

A Semi-annual publication of the Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution Vol. 8. No. 1
Fall 2020

Celebrating 130 years Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution, organized May 15, 1890



Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution

President's Message

Compatriots,

It was a rather inauspicious start to my presidency, but I assure you that being sworn into office in my living room while my cats looked on in disinterest does not dampen my pride or excitement to have been entrusted with the leadership of our state society.

Of primary importance to me over the coming year will be our youth contests and our mission to ensure our next generation understands the importance of our freedoms.



To that end I issue the following challenge. I want to see every chapter submit an entry for at least one national youth contest. Our youth have performed spectacularly well over the past few years and I want us to send the best to the National Congress next year. I strongly encourage

every chapter to seek participants not only in their local schools and in their own families, but also in local homeschooling consortiums and cooperatives. Home schooling is a fertile ground for these contests and we should take advantage of that.

Gentlemen, let us show our pride in our Society. The rosette that we receive at our induction is meant to be worn outside of SAR events. Wear it proudly. Be a walking example of our patriotism and conviction.

Finally, as our current health crisis continues to evolve and change, I want to assure the membership that while I am as anxious as anyone to resume normal meetings, I will do nothing to endanger the health of our members and our loved ones. We, of all people, must look back into our history and know that it is critical to maintain safe social practices for as long as is necessary. We do not want out eagerness to allow this virus the chance to create a second wave of illness. I hope and pray that we might still have the state banquet that was originally planned for this month, but only if it is truly safe for us to gather.

Compatriots, let us pray not only for the health and continued safety of all those at risk, but also let us pray for our leaders at every level. May the God of Wisdom guide them to right and responsible action.

I look forward to serving the Society to the best of my ability over the coming year. I know that I can depend on the hard work and support of all Louisiana Compatriots.

In Patriotic Service

Christopher W. Achee



NOTICE TO THE BOARD

Notice, is hereby given pursuant to Article 6, Section 3 of the bylaws of the Louisiana Society, Sons of the American Revolution. A meeting of the board will be held at the Clarion Inn, Morgan City, on September 12, 2020 at 9:00 AM. Located at 520 Roderick Street, Morgan City, La. 70380. 20 rooms have been reserved for Friday night. The hotel phone number is 985-385-2200. The room rate is \$79.99. The cost of registration for the meeting is \$20.00. All members needing to submit reports to the secretary please send them to Bob Hess before September 5th. You may email your reports as follows:

robert.hess@lusfiber.net

SPECIAL NOTICE

As a result, of President Achee's survey of the board. For those not comfortable with meeting in person there will be a virtual meeting via Zoom, which will interact with the live meeting. President Achee will send out an email with details on how to login to the Zoom meeting.

Thanks, R. G. Hess Secretary, LASSAR



George Washington Chapter, LASSAR, New Orleans, LA 1st Annual Crawfish Boil Celebrating Memorial Day, May 24, 2020 at Shadowland, Hammond, LA



"That Most Honorable of Men"

2019 George Washington medal winner in the Freedom Foundation Essay Contest Military Division

When I first joined the military, I took an oath of allegiance to support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. Some form of this same oath has been required of all those who served in the United States Armed Forces – even before there was a Constitution. Lieutenant James Glentworth of the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment swore his oath of allegiance there at Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War on May 11th, 1778, and every Soldier, Sailor, Marine, and Airman since has sworn a similar oath. This includes those who fought in the Civil War.

How could an overwhelming number of the United States Army officer corps break ranks with their brothers-in-arms to side with the South and fight for the Confederacy in the Civil War? Wouldn't this make them oath breaking "domestic enemies" who violated their sacred trust? The answer to this question is relevant to all of us who serve today; and, perhaps, no other American is more emblematic of the Constitutional dichotomy these Southern Soldiers faced and wrestled with than Robert E. Lee.

