



A MONTHLY PUBLICATION BY THE SACRAMENTO CHAPTER OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

January 2010

Volume 42, Issue 1

The Courier



Calling All Compatriots



Program for January's Meeting

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1 Anyone who is a member of the SAR or
2 DAR has an interest in the weapons that
3 were used during our Revolutionary War.
Without weapons, there could not been a
revolution!!

4 **Vince Gantt**, Sacramento Chapter's
5 VP of Programs, has an extensive
collection of muzzle loading firearms used
6 prior to, during, and after the
7 Revolutionary War. He plans to bring
part of his collection of these guns to our
8 January meeting, and will discuss their
operation, and where they were made.
9 The British, French, and American soldiers
10 who fought during the Revolution used
11 these muzzle-loading firearms.

12 Vince was born in West Virginia amid
a rich family history dating back 250 years on American soil. As a young man,
he grew up among many of the firearms he is going to share with us.



Happy New Year



January 15th, 7:00 PM at
The Buggy Whip Restaurant

2737 Fulton Avenue,
between El Camino and
Marconi, Sacramento,

Menu Selections

Sirloin Steak	\$24.00
Salmon	\$24.00
Vegetarian Plate	\$24.00

Includes beverage, dessert, tax, and tip.



If the telephone committee has not taken your menu selection(s) by January 13th, please call Don Littlefield at (916) 985-6544 for reservations. Payments must be **guaranteed for each reservation made**. Wives, guests and visiting compatriots are always welcome.

Come socialize with us at 6:15PM. The meeting will start promptly at 7:00 PM.

President's Corner - Don Littlefield

Sacramento Chapter Officers for 2010

Don Littlefield

President
Web Master

Jim Warrick

Executive Vice-President
Youth Programs

Vince Gantt

Vice President - Programs

Ernie Garcia

Vice President - Activities
Law Enforcement
Program

Jim Faulkinbury

Secretary
Color Guard Coordinator

Michael Wolf

Treasurer

Tom Chilton

Registrar
News Letter Editor

Doug Cross

Chaplain

Don Spradling

Photographer
Guardian of the Flags

Committee Chairmen

David Beach

Eagle Scout Program

Ted Robinson

ROTC Program

Vacant

Knight Essay Contest

David Sloan

Valley Forge Program

Vacant

Flag Certificate Program

Calling Committee

Seward Andrews
Tom Chilton
Jim Warrick
Jim Faulkinbury
Don Littlefield
Ernie Garcia
Doug Cross

Welcome to the SAR, version 2010! A new year, a new decade, and new opportunities. I am thrilled to have the privilege of being your President, and I give you my commitment to work to keep the Sacramento Chapter strong, visible, and vibrant in the coming months and years ahead.

Everyone who attended the October Awards Banquet knows that I have a big pair a shoes to fill following in the footsteps of Jeff Goodwin and, of course, his lovely wife Mary Ann.

I have my own Mary Ann at my side to help keep me organized, prepared and focused. I thank the Goodwins for their efforts the last several years on behalf of the Sacramento Chapter, and for Jeff's vision and leadership during 2009. Jeff is now the CASSAR Chancellor, working to keep us legal throughout the great state of California.

In December, the Sacramento Chapter celebrated the season with Christmas music and carols provided by Helen Garcia, Eric Anderson, and Joe Wilson. We elected and installed the 2010 officers, and Color Guard Commander Jim Faulkinbury awarded Chuck Highbaugh the Von Steuben Color Guard Medal. The Color Guard presented an interesting skit about the men and women of the Revolutionary period, their uniforms, and their dress. Doug Cross wrapped up the evening by reciting a marvelous poem for our enjoyment.

On January 15, we kick off a new year. We are working hard to book speakers that will offer a variety of fresh topics of interest to a cross section of our membership. We will also benefit from the active involvement of each of you in the activities of the Sacramento Chapter. We have youth programs ranging from the ROTC/JROTC, Eagle Scouts, the Knight Essay Contest, and the Americanism Poster Contest that need leadership. We also encourage each of you to join the ranks of our Color Guard with its many events and activities. In addition, we can use a couple of active members to stay in touch with other members who are inactive, less mobile, or ill, just to let them know we care about their well being and to offer our help in whatever way it may be needed. We can always use members with good communication skills to join our monthly Calling Committee or to help us in other areas of the chapter activities. This is your invitation to stand up, step forward, and offer your services.

