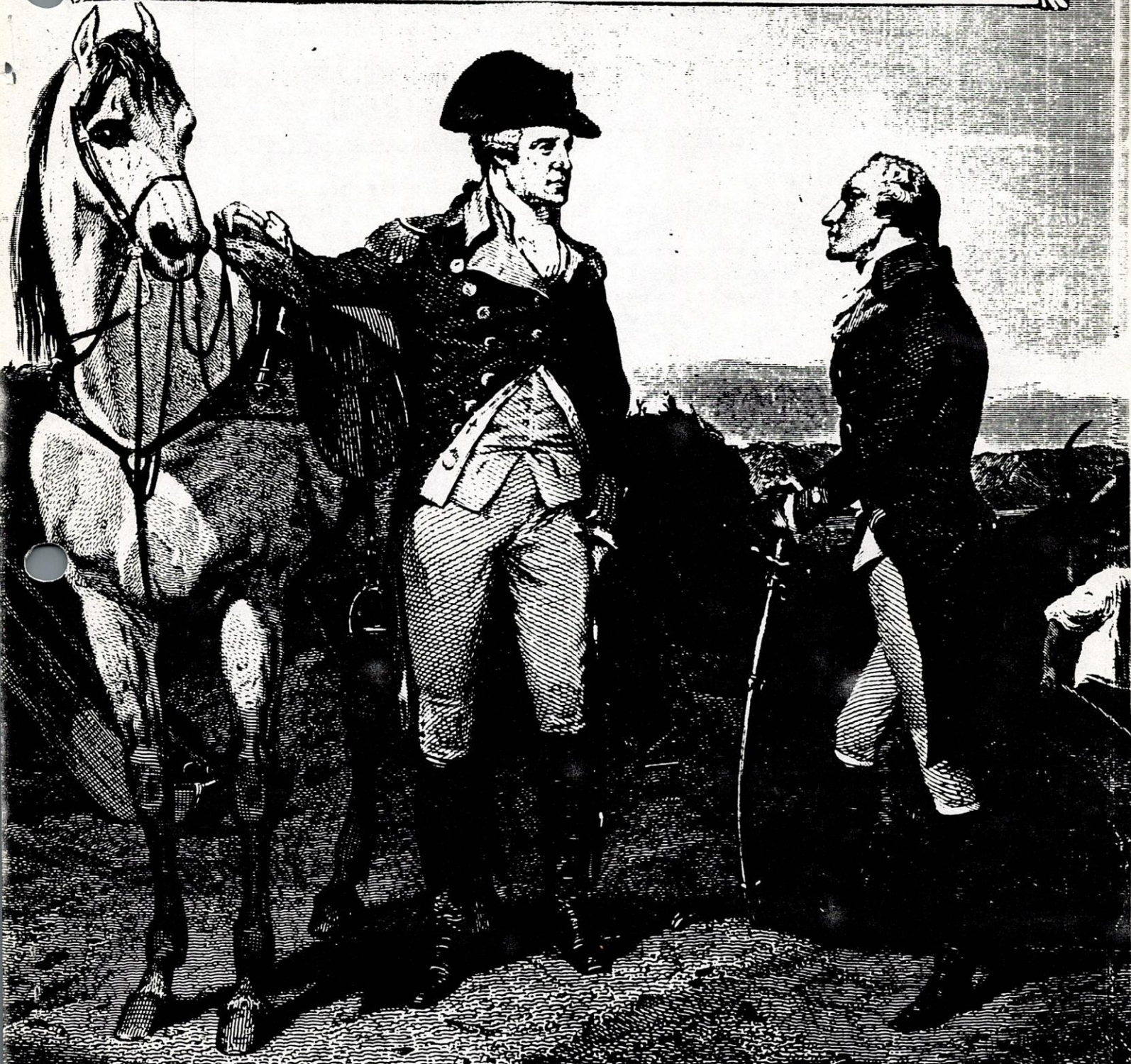


THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT



October

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 1986
 GEORGE SUTHERLAND
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 1985
 LtC JAMES BELLAH, II
 1984
 DONALD NORMAN MORAN
 1981-1983

THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT
 is the official publication of the
 THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CHAPTER,
 CALIFORNIA SOCIETY,
 SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Editor: Donald Norman Moran
 1248 Herzal Avenue, Lancaster, California 93535

 * Volume VIII OCTOBER 1988 Number 10

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THE FRONT COVER

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON SURVEYING
 THE TRENCHES AT YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA IN
 OCTOBER, 1781

 NOTICE

The editorial content of this publication reflects the opinions of the editor or the authors and is not necessarily the official position of the San Fernando Valley Chapter, California Society, Sons of the American Revolution unless so stated.

MEETING NOTICE
MONDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1988

At 6:30 P.M. on Monday, October, 24th, 1988 the Monthly Dinner meeting of the San Fernando Valley Chapter will be held at LEON'S STEAK HOUSE, 10945 Victory Blvd. North Hollywood, Ca. (Corner of Victory and Vineland.)

Applicants, the ladies and guests are most welcome. Please notify our Secretary if you plan on attending.

-----end-----

DID YOU KNOW?

At the Sons of the American Revolution's Twenty-fifth National Congress held in Syracuse, New York, in 1914, a resolution was passed advocating that the United States Government erect a building to store the records and documents pertaining to our Nation's History. By resolutions, and lobbying the United States Congress, a bill was enacted establishing the NATIONAL ARCHIVES. This action has greatly benefited all of the citizens of our Country by making the records of our history available to the public.

On June 14th, 1890, the Connecticut Society, S.A.R. was the first to observed "Flag Day". As a result, the National Society at the St. Louis Congress in 1904, started a movement that influenced the United States to pass the "Flag" laws. Today, these laws prohibit the desecration of our Flag. This action is another example of how the S.A.R. has benefited our Country's precious heritage.