Lee was one of the most respected and highly decorated professional Soldiers in the United States at the outset of the Civil War. So stellar was his reputation that Abraham Lincoln thru Gen. Winfield Scott tapped him to lead the entire Union war effort. Lee, although personally opposed to secession, responded with the agonizing question, "How can I draw my sword against Virginia?" Therefore, in order to avoid the supreme moral quandary of whether to make war upon his native commonwealth and kill his own kin and countrymen, he resigned his commission.

To anyone with a thorough understanding of our Constitution, Lee's dilemma is understandable. In the overlapping governmental system of federalism, where states share authority with the "General Government," the democratically elected state governments are no less legitimate than the National government they created. Altogether the constituent states make up a complete whole. But what if a portion of the whole is making war on another part?

The term "The War Between the States" is actually a more accurate description for the conflict than "the Civil War" – if two factions of the same government were trying to take over a single country that would rightly be termed a civil war. But in a Federal Republic, like America, the States are all co-equal. Massachusetts is no more "American" than Virginia. So when one swears an oath to the United States, he is swearing an oath to all of those states, in the form of a union of states, and not to some single monolithic national government. The "Federal government" is not just the national government that sits in Washington, DC but the simultaneous system of government represented by 50 separate state governments.

Thus Lee was not making some mindless, emotional decision when he chose to side with the South but was, rather, a strict student of the Constitution weighing the competing loyalties forced upon him by being both a citizen of the United States and of Virginia. However, many since that time have criticized the decision he made. In 1960, Leon Scott, a dentist in New York, sent a letter to then-President Dwight Eisenhower questioning his professed admiration of Lee and the fact that he kept a picture of him in the White House. The letter that President Eisenhower wrote back reads as follows:

Dear Dr. Scott:

Respecting your August 1 inquiry calling attention to my often expressed admiration for General Robert E. Lee, I would say, first, that we need to understand that at the time of the War between the States the issue of secession had remained unresolved for more than 70 years. Men of probity, character, public standing and unquestioned loyalty, both North and South, had disagreed over this issue as a matter of principle from the day our Constitution was adopted.

General Robert E. Lee was, in my estimation, one of the supremely gifted men produced by our Nation. He believed unswervingly in the Constitutional validity of his cause which until 1865 was still an arguable question in America; he was a poised and inspiring leader, true to the high trust reposed in him by millions of his fellow citizens; he was thoughtful yet demanding of his officers and men, forbearing with captured enemies but ingenious, unrelenting and personally courageous in battle, and never disheartened by a reverse or obstacle. Through all his many trials, he remained self-less almost to a fault and unfailing in his faith in God. Taken altogether, he was noble as a leader and as a man, and unsullied as I read the pages of our history.

From deep conviction, I simply say this: a nation of men of Lee's calibre would be unconquerable in spirit and soul. Indeed, to the degree that present-day American youth will strive to emulate his rare qualities, including his devotion to this land as revealed in his painstaking efforts to help heal the Nation's wounds once the bitter struggle was over, we, in our own time of danger in a divided world, will be strengthened and our love of freedom sustained.

Such are the reasons that I proudly display the picture of this great American on my office wall.

Sincerely, Dwight D. Eisenhower Here President Eisenhower, a West Point graduate and career Army officer like Lee, is not condemning Lee nor challenging his legacy. Instead he recognizes his contribution to constitutional democracy as a man of principal and an exemplar of what has made our Republic great. Recently, White House Chief-of-Staff John Kelly publicly stated that "Lee was an honorable man." As a fellow Army officer myself, I concur with both of these Generals' assessments of that other great general. Lee's legacy is that conscience and the Constitution are inextricably linked and America's continued success depends on both. Rather than removing monuments to Lee, our country's best efforts should be spent in inculcating his example into the future leaders of our land.

Major Bradley T. Hayes State LASSAR President



Anna Beth Hayes, Bradley T. Hayes, Sarah Cavin Hayes

Barksdale Air Force Base B-52 Bombers and

Louisiana Air National Guard F-15's flew over various cities & towns in Louisiana to salute COVID-19 Essential Workers





Special thanks to General Philemon Thomas Chapter, LASSAR, Baton Rouge member, Compatriot Greg Lindsly for sharing these photographs.