If you have ideas or suggestions on what we can do to further strengthen the Sacramento Chapter, I am listening. Together we can make the Sacramento Chapter the jewel of the California SAR.

Yours in service,
Don Littlefield
don.littlefield@sarsac.org
916-985-6544

*Sacramento Chapter Sons of the American Revolution is a 501(c)(3)
non-profit charitable organization Tax ID #68-0004288*

Editors Note: The statements and opinions expressed herein are solely those of the author(s) and do not necessarily state or reflect those of the Editor or of the California or National Societies, Sons of the American Revolution.



Arnold Lewis Celebrates 40 Years as SAR Member

Dr. Arnold Raymond Lewis will celebrate his 40th anniversary as a member of the SAR this month. Arnold submitted his application to join the Sacramento Chapter Sons of the American Revolution in December 1969, and it was approved on January 28, 1970.

Arnold is a retired United Methodist Minister, serving for 44 years in churches in Michigan, Massachusetts, Colorado, California (Fair Oaks), and Brazil. While in Brazil, his primary career was that of professor of philosophy in a local college.

Arnold was born in Binghamton, New York, and spent his childhood in Binghamton. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Taylor University, (Upland, Indiana) in 1942, and later earned his Master of Divinity Degree from Boston University in 1947, and his Doctor of Theology Degree from ILIFF School of Theology in 1950. On returning to the U.S. from Brazil, he was awarded a fellowship in the Graduate School of Princeton University.

Arnold is married to Mary Hull Lewis. He has two adult children from a previous marriage. Luther Lewis is an attorney in Roseville, and Wilson Lewis is with the Public Utilities Commission in San Francisco. Wesley Lewis, a third son, died in 1982. Arnold also has two grandchildren, and a great-grandson.

One of Arnold's many hobbies is writing. He writes a weekly column, "For Kids of All Ages" in the Elk Grove Citizen (see right), and is a voting member of the California Press Association. He considers the highlight of his writing career the one-on-one interview he was granted with Carl G. Jung. This interview was later published in several professional journals. *[Carl G. Jung (1875-1961) was a Swiss psychiatrist, an influential thinker, and the founder of analytical psychology (also known as Jungian psychology).]*

Arnold also enjoys collecting postcards, and collecting books about the 16th and 17th centuries, (especially about the Huguenots), and traveling. He reached the North Pole in the 1990s aboard a Russian icebreaker, and later shared his experiences with the members of the Sacramento Chapter at one of our meetings. While on this trip, at the North pole, and in deep snow, he walked "around the world" in less than three minutes!! In 1986, he and Mary toured the Antarctic by ship. (The ship later sank!!) Arnold has visited some 70 countries in his travels.

Arnold was Pastor at the Methodist Church in Madera, CA, in the mid 1970s, and was President of the Fresno SAR Chapter and CASSAR Chaplain during that time. His Fresno SAR Chapter hosted the CASSAR Board of Manager's Meeting in his church's facilities. Then NSSAR President-General Graham Clark, President of the Missouri College of the Ozarks, and his wife, were houseguests of the Lewis family for this meeting.

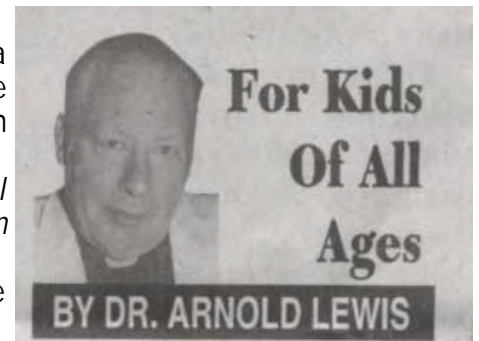
Arnold served the Sacramento Chapter as Chaplain in 1993 and 1994, as Flag Certificate Chairman for many years, and has spoken to our chapter on several occasions about Revolutionary War Patriots Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, and Thomas Paine, and about "Valley Forge's Valiant Forces". He participated with the Color Guard at the special Veteran's Day program after September 11, 2001, where he read a very stirring message. Arnold is a life member of the SAR, a life member of the National Huguenot Society (where he was Chaplain-General), and a member of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims.