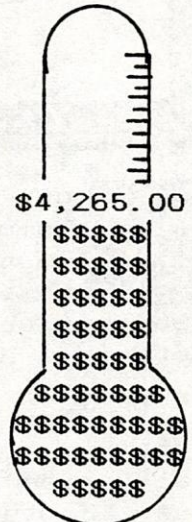
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OUR CHAPTER'S PERMANENT FUND

THE DONORS

THE FUND

- Anonymous
- Fr. John Bartke
- Berni K. Campbell
- Robert C. Emrey
- Col. Thomas D. Gillis
- Audel H. Hicks
- Donald R. McDowell
- James A. McKellep
- Donald Norman Moran
- Norman Philip Moran
- Charles M. Pitchford
- Roger E. Robertson
- D.F. "Bill" Semerau
- Jeffery L. Towery
- Walter G. Turnell
- Walter H. Walley
- Augustus de Zerega



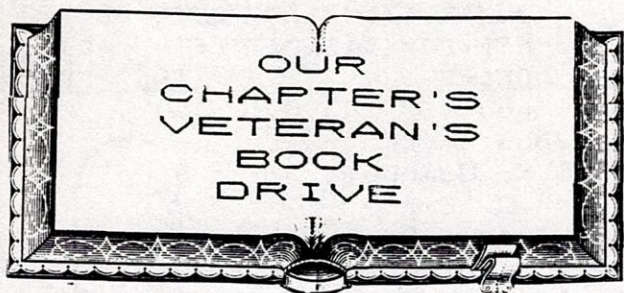
The Chapter has received several inquiries regarding the methods used to control the contributions to the Permanent Fund. The Chapter has invested \$2500.00 of the monies in the account and the balance of of \$1765.00 will be added to that investment. Under the provisions of our bylaws, three trustees of the Permanent Fund are to be elected at the November 1988 meeting, for three year terms to monitor this fund.

-----end-----

1889 - 1989
A CENTURY OF COMMITMENT



TO OUR NATION'S HERITAGE



HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

ROGER & MARY LOU ROBERTSON
 23 October 1955

BRUCE & BETTY JAGGER
 27 October 1962

===== end =====

"NOTICE"
 THE CHAPTER ELECTIONS

ur Veteran's Book Drive Committee, Chaired by Berni K. Campbell reports that they delivered 385 paperback books to the Sepulveda Veteran's Hospital in September.

The collection of books continues and we will making deliveries to both the Brentwood and Sawtelle Hospitals in October.

We have also been informed that the famed Hollywood U.S.O. has been closed down, therefore we will no longer be able to distribute books at that location.

===== end =====

COMPATRIOT'S IN THE NEWS

e have received a post card from Compatriot Audel H. Hicks. He and Betty are touring Tide-Water Virginia. The post card pictured Cornwallis surrender to Washington at Yorktown. Enjoy all that history!

HAPPY BIRTHDAYS

- CHARLES M. PITCHFORD.....10-02
- ROBERT S. MOORE.....10-07
- NORMAN P. MORAN.....10-11
- GEORGE ROBINSON.....10-25
- JAMES A. McKELLEP.....10-25
- Col. THOMAS D. GILLIS.....10-29

n November of each year the Chapter elects the officers for the forthcoming year. This is done in November so that our December meeting, "The President's open house" is purely a social event. The Officers are sworn in during the Inaugural Banquet held in January.

The Bylaws appoints the immediate former president of the Chapter as Chairman of the Nomination's Committee and all former chapter presidents are members of the committee. In addition to the recommendations of the Nominations Committee, ANY MEMBER OF THE CHAPTER IN GOOD STANDING CAN RUN FOR ANY OFFICE.

If you are interested in running for any position in the Chapter, please contact the Chairman of the Nominations Committee:
 Compatriot Roger E. Robertson
 19441-136 Business Center Drive
 Northridge, California 91324
 telephone; 1-805-388-5940

DON'T LET OTHER MEMBERS DO ALL THE WORK - VOLUNTEER TO SERVE!
 VOLUNTEER TO HELP PRESERVE OUR PRECIOUS HERITAGE!

===== end =====

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MAGAZINE

Magazines first appeared in 1633. Most failed after a few issues. The rate of failure was so great that Noah Webster lamented in 1788, "The expectation of failure is connected with the very name Magazine." The reason was obvious. When Benjamin Franklin first published "The American Reader" in 1741, the American Colonies had a population of only one million people, both black and white, and many were illiterate. The sparse populations covered an area that was 1,200 miles long by as much as 1,000 wide, with travel almost impossible. The market was not yet available for a type of publication designed to fill the gap between newspapers and books. To specialize in subject matter that was narrowly focused on limited readerships. They all were doomed to failure from the start, except for Ben Franklin's "American Reader". Franklin published much of the wit and wisdom he previously published in his "Poor Richard's Almanack" of 1733. See how many of these "sayings" you recognize as being from the of Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

"Love your neighbor; yet don't pull down your hedge"----
 "A slip of the foot you may soon recover but a slip of the tongue you may never get over"----
 Three may keep a secret if two are dead".



"He that scatters thorns, let him not go barefoot."--
 "A spoonful of honey will catch more flies than a gallon of vinegar."--
 "Fish and visitors smell in three days."--
 "He that lies down with dogs, shall rise with fleas."--
 "Drive thy business; let it not drive you."--
 "Do you love life? Then do not squander time; for that's the stuff life is made of."--
 "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a many healthy, wealthy and wise."--
 "God helps them that help themselves."

===== end =====

THE WASHINGTONS REALLY SLEPT HERE

By: Donald Norman Moran



As members of the Sons of the American Revolution, we, as most Americans believe that the Father of our Country, George Washington, is also our greatest hero. As genealogists we also know that ones ancestry is as important in the shaping of ones character as is the environment in which one grows up in.

But, how many of us know anything about the ancestry of the George Washington or his family?

We know that George Washington had little use for genealogy. He answered the letter of his nephew regarding the origins of their family, writing genealogy "was of little moment" to him and "I have not the least solicitude to trace our ancestry." After the Revolution Washington received a letter from the Reverend Wyham, Rector of the Church in Sulgrave, Northamptonshire, England. To this inquiry regarding the origins of the Washington Family, Washington advised that, as a child, he had been told that his forebears came from the

northern Counties of England, but he could not remember exactly which ones they were.

It is very curious, that Washington, who expressed no interest in family history was so proud of his Coat of Arms, that he displayed, tastefully, wherever it was appropriate.