The Winning of Hearts and Minds By Joe Perez

In 1766, when Antonio de Ulloa arrived as the first Spanish governor in Louisiana, he found that the citizens of the colony were not quite ready to convert from French rule to Spanish rule. Governor Ulloa was a scientist



and was much more interested in science than in running a Spanish colony. He did not go out of his way to endear himself to the people of Louisiana and the feeling became mutual to the point of rebellion. In time, a petition was signed by more than 500 colonists demanding the removal of Ulloa. Ultimately, a rebellious mob of 400 colonists had formed and headed to the capital. Upon seeing this, Ulloa gathered his family and took refuge on a ship anchored on the river. However. the Spanish soldiers at his headquarters were able to present such a show of force that the mob's attack was unsuccessful. Three days later, the mooring

cables of Ulloa's ship were cut, sending it adrift. It was clear to Ulloa that he was not welcomed in Louisiana, so he left the colony and went back home to Spain. It was a very inauspicious start to Spanish governance of Louisiana. There were many reasons why Ulloa failed miserably at winning the hearts and minds of the people. Those reasons were not repeated by succeeding Spanish governors.

After Ulloa's departure, Charles Philippe Aubry filled in as Acting Governor until a successor could be named. Spain wanted to fill the job with a seasoned military man who could guell the rebellion against

Spanish rule in the colony. That man was Alejandro O'Reilly, an Irishman serving with distinction in the Spanish army. There are glaring contrasts between O'Reilly's arrival into Louisiana and that of Ulloa, his predecessor. Ulloa had arrived in New Orleans during a thunderstorm, had only ninety soldiers, and a cold reception. O'Reilly entered New Orleans with good weather, over two thousand soldiers and a fleet of ships. After his ships anchored, a shot was fired and over two thousand soldiers disembarked from the ships with heavy artillery and marched impressively to the town square where they stationed themselves for all



of New Orleans to see. Soldiers on the ships then shouted ¡Viva el Rey! three times and their cannons roared. The soldiers in the square shouted their response then let loose their cannons and muskets. Drummers pounded a cadence as Governor O'Reilly exited his ship with an entourage of officers in full regalia. With pomp, pageantry and precision, Alejandro O'Reilly announced very clearly that a new Spanish governor had arrived in Louisiana.

O'Reilly wasted no time fulfilling his orders of suppressing rebellion to Spanish governance of the colony. He gathered information and identified twelve leaders of the insurrection that forced his predecessor to flee New Orleans. He immediately invited all twelve men to his office and summarily arrested them. They were tried and convicted of treason. Five were sentenced to hang, six to prison and one died before the trial ended. There being no hangman in the colony at the time, the five sentenced to hang were, instead, shot by a firing squad. This gave birth to the governor's nickname of Bloody O'Reilly. All twelve leaders of the rebellion were removed from New Orleans, in one way or another, within two months of O'Reilly's arrival. However, while removing their rebellious leaders, he absolved the citizens of wrongdoing. If not winning the hearts and minds of the citizens, he at least got their attention. O'Reilly did what he was sent to do. His mission was accomplished and his tenure was brief, lasting only a few months. O'Reilly was followed by Louisiana's third Spanish governor, Luis de Unzaga.



Unzaga had actually arrived in Louisiana with O'Reilly, with the intent being that he would serve as governor after O'Reilly quelled the rebellion. The residents already knew him. He continued most of the plans initiated by O'Reilly, but in a more polite manner, as was his nature. He was a seasoned administrator and made many executive decisions that brought Louisiana further into acceptance of Spanish rule. But Unzaga was getting tired. He was nearing sixty and yearned to retire to his home in Málaga, Spain. He had served as Governor of Louisiana for seven years and spent much of that time worrying about

defending Louisiana against British attack. He ended his term as Governor in the good graces of Louisianans, having won them over with the gentle but firm execution of his duties.

The American Revolution had begun while Unzaga was Governor of Louisiana but six months into the revolution, a new Acting Governor was named and he played an important role in that conflict. But could this new governor possibly do better than Unzaga at winning over the hearts and minds of the people in Louisiana?

