



San Francisco Chapter Sons of the American Revolution



Libertas et Patria

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INSTITUTED JULY 4, 1876

E PLURIBUS UNUM



NEXT SFSAR CHAPTER MEETING
Thursday, April 28, 2011
SINBAD'S RESTAURANT, PIER 2, SAN FRANCISCO



April 2011 Newsletter **Insurrections from Boston to Tripoli are Discussed as an American Soldier on Afghan Leave Joins us to Hear a Brit**

Undeterred by torrential rains and “flash flood” warnings, compatriots veered past highway wrecks and mudslides to get to Sinbad’s for the SAR meeting Mar. 24. Rough waves splashed up on Pier 2 as Old Glory and the SAR flag were solemnly presented by Cadet-in-Charge Brooke Lazarini accompanied by cadets Joseph Estalilla, Collin Dreyer and Andrew Jung, led by Sgt. First Class Matthew Conover of the USF Army ROTC detachment.

Special guests including Army Sgt. Kai Isaacs, on leave from Afghanistan duty, and members of the American Legion, the DAR, and the Thomas Jefferson and Silicon Valley SAR chapters were welcomed by Chapter President Tony Bothwell. Afghanistan, Iraq and Libya illustrate current Anglo-American cooperation, as British diplomat Julian Evans discussed during Q&A after his presentation on “The Special Relationship: How 19th Century Enemies – 1812 and All That – Became 20th Century Allies – What Next?” With a touch of history and humor, our chapter president said, “Our January program on the pre-Columbian era was presented by Indian museum director Colleen Hicks, who is both Native American and DAR! In February we paid homage at the statue of our first president, George Washington. Today our speaker is the British Consul General, Julian Evans. He thinks this is an insurrectionist meeting!”

Two recently admitted SF SAR members now await induction, while current members’ cousins as far away as Fairfax, Va. have begun steps to join our chapter, President Bothwell said. He cited research showing “you can double your happiness by joining an organization that meets at least once a month.” Judge Advocate Vincent Bartning of the American Legion’s Mission City Post 564 presented us with a specially-designed flag honoring warriors killed in action. President Bothwell said the flag will be displayed “with reverence.” Chaplain Chase Young presented the invocation and benediction.



SAR April 28 Meeting to Hear the Inside Story . . . D-Day in the Pacific from Captain Ned Broyles



Don't miss hearing Ned (at the amazing and robust age of 95!) describe his Navy flying career that spanned from the '30s to the '50s. He flew Navy biplanes in the 1930s, including a twin engine seaplane, F4B4 fighter, and Curtis SOC Seagull scouting plane. He made catapult takeoffs from a cruiser and perilous landings into the open sea beside the ship with recovery in a recovery rescue net.



Ned will describe his part in the Navy's efforts to find Amelia Earhart in 1938. In WWII, he was part of the Navy's role in the invasion and capture of Guadalcanal in 1942, flying the Curtis SOC Seagull and the Consolidated Aircraft PBY-5A Catalina "Black Cat." In 1945, Ned provided close air support for the D-Day landings at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, where he flew the Chance Vought F4U Corsair (the aircraft flown by the legendary "Ace" Gregory "Pappy" Boyington). In the Korean War, he flew carrier-based Grumman TBM Avenger torpedo bombers. The middle 1950s saw Ned making jet assisted take-offs of large cargo seaplanes and the first east-to-west Pacific crossing by Turbo-Prop in a Convair R3Y Tradewind. In 1945, Ned provided close air support for the D-Day landings at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, where he flew the Chance Vought F4U Corsair (the aircraft flown by the legendary "Ace" Gregory "Pappy" Boyington). In the Korean War, he flew carrier-based Grumman TBM Avenger torpedo bombers. The middle 1950s saw Ned making jet assisted take-offs of large cargo seaplanes and the first east-to-west Pacific crossing by Turbo-Prop in a Convair R3Y Tradewind.



