



# The Empire Patriot

## Empire State Society of The Sons of The American Revolution Descendants Of America's First Soldiers

VOLUME 4 ISSUE 3

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### FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR TO A REVOLUTION IN WARFARE

#### The Navy's Next Nuclear Sub Will Lurk Stealthily Offshore

By Frank Vizard

One command you'll never hear on America's next class of nuclear attack submarines is, "Up periscope." The reason is simple: The U.S.S. Virginia which will be the first and its brethren don't have any. The captains of these 21st century undersea boats will view the world through a digital video camera with better resolution than the human eye.

And that's just for starters. The boats also feature massive computing power, a near-silent drive system, vertically fired cruise missiles, and a modular construction for easy technology upgrades. The mission is new as well, emphasizing coastal operations over deep ocean patrols. For the moment, however, the Virginia is in pieces in builder Electric Boat's shipyard in Quonset Point, Rhode Island. The pieces or more accurately, the sections of the boat won't be welded together for some years yet.

But merely seeing these cylindrical sections, each the size of a three-story townhouse, is tangible evidence of new thinking about submarines in the post-cold war era.

While Navy submarine designers are still mindful of front-line Russian nuclear subs like the 10,000-ton Severodvinsk now under construction, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the rise of regional conflicts is creating the need for a new kind of sub. Perhaps most tellingly, the Virginia won't have the ability to break through the polar ice on Russia's northern coast.

Gone are the days when American submarines existed principally to track their Soviet counterparts through the ocean.

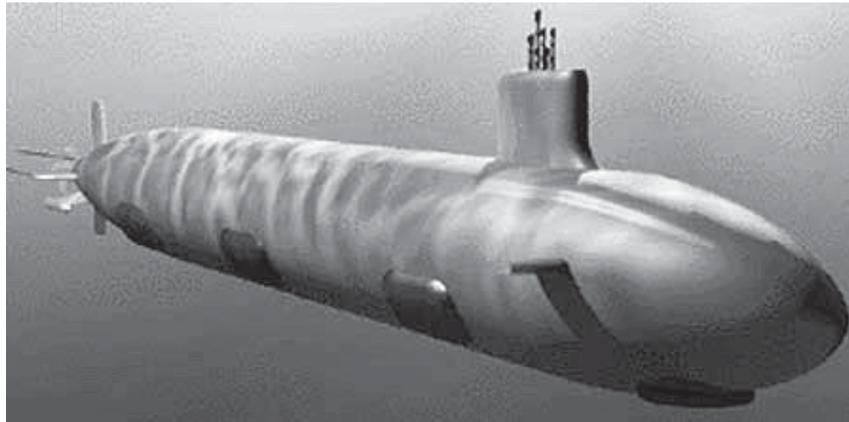
In the 21st century, the U.S. Navy sees its fast-attack submarines as "shadows in shallow water." They'll operate primarily in the "brown water" region between the coast and the end of the continental shelf, while the big 18,750-ton ballistic missile Trident-class submarines conduct "blue water" patrols in the open sea. When the Virginia is commissioned in 2004, its mission will be to intercede more heavily in land hostilities than its fast-attack predecessors have. To this end, the Virginia will be equipped with a wide array of electronic sensors for intelligence gathering; pack a punch

that includes 12 vertical launching tubes for Tomahawk cruise missiles; and be able to quickly deploy a six-man SEAL commando squad on their own minibus. The vertically launched cruise missiles make for easier firing from shallow waters. An adversary also has less time to react to sub-fired terrain-hugging missiles than against those fired from surface ships offshore.

"When you don't want your Tomahawks shot down, a submarine is the best platform to shoot from," says Capt. Paul E. Sullivan, the Navy officer in charge of developing the Virginia.

While the Virginia and other members of its class may dominate the 21<sup>st</sup> century waters numerically the Navy ultimately hopes to launch 30. These submarines are not the best fast attack boats they've ever put to sea. That distinction, if measured in terms of size, firepower, speed, and depth capabilities, belongs to the Seawolf, commissioned in 1997. The ice-breaking, along with its sister ships, the Connecticut and Jimmy Carter, is characterized by a 40-foot-diameter hull displacing 9,100 tons along its 353-foot length. The Navy routinely declines to provide depth and speed

*Continued Page 4 Column 1*



An artist's rendition of the Nuclear Attack Submarine USS Virginia SSN 774

IN THIS ISSUE, THE CONCLUDING PART OF HOWE'S WAR CONTINUED FROM THE MAY ISSUE, ALONG WITH HIGHLIGHTS, PICTURES AND ELECTION RESULTS FROM THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT WEST POINT.

## SYRACUSE CHAPTER KNIGHT ESSAY WINNERS

At a meeting of the Syracuse Chapter, March 16, 2002, President William Billingham along with Compatriot Thomas Henry recognized and introduced Knight Essay Winners Elizabeth Holmes and Ashley Stitt. Congratulations girls!