Over the mantle in the West Parlor of Mount Vernon is a fine example of 18th wood carving and the Arms of the Washingtons. In addition, his arms were carefully painted on his coach, reproduced as bookplates and used on a variety of seals and signet rings. As President he used his personal seal, with his coat of arms as the official Presidents seal until the "Great Seal of the United States" was approved and obtained. When the newly elect-

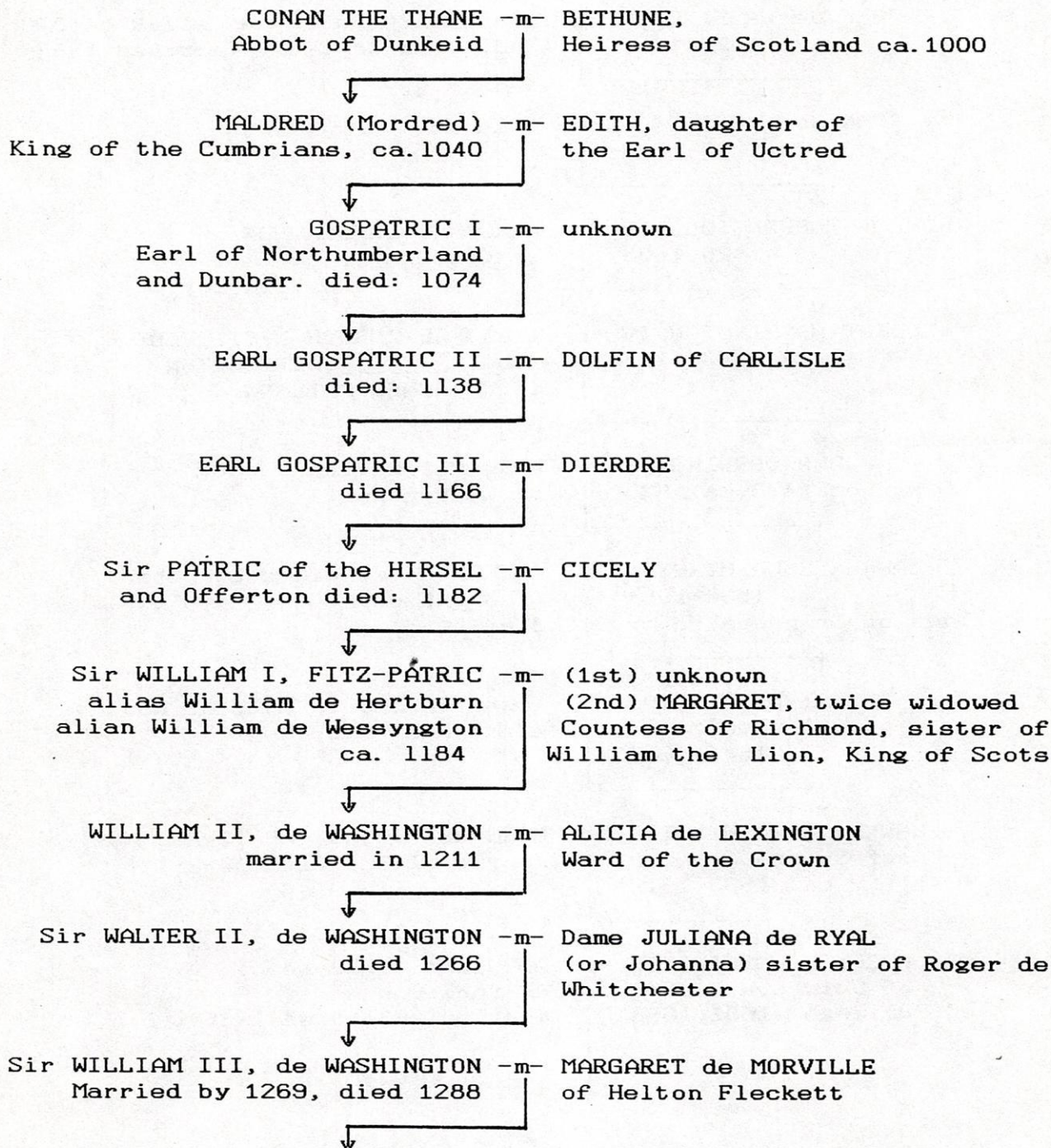


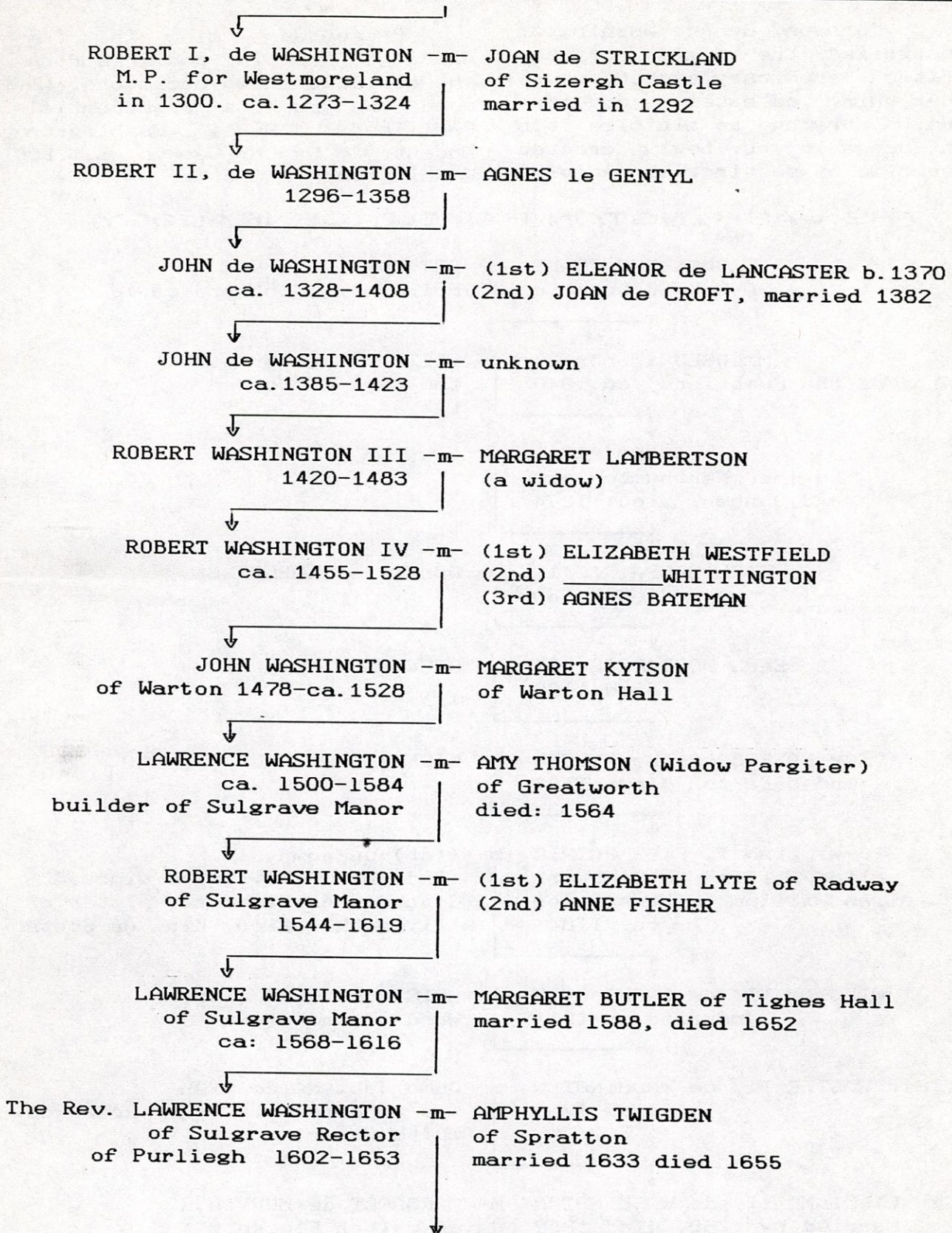
ed President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution takes office, one of more impressive and moving parts of the swearing in ceremony is the placing of one of George Washington's signet rings on his finger. The ring was presented to the National Society, S.A.R. by William L. Washington in 1922.

