



A MONTHLY PUBLICATION BY THE MOTHER LODE CHAPTER OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

May 2010

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Mother Lode Dispatch



Calling All Compatriots



May 2010 Program

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Matthew Maloney, Mother Lode Chapter's Americanism Poster Contest winner. Matthew's poster also took third place in the state competition



Kristen Henneman is the Mother Lode Chapter's Knight Essay Winner

Come to the meeting on the 25th and meet these talented young people and their families.



Denny's Restaurant
3446 Coach Lane
Cameron Park, CA.

The next meeting of the Mother Lode Chapter will be held on Tuesday, May 25, 2010, at 6:30 PM, at Denny's Restaurant in Cameron Park.

The President's Corner by Jim Young

Mother Lode Chapter Officers for 2010

President

Jim Young

1st Vice President

Vacant

2nd Vice President

Tom Adams

Secretary

Tom Douglas

Treasurer

Roy Tougaw

Registrar

Jim Young (acting)

Chaplain

Gene Myers

Dispatch Editor

Tom Douglas

Historian

Mel Roush

Committee Chairmen

Eagle Scout Program

Tom Douglas

ROTC Program

Vacant

Knight Essay Contest

John Krahn

Valley Forge Program

Vacant

Law Enforcement Program

John Krahn

Flag Certificate Program

Vacant

Americanism Poster Contest

Tom Adams

Fellow Compatriots and friends:

Here it is May already. I know, where has the time gone? We have been busy visiting participating Elementary Schools for our Chapters Americanism Poster Contest. This has been fun and very rewarding.

On Saturday, May 8th, 2010, I was invited to attend the Sacramento Chapter's Youth Awards banquet and recognition event. This event was in conjunction with the Carmichael Elk's at their lodge and was very well received.

Much appreciation goes to the Sacramento Chapter "School Guard" as they traveled to Buckeye Elementary School and Jackson Elementary School for the second consecutive year as they presented the 5th Grade Living History presentation. I received two telephone calls complementing their performance. We extend our sincere gratitude to the Sacramento Chapter for a job well done and thank you for assisting us in bringing the spirit of the American Revolution to El Dorado County.

In Patriotic Service,

Jim Young



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Mother Lode Chapter Sons of the American Revolution Tax ID #26-1428350*

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.

The American Revolution – Month By Month - May, 1780

by Andrew J. Stough III, Edited by Harold Rogers

In Britain there were two schools of thought concerning the war in North America. One school held that it was useless to continue wasting men and money on a country where only the coastal towns and cities could be held. In a land so vast and wild, a minimum of resistance by the rebels could hold the interior forever. Holding the cities would be wasteful. Without supplies from the country, the cities would have to be supplied by ship from England or Canada as had been done in Boston. Realizing this, it would be best to allow Americans their independence and use those resources now committed to North America in a more desirable part of the world than in the harsh wilderness of North America.

The second and simpler strategy was that the large towns, particularly those accessible by ship, should be held by British forces. Loyalists abounded in the South. It was believed that under the leadership of British officers, Loyalists could and would control the interior. It was believed that by this strategy Britain could regain control of the southern colonies, and eventually all of the colonies from Florida to Canada.

It was to further this strategy that Clinton went to Charleston, which in conjunction with Savannah, would give them control of all of the major seaports south of Virginia. In the past, it had been British policy to loot, then burn, captured cities and towns. It was now the intent to preserve Charleston as much as possible, since it would be the major center of British operations in the South..

Clinton would leave Cornwallis in command of the Southern region with instructions to follow the strategy outlined above. Fortunately for the Revolution, and unfortunately for Britain, Cornwallis did not fully accept this philosophy, and began after the departure of Clinton to personally set out to conquer the interior as well as the coast.

On May 8th, the British advanced down the neck to make the final assault. Lincoln was frustrated by his inability to stop their advance. Like a failing boxer, who with the last of his strength launches a flurry of wild blows, Lincoln, on the morning of May 9th, ordered every available weapon fired at the enemy lines. Little was accomplished. Ward states that it was more like a giant 4th of July fireworks display than a serious attempt to damage the enemy. The return fire against the city was far more damaging. The same citizens who denied Lincoln's earlier plans to surrender now demanded that he surrender or they would join the British in attacking his forces in order to bring him down, forcing a surrender and cessation of the bombardment and possible total destruction of the city.

The following morning Lincoln, seeing no other way out, met Clinton's terms for an unconditional surrender. Two days later the Continental's, including their leader, General Lincoln, led the way out and laid down their arms, with the remaining troops following them. In all, 5,466 men became prisoners. This was the type of victory that Britain wanted, believing that if they could destroy the regular armies, then the remaining revolutionaries would be controlled by Loyalist militias. It was at the same time an encouragement for Britain to continue the war.