*Knight Essay Winners Elisabeth Holmes and Ashley Stitt flanked on the left by Compatriot Thomas Henry, Chairman Knight Essay Contest and on the right by Syracuse Chapter President William Billingham*

## ORISKANY BATTLE CHAPTER PAYS TRIBUTE TO BARON VON STEUBEN



*Members of the 4th Tyron County Militia*

In this 225<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Year of the Arrival of Baron Steuben in America, the Siege of Fort Stanwix, and the Battle of Oriskany, the Friends of Baron Steuben (FOBS), a committee of the Remsen-Steuben Historical Society, sponsored the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Memorial Service at the Steuben Memorial State Historic Site in cooperation with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) on May 27, 2002.

Mr. Burchard F. Muller, President of the Oriskany Battle Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, gave a very inspiring speech. His emphasis focused on honoring Baron von Steuben and his fellow patriots as they became a deciding factor of the Revolutionary War. He also noted "We are in the midst of a new type of war in which, for the first time since the Civil War, the battle has been brought to American soil. The great debt we owe to those who served and died for Our Nation and it's principles can never be fully repaid."

The 4th Tyron County Militia under Major Edward L. Jones, Officer in charge, fired a musket salute honoring Baron Von Steuben.

*Burchard F. Muller, President* ○

## SARATOGA BATTLE CHAPTER UNVEILS MONUMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERY

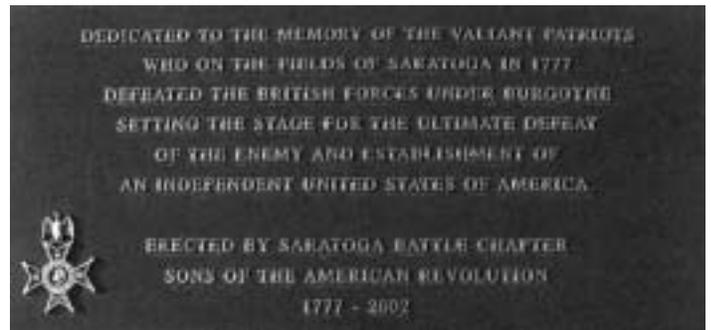
### *MONUMENT UNVEILED IN NATIONAL CEMETERY*

On Memorial Day, May 27<sup>th</sup>, a small group of compatriots and guests formally dedicated the stone monument erected by the Saratoga Battle Chapter along the Memorial Walk at the Gerald B. H. Solomon, Saratoga National Cemetery in Schuylerville, New York. Patriotic organizations are permitted to place markers commemorating military events from American History.

Our stone was acquired last fall through a grant from the Rhodes Memorial Fund, and was informally unveiled in September. During the Ceremony, Chapter President Richard Saunders, Jr. thanked Past Presidents Carl Covell and Dennis Marr for their work in placing this marker, and also thanked Dennis Marr for his efforts in obtaining the grant money that made it all possible. ○ *Rick Saunders, President*



*Present in the photograph are from left to right, - Lt. Col. Peter Goebel, Rick Saunders, Carl Covell, Dennis Marr, Harry Taylor, Virginia Taylor, Ron Newton, and Helen Newton.*



## ROTC MEDALS AWARDED

On behalf of the Saratoga Battle Chapter, Jonathan Goebel awarded three (3) Silver SAR ROTC medals at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in April, covering the combined programs with Siena College and RPI. This included the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Dennis Marr presented Bronze ROTC medals at Christian Boys Academy (CBA) and LaSalle Institute in Troy in May. ○

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

My congratulations to all the Empire State Society Officers and Board of Managers elected to serve in this term.

It is my pleasure and honor to serve our membership as the newly elected President of the Empire State Society, SAR. It is also my intention and promise, to each one of you, to serve in this office with the same dedication, honor, and integrity in the offices that I have served and presently serve in the Newtown Battle Chapter.

We have a great society which, through our link as descendants of Revolutionary War Patriots, makes each one of us 'related' in the same cause. For this reason, one of our main goals should be to make sure this part of American History is not forgotten. Through our Sons of the American Revolution Society Membership, our genealogy is helping to carry on this desire for future generations. With this thought in mind, I would like to challenge each one of you to get at least one new member in this coming year.

I am looking forward to my first meeting in September, hosted by the Oriskany Baffle Chapter, and welcome any suggestions you may have that would make our society a better one. Though we come from different backgrounds, locations, and life styles I believe that together we can make the Empire State Society one of the most outstanding societies in the Nation.

Thank you for your interest in the SAR, American History, and your heritage. I hope that you will share these same interests with others. I feel that we should continue to work with the DAR in keeping our American Heritage alive and educating future generations in the real truth of our Independence. "Courage is Contagious, When a brave man takes a stand, The spines of others are stiffened". - Rev. Billy Graham  
Feel free to contact me anytime should you have any Comments, suggestions, criticisms, or just want to talk.

Bill Woodworth, President  
Empire State Society, SAR ○

### Back Home Again In Indiana Grave Marker Rededication Ceremony

On May 24, 2002, Susan and I traveled to Northern Indiana for the Memorial Day Weekend to be part of a ceremony honoring

two Veterans, Revolutionary War and War of 1812.