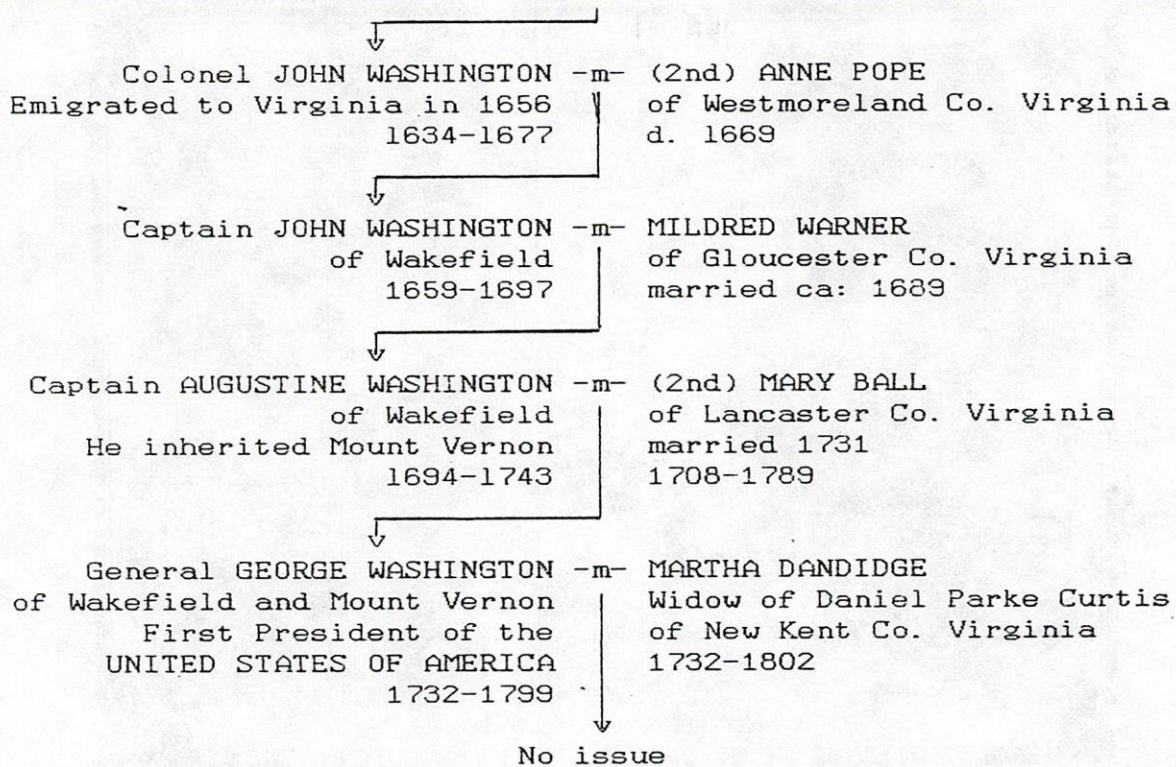
Perhaps, George Washington recognized the evils of the British hereditary system, where everything was based on ancestry and was trying to minimize it's influence in our newly created Republic by setting an example.

Presented below is the Washington Family pedigree from the earliest known ancestors. We used the "Burke's Presidential Families", "Early Washington Ancestry" by Mr. George S.H.L. Washington, and other sources.

THE WASHINGTON FAMILY GENEALOGY





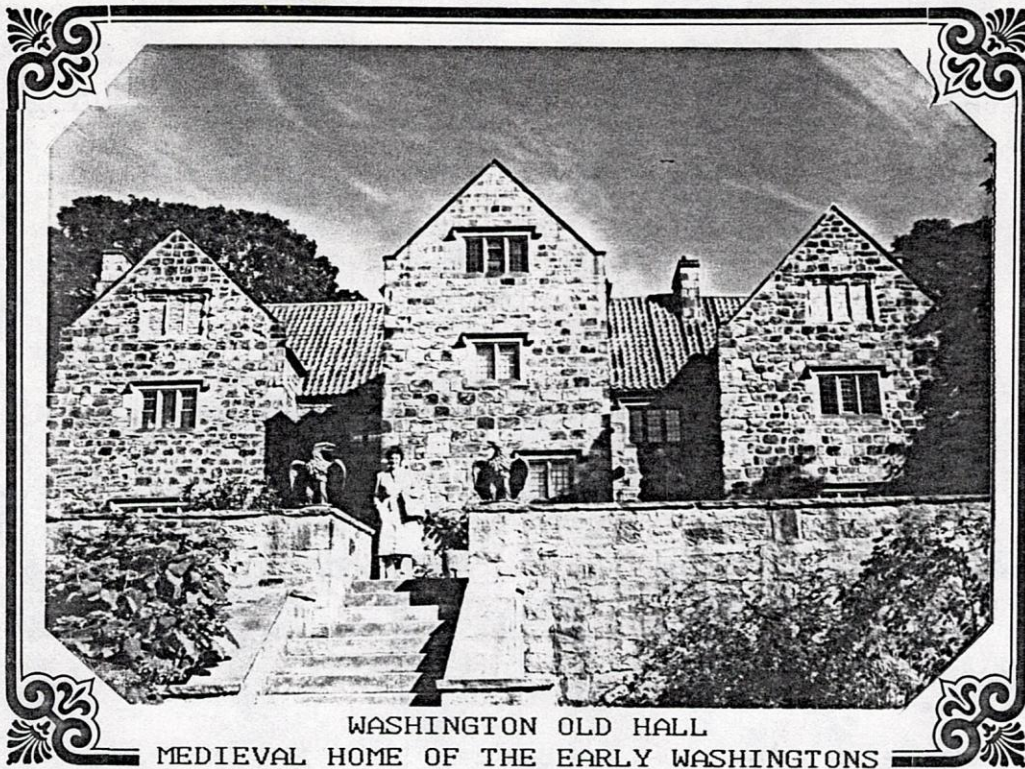


The Family history of the Washingtons rightfully starts with William Fitz-Patric who settled in Wessyngton. Like many of the great landed medieval families, Willian moved from estate to estate. They were known by their principal residence, hence William was known as William de Hertburn. When he obtained the estate in Wessyngton and made it his primarily residence, he changed his name in keeping with the traditions of his time to Wessyngton.[†] He married the twice widowed Countess of Margaret, the younger sister of William the Lion, King of Scots. She had been married to Conan le Petit, Earl of Richmond and Duke of Brittany, who died in 1171, than to Humphrey de Bohum who

[†]had William not changed his name in 1180, would the capitol of the U.S. be "HERTBURN, D.C."

died in 1181. She then married William. Their first home, which was torn down by their grandson, Walter, who responsible for building what is now known as "Washington Old Hall". Parts of the original structure are visible today.

