



# LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NEWS

*Sons of the American Revolution*

*"It is the pride of my heart to have been one of the earliest adopted sons of America." - Marquis de Lafayette*



## President's Point of View

*Patrick Wesolosky, Chapter President*



Greetings Lafayette Compatriots,

It is July first, and we are already halfway through the year. The chapter has been highly active so far. Just recently we pinned Rosettes on five new chapter members, hosted two Patriot Grave Marking Services (one in Cynthiaiana and one in Lexington), and honored the 34 Patriots and their wives buried in Lexington Cemetery. Members of our Color Guard have remained busy.

In a few days, members of our chapter will be walking in the Lexington's Independence Day Parade. And Immediate Past President Dale Henley will be visiting our Chapter's namesake's grave and home. Those are a wonderful way to kick off the second half of the year.

As we move into the holiday weekend, we know it is incredibly special. No matter if you think like John Adams and believe the vote on July 2nd is the important date in our Independence. Or like many other, you believe that the agreement and reading of the Declaration of Independence is the true important date. I will let you decide which one is the most important date. But we also know that it took eight more years, countless sacrifices, and lost lives to get to the treaty in Paris. So, take some time to reflect over the next few days to remember that brought us to where we can still celebrate today.

(continued on page 2)

## Chapter Officers

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## A Nation's Strength

*William Ralph Emerson*

What makes a nation's pillars high  
And its foundations strong?  
What makes it mighty to defy  
The foes that round it throng?

It is not gold. Its kingdoms grand  
Go down in battle shock;  
Its shafts are laid on sinking sand,  
Not on abiding rock.

Is it the sword? Ask the red dust  
Of empires passed away;  
The blood has turned their stones to  
rust,  
Their glory to decay.

And is it pride? Ah, that bright crown  
Has seemed to nations sweet;  
But God has struck its luster down  
In ashes at his feet.

Not gold but only men can make  
A people great and strong;  
Men who for truth and honor's sake  
Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep,  
Who dare while others fly...  
They build a nation's pillars deep  
And lift them to the sky.



## President's Point of View (cont.)

In two weeks, I will head to Orlando for my first SAR Congress. I hope my trip will give me the opportunity to gain more experience about our organization and allow me to bring successful ideas from others back to the chapter.

I want to close by requesting that you continue to keep Compatriot Ted Kuster and his family and Compatriot Wesley Redmond and his mother Pennie in your prayers. Ted lost Betsy, his wife for over 57 years early this month. And Wes and Pennie lost chapter Treasurer William "Skip" Redmond just a few weeks ago.

Have a safe and enjoyable holiday weekend. And take a few minutes to reflect about the role your Patriot(s) played in our Independence from Great Britain.

I hope to see you at these events, if not before!

With pride and patriotism,

*Patrick*



### The Myth:

The Revolutionary War Ended at Yorktown

### The Facts:

While the Siege of Yorktown was the last major battle of the war, fighting continued for over a year. Most of this fighting happened on the frontiers, where 1782 became known as the "Bloody Year." The main participants in these battles were American militias and Native Americans, who fought to determine the future of the western lands. One of the final British victories of the Revolutionary War came on August 19, 1782, when a force of Loyalists and Native warriors defeated American militia at the Battle of Blue Licks in Kentucky.

## Olive Branch Petition

In the summer of 1775, the American colonies were embroiled in the struggle against British authority. Tensions had escalated since the fateful days at Lexington and Concord, as patriots and loyalists clashed, seeking to define the future of the New World. In an earnest effort to avert an all-out war, the Second Continental Congress crafted the Olive Branch Petition, a missive that would serve as a plea for peace, unity, and a return to harmony with Great Britain.

Penned by a committee chaired by John Dickinson, a respected lawyer and patriot from Pennsylvania, the Olive Branch Petition sought to reconcile the irreconcilable. It expressed a deep loyalty to the British Crown while appealing to King George III's sense of justice and understanding. The colonists, recognizing their shared heritage and ties to the mother country, hoped to find a peaceful resolution to their grievances. The petition was ratified by the Second Continental Congress on July 5th.