The fourth governor of Spanish Louisiana was a young man named Bernardo de Gálvez. A good description of him was made by Author John Walton Caughey. He was not perfect; in intellectual attainment he must bow to Ulloa, in military reputation to O'Reilly, in executive experience to Unzaga. Nevertheless, Gálvez had certain attributes of greatness appropriate to the serious crises that were to arise in his governorship, and these abilities enabled him to make his administration of greater moment than any of his predecrssors'.1

If Unzaga's seven years as governor was the courtship between Louisianans and Spanish rule, then Gálvez's governorship was the marriage. He was a young, dynamic gentleman with a pleasant and persuasive personality. He did much to improve the Spanish presence in the colony including regulating trade, bringing in more settlers from Spain and increasing the military presence and capability But it was his personal engagement with the people that endeared him to Louisianans. There were

things that connected him to the people such as his ability to speak French and his marriage to a local woman. Gálvez was more connected to the people of Louisiana than any of his Spanish predecessors. In addition to that, his impressive oratory skills and sense of timing enabled him to motivate Louisianans and allowed him to garner their full support.

In 1779, Gálvez planned to initiate his attacks on British forts near New Orleans, however, a hurricane decimated the city and delayed his start. Gálvez wrote of the "sad situation of this Colony as a result of the



hurricane and the general panic of its inhabitants."2 The devastated citizens of New Orleans began rebuilding their city but Gálvez had to somehow convince them that it was the best time for a surprise attack on the British since it would not be expected. He called the masses together and "gave them as emotional a speech as I was able."3 Then he roused the crowd with information he had been withholding until the most opportune time for the greatest impact. He excited them by announcing that he had been appointed Governor of Louisiana, which was received with loud cheers.

However, he told them he could not take the oath of governorship and defend Louisiana without their help...and he did it eloquently. "...although I am disposed to shed the last drop of my blood for Louisiana and for my king, I cannot take an oath which I may be exposed to violate, because I do not know whether you will help me in resisting the ambitious designs of the English. What do you say? Shall I take the oath of governor? Shall I swear to defend Louisiana?" The reply from the crowd was swift and loud. "Fear not taking the oath of office. For the defense of Louisiana and for the

service of the king, we tender you our lives, and we would say our fortunes, if we had any remaining."5

Gálvez would go on to give many more inspirational speeches but the one above, at the start of his Gulf Coast Campaign, is a fine example of the great extent to which Louisianans had come to accept Spanish rule. Gálvez had won the hearts and minds of the people of Louisiana.

References:

- 1 Caughey, John Walton, *Bernardo de Gálvez in Louisiana 1776-1783*, p.57, Pelican Publishing Company, 1991 (Third edition made possible by the Order of Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez)
- ² Churchill, Charles Robert, *Bernardo de Gálvez, Services to the American Revolution*, p. 426, self published, 1925
- ³ Saravia, Gonzalo M. Quintero, *Bernardo de Gálvez, Spanish Hero of the American Revolution*, p. 147, The University of North Carolina Press, 2018
- ⁴ Caughey, John Walton, *Bernardo de Gálvez in Louisiana 1776-1783*, pp. 152-153, Pelican Publishing Company, 1991 (Third edition made possible by the Order of Granaderos y Damas de Gálvez)

5 Ibid

Published from La Granada, March 2020 with permission n of the author.



Welcome our new State Registrar

Gerald Schroeder
621 Chablis Drive
Kenner, LA 70065
And

A Special Thank you to

Clifford Normand

For your many years of service to

LASSAR

As our State Registrar

FYI

Revolutionary War Annimated Map

https://www.battlefields.org/learn/maps/revolutionary-war-animated-

Upcoming Happenings 2020-2021

19/12/2020	Fall Board Meeting, Clarian Inn, Morgan City, LA 9 a.m.
TAB	OPM historical marker commemoration, Opelousas, LA
23/1/2021	CAR State Conference, Fort Jesup State Park, LA

Díd you know!

