



George Washington Chapter Sons of the American Revolution Newsletter



George Washington

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May, 2020

George Washington Chapter Compatriot General Frederick Kroesen—A True Hero

May 01, 2020

Retired Gen. Frederick Kroesen, a legendary soldier and former Army vice chief of staff, died April 30 at the age of 97 after a long illness.



A longtime senior fellow with the Association of the U.S. Army and a columnist since 1990 in ARMY magazine, the association's flagship publication, Kroesen saw combat in World War II, the Korean War and Vietnam in a career that spanned from 1944 until his retirement in 1983. Among his many accomplishments, he was the first graduate of Officer Candidate School to reach the rank of four-star general.

Retired Gen. Carter Ham, AUSA president and CEO, called Kroesen "the conscience of our Army, writing insightful commentaries for AUSA which have shaped generations of Army leaders. He was wise, caring, unselfish. One of the Army's great leaders. I will miss him. We will all miss him."

"I first met Gen. Kroesen when he commanded the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg. I was a specialist four, one of

thousands in his division. Yet I recall with great clarity the occasions I met him. He had that effect on people," Ham said.

Kroesen was highly decorated as a soldier and was most proud of wearing a Combat Infantryman Badge with two stars, a sign of active combat service in three wars.

During his Army career, he received the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star with one bronze oak leaf cluster, Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star with valor device and two oak leaf clusters, Air Medal with bronze award numeral 29, Army Commendation Medal with two oak

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President's Corner



Compatriots:

If your last couple of weeks have been anything like mine, you have been working diligently to try to find new ways to do familiar tasks – whether at work, at home, or with regards to outside activities and organizations.

Your George Washington Chapter is no different. Thanks to Zoom, an on-line video meeting platform that I assume many of you are using, the Board of Managers has continued to meet on a regular basis to discuss Chapter business and initiatives. And, as you have seen from Secretary Rand Pixa's email blast, we have scheduled – and are now busily planning for – a virtual Chapter meeting for Saturday, May 16th using Zoom. I hope to see you there, as well as possibly at a pre-meeting Zoom practice session (if we haven't already).

A very important “non-virtual” note, though - as of this writing, the annual SAR Congress – scheduled to be held in Richmond from July 10th through July 16th - is still on! The National Society is meeting weekly to monitor the changing situation and to discuss possible modifications to attendance, program and so on, but for moment keep those dates on your calendar. Expect Registration to open mid-May. Plus, please note that volunteers are still needed (starting as early as July 7th and running through the 16th) to make this important event a success. Elsewhere in this issue you'll see additional information on Congress and volunteer opportunities, but the quickest way to volunteer is to contact me (jaymhenn@gmail.com); GW member and VASSAR 3rd Vice President Ernie Coggins (coggins.sar@gmail.com); or Congress Volunteer Coordinator Jim O'Kelley (okelly910@comcast.net). We hope to hear from you very soon!

We are also keeping a close eye on the status of George Washington's Mount Vernon (currently closed) and our annual Fourth of July March to the Tomb and wreath laying. We are still hoping to have our usual memorable event, but in parallel we are also beginning to plan this year's commemoration as a virtual event – along the lines of the very successful Patriot's Day event sponsored by VASSAR (again via Zoom) on April 19th. Either way, please save the date and plan to participate.

Finally, if staying in shape has been a challenge for you during these stay-at-home times, we have an activity for you! Please check out the article in this issue about supporting the SAR's Patriot Research System and getting your steps in at the same time.

As I said in my April Message, our thoughts and prayers go out to you and your families. Please do not to hesitate to contact me or one of our other Chapter officers if you need assistance, and we will do our best to respond. Also, if there are messages or suggestions you wish to convey to membership, please forward those to our Chapter Secretary, Rand Pixa, and we will try get those sent out in an email blast.

As always, thank you for your membership and fellowship.

Best wishes, and be safe!