The petition arrived on the King's desk in August 1775, but by then, events on both sides of the Atlantic had dramatically altered the course of history. The Battle of Bunker Hill had been fought, blood had been shed, and revolutionary fervor had taken root. Unfortunately, the tide of sentiments had shifted too far for the Olive Branch Petition to be seen as a viable solution.

King George III, angered by the colonial rebellion, refused to even read the petition. He declared the colonies to be in a state of rebellion and resolved to suppress the insurrection by any means necessary. The opportunity for reconciliation had slipped through the colonists' fingers, and the path to independence grew clearer with every passing day.

While the Olive Branch Petition did not achieve its intended outcome, its significance lies in the intentions behind it. The colonists' decision to pen a petition for reconciliation showcases their commitment to exhausting every avenue for peace before embracing revolution. It reflects the deep-rooted desire of many Americans to reconcile their differences with Britain and maintain the bonds of the British Empire.

Yet, as we now know, the rejection of the Olive Branch Petition became a turning point in the American Revolution. The cry for reconciliation morphed into a battle cry for independence. The Declaration of Independence, penned just a year later, echoed the principles of liberty and equality that were once sought within the confines of the Olive Branch Petition.

The Olive Branch Petition captures the sentiments of a divided nation, torn between loyalty to the Crown and the yearning for self-governance. It stands as a testament to the tenacity and resilience of the American people, who were willing to explore peaceful alternatives even in the face of mounting hostility. The Olive Branch Petition encapsulates a moment of profound uncertainty and a longing for a path less fraught with violence and bloodshed.



*Signature page of the Olive Branch Petition, located in the Library of Congress*

### Signers of the Olive Branch Petition

Connecticut

Silas Deane  
Roger Sherman

Delaware

Thomas McKean  
George Read  
Caesar Rodney

Maryland

Samuel Chase  
Thomas Johnson, Jr.  
William Paca  
Thomas Stone  
Matthew Tilghman

Massachusetts

John Adams  
Samuel Adams  
John Hancock  
Robert Treat Paine

New Jersey

John De Hart  
William Livingston  
Richard Smith

New Hampshire

Thomas Cushing  
John Langdon

New York

John Alsop  
James Duane  
William Floyd  
John Jay  
Francis Lewis  
Philip Livingston  
Robert Livingston, Jr.  
Lewis Morris  
Henry Wisner

North Carolina

Joseph Hewes  
William Hooper  
Rhode Island  
Eliphalet Dyer  
Stephen Hopkins  
Samuel Ward  
Pennsylvania  
Edward Biddle  
John Dickinson  
Benjamin Franklin  
Charles Humphreys  
George Ross

South Carolina

Christopher Gadsden  
Thomas Lynch  
Henry Middleton  
Virginia  
Benjamin Harrison  
Patrick Henry, Jr.  
Thomas Jefferson  
Richard Henry Lee  
Edmund Pendleton



## Chapter Meeting

The Lafayette Chapter had its second meeting of the year on Monday, June 12th at Sullivan University in Lexington. Twenty-seven members and twelve guests were in attendance.

President Patrick Wesolosky introduced Mr. David Kirkpatrick to the chapter. David is the Assistant Director of the Mercer County Public Library and Secretary of the Harrodsburg Historical Society.

David offered remarks to the chapter about the life of James Harrod, early Kentucky pioneer, founder and namesake of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. He provided information about Harrod's early life, his time during the French & Indian War and his exploration and settlement of Kentucky.

Much of his remarks, however, centered around the mysterious disappearance of Harrod in 1792. What is known is that he and two others went on a hunting trip near the Red River Gorge. David offered evidence for the three most prominent theories of: Harrod being victim of a Native American attack, Harrod being victim of murder by one of his companions, and Harrod leaving his wife by adopting a new identity. After presenting the evidence, those in attendance were asked to vote on which theory they believed, with the majority leaning towards murder by his companion.