Arnold's Patriot ancestor, Jacob Meixell, was a Private in Captain John Gregory's Company, Colonel Kern's Battalion, of the Northampton County (Pennsylvania) Militia. Arnold's mother, Anna Arnold Lewis, and a sister were both members of the DAR.

The Sacramento Chapter honors Arnold Lewis for his many years of dedicated service to the Sacramento Chapter, and to the Sons of the American Revolution.



Dr. Arnold Raymond Lewis
2000



The American Revolution – Month By Month - January, 1780

by Andrew J. Stough III, Edited by Harold Rogers

1779 is over, devolving for the most part not as a war of battles, but as a war of logistics and attrition. Washington is bedeviled by both, and Clinton only by attrition of his forces by deployment to other theaters of war. There have been major battles, but there has been no decisive victories for either side. To the casual observer, the war seems almost at a stalemate. Each side has problems. Clinton's only problem being the draining off of troops for Britain's role in a worldwide conflict. The Revolutionary Army, lacking almost everything including capable generals, will, at Charleston, South Carolina, establish a record for men that surrendered that will not be matched by the United States Armed Forces for another 175 years.

There have been plots and counter plots within the patriot Congress, and to a lesser degree in the military. The advent of General Greene on the scene will be both discouraging and encouraging. Discouraging because he seems continually to be beaten in battle. Encouraging because he emerges with his army loyal and whole with new Continentals and militia constantly rising up to join in the fray. Guerilla warfare by Morgan, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, and others were effective in harassing, and on occasion, severely beating some portion of Cornwallis' Army. War in Europe had reached such a state that battles were fought with great formality where an army was either victorious or destroyed in a one-day battle. Americans could neither afford such a gamble, nor were they sufficiently sophisticated to even engage in such a one day gamble. Their only thought is best expressed by George Washington who said, "we must win or become serfs of Britain". With such an understanding, for the Patriots, it was a fight with no holds barred to win any way that they could. .

Every British commander in the Revolutionary War strived to effect a confrontation that would destroy an army that could not be reborn or replaced. With the exception of some battles like the second Battle of Charleston, no British General was able to destroy a main army in the field. The American Army was like the will-o-the-wisp who disappear into the night and, like the Phoenix, to rise again from the ashes of defeat. General Nathaniel Greene probably expressed it best as "We fight, get beat, rise, and fight again". General Lord Cornwallis must have wondered, if he was consistently winning, why was he unable to destroy the enemy. In fact, after Guilford Court House, it was said that one more such victory and Cornwallis' Army would cease to exist.

While weather stopped almost any conflict in the north, the south was alive with small actions. Schlessinger notes as of January 1, 1780, that American Patriots were involved in guerilla actions in the vicinity of Augusta, Georgia. I find no documentation to expand upon his brief statement. However, war in the south was productive due to guerilla tactics employed by local Patriots throughout the area. While in no way engaging in any major battles, such tactics kept the Southern British Army on edge and occupied chasing shadows.

With no capability to find the hidden guerillas to punish, the British turned even more to their Indian allies for help against the Americans and the Spanish in the Gulf and Florida regions. They courted the Cherokee, who existed from Pennsylvania to what in time would become Alabama. The Cherokee (one of the five so-called civilized tribes) were not easily recruited, as they had become Europeanized, living in European style houses, and copied the European culture. They were dependent on trade with Britain to maintain this life style. While they previously traded with the French and now the British, they had become less warlike. In other years they had felt the sting of the settlers wrath in earlier clashes, and were aware that if Britain did not win they would suffer disastrous consequences if they participated in the war.

The Cherokee had also seen the fickleness of the British in their dealing with the Choctaw. In the fall of 1779, General John Campbell at Mobile had called in Choctaw Indians to defend that city against a probable attack by Admiral Galvez. The attack was not forthcoming, and the Indians were poorly treated to the point that when Galvez did appear, only 18 Choctaws were present. Campbell hurriedly called for Indian support, but by the time they appeared, Mobile had fallen. The Indians realized that they were caught in a no-win situation.