Annual Memorial Day Observance – May 31st at the San Francisco Presidio . . . Chapter to Participate in Parade & Presentations at S.F. Natl. Cemetery

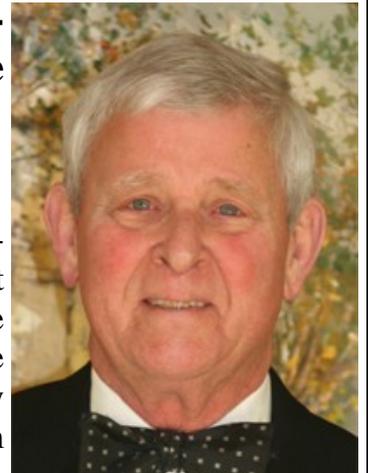
The Chapter will be part of San Francisco's largest Memorial Day observance, a yearly event at the San Francisco Presidio. Compatriots will take part in the parade from the Main Post Parade Ground (at Montgomery and Sheridan streets) to the National Cemetery. The Pipes & Drums of the 191st Army Band will lead the parade which begins at 10:30 am. The formal ceremony at the cemetery begins at 11:00 and features music, a color guard, and remarks by dignitaries. The Chapter will place a wreath on the Monument to the Unknown Dead and President Bothwell will say a few words. The ceremony ends at Noon with a 21-gun salute by the U.S. Army 5th Brigade 75th Division. Because of construction on Lincoln Boulevard, parking is not available at the Main Post Parade Ground as in previous years. Please park near the Presidio Officers' Club, 50 Moraga Avenue, on the Main Post. A free shuttle runs between there and the Cemetery. The Chapter will meet for lunch afterwards at the Presidio Café.



National Cemetery
at the Presidio

June 23rd Joint Meeting with the Redwood Empire Chapter . . . Lt. Col. Bill Schwartz to speak on West Point & the American Revolution

West Point graduate ('59) and Vietnam platoon leader (infantry) Lt. Col. William (Bill) Schwartz will speak at the June SAR Meeting on the topic of West Point, Then and Now, including discussions of the role of West Point in the American Revolution, and the success of West Point recruitment efforts in the Bay Area today. Bill's Army assignments also included teaching company tactics at the Army Infantry School and, after earning a masters degree from the American University, teaching national security policy at West Point (Asst. Professor). Since retiring from the military in 1980, he has worked for several major defense contractors and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. For the last dozen years, he has worked as a volunteer with the West Point Admissions Field Force and coordinates the efforts of 20 Admissions Liaison Officers who recruit in 197 schools in Congressional Districts 7, 9 and 10. He personally recruits in the Oakland public high schools, including Oakland Military Institute Academy.



Upcoming Meetings May 30th Memorial Day @ the San Francisco Presidio.
June 23rd @ Sinbad's.

No meetings July and August.

Did you know.....?

- *When he went on his famous midnight ride to warn the Massachusetts countryside of the British army's approach, **Paul Revere** delivered the news by calling out that "The Regulars are coming out!"—not "The British are coming!" as legend (and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow) would have it.*
- *News of the first shots fired at **Lexington, Massachusetts** took one day to reach Portsmouth, New Hampshire and four days to reach New York City.*
- *The first major conflict of the Revolutionary War is known as the **Battle at Bunker Hill**, but that's actually inaccurate. The true location of the battle was Breed's Hill, which was closer to Boston.*
- *The American Revolution introduced the potential for unintended and even radical upheavals in colonial society, particularly in the regions where slavery was widespread and evangelicals could seize the opportunity to preach a doctrine of total emancipation. In their initial drafts of Virginia's Declaration of Rights in 1776, **George Mason, James Madison, and Thomas Jefferson** all included a provision whereby authorities could arrest anyone who "under color of religion.....disturb the peace, happiness, or safety of society."*
- ***King George III** may not have been mad, but he did directly participate in the Revolution...in a manner of speaking. After the Declaration of Independence was read aloud to Washington's troops and many colonial onlookers, a mob rushed into Bowling Green Park in Lower Manhattan and tore down the 4,000 pound gilded lead equestrian statue of King George III that stood in the park's plaza. General Oliver Wolcott, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, had the scrap metal brought back to his home in Litchfield, Connecticut, where it was melted down into some 40,000 bullets, all of which were used in the Revolutionary War.*