Following the presentation, President Wesolosky detailed his visit to Camden, South Carolina in late April. That weekend marked the memorial and reinterment for fourteen soldiers, twelve of whom served the American cause, whose remains had been discovered on the Camden Battlefield. He stated about how moving the service was and how it received attention from media outlets across the nation, as well as in the United Kingdom and France. The Lafayette Chapter was represented by President Wesolosky, President Elect Steve Gahafer, Vice-President Tim Wisner and Registrar Mike Sullivan.

In business matters, President Wesolosky noted that in a previous meeting the chapter had opted to purchase a granite bench in honor of the nation's 250th anniversary, which will be placed at McConnell Springs. At the time, the decision was to pay for half of it this year and half in 2024. However, the company informed us that their suppliers' cost would be increasing by nearly \$400 next year. The Board of Managers decided to go ahead and fully purchase the bench this year and store it, saving the chapter \$400.

President Elect Steve Gahafer provided an update about the Wreaths Across America project. Our chapter has been approved to be the lead organization for the 1500 graves located at the Lexington National Cemetery. He advised going to the portal on the Wreaths Across America website to purchase, so as our chapter will receive some financial benefit from each wreath purchased. The ceremony will take place at 12:00 pm on December 16th.

Immediate Past President Dale Henley informed the chapter that he will soon be part of a contingent traveling to France to lay a wreath at General Marquis de Lafayette's grave on July 4th. Additionally, he will be visiting General Lafayette's last residence, approximately 50 miles southeast of Paris, where many of his writings and belongings remain. When at the gravesite, he will be placing a small plaque and vial of Fayette County soil on behalf of our chapter. (continued on next page)



*David Kirkpatrick speaks about James Harrod's life*



*The final resting place of the Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834) in the Picpus Cemetery of Paris, France.*

## Chapter Meeting (cont.)

Highlighting the evening were the five new members in attendance to take the oath of membership and be pinned.



Compatriot Thomas Hayden of Georgetown comes by virtue of descendency from William Hayden, who served in the St. Mary's County (Maryland) Militia and signed an oath of allegiance. Compatriot Hayden was pinned by his wife, Cindy.



Compatriot Jeffery Ray Morgan of Lexington comes by virtue of descendency from William Cornett, who served as a private in the Virginia Militia. Compatriot Morgan was pinned by his wife, Kimberly.



Compatriot Justin Todd Renner of Versailles comes by virtue of descendency from Thomas Hancock, who served as a private in the Charles County (Maryland) Militia and signed an oath of allegiance. Noting the absence of his wife, Compatriot Renner was pinned by President Elect Gahafer.



Compatriot Charles Larry Slayton of Versailles comes by virtue of descendency from Stephen Coleman, who served as a Captain in the Pittsylvania County (Virginia) Militia and as a Justice. Compatriot Slayton was pinned by his wife, Helen.



Compatriot Billy Edward Webb of Salt Lick comes by virtue of his descendency from William Webb, who furnished supplies and acted as a juror in Botetourt County, Virginia. Compatriot Webb was pinned by his wife, Amy.



*Newly pinned members and their spouses*





## Lost to Time: The First Kentuckian and His Mysterious Disappearance

*Guest Column by David Kirkpatrick*

Ann Harrod knew it was a mistake. She told her husband, James Harrod as much. But when James Bridges stood before Harrod with an invitation to go on a hunting trip in eastern Kentucky Harrod ignored his wife’s warnings and agreed to go. The reason remains a mystery. Harrod hardly needed to prove himself a brave or industrious man. After all, he had led thirty intrepid explorers down the Ohio and up the Kentucky River in 1774 to found

the first permanent settlement west of the Allegheny Mountains. The grateful party would name their settlement in honor of the man who had safely led them there.

They constructed a tiny clump of log cabins which would be accompanied by a fort the following year as rumors of war circulated. News of the battles at Lexington and Concord would roll through the backwoods like thunder and reignite the ever-smoldering fears of the few hundred settlers who had dared to call Kentucky home. The worst part of the war for Kentucky was in 1777 when the small population shrank even more until only Fort Boonesborough and Fort Harrod remained. This back country warfare was total war, trading neat, uniformed lines of soldiers for ambushes and forest battles that saw women and children pay the same price for American Independence that their fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons.