It was the greatest disaster of the entire war. No American army would suffer such a defeat until 162 years later, when on May 6, 1942, the fortress of Corregidor fell, and 10,000 men, including General Jonathan "Skinny" Wainwright, began the famous Bataan death march from which less than half survived. Being taken prisoner during the Revolution was almost as dangerous as the plague. Of the 20,000 Americans taken prisoner by Britain during the Revolution, only 8,500 survived their imprisonment.

There was now no organized army in the South to oppose the established British and Tory forces. With Charleston occupied, Clinton pursued his plan to use Tory forces to subdue the interior of both North and South Carolina. For some time the battles and skirmishes in the South would truly be a Civil War with Americans fighting and killing Americans. With British forces to back up the Tories, it was seen as almost a foregone conclusion that the South be return to solid



Lieutenant-Colonel Banastre Tarleton by Joshua Reynolds.

The American Revolution – Month By Month - April, 1780

by Andrew J. Stough III, Edited by Harold Rogers

control and fealty to King George. It appeared to be the fruition of the scenario as written by British planners.

The night raid on William Washington's encampment on the 14th of April was disastrous, but did not totally destroy the command. Those who escaped were united with other scattered forces under American General Huger who still had some units that had not reached Charleston in time to aid the defenders under siege. One such body was what remained of Wm. Washington's cavalry and 350 Virginia Continentals. Both units, under the command of Col. Abraham Buford, was trailed by Banastre Tarleton, who caught up with them on May 29 at the Waxhaw near the North Carolina border. Tarleton sent an emissary under a flag of truce to demand Buford's surrender. Buford, after counseling with his officers, decided to continue their march. Tarleton, who like Cornwallis, had adjusted himself to an informal type of fighting, taking advantage of every opportunity to decimate any opposition, and had used the truce to deploy his troops to attack Buford.

When Tarleton received Buford's reply, he sounded the bugles and fell upon Buford's rearguard destroying it. Buford, surprised, failed to draw up his supply train to block an attack and waited too late to fire upon the crush of Tarleton's horse coming against him. The entire force was now surrounded, making escape impossible, leaving them at the mercy of the enemy. Buford raised a white flag, asking quarter, and had his men put down their weapons. Tarleton would not observe the truce requested, but let his men fall upon the defenseless Americans, slashing them with sabers and bayoneting the wounded. Only 150 men who had been forward of the main body escaped. From that time on, "Tarleton's quarter", indicating the slaughter of surrendered, defenseless men, became the American battle cry. While Tarleton led a charmed life and escaped the war unscathed, Tories would pay at King's Mountain for the unnecessary slaughter at Waxhaw.

I find no evidence of the situation as it related to Washington as the Commander-in-Chief of all American land forces. I do find that Washington looked on his troops as a triad. The upper level was the Continental Army, which could, and did stand up to British Regulars on their own terms when the numbers were anywhere near evenly matched. The middle level were the guerillas, such as Sumter, Marion and Pickens, who used Indian tactics to surprise, or harass the enemy, destroying stores and equipment, but never planning to take and hold towns or territory. They could, and were used at times to back-up the Continentals while Morgan at Cowpens defeated Tarleton in open battle. The lowest tier was the militia. Washington realized that they were not reliable in the face of British soldiers with bayonets. He could and would use them according to their capability and dependability to assist the Continentals in winning the war..



Sketch of the Waxhaw Massacre thought to be for a 19th century lithograph.

References: Schlessinger's "Almanac of American History"; Wards "The War of the Revolution"; Lancaster's "The American Revolution"; Lawson's "The American Revolution."

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 Mother Lode Chapter, SAR. The original text has been slightly edited by Compatriot Thomas Chilton.

Photos from the April 27, 2010 Mother Lode Chapter Meeting



President Young holds the Rhode Island Regiment Flag while Compatriot Tom Chilton tells of it's history



President Young displays the New England Flag during the telling of some it's history by Compatriot Chilton



CASSAR President Wayne Griswold address the Mother Lode Chapter's members and guests.



Mother Lode President Jim Young presents CASSAR President Wayne Griswold with a certificate of appreciation



CASSAR President Griswold with Mother Lode Chaplain Gene Myers and Treasure Roy Tougaw (far R)



Committee Chair John Krahn and LAUX member Joy Krahn

Photos from the April 27, 2010 Mother Lode Chapter Meeting



Member Bob Conover and wife Marcia



Historian Mel Roush (L) and member Dick Tipton



President Jim Young and Secretary Tom Douglas hold a display case with the letter from President Theodore Roosevelt to CASSAR President Thomas A. Perkins (State President from April 19, 1910 to April 19, 1911). The letter is dated January 13, 1911

Jackson Elementary School Americanism Poster Contest Awards

Presentations by Mother Lode Chapter President Jim Young, Secretary Tom Douglas and Youth Coordinator Tom Adams



Ms. Pamela Banks, 5th grade teacher at Jackson



Page Luz with first place class ribbon (Ms. Banks)



Ms. Susan Macaluso, 5th grade teacher at Jackson



Ally Orman with first place class ribbon (Ms. Macaluso)



Ms. Kathy Pritchard, 5th grade teacher at Jackson



Loren Cody with third place school ribbon (Ms. Pritchard)

Jackson Elementary School Americanism Poster Awards (cont.)