I guess the definition of a genealogist is correct when it states, "A Genealogist is a person who won't travel 1<sup>1/2</sup> miles to visit a living relative, but will go 500 miles to visit a dead one". After the events of that weekend, I feel very qualified to fit into that category.

The ceremony, in my opinion, was attended by 100+ of the most patriotic, history minded, and dedicated people I have seen in quite awhile. My reason for being there was quite obvious - the Revolutionary War Veteran was my 4th Generation Great Grandfather and the War of 1812 Veteran was his son, but the rest of the people who attended chose to be there because they wanted too. The weather reports were not very encouraging and the sky threatened to 'open up' with a downpour at any moment. Within ten minutes after the ceremony began, we got our rain along with the thunder and lightning. There was only room for about 55 people under the tent while others chose to stand in the rain. One person remarked, "If our Patriots could fight for us in worse weather, I guess I can stand in the rain for awhile to honor them".

The program consisted of many people working together for one goal - keeping alive the memory of our Patriots and American Independence.

The program opened with a welcome from Indiana DAR Northern District Director, Mrs. Don Smith. The INSSAR Color Guard posted their colors (Betsy Ross Flag and SAR Flag) followed by a musket salute. Fremont American Legion Post #257 Color Guard posted colors (American Flag and Legion Post Flag) which was followed by the Invocation given by the Pokagon Chapter, DAR Chaplain Mrs. Greg Barry. We were then led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Compatriot James Swift of the Seth Jewel Chapter, SAR. We recited the American Creed, directed by Pokagon Chapter, DAR Vice Regent Mrs. Mayo Sanders and then sang the National Anthem led by Ray Jewel - INSSAR Past President and Seth Jewel Chapter President. Guest introductions were made by Mrs. Don Smith followed by comments from the Master of Ceremonies, Roger Barnhart, INSSAR North Central District Director, and several guests. I was then introduced to give a biography of Samuel Woodworth  
*Continued Page 8 Column 2*

## THE EMPIRE PATRIOT

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Editor's Note: Recently I have received photos that have been scanned utilizing their computers. I thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending the photos and they are very nice. Unfortunately because of the process I use to reproduce photos in the Empire Patriot, I need the actual photograph. If you enclose a stamped envelope with your return address I will return them to you.

Thank you. Henry Croteau ○

## SEPTEMBER STATE BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETING

The next Board of managers meeting will be hosted by Oriskany Battle Chapter September 14, 2002. It will be held at the Beeches in Rome, NY. There will be a "sit down" dinner at \$15.00 per person.

The menu choices are:  
Chicken Cordon Bleu  
Baked Salmon  
Petite Prime Rib

For additional information, reservations and directions, contact Chapter president Burchard Muller at 315-735-8652. ○

"The difference between a smart person and a wise person is that a smart person knows what to say and a wise person knows whether or not to say it."

*Submarine Warfare, Continued from Page 1*

data for its submarines, but independent sources estimate that the Seawolf can dive to 2,000 feet and move underwater at speeds of up to 30 knots.

While the Virginia is a longer boat at 377 feet, it's smaller in diameter at 34 feet. The Virginia has only four torpedo tubes to the Seawolf's eight, a shortfall compensated for by the Virginia's vertical missile-launching tubes. The Virginia can also deploy torpedo tube launched unmanned underwater vehicles, primarily for laying and detecting mines.

The Navy admits that the Virginia is slower and can't submerge as deeply as Seawolf but insists these shortcomings are not a big concern. "When we started the Virginia design, we said this ship has to be cheaper than the Seawolf, so we were willing to trade away some characteristics," explains, who was also the Navy program manager for the Seawolf. "We ran mission-analysis studies to see what we could trade away and not give up capability. What we found is that the ability of the Seawolf to dive deeper is tactically not very significant. It's not as important as how fast you can go and still stay quiet and hear with your sensors." While the exact are classified, independent sources believe Virginia will have a speed of between 24 and 27 knots and will be able to submerge to about 1,700 feet.

The big problem with the Seawolf is its cost: \$2.3 billion each. While the Virginia, as the first boat out of the yard, will sport a hefty \$2 billion price tag, the cost of succeeding boats will decline, says the Navy. The fifth boat in the class will cost an estimated \$1.6 billion. So far, only four Virginia-class boats have been approved for construction, alternately by Electric Boat and another shipbuilder, Virginia-based Newport News, through 2002, with commissioning for the fourth scheduled for 2008.

The Virginia class is designed to replace the current Los Angeles and 688 attack boats. In the absence of a perceived threat like that once posed by Soviet subs, the pace of construction is likely to be about one boat per year a schedule that is more about keeping nuclear submarine building expertise alive than responding to an immediate national security need.

The Virginia-class boats will be cheaper to build, says the Navy, because of changes in the construction process and the use of off-the-shelf commercial technology. In the old days, building a submarine entailed working within a large tube "like trying to build a watch through the stem hole," says Fred Harris, Electric Boat vice president and Virginia program manager.

Instead, the builders of the Virginia developed a modular approach. The sub is divided into sections to be welded together. Within each section, elements like the control center and the torpedo room are constructed separately and then fitted into the submarine after testing. The modules also provide better overall shock absorption, because they are more isolated from the hull. Making the job easier is the ability to design the entire submarine by computer, the first time this has ever been done.