The current NSSAR approved future Congress locations are:

2021	131st Annual NSSAR Congress, Seattle, WA
2022	132nd Annual NSSAR Congress, Savannah, GA
2023	133rd Annual NSSAR Congress, Florida
2024	134th Annual NSSAR Congress, Pennsylvania

http://www.sa.org/annual-sar-congress/future-congress-locations

And Did You Know?

Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution is in the NSSAR Southern District. Other states in this District are: Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Check out the Southern District Webpage at http://www.tnssar.org/sd-sar-htm

As of April, 2020, there were 34,732 members of the Sons of the American Revolution, with Louisiana having 591 members & 30 applications seeking approval,

In case you can't remember:

New Applications: \$115.00 to NSSAR & \$19.00 to LASSAR; Family Plan (additional applications submitted at the same time and within three generations) NSSAR \$65, LASSAR \$19. NASAR dues went up \$5 for 2016 and will apply for any applications submitted to national after Nov. 1, 2015

Supplemental: \$60.00 to NSSAR & \$7.00 to LASSAR – Family plan for supplemental: \$60.00 for first member and \$30.00 for other family member to NSSAR & \$7.00 to LASSAR

2020-2021 LASSAR Officers

President: Chris Achee (GPT) c.w.achee@gmail.com 1st VP: Tony L "Bo" Vet II (NAT) Bogator1228@aol.com 2nd VP: John Francois (ATT) jfrancois1@earthlink.net 3rd VP: Fred Hamilton (JH) fredh@suddenlink.net Secretary: Robert G. Hess (ATT) robert.hesss@lusfiber.net Asst. Sec: Jeff Nolen (SW) jeffreynolen624@bayoul.com Treasurer: James Schneider (GW) jamestschneider@gmail.com Chaplain: K. Mike Sawrie (EM) mike.sawrie@yahoo.com Chancellor: John McKay (GPT) jmckay@mckaylawfirm.net

Surgeon: James Morock, Sr. M.D. (EM) jamkma@aol.com

Registrar: Gerald Schroeder (GPT) gerald.schroeder1961@outlook.com

Historian:Steve Ray (JH)kermitt1141@aol.comGenealogist:Norm H. Umholtz (GW)numholzi@aol.com

The LASSAR Chairman appointed for SAR Library.

Chris Achee of the General Philemon Thomas Chapter, He serves as our state poinr of contact for the NSSAR Genealogical Library. He will keep us informed of items of interest to our state society as well as our advocate for the NSSAR Genealogical Library.

His contact is:

Christopher Achee 38244 Mindi Ct.

Gonzales, LA. 70737-6086

(225) 229-0838

c.w.achee@gmail.com

Directors:

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Past Presidents:

Bradley T. Hayes (GW)
Ted Brode (JH)
Henry Grace (GPT)
Tony L. "Bo" Vets (NAT)
Robert G. Hess (ATT)

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National Trustees from the Southern District:

Trustee: Bradley T. Hayes (GW) <u>bthayes@gmail.com</u>
Alt. Trustee: Chris Aichee (G{T) <u>bc.w.aichee@gmail.com</u>

If you have any news you'd like to have included in the next PELICAN PATRIOT, send it to Fred Hamilton at fredh@suddenlink.net.

ALEXANDRIA - Enemund Meuillion Chapter

Mike Lee, Pres. – <u>mikeatcenla@suddenlink.com</u>
Brent Morock, Sec. – <u>teqrecon@gmail.com</u>
Website - <u>http://sites.google.com/site/emclassar</u>
Meets every other monthly at noon on 3rd Saturday, plus October @ Copeland's Restaurant, Alexandria

BATON ROUGE - General Philemon Thomas Chapter George Guthrie, Pres. - guthriepcs@aol.com
Greg Lindsly, Sec. - greglindsly@yahoo.com
Website - www.sarbr.com

1st Thursday of each month at noon, except July. Contact Chapter for more information.