Thank you,

Jay Henn

President of The

George Washington Chapter



General Frederick Kroesen --A True Hero

(from Page 1)

leaf clusters, and Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster.

In his post-service life, Kroesen received AUSA's Abrams Award in 2005, the Thayer Award from the West Point Association of Graduates in 2007, the Audie Murphy Award from the American Veterans Center in 2013, the Gold Good Citizenship Medal from the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 2013, and was named an Honorary Sergeant Major of the Army in 2017.

Born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, in 1923, Kroesen graduated from Rutgers University in 1944 with an agriculture degree and was commissioned as an infantry officer, joining the fight in Europe with the 254th Infantry Regiment of the 63rd Infantry Division. In the Korean War, he was part of the 187th Regimental Combat Team. In Vietnam, he commanded the 196th Light Infantry Brigade, 23rd Infantry Division, and rose

after a number of assignments to be the First Regional Assistance Command commanding general.

After Vietnam, he served in several stateside assignments, including 82nd Airborne Division commanding general and VII Corps commanding general. He became Army Forces Command commanding general in 1976 and served as the Army vice chief of staff from 1978 to 1979.

In his final active-duty assignment, he became the Seventh Army and U.S. Army Europe commanding general in 1979. In 1981, Kroesen and his wife suffered minor injuries during an attempted assassination in Heidelberg, Germany, when terrorists fired guns and an anti-tank grenade at his armor-plated vehicle. At a news conference four hours after the attack, Kroesen said, "I don't know who is responsible, but I know there's a group that declared war on us and now I'm beginning to believe it."

Kroesen retired from the Army in 1983. His book, *General Thoughts: 70 Years with the Army*, was published in 2003 by AUSA.

Right--Gen. Kroesen and Mrs. Rowene Kroesen at our April 2019 Meeting. We believe this was his last appearance at a GW Chapter meeting. Julia Carr, wife of deceased Past Chapter President Bob Carr, is at right.

Image--Ernie Coggins

RIP, Sir



Need Some Exercise?

Have stay-at-home orders and social distancing made it difficult for you to get some exercise? Have no fear, here's a way that you can get your exercise and help with a key SAR initiative: the Patriot Research System. All you need is a smart phone with GPS capability; the "Where Am I" app on Google Play; and a camera on your phone. Ready?

First, look up cemeteries in your county that have Patriot burials on the Patriot Research System (<https://sarpatriots.sar.org/cemetery/search/>).

- Type in County name and let the system populate
- Select the appropriate county
- Conduct search
- Click on the Cemetery Number
- Right click on the list of Patriots page
- Print page

Second, drive to the cemetery using GPS coordinates or the address of the cemetery from the PRS printout.

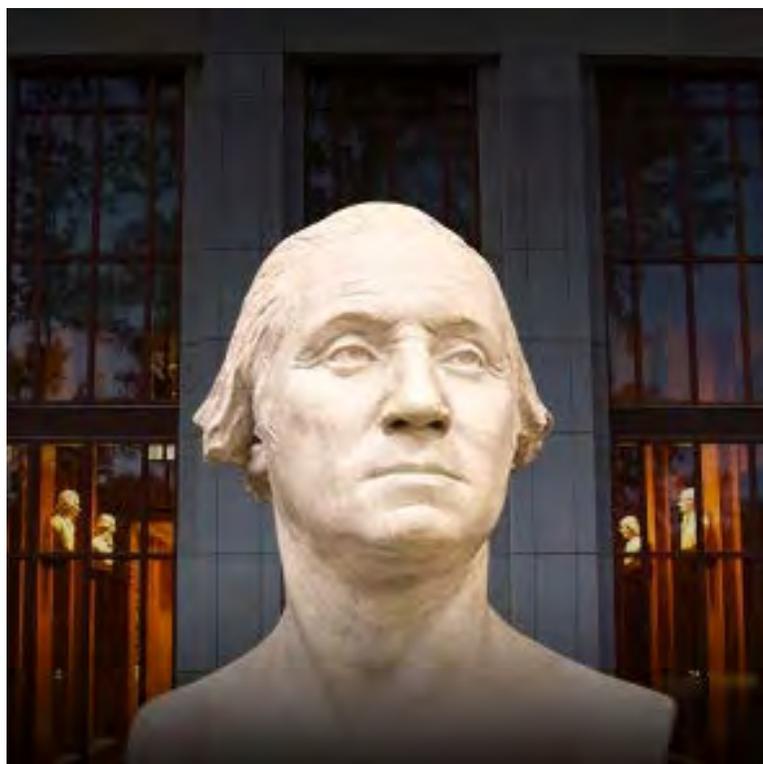
Third, walk the cemetery (using Social Distancing protocol, of course!) until you locate the grave. Take a picture of the grave marker and copy the exact coordinates of the grave marker using the "Where Am I" app or your phone.

