

The Gainesville Broadside

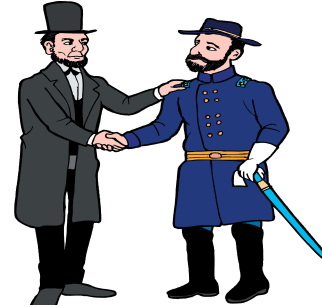
Gainesville Chapter ~ Florida Society Sons of the American Revolution

Bob Reeves ~ Chapter President
Henry A. Bariteau III ~ Newsletter Editor

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“There is danger from all men. The only maxim of a free government ought to be to trust no man living with power to endanger the public liberty.” John Adams



The Battle Hymn of the Republic

Words to live by:

“You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.

You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.

You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.

You cannot lift the wage earner up by pulling the wage payer down.

You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.

You cannot build character and courage by taking away men’s initiative and independence.

You cannot help men permanently by doing for them, what they could and should do for themselves.”

Abraham Lincoln



JULIA WARD HOWE, a writer, lecturer, and anti-slavery reformer, was visiting a Union army camp near ‘Washington, D.C. during the Civil War when she heard soldiers singing the song “John Brown’s Body,” which began with the words “John Brown’s body lies a-moldering in the grave.” A clergyman who accompanied her suggested she write new lyrics to the tune. Howe went back to the Willard Hotel in Washington, and then, as she told it:

“I went to bed and slept as usual, but awoke the next morning in the gray of the early dawn, and to my astonishment found that the wished-for lines were arranging themselves in my brain. I lay quite still until the last verse had completed itself in my thoughts, then hastily arose ... searched for an old sheet of paper and an old stub of a pen which I had had the night before, and began to scrawl the lines almost without looking”.

Howe submitted her verses-which began “Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord: He is trampling our the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored”-to the Atlantic Monthly, which accepted them and paid her a fee of four dollars. The magazine printed the lyrics on the first page of its February 1862 issue under the title “Battle Hymn of the Republic.”

The song quickly became a favorite of the Union army. In the decades since, in times of war and peace, it has remained one of America’s most-loved hymns. (The American Patriots Almanac by Wm. J Bennett & J.T.E. Cribb)

Honorable Mention ~ 1992 NSSAR
Carl F. Bessent Newsletter Award



Winner of 2001, '02 & '03 FLSSAR “Poor Paul”
Newsletter Award ~ “Best in Florida”



CHAPTER MEETING SCHEDULE

March 3rd Executive Committee Meeting
 March 8th Daylight Savings Begins!
 March 17th Monthly Dinner: Deborah Sampson Program
 March 20th First Day of Spring

Volunteers needed for our Chapter:

We need help or we will have to curtail programs. Let any of our officers know your interest or call/ email 352-371-2387/rdrii@yahoo.com.

Little Known Facts About America

(Answers on Page 3)

Who was the first president born outside the 13 original state?

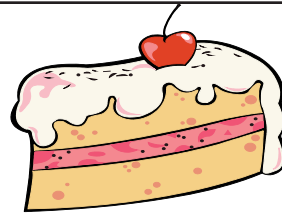
What is the Highest point in USA? Lowest?

What is the most populated state? Least?



Recruiting:

“Talk each day to someone about the SAR...recruit, recruit, recruit. A Chapter that is not recruiting new members is a dying chapter. Talk to your siblings, children, nephews and nieces – to DAR members you know –to friends, neighbors and church members. Remember our Associate Member Program, only \$20/yr; and we can help them research their ancestry [see also – www.gflssar.org/findapatriot.htm].



March Birthdays

these members have a free dinner at our monthly meeting:

Barrus G. Clemons 1st
 John R. Drake 5th
 William W. Coker 9th
 Don W. Shaffer 20th
 Michael B. Oosterhoudt 30th



Chapter Goals for 2008

Increase the membership

Increase member participation in Chapter activities

Increase Chapter participation in the community

- o In schools: Good Citizenship, Essay, Orations, Poster, Teacher

- o In Eagle Scout Courts of Honor

- o In Veterans support

- o Color Guard Participation

Continue inclusion of Revolutionary history segments in our meetings and newsletters

Increase publicity for the SAR and our Chapter

– critical for #1 above

- o Press Kit & personal contact

- o Keyhole to History

- o Ad hoc ‘speakers bureau’

The Gainesville Broadside is published bi-monthly, normally in January, March, May, July, September, and November, by the Gainesville Chapter, FLSSAR. Please send comments or articles to Secretary Henry A. Bariteau III, 3605 S.W. 30th Terrace; Suite D, Gainesville, FL 32608; call/fax to (352) 335-0587 or e-mail at sarcologuard@earthlink.net

Women in the War – Margaret Corbin

There’s a good bit of historical debate about who this woman might have been, and whether “Molly Pitcher” became a generic term for the female water carriers on the battlefield. But it’s pretty clear that a woman was working a cannon at Monmouth, according to at least one eyewitness account. And a person named Mary Hayes, who many believe to have been Molly Pitcher, was present at Monmouth and was later granted a pension by Pennsylvania “for her services in the Revolutionary War.”

Another account of a woman warrior is considerably clearer. Margaret Corbin’s husband, John, was killed firing artillery from Fort Washington, New York. His wife moved into his battle station and fought bravely, sustaining three gunshot wounds, until the British captured the post. Because her wounds disabled her, the Continental Congress awarded Margaret half the pay of a soldier and a complete outfit of clothing, or its value in cash; eventually she also received an annual clothing allowance. Not willing to leave it at that, as a member of what was called the Invalid Regiment, Margaret Corbin petitioned and won a full ration, including rum or whiskey. Many years after her death the Daughters of the American Revolution were granted their request to rebury Margaret Corbin at West Point, making her the only Revolutionary veteran to receive that honor.

What were these women doing on the battlefield in the first place? They, along with many thousands of others, went to war with their husbands and brought their children as well. Most of these so-called camp followers were extremely poor; they hadn’t the wherewithal to survive at home alone. Though there’s been some behind-the-hand snickering about these women for centuries, they were not prostitutes. The American camps maintained strict rules about consorting with “bad” women, in contrast to the British, who hired women to “service” the troops.

Come to our March meeting for a presentation on Deborah Sampson, the most famous female Revolutionary War soldier.

Happy St. Patrick’s Day



Firsts in the USA

ON FEBRUARY 17, 1817, the first public gas street-light in the United States was lit in Baltimore, Maryland. Artist Rembrandt Peale brought the idea of gas lighting to the city. He had learned about it during a visit to England, and on his return had displayed a “Ring of Fire” gas-powered light in his Baltimore museum. The success of that experiment led to the idea of lighting U.S. city streets and the founding of the country’s first gas company, the Gas Light Company of Baltimore.

Here are a few other firsts in the U.S.A.

First	City	Date
Municipal subway	Boston, MA	Opened 1897
Movie theater	Los Angeles, CA	Opened 1902
Gas station	Pittsburgh, PA	Opened 1913
Traffic light	Cleveland OH	Installed 1914

(Answers from page 2)

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky
 Mt. McKinley in Alaska; Mt. Whitney in CA is highest in lower 48; Death Valley, CA is lowest.
 California is most populous; Wyoming is least.

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