COVINGTON/MANDEVILLE -

Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
George Clemenceau, Pres. – grcxx3@gmail.com
John E. Whitemore, Sec/Tres. – JWhitemore@gmail.com
Meets April, September & December
Contact Chapter for more information

LAKE CHARLES - Southwest Louisiana Chapter

Jeff Nolen, Pres. – <u>jefferynolen624@yahoo.com</u> Andy Buckley, Sec. – <u>Andybuckely1224@gmail.com</u> No regular meetings – Memorial Day Avenue of Flags Contact Chapter for more information

LAFAYETTE - Attakapas Chapter

Art Schafer, Pres. – aschafer7@aol.om
Michael Lunsford, Sec. – michaellunsford@me.com
Meets Monthly, except March, May, June, & July on 3rd Wednesday @ the Petroleum Club, Lafayette

LASSAR's Pelican Patriot William F. "Fred" Hamilton, Editor 1711 Broadway Ave Ruston LA 71270 Email: <u>fredh@suddenlink.net</u>

Phone: 318-255-1946 (home)

MONROE - Benjamin Tennille Chapter
Rod Guy, Pres. - rodguy100i@ yahoo.com
L. Scott King, DDS, Sec. - kingscot@bayou.com
Meets monthly at noon on 2nd Monday
@ Jade Garden Restaurant, Monroe

NATCHITOCHES – Natchitoches Chapter

Charles "Sandy" McNeely, Pres. – colgrampaw@aol.com
Truman Maynard, Sec. – trumaynard@suddenlink.net
Monthly at noon on 3rd Saturday

@ Merci-Beaucoup Restaurant, Natchitoches

NEW ORLEANS - George Washington Chapter

Pat Hugg, Pres. – thugg@loyno.edu
James Schneider, Sec. – jamestschneider@gmail.com
Meets every other month (Jan/Mar/May/Sep/Nov) @ 11:30
a.m. on2nd thugg Wednesday at the Southern Yacht Club; during "Summer Recess" (Jun/Jul/Aug) @ 11;30 a.m. at Two Tony's Restaurant; during Feb/Arp/Oct/Dec the meetings are weekend/evening affairs at the SYC (George Washington's Birthday, Lexington & Concord, Victory at Yorktown banquest + Annual Meeting/Christmas Party

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/george-washington-chapterLASAR/

SHREVEPORT- Galvez Chapter

Dan Phoenix, Pres. -<u>rranger.phoenix@gmail.com</u>
Mike Deter, Sec. - <u>mdeter@aol.com</u>
Meets monthly at 11:30 am on 3rd Tuesday
@ Petroleumt Club, Shreveport

WEST MONROE - James Huey Chapter

Theodore H. Brode, Pres. – tbrode@comcast.net
Steve Ray, Sec. — Kermitt1141@aol.com
Meets monthly on 4th Tuesday (Except Dec. & Feb.)

@ BBQ West, West Monroe 7:00PM

THIBODAUX - Atchafalaya Chapter
David H. Solar, Pres.— <u>solardavid@yahoo.com</u>
Dana Ourso, Sec.— <u>dana.ourso@gmail.com</u>
Contact Chapter for more information.