The American Revolution – Month By Month - January, 1780

by Andrew J. Stough III, Edited by Harold Rogers

Meanwhile, Washington and his army at Morristown are buried in four to six feet of snow, with drifts as high as 12 feet. Some men are still in tents, which must have been more like living in igloos than tents. Supplies were still limited and camp fever raged. The army was dwindling away due to death, disease, and desertion. The smaller garrisons were not as much impacted. It was easier to provision and care for a smaller number of men in a concentrated area. Life was also healthier in small encampments.

Major Patten of the Delaware Regiment wrote home on January 17th of the desperate situation at Morristown, stating that a soldier's rations for five days amounted to one half pound of salt beef and a half pint of rice. Previously against a "live off the land" policy, Washington found that he could no longer afford such generosity. The supplies were there and could be had for hard currency, but not Continental dollars. Unable to make purchases with Continental dollars and a failure by the states to supply sufficient foodstuffs to supply his troops, Washington was faced with total disaster. On January 9th, he issued an order dividing New Jersey into 11 districts, allotting each a fixed amount of foodstuffs to be supplied for the men and forage for the horses. An officer was appointed to receive each district's contribution. If it were not given voluntarily, Continentals would take the allotment by force if necessary. The army was saved because the system worked without alienating the people of New Jersey. In fact, the people of New Jersey over subscribed to their allotment, showing their faith in the Revolution and eventual victory.

Considering the bitter cold and accumulation of snow, it is difficult to understand the launching of a military sortie against the British on Staten Island in the month of January, 1780. But that is exactly what happened. It seems almost an impossible task. Imagine obtaining 500 sleighs and the horses to pull them, not to mention the stress on the lead horses to thrash through four to six feet of snow, creating a track for the remainder to follow. Having grown up in snow country and driven both horse drawn sleighs and work sleds in deep snow, it is difficult to understand how this was accomplished. However it is a historical fact that General Lord Stirling (see note) managed to transport 2,500 men in one hundred sleighs through the snow and across the ice to attack the British on Staten Island. Failing to surprise the enemy, the expedition became more of an annoyance than a threat to the British. No record appears of British losses, but Stirling lost six men killed.

Stirling retraced his steps at a cost of 500 men "slightly frozen." It is surprising that such an action would even be considered due to the hardships involved. It shows the esprit de corps of Continentals that they would prosecute such an endeavor even under such adverse conditions.

Congress, during this time, is considering and acting upon steps necessary for establishment of a functioning political body. On January 15th, a Court of Appeals was established. Congress also dealt with protection of the settlements beyond the Appalachian Mountains by authorizing and founding Fort Nashborough on the Cumberland River. Present day Nashville, Tennessee, grew from the completion and garrisoning of Fort Nashborough on January 28, 1780.

Paul Jones, having returned to Lorient, left his ship and proceeded to Paris, where he went about things in his usual dashing and romantic manner. Undefeated in battle, his glory will fade due to petty jealousies, lies about his activities by Captain Landais, and intrigues by him under Charles Lee's tutelage as well as the machinations of Commodore Gillan of the South Carolina Navy, but more of Paul Jones in its time.

NOTE: General Lord Stirling claimed the title of Earl by right of survival after the death of the previous Earl of Stirling. American born and a Patriot, he was denied the title by the King, but insisted on using the title as a form of protest. He should not be confused with the British Colonel Sterling mentioned elsewhere.

References: Schlessinger's "Almanac of American History"; Wards "The War of the Revolution"; Morison's "John Paul Jones"; Lancaster's "The American Revolution"; Utey and Washburn's "Indian Wars"; Galloway's "The American Revolution in Indian Country."

Not for sale or republication. The American Revolution, Month by Month series was written by Compatriot Andrew J. Stough, III, and is published solely for the benefit of the members of the Gold Country Chapter, California Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Permission to republish this series has been granted to the Sacramento Chapter, SAR. The original text has been slightly edited by Compatriot Thomas Chilton.