But Kentucky stood firm and when the acrid fog of war finally dissipated in 1783, James Harrod and those who had put their life in his hands had survived. The town soon flourished, and residents traded log walls for stone and forest paths for broad dirt roads. With the danger now over and the future bright, Harrod and his family left Fort Harrod and embarked on their new life Just a few miles south of the fort, Boiling Springs became a thriving homestead for Harrod, his wife Ann, and their daughter Margaret. The Harrods prospered for almost a decade and seemed destined to prosper even more as Kentucky approached statehood. But then James Bridges arrived.

James Harrod and James Bridges had known each other before. Their relationship had been a rocky one and a dispute over property had left the two men on less than cordial terms. But Bridges claimed that was all over now. He needed a seasoned hunting partner who knew the terrain well to make the trip into eastern Kentucky. Harrod agreed to go though he took another frontiersman named Michael Stoner with them as a precaution. But this was not enough to prevent the very thing Ann had feared. Stoner and Bridges returned from the trip with the troubling news that James Harrod had disappeared.

Rumors swirled for many years about the final fate of the father of Kentucky, but Harrod’s widow never doubted for a moment that Harrod was murdered. After all, the legal trouble between the two seemingly provided the motive and the hunting trip would be the perfect opportunity for murder. However, there was no active case on the books between Bridges and Harrod at the time. The only case that had been recorded between them at all had been resolved years before in Bridges favor.



*Captain James Harrod*

*(continued on next page)*



*Interior of Old Fort Harrod State Park, located in downtown Harrodsburg*

## Lost to Time: The First Kentuckian and His Mysterious Disappearance

*(continued from page 6)*

Others suggested that Harrod had fled the increasingly crowded confines of Mercer County for the sparsely populated and game filled lands to the west. However, Harrod had showed no wanderlust in the almost twenty years since reaching Harrodsburg and he had none of the money or marriage trouble that often plagued those who sought a "wilderness divorce". Some people claimed to have seen Harrod in Detroit or other places, but no evidence ever came to hand. Ann would eventually remarry but would seek divorce soon after claiming that Harrod was alive. It is possible that Ann truly believed Harrod lived but it is just as likely that she was using the possibility that Harrod was alive to escape an unhappy marriage.

Whatever the real story is, Harrod's death remains a mystery. In some ways, it seems almost fitting that the man who had founded Kentucky and helped guide the state through the uncertainties of revolution would fade into the mists of time just as the Commonwealth stood on the cusp of statehood and a new era. Kentucky would march on towards a bright future but James Harrod would remain fixed in the pages of her history as an inspiration for those Kentuckians who would come after. He was more than just a man. He was defender of his country and a leader amongst men. Above all, he was a Kentuckian.

*David Kirkpatrick is Assistant Director of the Mercer County Public Library and an officer with the Harrodsburg Historical Society. Previously, he served as an archivist for the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives. He earned B.A. and M.A. degrees in history and is the author of the War of 1812 in the West (Westholme Publishing, 2019).*



*The Friends of Fort Harrod will be presenting an outdoor drama about the life of Captain James Harrod once again this summer.*

*Tickets are available at the door. You can purchase at the gate the night of the show or you can call Old Fort Harrod State Park at 859-734-3314.*



FRIENDS OF FORT HARROD PRESENT:  
**JAMES HARROD:  
THE BATTLE FOR KENTUCKY**  
FOR THE 2023 SEASON

**JULY 13-15, 20-22, 27-29**  
**PERFORMANCES AT 8:00 PM**

**AT OLD FORT HARROD STATE PARK**  
**(859) 734-3314**



## Chapter Representation

On May 1st, members of the Lafayette Chapter's Color Guard posted the colors and were the guests of the Captain John Waller Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Lexington.