LASSAR COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN FOR 2019-2020

American History Teacher Award -- Joel Whitehead

By-Laws -- John McKay

C.A.R. Liaison -- Tom Jacks

Color Guard -- Ted Brode, Steve Ray, Leonard Rohrbagh

D.A.R. Liaison -- Henry Grace

Eagle Scout Scholarship -- Pat Hugg

Finance Committee -- Jim Schneider, Leonard Rohrbagh, Sandy McNeely

Flag Display & Etiquette -- Henry Grace

Geo. Washington Endowment Fund -- Leonard Rohrbagh

Geo. S. Knight Essay Contest -- George Clemenceau

Grave Marking & Registration -- Steve Ray

Membership -- Jim Morock

Nominating -- Ted Brode

Medals & Awards -- Cliff Normand

Orations Contest -- John McKay

Poster Contest -- Bo Vets

Records Retention -- Cliff Normand

ROTC/JROTC -- Sandy McNeely, Bradley Hayes, Rodney

McElroy

Veterans -- Tony Vets

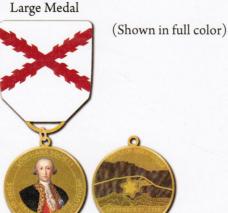
Website -- Tony Vets





The Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution proudly presents the Louisiana Society State Medal, honoring cherished Patriot and esteemed leader, General Bernardo de Galvez, and his vital contributions, as well as those of Spain, to the War for Independence. The reverse side of the medal features one of General Galvez's victories at the Battle of Baton Rouge. Among other victories are those at Manchac, Natchez, Mobile, Pensacola and St. Louis. The medal may be purchased and worn by any active member of the SAR, not limited to the members of LASSAR, nor to the descendents of the Galvez Patriots. Only medal sets (large and mini medals) are being produced (after pre-order sales) @ \$40 per set (postage included).

Note: Actual medal is not in color. Ribbon drape is the red Cross of Burgundy on white background. The medal is bronze-colored with 3-D figures and inscriptions.





Note: Medals may be worn by pin mount or by bar mount.

(Detach bottom portion and mail with payment. Please print clearly.)

LASSAR Galvez Medal Order Form (pre-order sale)

Name:	Please make check or money order payable to:
NSSAR Member No.:	Enemund Meullion Chapter SAR
Mailing Address:	Mail order form with payment to: James A. Morock, Sr. MD 3915 Maywood St. Alexandria, LA 71302-2526 For more info call: (318) 442-5776 or email: jamkma@aol.com
Phone: Home ()	
Work () Cell ()	
Email Address:	
Number of Medal Sets ordered:(\$40 per set)	
Total payment enclosed (postage included):	

SAR BERNARDO DE GALVEZ LARGE Medal

W/REGISTRATION MARKS @





Medal Specifications

32 mm x 32 mm x 3 mm, Soft Enamel, 3-sides Polishing, and 3-sides Brushing

Ribbon Specifications

37 mm x35 mm, Attachment - 2 long posts on metal plate

The dimension and size of both ribbon and medals to comply with the regulations prescribed by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

SAR BERNARDO DE GALVEZ MINI Medal

W/REGISTRATION MARKS ®



Medal specifications

18 mm x 18 mm x 2 mm, Soft Enamel, 3 -sides Polishing, and 3-sides Brushing

Ribbon Specifications

17 mm x 35 mm, Attachment – 2 long posts on medal plate

The dimension and size of both ribbon and medals to comply with the regulations prescribed by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT SAR MEMBERSHIP MEDAL



The Southern District SAR Membership Medal was approved, as submitted, by the 2015 SAR Medals and Awards committee at the Spring Leadership meeting in Louisville. The VPG will have medals for sale.

The Medal is available, without restriction, to any member of the Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and/or Tennessee societies. As planned, 100 medals were presold and ordered for production. Distribution will begin at the Southern District SAR Meeting at Congress. A new District Logo is a residual benefit.

Proceeds from the sale of the medal will support the Walter Buchanan "Buck" Meek Award Fund that recognizes the state society with the largest numerical increase of George Washington Endowment Fund members. Special thanks are extended to the District Logo/Emblem Committee who made this possible – Michael P. Schenk (MS), Chair, Thomas E. Jacks (LA), James K. Stone (TN), James (Jim) J. Thweatt (TN), Thomas Robert (Bob) Thomas (AL), and Michael (Mike) C. Wells (AL). Also, I am especially appreciative that the Valentine Sevier SAR Chapter and its Treasurer Cleo G. Hogan agreed to serve the Treasury role during initial medals sales.





Hello everyone.

I would like to introduce myself as your State President. I attend Florien High School in Sabine Parish where I am a ninth grader. I have cerebral palsy and I am legally blind, but this does not slow me down.