Finally, send your GPS findings and picture to PatriotGraves@sar.org.

That's all there is to it. Thank you for exercising with the SAR Patriot Records Committee!

GARY O. GREEN, Lt Col, USAF (Ret)

Chairman, Patriot Records Committee



<i>President</i>	<i>Jay M. Henn: 703-447-0820</i>
<i>Vice President</i>	<i>Thomas Roth, III: 703-739-8811</i>
<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Richard Rankin: 703-538-5805</i>
<i>Secretary</i>	<i>Rand Pixa: 703-622-7001</i>
<i>Registrar</i>	<i>Richard Sherman: 301-654-6319</i>

The George Washington Chapter was chartered in its present form on April 2, 1954. With over 240 members, it is Virginia's largest SAR chapter. Meetings are held at 11:30 a.m. on the second Saturday of each month (June, July & August excepted) at the Belle Haven Country Club, 6023 Fort Hunt Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

Immediate Past President:

Dave Thomas: 703-583-8791

Ride Share: *Members in need of a ride to a Chapter meeting or Chapter-sponsored event may contact the Amenities Committee Chairman, Don Reynolds, at (703) 765-4947.*

*This newsletter is edited by **Pete Farley**. Inputs from Chapter officers, committee chairmen, and fellow compatriots are always needed. Please send your inputs and comments to nyyno7@cox.net or call 703-585-3163.*

... these are the times that try men's souls ...



The G.W. Chapter Board of Managers meeting held via Zoom app. on April 8th. Here is a photo of the attendees at the meeting, captured with my Samsung Galaxy cellphone. The attendees shown are (left to right): top row—scrapbook chair Jack Coulter’s cellphone, Secretary Rand Pixa, President Jay Henn; 2nd row—Vice-President Tom Roth, Webmaster Jamie Callender, Manager Paul Walden; 3rd row—Treasurer Richard Rankin, Chaplain Don Reynolds, Manager Ernie Coggins (no camera image); later arrivals were Registrar Rich Sherman and Manager Dave Thomas. Photo Jack Coulter

Rev. War Service

Deborah Sampson was born on December 17, 1760, in Plympton, Massachusetts. She grew up in an impoverished house with six other siblings. Her father disappeared when she was only nine. As a result Sampson spent most her early life working as an indentured servant to wealthy New Englanders. When she turned 18, she worked as a teacher and as a weaver. By the time she was in her twenties, she began doing something almost unheard of and answered the call of duty.

By 1782, the American Revolution was entering its final phase. Deborah Sampson disguised herself as a man (under the guise of Robert Shurtleff) and enlisted in the 4th Massachusetts Regiment. She was assigned to West Point, New York, in Captain George Webb's Company of Light Infantry. Her tasks would be to conduct reconnaissance



of Deborah Sampson

by GW Compatriot John Haseltine

of neutral territories in order to determine the strength of the British in that area. Her operations also took her deep into enemy held territory in Manhattan. In June 1782, Sampson personally led 30 men on an expedition against American Loyalists. In the engagement that followed, Sampson and her unit successfully defeated the loyalists and took 15 prisoners.