In May, President Elect Steve Gahafer represented the Lafayette Chapter and presented an award at the Henry Clay High School JROTC awards ceremony



*President Elect Steve Gahafer and Chaplain Nick Blevins posting the colors as the DAR members recite the Pledge of Allegiance*



*President Elect Steve Gahafer presents an award to a member of the Henry Clay High JROTC*



## Logan's Fort School Day

On May 19th, members of the Lafayette, Isaac Shelby, Louisville Thruston, Col. Daniel Boone, Capt. Charles Gatliff and Simon Kenton chapters participated in School Day at Logan's Fort in Stanford, Kentucky. Members were able to help demonstrate what colonial life was like for students in attendance.



*President Patrick Wesolosky speaking to a group of elementary students*



*Kentucky Society Secretary Richard Quire demonstrating pioneer life*



## Surgeon's Report



### Current American Cancer Society Screening Recommendations (Part III)

#### American Cancer Society lung cancer screening guidelines

The most recent version of the American Cancer Society (ACS) lung cancer screening guideline (from 2018) is being taken down while we review new scientific evidence to be included in the next update. While this important update is being completed, the ACS advises that health care providers, and people at increased risk for lung cancer, follow the recently updated recommendations for annual lung cancer screening from the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), or the American College of Chest Physicians. These organizations recommend yearly lung cancer screening with LDCT (Low Dose Computed Tomography) scans for people who:

- Are 50 to 80 years old and in fairly good health, currently smoke or have quit in the past 15 years, or have at least a 20 pack-year smoking history. (This is the number of packs of cigarettes per day multiplied by the number of years smoked. For example, someone who smoked 2 packs a day for 10 years [ $2 \times 10 = 20$ ] has 20 pack-years of smoking, as does a person who smoked 1 pack a day for 20 years [ $1 \times 20 = 20$ ].)

In addition, it's important that people who are going to be screened:

- Receive counseling to quit smoking if they currently smoke, have been told by their doctor about the possible benefits, limits, and harms of screening with LDCT scans, and can go to a center that has experience in lung cancer screening and treatment.

*James W. Akin, M.D. serves as the Surgeon for the Lafayette Chapter. He is board certified in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility as well as Obstetrics & Gynecology by the American Board of Obstetrics & Gynecology. He founded Bluegrass Fertility Center in 2003.*



## Nurses in the Revolution

In the midst of the tumultuous American Revolution, a group of remarkable individuals emerged, often overlooked in the annals of history – the nurses who played a crucial role in supporting the soldiers. These brave women, volunteers and family members alike, rose above societal norms to care for the wounded and provide vital aid during the war.

Beyond their roles as caregivers, these nurses took on diverse responsibilities, from administering treatments to preparing meals and offering much-needed emotional support. Their unwavering dedication and resilience greatly impacted the outcome of the war, as they tirelessly worked to reduce mortality rates and prevent the spread of diseases within the Continental Army.

Amid the challenges and dangers of war, these courageous nurses defied expectations and ventured onto the battlefield, risking their own lives for the sake of others. Their compassionate service exemplified the true essence of nursing, shining a light of hope and compassion in the darkest of times.

As we commemorate the heroes of the American Revolution, let us not forget the invaluable contributions of these pioneering nurses. Their commitment to care and their indomitable spirit continue to inspire and shape the nursing profession today. In honoring their legacy, we honor the power of compassion and resilience that transcends time and place.

## Revolutionary Kentuckians

Thomas Todd, was a prominent figure in the earliest days of Kentucky. Born on January 23, 1765, in King and Queen County, Virginia, Todd's life can be described as that of a distinguished jurist, a devoted public servant, and a staunch advocate for the principles of liberty and justice.

Raised in a family with deep revolutionary sentiments, Todd was exposed to the ideals of liberty, independence, and individual rights from an early age. At the age of 16, Todd joined the Continental Army as a private with a company of cavalry from Manchester, Virginia in the final months of the American Revolution. Upon returning home, he attended Liberty Hall Academy (now Washington and Lee University) in Lexington, Virginia, and graduated in 1783.