The modules give the Virginia lots of flexibility, both now and in the future for technological upgrades. For example, most of the torpedoes in the torpedo room can be quickly removed from their cradles to berth a six-man Special Forces team. The commandos can also get aboard their own 55-ton minisub, which has a range of 125 nautical miles. The new minisub is planned to be built by February 2000.

The SEAL minisub piggybacks the Virginia with plenty

of room to spare, because the mother craft's upright "sail" is farther forward than on previous submarines. This position, along with the six fins on the stern, gives the sub driver an extra measure of control in turns. That makes the Virginia more maneuverable in shallow water than its length might suggest.

The pilot and copilot will use joysticks rather than traditional yokes to rive the sub. These joysticks are linked to a computerized fly-by-wire like that used in many cars. Touchscreen displays give access to other control functions.

The pilots sit in what looks like a corporate computer center. In the past, the positioning of the periscope dictated the control room location. With no periscope onboard, the control room can be moved from the top deck to the wider second deck. The fiber-optic photonics mast, as the video viewing system is called, has color, black and white, and infrared modes.

Sonar operators, formerly situated in separate operations rooms, now sit in the control room for faster and better communication.

Not surprisingly, given advances in computer technology, the Virginia Packs more computing power than the 65 Los Angeles and Seawolf-class subs combined. The most advantageous application of this massive computing power is a new electronic chart that automatically processes sensor data to plot not only a bearing or direction for an undersea target, but also the distance involved.

Calculating the distance of a target wasn't possible on previous subs, because sound waves change as they pass through varying layers of water temperature. his new capability is particularly useful in shallow waters, where the noise of otherwise easily detectable diesel submarines used by other nations can be masked by background sounds from surface ships in high-traffic areas and reflections from the ocean floor.

Extra sensors under its chin and in its sail add to the Virginia's detection capability. These extra sensors, complemented by an array along the sub's flank and another, towed array that trails behind, help the computer triangulate a target to determine distance. Location data is also provided by GPS navigation satellites in space and independent shipboard navigation systems.

Computer automation has reduced the portion of the 134-member crew needed for each watch. In addition, computers are used to digitally compress communications so that telltale transmissions are reduced to very short bursts. The Navy, however, is still working on the optimum method for integrating the "silent service" into an increasingly network-centric fleet that is constantly in communication.

Off-the-shelf technology includes a York air-conditioning system, and a reverse-osmosis unit with filtering membranes from DuPont that converts seawater to 4,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

One component that is definitely not an off-the-shelf item is the Propulsion system, the most secret part of the Virginia. The nuclear reactor is 25 percent smaller and uses fewer parts than the Seawolf, making it much quieter. The reactor is also designed to last the life of the ship, about 33 years. Other submarines generally require at least one reactor refueling, a process that costs millions of dollars.

"The key to going fast quietly is the propeller," says Sullivan. On this subject the Navy is extremely tight\_lipped, in-

*Continued Page 5 Column 1*

voking the “If I tell you, I’ll have to kill you” rule. Silence, of course, is the name of the game in submarine warfare, and while the propeller and the reactor are major factors, nearly every component is of concern on a boat considered to be relatively small in diameter, and therefore containing less material to dampen sound. Sullivan maintains that the acoustic signature of the Virginia is as stealthy as that of the Seawolf and its non-acoustic signature meaning the electromagnetic readings from cables and the magnetic anomalies generated by the hull is even better disguised by techniques such as shielding and cable positioning. To put that in some sort of context, the Seawolf underway is described as being quieter than a Los Angeles-class submarine tied to a pier.

Operating undetected in hostile waters is a submarine’s main mission, of course. But the U.S.S. Virginia, with its mix of intelligence gathering capability and striking power, brings that mission closer to the beach than ever before. O

## HOWES WAR CONT’D.

### *Conclusion from the May Issue*

On November 17th they heard of the surrender of Fort Washington with many Americans captured and the loss of cannon and provisions. By the 27th Colonel Sargent’s regiment was ordered to pack up and get ready for a march. They moved out the next day for Peekskill, crossing the Hudson at Stoney Point on December 2nd. Moving south west they reached Ringwood, New Jersey on the 6th and Morristown on the 10th.

Two nights southwest of Morristown on December 12th the portion of the Continental Army under General Lee camped in the woods. How records in his journal that in the morning “British light horse took General Lee as he was 3 miles from our army. We went with a party to pursue them for 8 miles but were too late.”

You will recall that Lee was an ex-British regular army officer who supported American independence in England. He received a cold shoulder so came to America and offered his services to the rebelling government. After considerable debate Congress appointed Washington commander-in-chief and Lee just subordinate to him. General Lee was convinced he was the better general and told all who would listen of his superiority.

After the surrender of Fort Washington followed by the surrender of Fort Lee the remnant of Washington’s army beat a hasty retreat southwest across New Jersey with General Cornwallis chasing behind. Washington sent message after message to General Lee in Connecticut and White Plains to join him in order to generate some resistance to the British invasion toward Philadelphia. General Lee sat on his heels hoping General Washington would get bogged down in his own problems. Later, however, he did start his march down through New Jersey and this included Private How.