During the engagement, Sampson received two bullet wounds to her leg. In order to avoid her true identity being discovered, she performed a dangerous self-surgery. She successfully cut out one of the bullets with a penknife (the other was too deep to remove) and sewed up the wound with a needle and thread. A couple months later, the British signed the Treaty of Paris and the American Revolution came to an end.

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Battle of Guilford Courthouse

The Connecticut Courant & Weekly Intelligencer, Hartford, Tuesday, May 1, 1781

The following is an excerpt of a letter from Gen. Nathanael Greene to Headquarters and he attached to his letter the Proclamation Cornwallis had published after the Battle, March 15, 1781



All format, spelling, punctuation, etc., are as appeared in the newspaper of 1781.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Greene's headquarters, Col. Ramsay's, Deep river, March 30

"I wrote you on the 23d inst. From Buffaloe Creek, since which we have been in pursuit of the enemy, with a determination to bring them to action again.

"On the 27th we arrived at Rigden's Ford, 12 miles above this, and found the enemy then lay at Ramsay's Mill, from which it was imagined they meant to wait an attack, our baggage was accordingly left under proper guard in our rear, and the army put in motion without loss of time; but we found the enemy had crossed some hours before our arrival, and with such precipitation, that they left their dead unburied on the ground. Our men had suffered for want of provisions in this exhausted part of the country, that many of them fainted on the march, and the difficulty of procuring any immediate supply, prevented our further pursuit. The enemy are on the route to Cross-Creek and Wilmington.

"From undoubted information we learn, the enemy's loss, in the battle at Guilford, amounted to 633, exclusive of officers, and most of their principal officers were killed or wounded.

"Nothing but blood and slaughter has prevailed among the whigs and tories, and their inveterady against each other must, if it continues, depopulate this part of the country.

"Since we re-crossed the Dan river, we have taken at different times, upwards of 120 British prisoners, and several officers.

"The enemy left 70 of our wounded who had fallen into their hands in the action of the 15th, behind them; except these, they have taken but few prisoners; not so many as we took of theirs notwithstanding they kept the ground.

"Lord Cornwallis issued the following proclamation, soon after the battle at Guilford, and in two days after retreated towards Cross-Creek, leaving the deluded people, who had submitted after that action, to the vengeance of their injured country, from whom they may perhaps receive better treatment than their unhappy neighbours in South-Carolina met with from his Lordship, who trusting to a former proclamation of this sort, had no sooner delivered up their arms and given their parole, than they were called upon to bear arms against their fellow-citizens, and revolting at the idea, immediately left their habitations, which have since been intirely destroyed, and

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Battle of Guilford Courthouse (con't)

such of them that afterwards fell into their hands, have been hanged without even the form of a trial.”

By CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS,
Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces,
&c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the blessing of Almighty God, his Majesty's arms have been crowned with signal success, by the complete victory obtained over the rebel forces on the 15th instant, I have thought proper to issue this proclamation, to call upon all loyal subjects to stand forth and take an active part, in restoring good order and government. And whereas, it hath been represented to me, that many persons in this province, who have taken a share in this unnatural rebellion, but having experienced the oppression and injustice of the rebel government, and having seen the errors into which they have been deluded by falsehood and

misrepresentations, are sincerely desirous of returning to their duty and allegiance.

I do hereby notify and promise to all such persons (murderers excepted) that if they will surrender themselves, with their arms and ammunition, at Head Quarters, or to the officer commanding in the district contiguous to their respective places of residence, on or before the 20th day of April next, they will be permitted to return to their homes upon giving a military parole, and shall be protected in their persons and properties from all sort of violence by the British troops, and will be restored as soon as possible, to all the privileges of legal and constitutional government. Given under my hand at Head-Quarters, this 18th day of March, 1781, and in the 21st year of his Majesty's reign.

CORNWALLIS.

By his Lordship's command,

Henry Broderick, A. D. C.