Following the war, Todd pursued a career in law. Settling in the Kentucky District of Virginia, an area pulsating with the spirit of frontier democracy, Todd rapidly ascended as a lawyer and became an ardent advocate for constitutional rights. His exceptional legal acumen and unwavering dedication to justice led to his appointment as the Attorney General of Kentucky, a position he held from 1801 to 1806.



*Thomas Todd's Supreme Court portrait*

In 1807, President Thomas Jefferson nominated Todd to the Supreme Court of the United States, making him the first justice hailing from west of the Appalachian Mountains. Todd's appointment to the nation's highest court solidified his position as a prominent jurist and gave him a platform to shape the legal landscape of the nascent United States. Throughout his tenure on the bench, Todd consistently upheld the principles of the American Revolution, delivering decisions that safeguarded individual liberties and upheld the Constitution.

Todd married Elizabeth Harris in 1788. They had five children, prior to Elizabeth's untimely death at the age of 44. In 1812, two years after his first wife died, Todd married Lucy Payne Washington, the youngest sister of Dolley Madison and the widow of Major George Steptoe Washington, who was a nephew of President George Washington. It is believed to be the first wedding held in the White House. The couple would have two children of their own.

While serving on the Supreme Court, Todd maintained strong ties with Kentucky, actively participating in the state's growth and development. He played a pivotal role in the establishment of Kentucky's judicial system, ensuring the implementation of fair and just legal practices. To honor his enduring legacy, Todd County in Kentucky was named after him, ensuring that his contributions are forever etched into the state's history.

Todd died in Frankfort, Kentucky on February 7, 1826, at the age of 61. He was initially buried in the Innes family cemetery. Later, his remains were removed to Frankfort Cemetery, overlooking the Kentucky River and the Kentucky State Capitol.



*Far left: Justice Todd's gravesite at the Frankfort Cemetery*

*Near left: Justice Todd's home on Wapping Street in downtown Frankfort*



## Stephens Grave Marking

On May 21st, the Lafayette Chapter hosted a grave marking service for Sgt. Joseph Lawrence Stephens. The ceremony was held at the Old Cemetery in Cynthiana. Sgt. Stephens' descendant, an SAR compatriot from Tennessee, was present for the occasion.



*Cynthiana Mayor James Smith speaks as President Wesolosky looks on*



*Kentucky Society President Tim Brown offering remarks*



*Color Guard retiring the colors*



## George Rogers Clark Ceremony

Members of the Lafayette Chapter joined with other compatriots from across the Commonwealth to travel to Terre Haute, Indiana to honor George Rogers Clark on the 244th anniversary of the capture of Fort Sackville.



## Memorial Day Service

Several members of the Lafayette Chapter joined with our compatriots from the Colonel Daniel Boone Chapter to help honor those who sacrificed their lives in military service during the Franklin County Memorial Day Service.





## Jack Jouett Educational Encampment

On June 3rd, the Jack Jouett House in Woodford County had an educational day. Members of the Lafayette Chapter joined with other compatriots to demonstrate what military life was like.



## Boone Grave Marking

On June 5th, the Col. Daniel Boone Chapter hosted a grave marking ceremony for their namesake, as well as Mrs. Rebecca Boone. Members of the Lafayette Chapter joined with compatriots from all over the nation to mark this historic day.



*Compatriots from across the nation gather to honor Col. Daniel and Rebecca Boone*



*President General William C. Gist (1995-1996) and Kentucky Society President Tim Brown at the Boone grave marking ceremony*



## Old Union Christian Church Grave Marking

The Lafayette Chapter hosted its second grave marking ceremony of the spring on June 24th at the Old Union Christian Church in Fayette County. Private Thomas Andrews and patriot Conrad Sidener were honored during the bicentennial anniversary celebration for the church.



## DAR Honor



The Daughters of the American Revolution recently honored Lafayette Chapter President Patrick Wesolosky with a commendation for demonstration of extraordinary effort in raising awareness of revolutionary patriots and America's 250th Anniversary.