At Morristown General Lee considered attacking British outposts at Brunswick or Princeton on his own to improve his reputation and diminish Washington’s. He also attempted unsuccessfully to persuade General Gates to join him. On December 11th Lee left Morristown two days after his troops. He had almost caught up to them when he passed Widow White’s tavern. It seemed much cozier than the cold snowy bivouac of his troops in the woods

so he moved in for the night with about 15 of his personal guard. British Lieutenant Colonel Harcourt with a troop of light dragoons was out looking for General Lee and his portion of the continental army. After capturing one or two advance patrols they soon learned where General Lee was staying and with little difficulty overcame the defense force and carried the General away to Brunswick and later New York.

Lee lived in New York like a prince, put up in a big house with his personal servant and favorite dog, drinking the best wines and having only a very light guard. Lee stayed in New York for 16 months before being exchanged. This required the Americans to have captured an officer of equal rank. Two months after his exchange and return to duty he was court marshalled for his conduct in the battle of Monmouth. Cashiered from the service in 1780 he died in 1782 a bitter and poor man.

When told of Lee’s capture Washington only said “unhappy man, taken by his own imprudence”. It was on the surface another enormous blow to the forces for liberty added to the already long list of losses but in fact Lee’s capture was a blessing in disguise. Now Washington did not have an arrogant egotistical immediate subordinate pushing from behind and Washington soon showed improved leadership.

Two days later on December 15th David Howe crossed the Delaware River at Phillipsburg and made camp at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where they stayed until marching south on Christmas Day. The regiment was in very poor shape with minimal clothes, shoes and food. There were 14 officers, eight sergeants, five fifes and drummers, 122 privates fit for duty, six privates present but sick and 235 privates sick and absent. They were now given stockings and shoes by the colonel, a ration of rum and on the 23rd were moved into warm local houses. The 24th found them making cartridges and provisions for a “scout”.

December 25th the regiment marched 12 miles south and crossed the Delaware with a “large body of men and field pieces” during the night. How tells us that at 4 am. they started the eight mile march to Trenton “where we were attacked by a number of Hessians and we captured 1000 of them besides the ones killed. Then we marched back with all the prisoners and got them across the river.” In fact How and his fellow soldiers were the attackers, not the Hessians [but at the time of a battle this may not be clear to a common soldier.]

The above entry covers the Battle of Trenton, the first battle victory for the rebels in the American Revolution. It had been a long year and three quarters during which the American forces had been beaten in every big armed engagement and had steadily pulled back or openly retreated in the face of superior British firepower. All the one year enlistments in the Continental Army were about to end on January 1st which would leave the Army weak and impotent. But Washington had rallied his forces in time and the British had left themselves prominently exposed in their inactive winter quarters. Washington had gotten good intelligence, acted decisively, and earned a stunning surprise victory which was badly needed to sustain the independence movement. It is interesting to me that we have aircraft carriers named Lexington, Saratoga, and Yorktown, but I do not know of a Trenton. It is an action that deserves much more notice than it has received.

*Howe's War Continued from page 5*

By December 30th the army was back occupying Trenton and planning the move on towards Princeton. Meanwhile there was a parade and energetic officer persuasion of the troops to sign up for an additional six weeks service for ten dollars of extra pay. General Washington reporting to Congress said more than half of the soldiers consented for this extra duty, but not Private How. Jan 1st 1777 David collected his pay and vegetable money and started walking back to New England through Morristown, Peekskill, Waterbury, Hartford, and Concord to Haverhill. The trip took fifteen days of steady walking and this ended his third enlistment. His first was as a minuteman after Concord, the second as a Massachusetts militia man in the last days of 1775, and the third as a member of the continental army through 1776.

David must have been a real patriot because on September 29th 1777, a call went out for armed men to enlist, to come to the aid of American General Gates who was charged with the task of defeating the British General Burgogne in the Hudson River campaign, in which, as you recall, Burgogne was coming down from Canada. David How signed up and started marching to the Hudson River on October 1st, his group moved west across Massachusetts, then into southern Vermont getting to Bennington on October 9th. There is no mention of crossing the Hudson River but he reached Saratoga, New York, on October 11th. He was assigned to Fort Edward getting there the next night, and building camp on the 12th. The next day David reports that scouts captured and brought in a number of British soldiers and loyalists. The following day the scouts brought in 50 Indians who were carrying silver, gold and blankets much to the financial gain of the revolutionaries. On the 17th David's corps marched back to Saratoga getting there just in time to receive the British troops as General Burgogne surrendered.

By afternoon the same day David and his comrades were drawing provisions for guarding the new prisoners on the long march back to Boston. Starting on the 18th and marching through rain and sometimes snow, having to wait for the wagons carry-

ing the sick and wounded prisoners, they finally reached Boston and turned over their prisoners on Prospect Hill on November 6th, an eighteen day journey. David How reached home in Haverhill the next day. He is not known to have participated in any further aspects of the American Revolution.