Independence Day--Time to Reflect on America

By Gen. Frederick J. Kroesen, U.S. Army, retired
--reprinted from July, 2019 ARMY Magazine--

The Declaration of Independence in July 1776 created a nation that in less than 200 years became responsible for an impressive series of holiday celebrations and other memorable events. On May 8, we celebrate the end of World War II in Europe, V-E Day, a triumph of Allied forces that would not have been possible without American contributions. On the last Monday of May, Memorial Day, we honor all whose lives have been sacrificed to guarantee our continued freedom and our status as a world power. On June 6, D-Day, we recognize our contribution to world history's greatest, most complex and most ambitious enterprise. June 14, Flag Day, is also known as the 1775 birthday of our Army, the arm of decision in all of our wars. All to be followed in August by V-J,

when World War II, the world's most horrific conflict, came to an end.

Then there is the second Monday of October, when we honor Christopher Columbus, who initiated the expansion of the known world and made America possible, and Nov. 11, when we pay homage to the veterans who made our memorials possible. Clearly related are Thanksgiving, our annual expression of thanks for the blessings derived from those memorable occasions, and Christmas and Yom Kippur, which established the cultural base of our beliefs, tenets and practices.

It was Independence Day 1776 when an intrepid collection of representatives of 13

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Independence Day--Time to Reflect (Con't.)

American Colonies risked their lives, fortunes and sacred honor by deciding to defy the tyrannical British monarchy and form a free and independent nation. It took 13 years to get it right, to approve a Constitution and a Bill of Rights, and to form a government that has outlasted many others and outperformed all. This government has provided for the maximum freedom of its population, restricted only to guarantee security of people and property and to punish criminal activity. It has also provided the opportunity for individuals to think freely and to invent, organize, produce and distribute the means to personal and public prosperity.

No other nation has matched the ingenuity and inventiveness of Americans, who gave us a cotton gin, a steamboat, the first automobiles and airplanes, radio broadcasting, televisions and the internet. It created great social programs, such as the K-12 education system, the national rail and highway systems, and a medical capability that is the envy of the world. It built, as needed, the military forces required to dominate every campaign to which they were committed. And it has provided the security and opportunity that beckon the emigrant populations of the world trying to escape the regimes where they live. No other nation has delivered or offered the treasure and services provided by the U.S. to alleviate the suffering and deprivations of the world's populations.

It has also made mistakes. We invested thousands of lives to eliminate slavery that had been tolerated in the early years. We allowed capitalistic free enterprise to grow uncontrolled until antitrust and anti-monopoly legislation was adopted.

We treated unfairly and duplicitously the Native Americans who once owned the land and deserved more honest and more humane consideration. We have created a monstrous national debt that will require generations of our grandchildren to repay.

To this day, we have always pursued a resolution of our problems, a correction of our mistakes through government decisions on how to continue our successes and retain our status in the world, recognizing that the freedom we enjoy encompasses a freedom to fail on occasion and a following need to recover.

This is not, I hope, a political column. It is rather a brief, superficial recall of the history I was born to and educated by, that I experienced and learned to admire during my almost century of observation. I recognize that there are other opinions, those who want to change things and who have every right to do so if they can convince both the people and the states to make changes. But I would like to be sure they realize they are tampering with a history of success.

Without the leadership and willingness of the U.S. to be involved, Europe and Asia would have spent the last century under totalitarian control. Too many other nations, despite the example of the superiority of our governmental systems, adopted other forms of government that have led either to bankruptcy, to totalitarianism or violence, to terrorism and threats of war to maintain their control or to expand their influence.

The 21st century arrived with a continuing list of problems, old and new, and the world needs a U.S. that is attentive, capable of the leadership and reliability it has shown in the past to assure that we do not return to the Dark Ages. I am sorry that I might not have another century to watch the developing scene, but I am happy that on this Independence Day I can enjoy the good fortune of living in the United States that our Founding Fathers made possible.