Washington Old Hall is located in Washington Village near Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Northumberland County, England. The small Manor house is typical of 12th century country homes. It was the home of descendants of William de Wessyngton until they sold it in 1613. Shortly thereafter the new owner dramatically rebuilt the house. In 1955, it again was placed on the selling block. Because of it's historical importance, generous people on both sides of the Atlantic raised the money to save it. It is now part of the National Trust who accepted it without



WASHINGTON OLD HALL
MEDIEVAL HOME OF THE EARLY WASHINGTONS

the usual endowment. It is presently supported by donations and the local Sunderland Metropolitan Council. It is very much worth visiting.

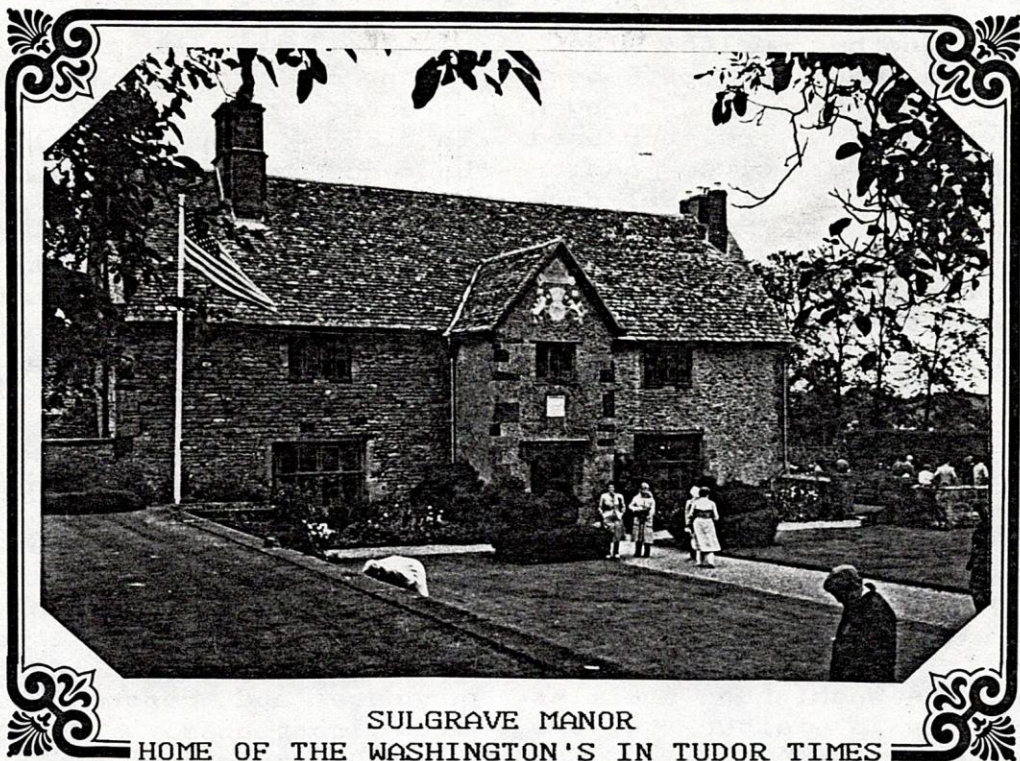
Walter, the builder of the Manor house, appears to have been a participant in the rebellion led by Sir Simon de Montfort against Henry III which resulted in the ultimate victory for the cause of Parliament. A treaty was signed on May 14th, 1264 granting more rights to the English people. Two years later Sir Walter was killed in the Battle of Lewes.

Sir Walter's son, William II, inherited the estate in 1287. In 1304, King Edward I spent several days at the Manor House, underscoring the fact that in medieval England the Manor was quite acceptable. Walter outlived his wife Juliana and when he died in 1318, he

left a widow named Dionysia. His Coast of Arms is listed in the fourteenth Century Roll of Arms Compiled by Thomas Jenyns.

Sir William's son Robert de Wessyngton founded the line that would move Sulgrave. By marrying Joan de Strickland in 1292, he acquired Tewitfield and half of Carnforth in Warton, Lancashire. Robert fought in the Battle of Stirling on September 11th, 1297. Two years later he was again at war with the Scots. He died prior to August 18th, 1324.

Robert de Wessyngton, II the eldest son of Robert and Joan moved with them when he was sixteen to their property in Carnforth in the year 1312. He married Agnes, the only daughter of Ranulf le Gentyl and had three sons, Robert, Edmund and John. John became heir to his father between 1346 and 1348.



SULGRAVE MANOR
HOME OF THE WASHINGTON'S IN TUDOR TIMES

In 1363 John married Eleanor, the widow of Sir William de Lancaster of Howgil. She died in 1370 and in 1382 John again married. His second wife was Joan the daughter and hierest of John de Croft of Tewitfield. John died in 1408 leaving Joan a widow. Their son and hier was John who was born ca. 1385 and inherited the manor house at Tewitfield from his mother in 1408. He died in 1423.

Robert Washington, the first to have used the present spelling of the family name was the son of John and Joan of Tewitfield was born ca. 1420. He married Margaret the widow of John Lambertson of Warton. He built the tower of Warton Church and his coat of arms was carved outside the north wall. In 1955 it was moved inside for better preservation. He died on December 7th, 1483. His second son, also named Robert was his

heir. Robert married, firstly, Elizabeth, the daughter of John Westfield of Overton. Secondly he married the daughter of Myles Whittington of Borwick, and lastly he married Agnes Bateman of Heversham. He died in 1528

John Washington, was born to Robert and his first wife Elizabeth in 1478. He married Margaret the daughter of Robert Kytson and sister of Sir Thomas Kytson, an ancestor of Sir Winston Churchill. John died sometime before his father and his eldest son Lawrence became heir to his grandfather.