You as recipients of this narrative might reasonably ask why the deep interest in the revolutionary Hows. The answer is easy. The author of this revolutionary journal is my great great great grandfather. His grandson, my great grandfather, Francis Saltonstall Howe graduated from Harvard Law School and came to Chicago from Haverhill, Massachusetts, to make his fortune. You might also be interested to know what happened to this young patriot thrown back into civilian life at the ripe age of nineteen years. After the war David How went to New London, New Hampshire, purchased and cleared land in order to start a farm. He and his young wife soon realized that they did not like the wilderness so they sold the farm and moved back to Haverhill. David began a leather business in the basement of a small shop on Water Street. He always had shown a propensity to bargain and dicker, and combining these skills with great industry and strict integrity he soon developed a firm hold on business. From leather goods he expanded to textiles, tools, and other articles for sale until he became the largest trader in Haverhill. First he built a larger store, then finally he built a whole block of stores. In 1812 he was offered \$100,000 for the stock then in his stores but he refused.

Mr. How started a wholesale shoe manufacturing business which may have been the beginning of the New England business enterprise which still flourishes today. Besides his successful merchantile activity David spent his extra time buying farm lands around Haverhill and enjoyed being an intelligent agriculturalist. He learned the value of liming his fields and loved to plant fruit trees. He helped to found the local bank and was one of the partners in building the Haverhill toll bridge over the Merrimack River. David How died a respected businessman in 1842 in his eighty fifth year. O

Thank You Dr. Francis H. Strauss

## REVOLUTIONARY WAR REENACTMENT

"Take a trip back into time, about 225 years ago, and visit the Revolutionary War Reenactment Event being held at Newtown Battlefield Reservation August 24 - 25, 2002. The battlefield is located just East of Emira, NY on Route 17 ( 1-86 ) with the entrance to the park just off the highway.

Once you enter the park you will find reenactors in costume of the era and they all take their "job" seriously. You will have access to free trolley rides which will take you on tours around the battlefield sites visiting the Indian Village, Colonial Campsite, and British Campsite. On one occasion, a trolley was caught in the midst of a "battle" and some of the riders were taken hostage. At the Indian Village you will be met by an Indian Guide who will answer your questions, but also give you a very informative view of what it was like to live in this village over 200 years ago and what part the native American played in the Revolutionary War. Be careful around some of the British soldiers as they think they still have a chance of retaking the Colonies and you may be on the wrong side.

There are plenty of vendors selling Revolutionary War period items, good food, wandering minstrels, battle skirmishes, Indians, and many other events to keep your interest at a peak. The reenactors don't just "dress up" for the public while you are there - they live this period for the whole weekend. Visit their campsites and see the tents they spend their time in, some cook over open fires, there are battlefield hospitals, and much more. You won't go away disappointed.

This event is brought to you by Chemung Valley Living History who use this park very extensively in promoting the History of the area. They have a schedule every year which includes; Civil War Reenactments, Rendezvous, Native American Events, Revolutionary War Reenactments, and their Fall Foliage Festival. This organization is comprised of volunteers and you can become a member. Their biggest project is yet to come and has been in the planning stages for over a year - the 225th Anniversary of the Battle of Newtown. It will be held in August 2004.

If you love History, excitement, fun, food, and a real good time - spend an afternoon at Newtown Battlefield Reservation during one of these events. O



## WALTER R. KUHN, JR. PRESENTED AWARD

Walter R. Kuhn, Jr., immediate ESSAR Past President, was presented with the Patriot Medal, the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a member of the ESSAR. Walter was also presented with the Distinguished Service Award. Our heartiest congratulations to you Walter on a job well done and a presentation well deserved. O

## 2002 STATE OFFICERS ELECTED & INSTALLED AT ANNUAL MEETING

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### CEMETERY CURIOSITIES

The term "Relict" on a tombstone means that the woman was a widow at the time of death. "Consort" means that her husband survived her. "Cenotaph" engraved on a tombstone indicates an empty grave with the stone erected in honor or memory of a person buried elsewhere, often erected in honor of a person lost at sea.

From the Marcellus Historical Society O

## NEWTOWN BATTLE CHAPTER

*Back Home in Indiana, Continued from page 3 column 2*

At our April Chapter Meeting, we presented the Eagle Scout Award to Scott Withrow, a young man who placed sixth in the State in this competition. Scott brought his family to the presentation and his Boy Scout District Manager. Scott's father is also his Scout Leader. We presented the Law Enforcement Commendation Medal to Chemung County Deputy Robert Hurley for his work in preventing a possible "Columbine Incident" at a high school in Elmira, NY. Deputy Hurley was informed that a student brought a duffel bag full of explosives and guns into the school. After confronting the student in the school cafeteria, Deputy Hurley talked the student into surrendering everything and took him into custody.

Several Flag Certificates were also presented and our special speaker was a representative from the Bath, NY VA Medical Center who spoke to us regarding the volunteer services made available to Veterans. Newtown participates in one of these services with our Christmas Party. As I have described this program before, we bring gifts and donations which are then given to the Veterans for their party. It's a very worthwhile rewarding program.