Upcoming Events

Please Stay Home, Stay Safe & Use Zoom

11:30 a.m., Saturday, May 16th, Chapter Meeting, by means of Zoom

Speaker: Doug Redd, *"Life and Times of Lewis Boyer, Independent Troop of Horse Dragoons, Bodyguard to George Washington"*

Log-on details will be forthcoming soon by e-mail

History of Memorial Day

This year the 2020 National Memorial Day Parade in Washington, D.C. has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 virus crisis. However, just because the parade has been cancelled doesn't mean that we, as members of the SAR, cannot take time to reflect on the meaning of Memorial Day, and take time to honor our Nation's military heroes from the American Revolution to present day.

Originally known as Decoration Day, it originated in the years following the Civil War and became an official Federal holiday in 1971. Many Americans observe Memorial Day by visiting cemeteries or memorials, holding family gatherings and participating in parades.

The Civil War, which ended in the spring of 1865, claimed more lives than any other conflict in U.S. history and required the establishment of the country's first national cemeteries.

By the late 1860s, Americans in various towns and cities had begun holding springtime tributes to these countless fallen soldiers, decorating their graves with flowers and reciting prayers.

It is unclear where exactly this tradition originated; numerous different communities may have independently initiated the memorial gatherings. And some records show that one of the earliest Memorial Day commemoration was

organized by a group of freed slaves in Charleston, South Carolina less than a month after the Confederacy surrendered in 1865. Nevertheless, in 1966 the Federal government declared Waterloo, New York, the official birthplace of Memorial Day.

Waterloo—which first celebrated the day on May 5, 1866—was chosen because it hosted an annual, community-wide event, during which businesses closed and residents decorated the graves of soldiers with flowers and flags.

On May 5, 1868, General John A. Logan, leader of an organization for Northern Civil War veterans, called for a nationwide day of remembrance later in May. General Logan stated, "The 30th of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country ... and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land," he proclaimed. The date of Decoration Day, as he called it, was chosen because it wasn't the anniversary of any particular battle.

On the first Decoration Day, May 30, 1868, General, James A. Garfield (20th U.S. President 1881-1881) made a speech at Arlington National Cemetery, and 5,000 participants decorated the graves of the 20,000 Union and Confederate soldiers buried there.

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History of Memorial Day (Con't.)

Many Northern states held similar commemorative events and reprised the tradition in subsequent years; by 1890 each one had made Decoration Day an official state holiday. Southern states, on the other hand, continued to honor their dead on separate days until after World War I.

Memorial Day, as Decoration Day gradually came to be known, originally honored only those lost while fighting in the Civil War. But during World War I the United States found itself embroiled in another major conflict, and the holiday evolved to commemorate American military personnel who died in all wars, including World War II, the Vietnam War, the Korean War and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

For decades, Memorial Day continued to be observed on May 30, the date Logan had selected for the first Decoration Day. But in 1968 Congress passed the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, which established Memorial Day as the last Monday in May in order to create a three-day weekend for Federal employees; the change went into effect in 1971. The same law also declared Memorial Day a Federal holiday.

Cities and towns across the United States host Memorial Day parades each year, often incorporating military personnel and members of veterans' organizations. Some of the largest parades take place in Chicago, New York and Washington, D.C.

Americans also observe Memorial Day by visiting cemeteries and memorials. Some people wear a red poppy in remembrance of those fallen in war—a tradition that began with a World War I poem – *"In Flanders Fields"* by John McCrae.

So on this coming Memorial Day at 3 p.m. - take a moment to reflect, remember and honor those men and women who served in the U.S. military over its 244 year history – with some paying the ultimate price - from the American Revolution to today.

Deborah Sampson (Con't.)

In the summer of 1783, Deborah Sampson became sick during an epidemic and a doctor discovered her true identity. Much to her surprise, Sampson received an honorable discharge for her service during the revolution and faced no legal consequences. Upon her return to Massachusetts, she received a hero's welcome.