Lawrence was born in ca. 1500, and left the Warton estate by the time he was thirty and settled in the Sulgrave area. He married Elizabeth, the widow of William Gough. He was twice Mayor of Northampton, in 1532 and 1545. His wife Elizabeth died childless. In 1538 John

remarried another wealthy widow, Amy Thomson, daughter of Robert Pargiter of Greatworth. Through this marriage Lawrence increased his holdings to include additional properties in Sulgrave and Stuchbury.

Lawrence continued to add to his wealth and family. He had four sons and seven daughters. In 1539 he purchased the present property on which Sulgrave Manor stands. He paid £324 14s. 10d and built the Manor House completing it in 1560. His second wife Amy died on October 6th, 1564, and he survived her for twenty years dying on February 19th, 1584. He is buried in Sulgrave Church in front of the Washington families pew. Today a visitor to the Sulgrave Church can view the commemoration of Lawrence, Amy and their eleven children.

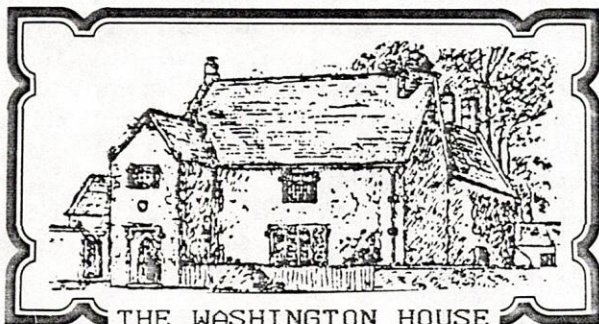
Sulgrave Manor is open to visitors who are given tours by the resident Director. The house is completely restored in it's original tudor style. Throughout the tour a visit will see many relics of George Washington as well as Lawrence and his family. Original paintings of George Washington are hanging in the various rooms. One is by Gilbert Stuart and another is by Charles Willson Peale, a third by Archibald Robertson. Two rooms are used as a museum and include a fine collection of George Washington memorabilia. The grounds around the Manor House are maintained much as they would have been in Lawrence's day, except for a thirty foot tall flag pole from which flies the American Flag. Sulgrave Manor has to be a must on any American's visit to England.

The story of the preservation of Sulgrave Manor is as interesting as the Manor itself. In 1659, three years after Lawrence Washington emigrated to Virginia the Manor was sold to Edward Plant, and through succeeding generations the Manor deteriorated to what would be considered a country farm house in much need of repair. One report stated that by 1914 it was dilapidated. In 1914, the centenary of the Treaty of Ghent, marking a century of peace (since the War of 1812) between England and the United States was about to take place. Many of the plans were terminated because of the onset of WW I. However the efforts to purchase and restore Sulgrave Manor continued. £8,400. was raised to purchase the historic property, another £6,000 was raised for restoration, of which £2,500. came from Americans.

Sulgrave Manor has remained open to the public ever since its' dedication on June 21st, 1921. This would not have been the case had it not been for the Society of the Colonial Dames. In 1924 they set out to raise an endowment fund that would support Sulgrave Manor in perpetuity. No fewer than 35,000 Americans contributed to the fund, raising \$112,000. This effort was summed up in a speech made by the Marquess of Cambridge: "We have had one idea in mind. We want this house to be a shine for all Americans who visit the old country and a centre from which sentiments of friendship and goodwill between the British and American peoples will forever radiate; and these sentiments we believe to be the greatest security for the world's peace.

Robert Washington, the eldest son of Lawrence and Amy was born in 1544 and inherited Sulgrave Manor. He was married twice. First to Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Walter Light (Lyte) of Radway Grange. He married secondly to Anne Fisher. All of his children were from his first marriage. In 1601 he transferred the ownership of Sulgrave Manor to his eldest son Lawrence. Lawrence sold off the land holdings and by 1605 he owned only the Manor and its surrounding 7 acres. On March 1st, 1610, Lawrence, with the permission of his father sold the Manor to their cousin Lawrence Makepeace. Robert died in 1619 leaving his second wife Anne Fisher. She lived at Sulgrave Manor until 1625. She died on March 16th, 1652.

Lawrence Washington, who sold Sulgrave Manor in his father, Robert's lifetime, was married on August 30th, 1588 to Margaret, the daughter of William Butler of Tyes Hall. He moved to Little Bingham probably in 1610 when he sold Sulgrave. Lawrence died in his father's lifetime on December 13th, 1616 and is buried in Great Bingham Church, in the North Isle. The Washington Coat of Arms, impaled with those of his wife Margaret



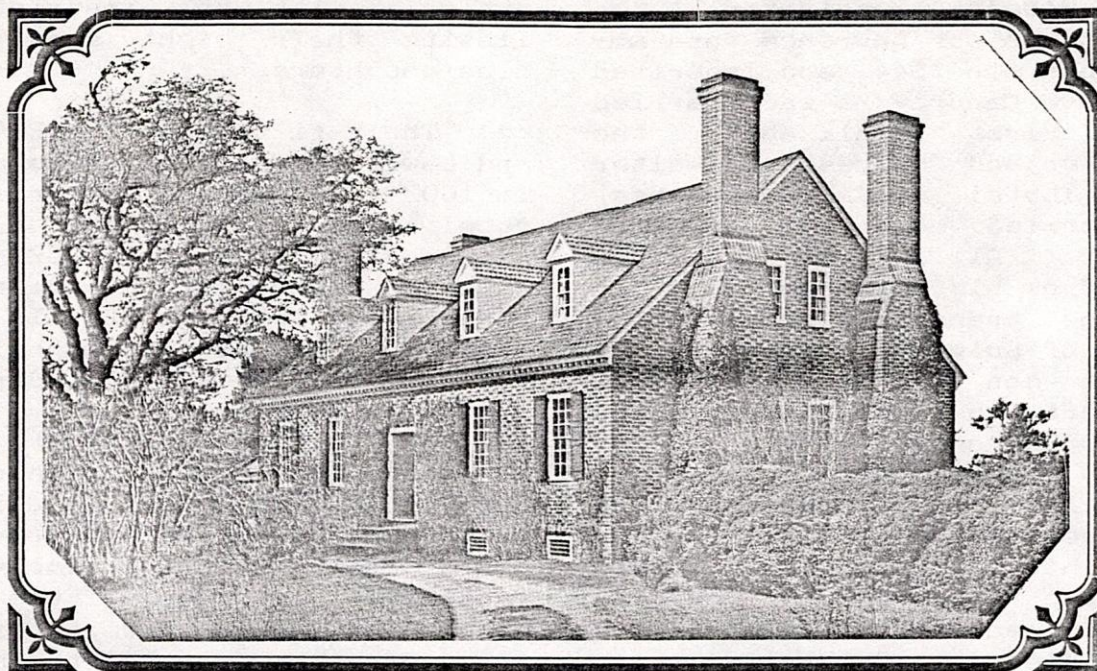
THE WASHINGTON HOUSE
LITTLE BINGHAM, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
It no longer stands, however it was on Washington Street.