Wreaths Across America Ceremony

The NSSAR, CASSAR, Sacramento Chapter, and Gold Country Chapter participated in the wreath-laying ceremony as part of the Wreaths Across America ceremonies held at the Sacramento Valley VA National Cemetery in Dixon, CA, on Saturday, December 12, 2009, at 9:00 a.m. PST. All Wreaths Across America ceremonies nationwide took place simultaneously, beginning at Noon EST/9:00 AM. PST

An estimated 1200 people attended, many of them standing in the rain, to honor our fallen heroes. The SAR Honor Guard participated in the wreath laying ceremony, escorting the representative for each military branch of the service (USA, USMC, USN, USAF, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marines), and POW/MIAs, as the representative laid the wreath. A wreath was also laid in memory of the patriots of the American Revolution. Those Color Guard members taking part in the ceremony included Tom Chilton, Jim Faulkinbury, and Vince Gantt from the Sacramento Chapter, and Keith Bigbee, Dale Ross, Smith Virgil, Bill Welch, and Earl Young from the Gold Country Chapter. CASSAR Executive Vice President Wayne Griswold read the NSSAR President General's proclamation of support for the Wreaths Across America program. President Don Littlefield and Past-President Jeff Goodwin, and his wife, Mary Ann, also attended the ceremony.



Keith Bigbee, Vince Gantt, and Earl Young stand during the ceremony.



CASSAR Exec. VP Wayne Griswold and Smith Virgil (Gold Country)

Photos by Don Littlefield.



Attendees standing in the rain during the ceremony.



Sacramento Valley National Cemetery after the wreaths have been laid.



Color Guard Commander Jim Faulkinbury.

A Patriot's Perspective

Giving Thanks for America

By Michael G. Lucas

I recently spoke with a family who escaped from Romania during the Ceausescu regime. They left the country eighteen years ago with only the clothes on their backs. Now American citizens, they return periodically to visit their families in Romania. Dan told me that whenever he returns to America, he always kneels down and kisses the ground of his new country.

I must admit that I am guilty of taking our country for granted. I was born into freedom and have never known life under oppression. After listening to this family, I was left with the conviction that I really don't appreciate America like I should. I thought it might be good for the soul to try to capture into words why I am thankful for the United States of America.

I am thankful for the abundance of our nation. I have never known hunger or thirst. Each night I have a full stomach and a warm comfortable bed. I wake up each morning and have choices for breakfast. I have clean water at my fingertips for drinking and bathing. My closet is filled with more clothes than I can ever wear. I have access to the best health care in the world. Most of the world's population could not comprehend the abundance that I take for granted each day.

I am thankful for the opportunities in America. I was given access to an educational system with good teachers, books, and facilities. I could choose to pursue any study, any vocation, and any dream. There were no doors which were closed to me. I could open any door and go as far as my desire and abilities would take me.

I am thankful for the natural beauty of America. My eyes have feasted on so many spectacular sights, leaving me awestruck. I've enjoyed the Grand Canyon, both looking down from the top and looking up from the bottom. I've looked down upon the world from the top of Mount Whitney and Glacier Point; I've looked up at the majesty of Mount McKinley. I've seen the power and beauty of Niagara Falls and Yosemite Falls. I've seen our incredible Sequoia trees and our lush rain forests. I've seen wilderness areas with beauty that defies description. Without a doubt, "God shed his grace on thee".

I am thankful for the big dreams of America. I am thankful for the generation who desired independence and defeated the greatest power on earth. I am thankful for the generation who defeated tyranny during World War II. I am thankful that we dreamed of conquering space, walking on the moon, building soaring skyscrapers, and defeating diseases.

I am thankful for the generosity of America. Americans give more private money to charity than any other country. America even rebuilt an entire continent through the Marshall Plan after World War II. When there are natural disasters, America is always there to help. Americans defend the defenseless, protect the oppressed, and give hope to an impoverished world.

I am thankful that in America we have the rule of law. I have the right to confront any accuser, the right to an attorney, the right to remain silent, and the right to refuse any government official admission into my home. I have the right to take legal action against anyone who wrongs me.

I am thankful for those who have given so much for our blessed nation. America didn't just happen; it was bought with blood and sacrifice. Whether they faced the bayonets of British soldiers or stormed the beaches of Normandy, Americans have risen to every occasion. Each generation has been ready to purchase the freedom for the next. I know that the America that I enjoy would not exist without those sacrifices.

Above all I am thankful for the freedom in America. There is no person or group that can tell me what to believe or how to live my life. I can worship my God and associate with anyone as I choose. I can criticize my leaders and express my opinions openly. I can freely obtain information from unfettered sources. I can live without fear that there will be a knock on the door and I will never be seen again. I am thankful that I am free to be what I want to be, free to have fun, free to play music, free to dance, and even free to fly a kite*.