After the war, Deborah Sampson married a farmer named, Benjamin Gannett and had four children. In 1792, she requested and received a pension from the Massachusetts State Legislature (signed by Governor John Hancock). She spend the rest of her life giving lectures on the Revolution before passing away on April 29, 1826, at the age of 66.

Deborah Sampson truly was a remarkable individual who fought for American liberty. Like so many before and after, she

answered the call to duty and fought with great courage and leadership. She is definitely someone to be held in high regard.



Chapter Vice President Tom Roth represented the George Washington Chapter at the April 19th Patriots Day virtual observance hosted by the Fairfax Resolves Chapter. The event was attended by President General Manning, VASSAR President Schwetke, and almost one hundred Compatriots.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

The Virginia Society will host the **130th Congress of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution**. The Congress will be held **Friday (check in) through Thursday (check out), 10-16 July 2020 at the Richmond Marriott, 500 E Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.**

There is an **urgent need for volunteers**. The Congress website is: 2020sarcongress.org/. There is a "Volunteer Tab" on the home page of the website. Should you be interested in volunteering, you may contact **Ernie Coggins** at coggins.sar@gmail.com or the Chairman of the Volunteers Subcommittee, **Jim O'Kelley** at okelly910@comcast.com.

A simplified Congress schedule is as follows:

Friday, 10 July: Check in and registration

Saturday, 11 July: Two tours are scheduled, one tour to three plantations--*Berkeley, Westover, and Shirley* and a second tour to the **American Revolution Museum at Yorktown** with a tour of the **Yorktown Battlefield**.

Saturday evening, 11 July: Host Reception, Library of Virginia

Sunday, 12 July: **Color Guard Breakfast** at the Marriott

Memorial Service, Monument Heights Baptist Church

First Lady's Tea, at church

Rumbaugh Orations Contest at the hotel

Monday through Wednesday, 13 – 15 July: **General Sessions of the Congress**

Monday, 13 July: **Youth Awards Luncheon**

Monday evening, 13 July: **Recognitions**

Tuesday, 14 July: **Mid-Atlantic District Breakfast**

Lady's Luncheon at Virginia Museum of Fine Arts

Election of 2020-21 General Officers

President General's Banquet

Wednesday, 15 July: Tours and Patriot Grave marking ceremony –

Virginia State Capitol and Saint John's Historic Church (site of Patrick Henry's

"*Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death*" speech

Patriot Grave marking ceremony at Shockoe Hill Cemetery

Wednesday evening, 15 July: **Installation Banquet**

Thursday, 16 July: Check out and return home

The last Congress held in Virginia was in 2007, so this is an opportunity close to home. Also, the hotel is just a four-minute walk from the Library of Virginia; this would be an excellent time to research your Virginia Patriot ancestors.

Atlantic Middle States Assn. -- Sons of the American Revolution

The Atlantic Middle States Association of the Sons of the American Revolution will hold its 2020 Annual Meeting Friday, August 7, through Saturday, August 8, 2020 in Washington, DC. Please see the following information. SAR members are encouraged to attend. Further event and registration information is expected to be forthcoming.

We are based at the historic *Cosmos Club*, home to three US presidents and 150+ winners of the Award of Freedom, Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winners.



The Club has 52 overnight rooms at the special rate of \$149, including breakfast for two and overnight parking. It is near Dupont Circle, two blocks from the Metro.

Friday night dinner reception, a photo opportunity with the gavel George Washington used to dedicate the corner stone of the US Capitol. At dinner, we will have a brief presentation from former Associate Librarian of Congress Deanna Marcum, who developed the plans for protecting our precious national documents in a post 9-11 World. Following dinner, guests will be able to take docent lead tours of the Club's home, the "*Townsend Mansion*."



Saturday morning, guests can tour the adjacent *Phillips Collection of Art*. At lunch Saturday, our speaker will be Jack Warren, exec. director of the *American Revolution Institute of the Society of the Cincinnati*, will discuss how they encourage appreciation of the Revolution.