I hope everyone is having an amazing summer. I also hope that everyone is safe during this unexpected coronavirus (pandemic). For those who can have their meetings non-virtually, I hope they are doing so in a safe manner. But for those who cannot social distance while doing meetings, I hope everyone can find accessible ways of communication to continue their meetings. If possible I would also like to visit/attend at least one of your Society's meetings. This could be "in person" or virtually. Just let me know a date and time and I'll add it to my calendar.

WOW, we have not moved into Stage III of coronavirus yet and it's not only coronavirus that troubles our nation at this time but riots and destruction of history which is not necessary. We need to remember our past and learn from it, not destroy it. I still believe that we will return to somewhat of normalcy eventually.

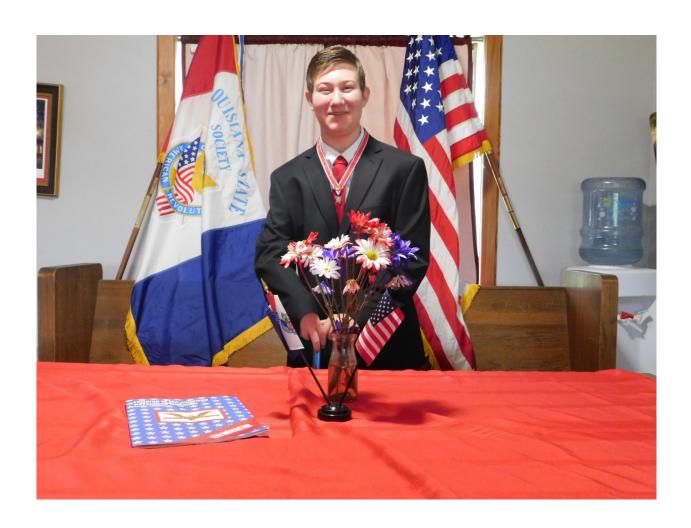
I want to invite you to read about the State CAR project "Why No Man's Land" in this issue of our newsletter. This is an educational



project where we will learn about Louisiana's history especially the area around Fort Jesup.

Stay safe and enjoy life.

Your State President, Nicholas Tarver







The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

July 21, 2020

Greetings Ms. Durr,

Congratulations to the Louisiana State Society for being recognized by President General Manning with the SAR Travelling Banner for 2020. The award recognizes the fact that C.A.R. continues to train the leaders of tomorrow, and the Louisiana C.A.R. State Society produced the greatest number of new SAR members this year. I have enclosed the certificate that was announced at the Virtual C.A.R. National Convention in July, 2020.

Congratulations again on this recognition.

Regards,

Darrin M. Schmidt

SAR C.A.R. Liaison Committee

The National Society
of the American Revolutions

Louisiana Society, C.A.K.

has been awarded the

The SAK Traveling Vanner

for transferring the most members to the National Society Sons of the American Revolution during the past year.

April 18, 2020







The Ladies Auxiliary of the Louisiana Society Sons of the American



For any additional information, please contact: Cheryl G. Morock

Hey Ladies!

I hope you all have stayed well during this time of national crisis. As you know our National Congress scheduled for July in Richmond, VA was cancelled. Like, the leadership meeting in Louisville which was scheduled for September, has now been cancelled as well. The FALL LASSAR BOARD meeting is still going forward as of now.

However, I will keep you informed if anything changes in that regard. At present it is scheduled for September 12th at 9:00 a.m. in Morgan City at the Clarion Inn, 520 Roderick Street.

We will meet in the lobby at 10:00 a.m. I hope you all can join us then!

Sarah C. Hayes

LASSAR Ladies Auxiliary President



Ladies Auxiliary

of the

Louisiana Society

Sons of the American Revolution





Name:			
Street Address:			
City, State, Zip:			
Telephone:			
E-Mail:			
Husbands Name:			
SAR Member:			
NSSAR Membership #:			
Chapter:			
Relationship:			
Annual Dues - \$10.00	Mail to:		
Life Member Dues - \$100.00	Karen B. Vets		
Amount Paid	504 Oak St.		
Date:	Colfax, LA 71417		

Make checks payable to: Ladies Auxiliary - LASSAR