At our next meeting, in July, we plan to present the Meritorious Service Medal to one of our members, several Flag certificates, and other awards. Our guest speaker will be Bob Paul from Big Flats, NY who will be talking to us about the Sons of Union Veterans Society as well as giving us a background about his ancestor, Philo Paul, from the 140th PA Volunteers. Within a few weeks, Newtown will be looking forward to our Chapter Picnic. We will again be at the Newtown Battlefield Reservation just East of Elmira, NY with the entrance off Route 17 ( 1-86 ). If you would like to attend please RSVP by August 10, 2002 (See notice in the Empire Patriot for all the details).

We have several good prospects from the Ithaca area that would give us more than the required number to recharter the former Tompkins County Chapter. Hopefully, we will be able to get this done this year or at least get the "paperwork" started. Susan and I attended the awards ceremony at Cornell University, along with Compatriot Fleet Morse. I was honored to present 3 ROTC medals to deserving cadets.

Like some other Chapters, Newtown has lost some of our members, but the worse loss is to death. In the past 5 months of this year we have lost 3 of our "brothers" in this way. On behalf of our Chapter, I offer our deepest sympathies to the families of each one of these men.

We continue to look for ways to inform the public as to what the SAR is all about instead of saying, "You've heard of the DAR?, well we are the men's organization of Revolutionary War Descendants". Our 1st Vice President, Bill Sebring, has had some Caps and Polo Shirts made with a Minuteman as well as "Newtown Battle Chapter, SAR" embroidered on them. He also provided the Chapter with 11" X 17" hard poster board signs and posters to be placed in libraries, historical societies, etc. giving information about the SAR and our Chapter. These items along with our Information Booth continue to make people aware of the SAR. The Battle of Newtown will be celebrating its 225th Anniversary in 2004 and plans are already in progress for this event to be held at the battlefield.

*William J. Woodworth, Chapter President* ○

and his son, Barzilliel. On behalf of the ESSAR and Newtown battle Chapter, SAR, I presented Mrs. Don Smith with the SAR Medal of Appreciation & Certificate for all the fine work she had done in organizing this ceremony. I also presented Don Smith with a ceramic Eagle in appreciation for his contributions. Susan, Sharlene Woodworth Meyer, and I laid a wreath between the two markers as representatives of the Woodworth Family. After a dedication of the markers and prayer, the markers were unveiled by the INSSAR Color Guard. Roger Barnhart gave a tribute to these veterans and all the Patriots who have given so much to give us this great Country. Buck Hampshire gave a very emotion rendition of "Amazing Grace" on the bagpipes, as he marched towards the markers then turned and walked across the cemetery with the music fading away. This was followed by a firing of the rifle salute from the American Legion Post Color Guard. The ceremony was then brought to a close by Jonathan Kaufman playing "Taps". The Color Guards then retired their colors.

As it happens, in many cases, the rain quit a few minutes after the ceremony ended, but those who chose to stand in the rain throughout the complete ceremony, never wavered in their respect for these Patriots and the ceremony honoring them, I salute every person that attended and all those involved in making this event something special that I'll always remember. There were many people 'on the sidelines' who went out of their way to make sure everything was presentable - Noel Knox, Tom Abernathy, Gary Michael, Don Smith, and others that I may never know their names, but greatly appreciate everyone of them and all that they did. My special thanks to Mrs. Don Smith (Kay), who will always have an honored place in my life for her dedication and perseverance in making sure this program became a reality.

A representative from Allen County Library, in Fort Wayne, video taped the complete program and will be editing it to produce a 1/2 hour telecast for PBS Television. There was also a news photographer there trying to take pictures in between the rain drops. Pictures of the ceremony are also on the Seth Jewel Chapter, SAR (INSSAR) web page under 'Samuel Woodworth'. There is also a mention of this ceremony on the INSSAR web page which will take you to pictures of the event.

All in all it was a beautiful, emotionally filled, and reverent ceremony for two men who believed in their cause and fought to keep our Country great. I am greatly honored to be a descendant of them.

### **William Woodworth, President ESSAR & Newtown Battle Chapter, SAR**

As an added footnote, I found Samuel Woodworth's grandson buried in another cemetery 8 miles away and was privileged to learn he "followed in his ancestor's footsteps" by serving with the Indiana 7th Cav. and was highly decorated for his service in the Civil War. Three generations of Patriots who served for the cause of Independence and Freedom. ○

### **FOUR FREEDOMS**

The first is freedom of speech and expression - everywhere in the world. The second is freedom of everyone to worship God in his own way, everywhere in the world. The third is freedom from want . . . everywhere in the world. The fourth is freedom from fear . . . anywhere in the world. Franklin D. Roosevelt U.S. President ○

## FIRST NEW YORK CONTINENTAL CHAPTER ACCEPTS MEMBERSHIP CUP



*Richard W. Sage, Vice President Metropolitan District and National Trustee presenting Membership Cup to A. John Pappas, President of First New York Continental Chapter.*

First New York Continental Chapter President, A. John Pappas was recognized at the Annual Meeting and presented with the Membership Cup as a result of First N.Y. Continental Chapter processing the most new members for the year 2001. Congratulations. And congratulations also to Vice President Richard Sage (pictured left) as he received the Distinguished Service Medal. ○