After lunch, we will cross Massachusetts Avenue to *Anderson House*, home of the *Society of the Cincinnati*. We will have a possibly once-in-a-lifetime chance to see the most valuable items in their priceless collection of Revolutionary War artifacts. Tours of the mansion will also be available.



Our Banquet will be at The *City Tavern Club* in Georgetown. Constructed in 1796, the *City Tavern* functioned as both an inn and hub of civic life during the early Federal period. George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and other Founding Fathers frequented the Tavern.

Questions? Please contact conference chair Gary Nordlinger at Nordling@gwu.edu or 202-255-2434.

Room reservations: FD@CosmosClub.org or 202-387-7783. Mention "SAR" and the special rate is good for Thursday through Sunday.



THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY WANTS YOU ! TO:

**ATTEND * ENJOY * PARTICIPATE
& VOLUNTEER FOR THE**

**2020 NSSAR CONGRESS
RICHMOND, VA**

FRIDAY 10 JULY THROUGH THURSDAY 16 JULY 2020



SEE WEBSITE: 2020SARCONGRESS.ORG

**NATIONAL MEETINGS, BANQUETS, AWARDS, EVENTS
LOCAL TOURS OF YORKTOWN, JAMES RIVER PLANTATIONS,
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (PATRICK HENRY'S SPEECH)
SHOCKOE CEMETERY (CREDIT TOWARDS GRAVE MARKING MEDAL)
AND STATE CAPITOL**

**VIRGINIA SOCIETY
2020 CONGRESS
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**

RAFFLE

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO VASSAR

LET US HELP YOU KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY
TWO POWDER HORNS FOR RAFFLE

TICKETS \$15.00 EACH

LET US HELP YOU CUT THROUGH RED TAPE
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YORKTOWN AND JAMESTOWN DESIGNS

TICKETS \$25.00 EACH

POWDER HORN TICKET@**\$15.00** EACH NUMBER OF TICKETS _____

YORKTOWN KNIFE TICKET@**25.00** EACH NUMBER OF TICKETS _____

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TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO VASSAR

MAIL TO:

PAT KELLY

2228 WILLIAMSBURG ROAD

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22901

Oral History Opportunity

Roughly a dozen past Chapter Presidents are still active in the George Washington Chapter. If you would be interested in reaching out to these individuals and capturing the memories and highlights (or lowlights!) of Chapter leadership, please contact Jay Henn at jaymhenn@gmail.com

Members Only Section of GWSAR.ORG

It's There For You!



In case you have never established a Members Only linkage, or you have forgotten your username & password, I am here to remind you of how you do it and what you'll find there when you visit this part of the George Washington Chapter's website.

Go to our Chapter website and click on the Members Only Login link (far right side) at the top of the Home page on the Chapter's website and then use either your website account (username and password) or social media account to gain access. For those that either don't have an account or have forgotten their username and/or password, I can help you with that if you send me an email at:

WEBMASTER@GWSAR.ORG

I will need to verify who you say you are, so include your full name, email address and phone number you provided for your GW Chapter membership and your State and/or National SAR numbers, if you know them. With this information, I can verify your account and then provide you with your password so you can gain access.

There is also another sign-on option if you have a social media account (Google / Twitter / LinkedIn / Instagram / Amazon / Microsoft / Yahoo). The website will use your social media account to verify who you are thus providing easy and seamless access. I use a Google Chrome browser and am thus always logged into my Google account, so I use the "Login With Google" button and I get right in without having to remember another username and password. Use whichever option you are most comfortable with.

After gaining access to the Members Only site, you have access to the following information:

- Membership Directory – the latest and historical versions dating back to 2013
- References - SAR Brochure / Application Form / Grave Markings Research Material
- Reports – Americanism / Committee
- GWSAR Business – Approved Budgets / Chapter Board Meeting Minutes

This is your section of the website and it can host anything you think is important to share exclusively with the members of this Chapter. If you have some ideas, please share them.

Jamie Callender, Webmaster