Michael Lucas
Gold Country Chapter

*Refers to the fact that the Taliban prohibited kite flying in Afghanistan.

Floyd James Shadwick - Obituary

By Tom Chilton

Floyd James Shadwick, former CASSAR Secretary, passed away on Saturday, December 26, 2009, after a long illness. I first met Jim in 2001 when we both attended the CASSAR spring meeting. While seeing Jim only twice each year when attending the CASSAR meetings, we became good friends. We often spoke on the phone and communicated by email. The CASSAR Secretary's position carries a lot of responsibility, and I considered Jim to be one of the "movers and shakers" of the organization.

While working with Jim, I watched as he took on additional responsibilities. He worked tirelessly for the CASSAR. I was shocked to learn in the fall of 2007 that Jim had been hospitalized with a urinary tract infection, his blood sugar was at 20 (normal is 80 – 120), and that it was questionable as to whether or not he would survive. Survive he did, and he was able to resume his duties as CASSAR Secretary.

However, from that time on his strength and health declined. The doctors could not determine what was causing this decline until he was finally diagnosed as having Parkinson's disease in addition to his diabetes. In the spring of 2008, Jim started transferring some of his CASSAR Secretary duties to others, and he did not run for office in 2009.

Jim was born in Fort Worth, Texas. He was dyslexic, but this did not interfere with the performance of his duties. He was a veteran of the Viet Nam war, and was exposed to "agent orange" while serving there.

Jim's application to join the Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution was approved on March 25, 1994. He served as President, Secretary, and Treasurer for the Orange County Chapter, and was an active member of its Color Guard.

In the words of CASSAR President Lou Carlson, "... Jim was a devoted Compatriot, a military veteran, father and grandfather, and a faithful friend. In his passing, our Society has suffered a great loss."

Jim is survived by Susan, his wife of 42 years, his daughter, Wendy Lynn Shadwick Newton, his son-in-law Rodney Newton, and his granddaughter, Brooke Leanne Newton. Jim was my friend – I will miss him!



Jim Shadwick played taps on the electronic bugle at the 2007 Spring Memorial Service.



Photos from the December 18, 2009 meeting. photos by Don Spradling.



Exec. VP Don Littlefield welcomes Gene Melvin as a dual member of the Sacramento Chapter.



Musicians Helen Garcia, Eric Anderson, and Joe Wilson played Christmas music before the meeting.



2010 Officers from L-R: Don Littlefield, Jim Warrick, Tom Chilton, Vince Gantt, Ernie Garcia, Doug Cross, and Jim Faulkinbury.



Color Guard members L-R: Tom Chilton, Chuck Highbaugh, Ernie Garcia, Jim Faulkinbury, Donna Spradling, and Don Spradling.



Color Guard Commander Jim Faulkinbury presents Chuck Highbaugh with the Bronze Baron von Steuben CASSAR Color Guard Medal for his service in the Chapter Color Guard.



Helen Garcia.

More photos from the December 18, 2009 meeting. photos by Don Spradling.



Ursula and Jeff Sylvan



Jack and Jerie Pefley



Jim and Karen Faulkinbury



Ernie Garcia and Marilyn Chilton



Exec, VP Don Littlefield presents Tom Chilton with his ninth Supplemental Certificate. This one is for Tom's patriot ancestor, John Zimmerman.



Chuck Highbaugh tells of his experiences with his fellow Revolutionary War soldier, Robert Shurtleff (aka Deborah Sampson).



Ernie Garcia tells of his experiences as a soldier in the Spanish Presidios.

Minutes of the meeting held on December 18, 2009.

The December meeting was preceded by Christmas music played by our guest musicians, Eric Anderson, Helen Garcia, and Joe Wilson. The meeting was called to order at 7:05pm by Executive Vice President Don Littlefield in the absence of President Jeff Goodwin who was visiting his mother-in-law in Arizona. Doug Cross gave the Invocation followed by Ted Robinson, who led the membership in the Pledge of Allegiance, and Glen Fine who led the Pledge to the SAR.