## In Memoriam



William "Skip" Moss Redmond, Jr. passed away in Lexington, Kentucky on June 20, 2023. Skip was born on August 1, 1947, and attended the Mount Sterling public school system, graduating as a proud Trojan in 1965. He then matriculated at Transylvania University, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1969. While at Transy, Skip was a member of the golf team, and served as sports information director, a basketball manager, and as an active member of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity. Skip continued to support his alma mater after graduation, serving on numerous college and fraternity reunion committees and as a member of the Alumni Advisory Board.

After graduation from college, Skip earned a Master of Arts Degree from the University of Kentucky, served in the army reserves and taught in the Fayette County School System before working for over twenty years as an agent for the Internal Revenue Service. After retirement from the IRS, Skip continued as a tax consultant until shortly before his death, aiding many in resolving complicated tax problems and issues.

Skip married the love of his life, Ann Pennington Franklin (Pennie) on August 16, 1969. Skip and Pennie have one child, Wesley Redmond, who also resides in Lexington.

Skip was an excellent golfer, a duly-certificated private pilot, a faithful member of the Crestwood Christian Church, as well as a member of the First Families of Kentucky, the Magna Carta Society, the Order of Charlemagne, the Thoroughbred Club, and treasurer of the Lafayette Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Skip also served for many years as a volunteer fireman.

To those who knew him best, Skip was possessed of a quick mind and a wonderfully dry sense of humor. He never forgot his many friends from childhood, secondary school, college, and later in life, and was always a lover of cats and dogs wherever they might be found.

We all value Skip's presence in our lives and mourn his loss. The world will be a grayer and far less interesting place without him.

Little though it might be, Pennie and Wes can take solace in a life well and faithfully lived, a wide and supportive circle of friends, and the assured promise of an eternal life. We mourn our brother, a member of the Lafayette Chapter since 1987.



"We are spirits. That bodies should be lent us, while they can afford us pleasure, assist us in acquiring knowledge, or in doing good to our fellow creatures, is a kind and benevolent act of God.

When they become unfit for these purposes and afford us pain instead of pleasure, instead of an aid become an encumbrance, and answer none of the intentions for which they were given, it is equally kind and benevolent, that a way is provided by which we may get rid of them. Death is that way.

Our friend and we were invited abroad on a party of pleasure, which is to last forever. His chair was ready first and he has gone before us. We could not all conveniently start together; and why should you and I be grieved at this, since we are soon to follow, and know where to find him."



~ Benjamin Franklin



## Podcast

**The Other States of America: History Podcast**



Available on both Apple and Spotify

American History is far more complicated than a yearlong high school class could ever teach you. This podcast will tell you the rest of that story, focusing on colonies you've never heard of, that may be at your front door, like New Netherland and New Sweden, New France, the Haudenosaunee and the lampooned "Articles of Confederation," that serve as footnotes in the history presented to you. Join Eric Yanis, a NYS Certified Social Studies and SWD teacher, as he guides you through the history left out of the textbook.

## Recommended Reading

Mike Bunn's groundbreaking new book *Fourteenth Colony* takes readers where few have gone before, to an all-but-forgotten English outpost in the land of live oaks and Spanish moss on the Gulf coast. When thirteen other British colonies revolted in 1775, West Florida discovered that it had its own role in the drama of revolution, not as player, but as a target. Bunn's description of those events is unsurpassed. Combining groundbreaking research with mature judgments and crisp narrative, *Fourteenth Colony* will surely be the definitive work on one colony that somehow escaped becoming another stripe on Old Glory.

*Fourteenth Colony* is available at Joseph-Beth, Barnes and Noble or online at amazon.com.



**FOURTEENTH COLONY** THE FORGOTTEN STORY of the GULF SOUTH DURING AMERICA'S REVOLUTIONARY ERA

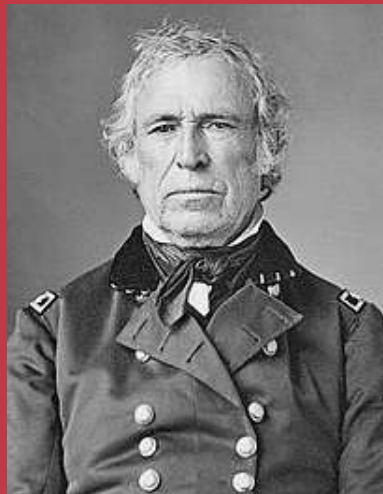


MIKE BUNN

## Did you know?

One of Kentucky's most famous, yet often forgotten, citizens had was the son of a veteran of the American Revolution.