Butler, with an inscription listing their eight sons and nine daughters.

Their fifth son, the Reverend Lawrence Washington was born in 1602 at Sulgrave Manor. He received a college education and obtained his B.D. in 1632. He accepted the rector position of Purleigh in April 1633. In the same year, he married Amphylis, the daughter of John Twigden of Little Creton. When the English Civil War broke out, the Reverend Lawrence was discharged for being a "Malignant Royalist" and from that time onward he could only eke out a impoverished living. The situation became so bad that Amphylis moved her children to the home of her stepfather at Tring.

Amphylis took the necessary action to right the wrong done to her family and in September 1649 the Cromwellian Standing Committee for Essex granted her a small income from Purleigh. Lawrence died in utter poverty and was buried on January 21st, 1653 at All Saints Church in Maldon. The triangular tower of this church is now a memorial to the Washington Family and in 1928 the beautiful stained glass windows were presented in by the citizens of Maldon, Massachusetts.

John Washington, the eldest son of the Reverend Lawrence was 19 years old when his father died. Two years later his mother, Amphylis died on January 19th, 1655. John and his younger brother Lawrence moved to London, where he became of age and inherited the estate of his Godfather Andrew Krolinge. They turned their attention to the opportunities



WAKEFIELD MANOR
GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE NATIONAL MONUMENT

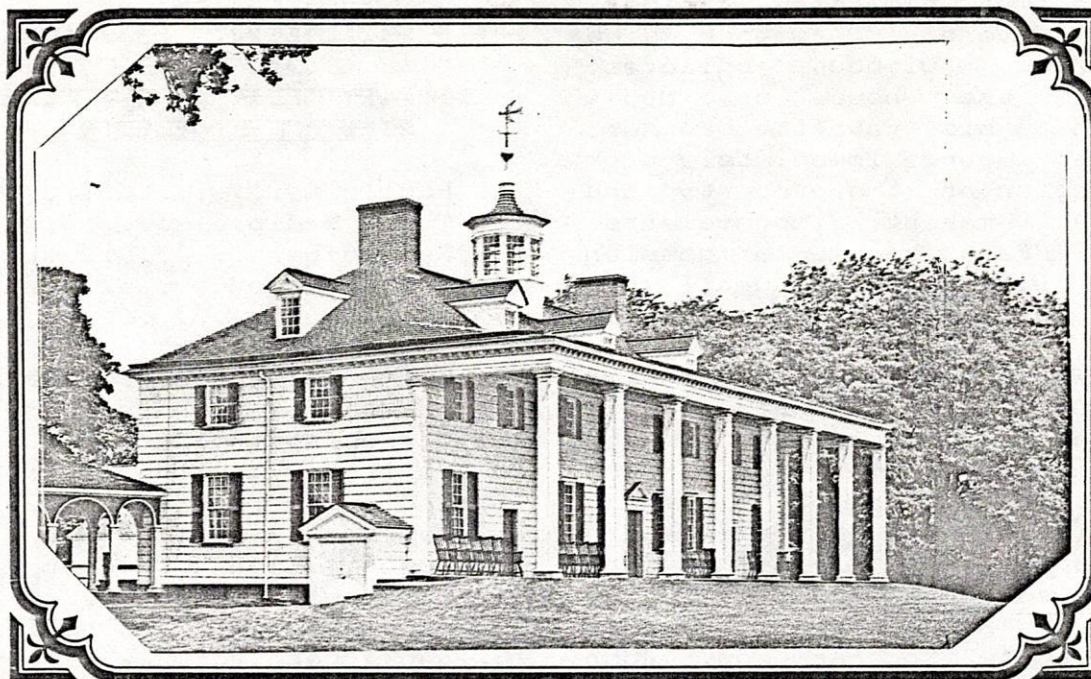
in the colony of Virginia. John, who was already married became a partner with Edward Prescott, owner of the ketch Sea Horse. Together they sailed for Virginia. They arrived in early 1657. After boarding a shipment of Tobacco at Maddox Creek, they set sail for England. For reasons not known today, the Sea Horse sank in the shallow waters of the Potomac River. While waiting to refloat the ketch, John became attached to the family of a local planter, Nathaniel Pope. When the Ketch sailed again, John elected to stay in Virginia. John's 1st wife died and in 1658 he remarried to Anne Pope. He was given a 700 acre estate at Mattox Creek as a wedding present by Nathaniel, Anne's father.

Anne died in 1669 and again he remarried. He became a Colonel and led the Virginia

forces against the indians in 1675. He held numerous colonial offices including a seat in the House of Burgesses. The local Anglican parish changed it's name to Washington in his honor. He died in 1677, leaving a widow, Frances.

Lawrence Washington, who was born at Mattox Creek, inherited the family farm from his father John. Like his father he was a member of the House of Burgesses and in 1686 he married Mildred, the daughter of Colonel Augustine Warner of Warner Hall. Lawrence died shortly after March 11th, 1699 (the date of his will) and left Mildred with three children: John aged 6, Augustine aged 3, and Mildred a baby.

Mildred remarried in 1700 to George Gale and immediately sailed for England with her new husband and three children.



MOUNT VERNON - HOME OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON
FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mildred died and was buried in Whitehaven on January 30th, 1701.

Augustine Washington, their son inherited the 1700 acres at Mattox Creek and married there on April 20th 1715 to Jane, the 16 year old daughter of Major Caleb Butler. Two years later Augustine purchased an adjacent 150 acres on the banks of the Potomac and built a new home at "Pope's Creek", naming it "Wakefield".

Today Wakefield is called the "George Washington Birthplace National Monument", and is a beautifully restored colonial plantation. The original house was burned during the Revolutionary War. The site was obtained in 1882 by the Wakefield National Memorial Association who attempted to rebuild it to it's original appearance, but failed. The existing house is simply a typical plantation of the era. However it is very much

worth visiting. A mile to the Northwest is the Washington family burial ground, containing the remains of many members of the family.