## ANNUAL MEETING GUEST SPEAKER



*William A. Chermerka*

The Guest Speaker at the Annual Meeting of the ESSAR was William A. Chermerka (pictured left). Mr. Chermerka, a noted authority on Daniel Morgan spoke of the little known qualities and the important aspects Daniel played as an “Unsung Hero of the American Revolution.” His portrayal of this American Hero, dressed in the attire of the Revolutionary era along with the rifle and material items a soldier carried in this segment of our history had us all spell bound as he acted out the part of Daniel Morgan. ○

## ORISKANY BATTLE CHAPTER

*On April 27, 2002 the Oriskany Battle Chapter participated in a Solemn Memorial To the Unknown Soldiers of the American Revolutionary War, in the City of Rome opposite Fort Stanwix.*

### The service included the laying of Wreaths by:

Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Robert Fontana  
Sons of the American Revolution, Burchard F. Muller  
Oneida Indian Nation, Nathan George

During excavation work in 1972 on North James Street near Fort Stanwix, the remains of eight unidentified men were unearthed along with their regimental buttons. In partnership with the community of Rome, the funds were raised to purchase land and erect a monument to honor the remains as defenders of our great nation. LORIMER RICH, RENOWNED ARCHITECT OF ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY'S TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER, designed the tomb. Revere Copper and Brass contributed the casket, which was crafted by some 20 employees. On July 4, 1976, during America's celebration of its Bicentennial, the remains were placed in the casket with the inscription "Unknown Soldiers of the American Revolution, Fort Stanwix, 1775-1783" at each end. The men were then laid to rest at this hallowed site.

We are looking forward to Memorial Day when the Oriskany Battle Chapter will participate in a Memorial Service at the Steuben Memorial State Historic Site, Remsen, NY to honor Major General Frederick William Baron Steuben - THE DRILL-MASTER OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY. Also that day we will be in the “March For Parks” in the Village of Oriskany in Commemoration of General Herkimer's Final Camp 1777.

*Burchard (Burke) F. Muller, President* ○

## PAST ESSAR PRESIDENT MARR PRESENTS BEQUEST CHECK



*Past President Marr is pictured here presenting the bequest check to State Treasurer Logan Cheek*

At the Annual Meeting of the ESSAR, held at West Point May 18, 2002, Past President Dennis F. Marr presented a bequest check to the State Society. This check, in the amount of \$4,250.00 represents the third and final installment of a bequest to the ESSAR from the estate of Compatriot Ralph Bacon, a past state registrar of many years. The first installment of \$10,000.00 was July 8, 1998 and the second of \$10,000.00 was April 8, 1999 during the term of Dennis F. Marr as state president. This most recent check was sent to Past President Marr because his was the only name that the CT law firm had on file. Past President Marr then forwarded it to State Treasurer Logan Cheek. ○

## COLUMBIA CHAPTER PRESENTS EAGLE SCOUT AWARD

### AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE RECIPIENT

Honey Lane  
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590  
June 21, 2002

#### To The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution:

It was an honor to be recognized as an Eagle Scout by the Sons of the American Revolution. At the banquet I spoke mostly of my Eagle Project and the impact it had on my life and the community. This project was designed by the scouting program to benefit the community while challenging the scout's leadership capabilities.

The rank of Eagle Scout challenged me to plan and carry out such a project. My Eagle Project consisted of constructing two kiosks for Stony Kill Environmental Education Center in Beacon, NY. I carried out this project with the help of numerous friends, family, scouts and scouters. The project took numerous months to plan and carry out, demanding much of my time. Now, with the Kiosks constructed and fully functional, Stony Kill Environmental Education Center has been able to post educational material that has enabled the community to learn more about the local forests and wildlife.

Over the years my scouting career has been an exciting and challenging one. My leadership skills have flourished through-

out my time in scouting. I have led my troop and council in many activities. I believe that because of scouting's strong influence in my life I have grown to be a man of strong character, leadership and citizenship. By recognizing my achievement you have recognized not only my hard work but also that of my peers, fellow scouts, and scouters. Thank you.

Branden C. Christensen O



Eagle Scout Branden C. Christensen

## COLUMBIA CHAPTER SPRING DINNER

The Annual Spring Dinner Meeting of the Columbia Chapter, spearheaded by Compatriot Lloyd M. Loop, was held April 20, 2002 at the Hoffman House Restaurant, North Front Street, Kingston, NY. The meeting opened followed by opening ceremonies and a welcome from President Paul R. Haynes.

Compatriot Lloyd M. Loop presented and introduced **Rodney Andrews, Robert Andrews, Donald L. Schiro** as new members along with Eagle Scout **Branden C. Christensen**. President Haynes introduced the Guest Speaker **Mr. Edwin Ford, Kingston Historian**, who gave a very informative and interesting talk on the Burning of Kingston.

The meeting concluded with a question and answer period and was closed "In Memory of Departed Compatriots, Earl Crandall and Arthur Hood."

Paul R. Haynes, President O



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