Compatriot Tom Adams shows off a copy of the Declaration of Independence



Kyle Wong received ribbons for 2nd place in school and 3rd place in chapter



Matthew Maloney shows off his ribbons for 1st in class, 1st in school and 1st in chapter. (Ms. Pritchard's class)



Tom Adams shows a class a copy of the Dunlap Broadside. Each Poster Contest participant received a copy.



Matthew Maloney receives a cash award for his winning poster at the chapter level

Secretary Tom Douglas presents a certificate to Jackson School Principle Michele Miller for the administrations ongoing cooperation with the SAR .



Holy Trinity Elementary School Americanism Poster Contest Awards

Presentations by Mother Lode Chapter President Jim Young, Secretary Tom Douglas and Youth Coordinator Tom Adams



Amber Wright receives 3rd place in school ribbon



Thomas Ryan receives 2nd place in school ribbon



Jake Honnold receives 1st class, 1st school and 2nd chapter ribbons



5th grade teacher Jeremy Roderick receives certificate from Chapter President Jim Young



Jake Honnold with his winning poster

Editors Note;

The Mother Lode Chapter received permission from parents/guardians to use the photographs of the minor children shown in this issue of the Dispatch.

Elder Options Inc.

Blood Drive

Resource Fair

Wednesday, June 9

10:30 a.m.– 1:30 p.m.

82 Main Street
Placerville

To make an appointment please call
Nancy Wilson 530.626.6939



All donors will receive a free
insulated grocery tote

A VALID PHOTO ID WITH DATE OF BIRTH IS REQUIRED TO DONATE..

Blood donors should be in good general health, at least 17 years of age and weigh a minimum of 110 pounds. Donors may be 16 years old, but must have parental consent and weigh a minimum of 115 pounds. Do not skip meals. Drink plenty of fluids prior to donating. For more information call (888) 94 - Blood.



Minutes of the meeting held on April 27, 2010.

By Tom Douglas, Secretary

The meeting was called to order by President **Jim Young** at 6:30 PM. After the Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance, and SAR Pledge, the minutes of the March meeting were approved as presented. There were eight members and five guests, including one member of the Sacramento Chapter, one member of the Gold Country Chapter one DAR and one Ladies Auxiliary member.

Reports:

Treasurer; Roy Tougaw reported a balance of \$1243.00 in the checking account and \$501.00 in the savings account

Secretary: Tom Douglas noted that some members had not received membership certificates for the Mother Lode Chapter. Of those present Compatriots Conover and Tipton had no certificate. Compatriot Douglas said he would get the certificates.

Registrar: Jim Young had no report

Historian: Mel Roush received two copies of past issues of the Dispatch for the history Files

Youth Co-coordinator: Tom Adams reported on the success of the poster contest for the year. We had seventy one entries from a number of fifth grade classes. The chapter's winning entry from Matthew Maloney, of Jackson Elementary School took third place at the CASSAR membership meeting in Sacramento, earlier this month. The chapter will give out the ribbons, certificates and checks for the poster contest early in May. .

Newsletter; Tom Douglas asked for articles from the membership for the Dispatch.

A star for a supplementary patriot was presented to **Mel Roush**. His certificate from National had been awarded at a previous meeting.

Tom Chilton presented two flags from the Revolutionary War period, the Road Island Regiment flag and the New England Flag. Compatriot Chilton brings two flags to each meeting of the Mother Lode Chapter's meeting for the education of the members.

Guest speaker, Compatriot **Wayne Griswold**, President of the California Society, SAR gave the chapter an in-depth report of his intentions for the coming year for the California Society, SAR.

After the Benediction, singing of "God Bless America" and the SAR Recessional the meeting was adjourned at 7:45 PM

Respectfully Submitted,
Tom Douglas, Secretary



Mother Lode Chapter's 2010 Calendar of Events

January 22 - Poster Contest presentation at Jackson and Holly Trinity Schools in El Dorado Hills and Cameron Park

January 26 - Regular meeting at Denny's

February 23 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

March 23 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

April 9 & 10 - CASSAR Annual Meeting
Embassy Suites Hotel in Sacramento

April 27 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

May 25 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

June 22 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

July - No meeting

August - No meeting

September 28 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

October 26 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

November 12 & 13 - CASSAR Fall Manager's Meeting
Location to be determined.

November 23 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

December 11 - Wreaths Across America
Sacramento Valley National Cemetery in Dixon

December 28 - Regular Meeting at Denny's

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The Mother Lode Chapter
Sons Of The American
Revolution