Between 1722 and 1725 three children were born to Augustine and Jane Butler, Lawrence, Augustine and Jane. On May 26th 1727 he obtained the estate at Epsewasson. He married secondly on March 6th, 1731 to Mary Ball daughter of Joseph Ball and his wife Mary Johnson. Their first child was George born on February 22nd, 1732.

Augustine Washington died on April 12th, 1743, leaving his widow and George, aged eleven.

Lawrence Washington, the elder half brother of George inherited the Epsewasson Estate from his father and built a small house overlooking the Potomac. He renamed it in honor

his former Commanding officer, Admiral Vernon. Lawrence died in 1752, without children, leaving the house at Mount Vernon to his favorite brother, George. George immediately took possession of the property and started making improvements. This effort became a passion with him and lasted until his death on December 14th, 1799.

When Martha Washington died in 1802, Mount Vernon passed to George's nephew, Bushrod Washington, son of John Augustine Washington. Bushrod died in 1829 and left the estate to nephew John A. Washington, who lived until 1832. In 1850 Mrs. John A. Washington conveyed the estate to her son, John Augustine Washington, Jr. He held the estate, but found it to be very unprofitable and constantly being visited by the curiosity seekers and those with a reverence for George. He tried to interest both the State of Virginia and the Federal Government in the historic site, but without success. Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham became interested and organized the Mount Vernon Ladies a Association and started a nation-wide fund raising campaign. In 1858, a contract was reached giving title of Mount Vernon to the Association, which still maintains it. In the November 1988 Issue of the Valley Compatriot we will feature Mount Vernon.

THE CASSAR
 PRESIDENT'S AWARD
 CONTEST
 CHAPTER STATUS
 SEPTEMBER

1. Publicity.....	240
2. TV or Radio.....	0
3. New Members.....	0
4. 50% attendance.....	0
5. Supplements.....	0
6. NSSAR Delegates.....	0
7. CSSAR Delegates.....	0
8. Reinstated members.....	0
9. Ladies attending.....	3
10. Auxiliary members.....	0
11. 2 Chapter functions.....	0
12. Hosting State Meeting.....	0
13. Organizing new Chapter.....	0
14. Program/Talk Given.....	0
15. Gifts to V.A. Hospital.....	0
16. Books Donated.....	1,925
17. Historical Site marked.....	0
18. Awarding medals.....	0
18a. Personally presented.....	0
19. Printing roster.....	0
20. each newsletter.....	25
21. College scholarship.....	0
22a. Social gathering.....	15
22b. with prospective member.....	0
23. DAR/CAR Meeting.....	0
24. Speech Contest.....	0
25. Eagle Scout Nominee.....	0
26. SAR Table.....	0
27. Donations to the SAR.....	0
28. Each New citizen.....	0
29. Report filed on time.....	50
30. Participation in Parade.....	150

Monthly total (September)..2,405

Year-to-date total:.....23,447

Compatriot Berni Campbell delivered 385 books to the Brentwood V.A. Hospital. 8" of newspaper space was obtained. Item 30 was added by President Wolfe. 50 points for participating in a parade. We have three times so far this year.

-----end-----



MEETING MINUTES

25 AUGUST 1988



The San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. held its August meeting at Leon's Steak House in North Hollywood, California at 6:30 P.M. on August 29th, 1988. The presiding officer: President D.F. "Bill" Semerau.

1. MINUTES OF THE JULY MEETING

IT WAS MOVED by Compatriot James A. McKellep and SECONDED by Compatriot Berni K. Campbell that the minutes of the July 25th, 1988 Meeting be accepted as submitted.

THE MOTION CARRIED.

2. REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Treasurer Charles M. Pitchford gave the Treasurer's report. He recommended that the portion of the Permanent Fund being held in the general treasury be separated in our records until the election of the three Trustees of the Permanent fund are elected in November and the monies can be invested. It was pointed out that the newly approved bylaws mandated this action. The report and recommendation was UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED and \$1,765.00 was Added to the \$2,500.00 already in the Permanent fund.

3. THE VETERAN'S BOOK DRIVE

Compatriot Berni K. Campbell, Chairman of the Veteran's Book Drive Committee reported that he and his wife Mary made the monthly delivery of four-hundred (400) paperback books to the Sawtelle Veteran's Hospital in Los Angeles in July.

4. REPORT OF THE CHAPTER'S MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Compatriot Berni K. Campbell Chairman of the Chapter's Membership Committee reported that he is working on several applications, several more are pending and he has received some supplemental applications.

5. REPORT ON THE COLOR GUARD

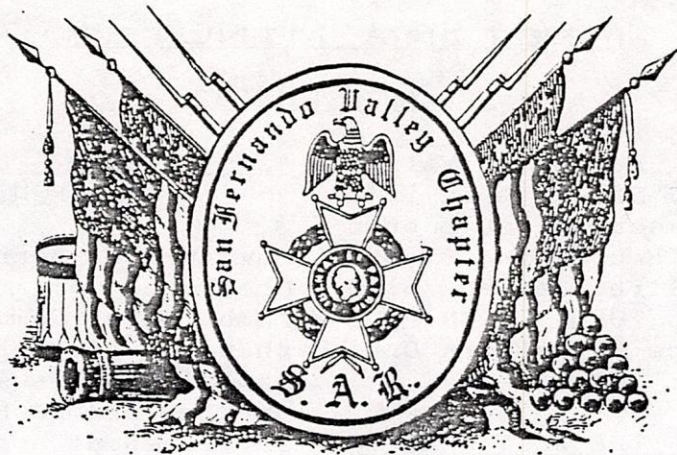
Compatriot Donald Norman Moran reported that CASSAR Vice-President Arthur Wm. Barrett had transported the uniforms to and from Washington D.C. After leaving Washington it became apparent that the uniforms were indeed worn in extremely hot/humid weather, therefore he had all five uniforms dry cleaned at a cost of \$58.00 (which is about the average cost). IT WAS MOVED by Audel H. Hicks and SECONDED by James A. McKellep that the Chapter reimburse Compatriot Barrett for his expense. THE MOTION CARRIED.

6. THE SAN FRANCISCO CONGRESS

Secretary Donald Moran reported that he has been appointed Chairman of the 1989 Congress's Color Guard Committee and as such is proposing a U.S. Flag ceremony detailed in the handout distributed. IT WAS MOVED by Roger E. Robertson and SECONDED by Charles M. Pitchford That the Chapter support the effort. THE MOTION CARRIED.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS BEFORE THE CHAPTER, THE MEETING WAS DECLARED ADJOURNED.

Donald Norman Moran, Secretary



The San Fernando Valley Chapter
SONS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1248 Herzel Avenue, Lancaster, Calif. 93 53 5

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