Don recognized as Past Presidents, Chuck Highbaugh (who has previously served as Chapter President for 6 years), Tom Chilton with his wife, Marilyn, and Jim Faulkinbury with his wife, Karen. DAR members recognized included Marilyn Chilton, Cynthia Fine, and Lynn Robinson of the Sacramento Chapter. Other guests introduced were our musicians this evening, Eric Anderson, Helen Garcia, and Joe Wilson, and Compatriot Woody Robertshaw's daughter, Amy Robertshaw. Compatriot Eugene Melvin, a member of the Lewis and Clark Chapter of the Oregon Society, was then introduced. Compatriot Melvin, who has joined our chapter as a Dual member, was asked to come forward. His bio was read, and then the members were asked to come forward and welcome him into the Chapter with the usual handshake.

Following the introductions, Color Guard Commander Jim Faulkinbury came forward and described three flags: the Betsy Ross, the Cowpens, and the Guilford Courthouse flags, all variations of Congress' guidelines for what the new flag should look like. Following the flag descriptions, he asked Chuck Highbaugh to come forward, and presented Chuck with the Bronze Baron von Steuben CASSAR Color Guard Medal for his service in the Chapter Color Guard. Next Tom Chilton was asked to come forward, and Don Littlefield presented him with his latest supplemental application based on the service of John Zimmerman.

VP Littlefield then read off the list of officers nominated at the November meeting, and asked if there were any more nominations from the floor. There being none, he asked for a motion to accept the slate of officers nominated. The motion was made by Tom Chilton and seconded by Ted Robinson. The membership was then asked to vote on the slate and the vote was unanimous. The Chapter officers elected for 2010 were: President - Don Littlefield, Executive VP - Jim Warrick, VP of Programs - Vince Gantt, VP of Activities - Ernie Garcia, Secretary - Jim Faulkinbury, Treasurer - Mike Wolf, Registrar - Tom Chilton, and Chaplain - Doug Cross. Following the election, Past President Chuck Highbaugh was asked to come forward and swear in the new officers. With the exception of Mike Wolf, who was unable to attend the meeting, the slate of officers was sworn in.

The Treasurer's report was then made by Don Littlefield. There is \$4073 in the checking account and \$12,977 in the money market account for a total of \$17,050, of which about \$4250 is owed for National and CASSAR 2010 dues. CASSAR will return \$795 to the Chapter for the Life Members' chapter dues, leaving us with a net of about \$13,500.

Concerns for members included mention of Hal Lawson's recent surgery and need for additional surgery, Lois Warren is in rehabilitation for her broken hip, Tom Tinney's mother-in-law recently passed away, Woody Robertshaw is recuperating from shoulder surgery, Ernie Owen recently broke his shoulder, and Mike Wolf suffered a soccer injury yesterday.

The last item of business before dinner was the presentation of SAR Outstanding Citizenship pins and certificates to Eric Anderson, Helen Garcia, and Joe Wilson for providing the music for our Christmas Dinner Meeting for the third year in a row.

Following the dinner, Tom Chilton, Ernie Garcia, Chuck Highbaugh, Jim Faulkinbury, and Donna Spradling gave a presentation to the members showing some of the skits that they use in school assemblies for the 5th and 8th grades. This was followed by the singing of Christmas carols accompanied by our guest musicians.

The meeting was ended with the fundraiser conducted by Mary Ann Littlefield and Marilyn Chilton. Those donating gifts were Tom & Marilyn Chilton, Jim & Karen Faulkinbury, Ernie & Helen Garcia, Chuck Highbaugh, Don & Mary Ann Littlefield, Woody & Pat Robertshaw, Jerie & Jack Pefley, and Don & Donna Spradling.

Don thanked Mary Ann and Marilyn for their assistance, Don Spradling for taking pictures and caring for the flags, and then asked for a motion to adjourn. Doug Cross recited an old Christmas poem he learned as a boy. Then Glen Fine led the Recessional followed by the Benediction by Doug Cross. Tom Chilton led the members in singing "God Bless America", after which the meeting was adjourned at 9:13pm.



Respectfully submitted, Jim Faulkinbury, Secretary

More photos from the December 18, 2009 meeting. photos by Don Spradling.



Jim Faulkinbury



Doug Cross



Donna Spradling

**A MONTHLY PUBLICATION
BY THE SACRAMENTO
CHAPTER OF THE SONS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

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**WE ARE ON THE WEB!
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Sons Of The American
Revolution**