President Zachary Taylor came to Kentucky in 1795 with his family, when he was 11 years old. Taylor would remain in Kentucky until military duty removed him elsewhere during the War of 1812.



*President Zachary Taylor during the Mexican-American War.*

Taylor was the son of Lt. Colonel Richard Taylor. The elder Taylor joined the Virginia Continental forces in 1775 and was a participant in the battles of White Plains, Trenton, Brandywine, and Monmouth.

After the war, Lt. Col. Taylor purchased land from Isaac Shelby and built Springfield, a brick home that still stands in Louisville today.

He would be active in civic and political affairs for the remainder of his life. Richard Taylor passed away in 1824, at the age of 84, and is buried in the family cemetery, which is today part of the Zachary Taylor National Cemetery.

## From the Archives



The Kentucky Society was represented at the Joseph S. Rumbaugh Historical Oration Contest at the Annual Congress this June in New Orleans by Robert Bevins of Georgetown. He started his climb to the top at the competition held by the chapter. Congratulating him here is Billy Singer. The youth later won the state contest.

- The SAR Magazine, Summer, 1994

*Billy Singer (left) congratulating Robert Bevins on winning the state contest.*

## Calendar of Events

### July 4

Lexington Independence Day Parade  
Time: 11:00 AM  
Meet at Parking Lot  
326 East Short Street  
Lexington, Kentucky

### July 4

Weight of Old Glory  
Time: 11:00 AM or 3:00 PM  
Kentucky Historical Society  
100 West Broadway Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky

### July 13-20

NSSAR 133rd Annual Congress  
Time: Varies  
Rosen Plaza Hotel  
9700 International Drive  
Orlando, Florida

### August 8

Plain Paths & Dividing Lines: How  
Southeastern Travelers Challenged Colonial  
Authority  
Time: 6:00 PM  
Filson Historical Society  
1310 South 3rd Street  
Louisville, Kentucky

### August 12

Kentucky Culture Symposium: Double Vision  
Time: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Kentucky Historical Society & Liberty Hall  
100 West Broadway Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky

### August 14

Lafayette Board of Managers Meeting  
Time: 6:00 PM  
Rooster's  
2640 Richmond Road  
Lexington, Kentucky

### August 18

Blue Licks Reception  
Time: TBD  
Blue Licks Battlefield State Park  
10299 Maysville Road  
Carlisle, Kentucky

### August 19

Battle of Blue Licks Memorial Service  
Time: 10:00 AM  
Blue Licks Battlefield State Park  
10299 Maysville Road  
Carlisle, Kentucky

### August 19

Kentucky Society Summer Meeting  
Time: 1:00 PM  
Blue Licks Battlefield State Park  
10299 Maysville Road  
Carlisle, Kentucky

### September 11

Lafayette Chapter Meeting  
Time: 6:00 PM  
TBA  
TBA  
Lexington, Kentucky

# Happy SAR Anniversary!

July 2nd - John B. Hawkins

July 6th - William D. Newsome

July 10th - William G. Thames

July 14th - Andrew F. Seybert

July 16th - Charles C. Hay  
Tim Wisner

July 19th - Nathan M. Glover  
Hugh A. Moran

July 23rd - Scott J. Lewis

July 28th - George E. Nicholson  
John D. Nicholson

July 29th - David W. Hayes

July 31st - Henry B. Graves  
Marvin H. Graves

August 2nd - Don Adams

August 12th - Larry C. Deener

August 25th - Thomas D. Johnson

August 27th - Douglas P. Graves

August 28th - Emery Wilson

August 30th - William R. Thames